JUN 10 2011

David Campbell
San Joaquin Refining Co., Inc.
PO Box 5576
Bakersfield, CA 93388

Re: Notice of Preliminary Decision - Title V Permit Renewal
District Facility # S-36
Project # S-1054019

Dear Mr. Campbell:

Enclosed for your review and comment is the District’s analysis of the application to renew the Federally Mandated Operating Permit for San Joaquin Refining Co., Inc. for its petroleum refinery, 3129 Standard St, Bakersfield, California.

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

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

Sincerely,

David Warner
Director of Permit Services

Attachments
C: Juscelino Siongco, Permit Services Engineer
JUN 10 2011

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

Re: Notice of Preliminary Decision – Title V Permit Renewal
District Facility # S-36
Project # S-1054019

Dear Mr. Rios:

Enclosed for your review and comment is the District’s analysis of the application to renew the Federally Mandated Operating Permit for San Joaquin Refining Co., Inc. for its petroleum refinery, 3129 Standard St, Bakersfield, California.

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

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

Sincerely,

David Warner
Director of Permit Services

Attachments
C: Juscelino Siongco, Permit Services Engineer
JUN 10 2011

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

Re: Notice of Preliminary Decision - Title V Permit Renewal
District Facility # S-36
Project # S-1054019

Dear Mr. Tollstrup:

Enclosed for your review and comment is the District's analysis of the application to renew the Federally Mandated Operating Permit for San Joaquin Refining Co., Inc. for its petroleum refinery, 3129 Standard St, Bakersfield, California.

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

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

Sincerely,

David Warner
Director of Permit Services

Attachments
C: Juscelino Siongco, Permit Services Engineer

Seyed Sadredin
Executive Director/Air Pollution Control Officer

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4800 Enterprise Way
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Southern Region
34946 Flyover Court
Bakersfield, CA 93308-9725
Tel: 661 392 5500 FAX: 661 392 5585

www.valleyair.org   www.healthyairliving.com
NOTICE OF PRELIMINARY DECISION
FOR THE PROPOSED RENEWAL OF
THE FEDERALLY MANDATED OPERATING PERMIT

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District solicits public comment on the proposed renewal of the Federally Mandated Operating Permit to San Joaquin Refining Co., Inc. for its petroleum refinery, 3129 Standard St, Bakersfield, California.

The District's analysis of the legal and factual basis for this proposed action, project #S-1054019, is available for public inspection at http://www.valleyair.org/notices/public_notices_idx.htm and the District office at the address below. There are no emission changes associated with this proposed action. This will be the public's only opportunity to comment on the specific conditions of the proposed renewal of the Federally Mandated Operating permit. If requested by the public, the District will hold a public hearing regarding issuance of this renewed permit. For additional information, please contact Mr. Jim Swaney, Permit Services Manager, at (559) 230-5900. Written comments on the proposed renewed permit must be submitted within 30 days of the publication date of this notice to DAVID WARNER, DIRECTOR OF PERMIT SERVICES, SAN JOAQUIN VALLEY AIR POLLUTION CONTROL DISTRICT, 1990 E. GETTYSBURG AVE, FRESNO, CALIFORNIA 93726-0244.
SAN JOAQUIN VALLEY
AIR POLLUTION CONTROL DISTRICT

PROPOSED TITLE V PERMIT RENEWAL EVALUATION

SAN JOAQUIN REFINING COMPANY

S-36

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TITLE V PERMIT RENEWAL EVALUATION
Petroleum Refining

Engineer: Juscelino Siongco
Date: June 8, 2011

Facility Number: S-36
Facility Name: San Joaquin Refining Company
Mailing Address: PO Box 5576
Bakersfield CA 93388

Contact Name: David Campbell
Phone: (661) 852-2504

Responsible Official: Ed Starbuck
Title: Vice-President Operations

Project #: S-1054019
Deemed Complete: August 9, 2005

I. PROPOSAL

San Joaquin Refining Company was issued a Title V permit on February 7, 2002. As required by District Rule 2520, the applicant is requesting a permit renewal. The existing Title V permit shall be reviewed and modified to reflect all applicable District and federal rules updated, removed, or added since the issuance of the initial Title V permit.

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

II. FACILITY LOCATION

San Joaquin Refining Company is located at Standard and Shell St, Bakersfield, CA.
III. EQUIPMENT LISTING

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

IV. GENERAL PERMIT TEMPLATE USAGE

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

V. SCOPE OF EPA AND PUBLIC REVIEW

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

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

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

VI. FEDERALLY ENFORCEABLE REQUIREMENTS

A. Rules Updated

- District Rule 2020, Exemptions
  (Amended September 21, 2006 ⇒ Amended December 20, 2007)

- District Rule 2201, New and Modified Stationary Source Review Rule
  (Amended December 18, 2008 ⇒ Amended April 21, 2011)

- District Rule 4101, Visible Emissions
  (Amended November 15, 2001 ⇒ Amended February 17, 2005)
• District Rule 4305, Boilers, Steam Generators, and Process Heaters – Phase 2
  (Amended December 19, 2002 ⇒ Amended August 21, 2003)

• District Rule 4306, Boilers, Steam Generators, and Process Heaters – Phase 3
  (Amended March 17, 2005 ⇒ Amended October 16, 2008)

• District Rule 4351, Boilers, Steam Generators, and Process Heaters – Phase 1
  (Amended October 19, 1995 ⇒ Amended August 21, 2003)

• District Rule 4601, Architectural Coatings
  (Amended October 31, 2001 ⇒ Amended December 17, 2009)

• District Rule 4623, Storage of Organic Liquids
  (Amended December 20, 2001 ⇒ Amended May 19, 2005)

• District Rule 4624, Transfer of Organic Liquid
  (Amended December 17, 1992 ⇒ Amended December 20, 2007)

• District Rule 4702, Internal Combustion Engines – Phase 2
  (Amended April 20, 2006 ⇒ Amended January 18, 2007)

• 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart J, Standards of Performance for Petroleum Refineries
  (Amended June 24, 2008)


B. Rules Removed

• District Rule 4451, Valves, Pressure Relief Valves, Flanges, Threaded Connections and Process Drains at Petroleum Refineries and Chemical Plants (Amended April 20, 2005)

  This rule was removed and replaced by District Rule 4455.
• District Rule 4452, *Pump and Compressor Seals at Petroleum Refineries and Chemical Plants* (Amended April 20, 2005)

This rule was removed and replaced by District Rule 4455.

• District Rule 8020, 8030, and 8060, *Fugitive Dust (PM_{10}) Emissions* (amended April 25, 1996)

These rules were removed and were replaced with District Rules 8021, 8031, and 8061.

C. Rules Added

• District Rule 4311, *Flares* (Amended June 15, 2006 ⇒ Amended June 18, 2009)

• 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 8051, *Open Areas* (Adopted November 15, 2001 ⇒ Amended August 19, 2004)

• District Rule 8071, Unpaved Vehicle/Equipment Traffic Areas
  (Adopted November 15, 2001 ⇒ Amended September 16, 2004)

D. Rules Not Updated

• District Rule 1100, Equipment Breakdown (Amended December 17, 1992)
• District Rule 1160, Emission Statements (Adopted November 18, 1992)
• District Rule 2010, Permits Required (Amended December 17, 1992)
• District Rule 2031, Transfer of Permits (Amended December 17, 1992)
• District Rule 2040, Applications (Amended December 17, 1992)
• District Rule 2070, Standards for Granting Applications (Amended December 17, 1992)
• District Rule 2080, Conditional Approval (Amended December 17, 1992)
• District Rule 2520, Federally Mandated Operating Permits (Amended June 21, 2001)
• District Rule 4201, Particulate Matter Concentration (Amended December 17, 1992)
• District Rule 4453, Refinery Vacuum Producing Devices or Systems
  (Amended December 17, 1992)
• District Rule 4454, Refinery Process Unit Turnaround (Amended December 17, 1992)
• District Rule 4625, Wastewater Separators (Amended December 17, 1992)
• District Rule 4641, Cutback, Slow cure, and Emulsified Asphalt, Paving
  and Maintenance Operations (Amended December 17, 1992)
• District Rule 4801, Sulfur Compounds (Amended December 17, 1992)
• 40 CFR Part 60, Subparts K, Standards of Performance for Storage
  Vessels for Petroleum Liquids for Which Construction, Reconstruction, or

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

• 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart UU, Standards of Performance for Asphalt Processing and Asphalt Roofing Manufacture

• 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart QQQ, Standards of Performance for VOC Emissions From Petroleum Refinery Wastewater Systems

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


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

• 40 CFR Part 82, Subpart F, Stratospheric Ozone

• Petroleum Refinery MACT Standard

VII. REQUIREMENTS NOT FEDERALLY ENFORCEABLE

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

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

District Rule 4102, Nuisance (as amended December 17, 1992)
a. S-36-0-2 – Facility-Wide Requirements

- Condition 39 of the proposed permit is based on this rule and will therefore not be discussed any further.

VIII. PERMIT REQUIREMENTS

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

A. District Rule 2020 - Exemptions

District Rule 2020 lists equipment which are specifically exempt from obtaining permits and specifies recordkeeping requirements to verify such exemptions. The amendments to this rule do not have any affect on current permit requirements and will therefore not be addressed in this evaluation.

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

District Rule 2201 has been amended since this facility's initial Title V permit was issued. This Title V permit renewal does not constitute a modification per section 3.26, defined as an action including at least one of the following items:

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

Therefore, the updated requirements of this rule are not applicable at this time.
C. District Rule 2520 - Federally Mandated Operating Permits

This rule was recently amended to incorporate several administrative corrections, clarify rule language, and add procedures for implementing compliance schedules. The only amendments to this rule that will have an effect on current permit requirements are the corrections to Section 9 rule references, as described in the following table:

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Mandatory Greenhouse Gas Reporting

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.

D. District Rule 4101 - Visible Emissions

Section 5.0 prohibits the discharge of any air contaminant for a period or periods aggregating more than 3 minutes in any one hour which is as dark or darker in shade as that designated as No. 1 on the Ringelmann Chart; or is of such opacity as to obscure an observer's view to a degree equal to or greater than the smoke described in Section 5.1 of Rule 4101.
a. S-36-0-2 – Facility-Wide Requirements
   
   - Condition 22 on the proposed permit ensures compliance with this rule.

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

The purpose of this rule is to limit emissions of oxides of nitrogen (NOₓ) and carbon monoxide (CO) from any gaseous fuel or liquid fuel fired boilers, steam generators, and process heaters with a rated heat input greater than 5 million Btu per hour. The rule was amended in August 21, 2003.

The following permit requirements ensure compliance with this rule:

a. S-36-1-13 – 79.2 MMBtu/hr Atmospheric/Vacuum Crude Unit
   
   - Conditions 1, 2, 3, 6, 7, 10 through 18, 22 through 26, 38, 40, and 42 through 46 on the proposed permit ensure compliance with this rule.

b. S-36-2-8 – Atmospheric Crude Unit #1 Distillation Column
   
   - Conditions 1, 2, 13, 15, 16, 17, 21, 22, 23, and 27 through 31 on the proposed permit ensure compliance with this rule.

c. S-36-4-16 – ABA Plant with Asphalt Blowing Still (South)
   
   - Conditions 1, 2, 9, 10, 11, 15 through 18, 22 through 26, 40, and 42 on the proposed permit ensure compliance with this rule.

d. S-36-37-13 – Lube Oil Finishing Plant
   
   - Conditions 1, 2, 3, 21 through 27, 47, 49, and 53 through 57 on the proposed permit ensure compliance with this rule.

e. S-36-41-16 – 31.25 MMBtu/hr Forced Draft Wickes Boiler
   
   - Conditions 1 through 5, 9 through 12, 16 through 20, 33, 35, and 37 through 41 on the proposed permit ensure compliance with this rule.
f. **S-36-42-7 – Crude Unit and/or Visbreaking Unit**

   - Conditions 1, 2, 10, 12, 22, 23, 25 through 31, 33, 34, 35, 36, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, and 48 on the proposed permit ensure compliance with this rule.

g. **S-36-51-14 – 103.4 MMBtu/hr Diesel Treating Unit**

   - Conditions 5 through 10, 53 through 57, 66, 67, 68, and 72 on the proposed permit ensure compliance with this rule.

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

   The purpose of this rule is to limit emissions of oxides of nitrogen (NOx) and carbon monoxide (CO) from any gaseous fuel or liquid fuel fired boilers, steam generators, and process heaters with a rated heat input greater than 5 million Btu per hour. The rule was amended in October 16, 2008.

   The following permit requirements ensure compliance with this rule:

a. **S-36-1-13 – 79.2 MMBtu/hr Atmospheric/Vacuum Crude Unit**

   - Conditions 1, 2, 3, 6, 7, 10 through 18, 22 through 26, 38, 40, and 42 through 46 on the proposed permit ensure compliance with this rule.

b. **S-36-2-8 – Atmospheric Crude Unit #1 Distillation Column**

   - Conditions 1, 2, 13, 15, 16, 17, 21, 22, 23, and 27 through 31 on the proposed permit ensure compliance with this rule.

c. **S-36-4-16 – ABA Plant with Asphalt Blowing Still (South)**

   - Conditions 1, 2, 9, 10, 11, 15 through 18, 22 through 26, 40, and 42 on the proposed permit ensure compliance with this rule.

d. **S-36-37-13 – Lube Oil Finishing Plant**

   - Conditions 1, 2, 3, 21 through 27, 47, 49, and 53 through 57 on the proposed permit ensure compliance with this rule.
e. **S-36-41-16 – 31.25 MMBtu/hr Forced Draft Wickes Boiler**
   - Conditions 1 through 5, 9 through 12, 16 through 20, 33, 35, and 37 through 41 on the proposed permit ensure compliance with this rule.

f. **S-36-42-7 – Crude Unit and/or Visbreaking Unit**
   - Conditions 1, 2, 10, 12, 22, 23, 25 through 31, 33, 34, 35, 36, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, and 48 on the proposed permit ensure compliance with this rule.

g. **S-36-51-14 – 103.4 MMBtu/hr Diesel Treating Unit**
   - Conditions 5 through 10, 53 through 57, 66, 67, 68, and 72 on the proposed permit ensure compliance with this rule.

G. **District Rule 4311 – Flares**

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

   The rule was amended in June 18, 2009 but had not been approved for inclusion in the District's State Implementation Plan (SIP). The stringency analysis in Attachment C shows that the amended rule is as stringent as the SIP approved version of the rule that was adopted in June 20, 2002.

a. **S-36-51-14 – 103.4 MMBtu/hr Diesel Treating Unit**
   - Conditions 110 through 128 on the proposed permit ensure compliance with this rule.

H. **District Rule 4320 – Advanced Emission Reduction Options for Boilers, Steam Generators, and Process Heaters Greater than 5.0 MMBtu/hr**

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

   Section 5.1 states that operators of a unit(s) shall comply with all applicable requirements of the rule and one of the following, on a unit-by-unit basis:
• Section 5.1.1 requires the unit comply with the emission limits specified in Sections 5.2 and 5.4; or
• Section 5.1.2, Pay an annual emissions fee to the District as specified in Section 5.3 and comply with the control requirements specified in Section 5.4.

Per Section 6.4.1, the operator submitted to the District an Emissions Control Plan containing the compliance schedule required by Section 7.0 of the rule.

a. S-36-1-13 – 79.2 MMBtu/hr Atmospheric/Vacuum Crude Unit (Crude Heater #4 only)

For crude unit #4, the facility proposes to comply with Section 5.1.2 and pay an annual emissions fee and comply with the control requirements in Section 5.4.

• Conditions 5, 50, and 51 on the proposed permit ensure compliance with this rule.

b. S-36-42-7 – Crude Unit and/or Visbreaking Unit

For the visbreaker heater, the facility proposes to comply with Section 5.1.2 and pay an annual emissions fee and comply with the control requirements in Section 5.4.

• Conditions 15, 49 and 50 on the proposed permit ensure compliance with this rule.

c. S-36-1-13, -2-18, -4-16, -37-13, -41-16, -51-14, and -99-2

Per Section 6.4.1, the operator submitted to the District an Emissions Control Plan, Attachment E, containing the compliance schedule required by Section 7.0 of the rule for the rest of the units subject to the rule. In summary, the facility intends to apply by July 1, 2011 to retrofit/modify the affected units with full compliance by July 1, 2014.

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

The purpose of this rule is to limit emissions of oxides of nitrogen (NOx) from boilers, steam generators, and process heaters to levels consistent with reasonably available control technology (RACT). This rule applies to any boiler, steam generator or process heater, with a rated heat input.
greater than 5 million Btu per hour that is fired with gaseous and/or liquid fuels, and is included in a major NOx source. The rule was amended in August 21, 2003.

The following permit requirements ensure compliance with this rule:

a. **S-36-1-13 – 79.2 MMBtu/hr Atmospheric/Vacuum Crude Unit**
   - Conditions 2, 3, 6, 7, 10, 11, 12, 14 through 18, 22, 27, 38, 40, and 42 on the proposed permit ensure compliance with this rule.

b. **S-36-2-8 – Atmospheric Crude Unit #1 Distillation Column**
   - Conditions 13, 15, 16, 17, 21, 22, 23, and 27 through 32 on the proposed permit ensure compliance with this rule.

c. **S-36-4-16 – ABA Plant with Asphalt Blowing Still (South)**
   - Conditions 9, 10, 11, 15 through 18, 26, 29, 40, and 42 on the proposed permit ensure compliance with this rule.

d. **S-36-37-13 – Lube Oil Finishing Plant**
   - Conditions 21 through 27, 31, 33 through 38, 47, 49, and 53 through 57 on the proposed permit ensure compliance with this rule.

e. **S-36-41-16 – 31.25 MMBtu/hr Forced Draft Wickes Boiler**
   - Conditions 3, 4, 5, 9 through 12, 20, 22, 33, 35, and 37 on the proposed permit ensure compliance with this rule.

f. **S-36-42-7 – Crude Unit and/or Visbreaking Unit**
   - Conditions 10, 12, 22, 23, 25 through 29, 38, and 40 through 44 on the proposed permit ensure compliance with this rule.

g. **S-36-51-14 – 103.4 MMBtu/hr Diesel Treating Unit**
   - Conditions 53, 55, 56, 57, 67, 72, 93, and 95 on the proposed permit ensure compliance with this rule.
J. **District Rule 4453 – Refinery Vacuum Producing Devices or Systems**

This rule limits VOC emissions from refinery vacuum producing devices or systems.

Section 3.0 requires that hot wells and accumulators shall be covered and the vapors from the vacuum producing device or system including hot wells and accumulators shall either be collected, compressed, and added to refinery gas; controlled and combusted in an appropriate firebox or incinerator with at least 90 percent VOC control efficiency; or controlled by a method that is equivalent and approved by the APCO.

a. **S-36-1-13 – 79.2 MMBtu/hr Atmospheric/Vacuum Crude Unit**
   - Condition 8 on the proposed permit ensures compliance with this rule.

K. **District Rule 4454 – Refinery Process Unit Turnaround**

The purpose of this rule is to limit VOC emissions resulting from the purging, repair, cleaning, or otherwise opening or releasing pressure from a refinery vessel during a process unit turnaround.

Section 4.0 states that a person shall depressurize any vessel containing VOCs unless the process unit turnaround is accomplished by employing one of the following operating procedures: The organic vapors shall either be recovered, added to the refinery fuel gas system and combusted; or controlled and piped to an appropriate firebox or incinerated for combustion; or flared, until the pressure within the process vessel is as close to atmospheric pressure as is possible. All process vessels shall be depressurized into the control facilities to less than 1020 mm Hg (5 psig) before venting/opening to atmosphere. All organic compounds which emerge from a refinery process vessel during the purging of said vessel and which otherwise would be emitted to the atmosphere shall be either directed to a flare or incinerator or shall be used for fuel until such disposition of emissions is not technically feasible or is less safe than atmospheric venting.

The following permit requirements ensure compliance with this rule:

a. **S-36-0-2 – Facility-Wide Requirements**
   - Condition 154 on the proposed permit ensures compliance with this rule.
L. **District Rule 4455 – Components at Petroleum Refineries, Gas Liquids Processing Facilities, and Chemical Plants**

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

a. **S-36-0-2 – Facility-Wide Requirements**
   
   - Conditions 45, 46, 48, 49, 50, 51 through 54, 56, 58, 59, 60, 63 through 67, 69, 70, 71, 73 through 79, 90, and 91 on the proposed permit have been replaced with conditions 40 through 68 on the proposed permit and ensure compliance with this rule.

b. **S-36-1-13 – 79.2 MMBtu/hr Atmospheric/Vacuum Crude Unit**
   
   - Conditions 48 through 75 on the proposed permit have been removed since these conditions have been subsumed by conditions 42 through 70 on the facility-wide permit.

M. **District Rule 4601 – Architectural Coatings**

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

The latest version of District Rule 4601 has not been SIP approved. Attachment D contains the streamlining of the SIP approved District Rule 4601 (10/31/01) to the current District Rule 4601 to show the current rule is as stringent if not more than the SIP approved version.

The following permit requirements ensure compliance with this rule:

a. **S-36-0-2 – Facility-Wide Requirements**
   
   - Conditions 23, 24, and 25 on the proposed permit ensure compliance with this rule.
N. District Rule 4623 – Storage of Organic Liquids

The purpose of this rule is to limit volatile organic compound (VOC) emissions from the storage of organic liquids. This rule applies to any tank with a capacity of 1,100 gallons or greater in which any organic liquid is placed, held, or stored. The rule was amended in May 19, 2005 to correct deficiencies cited by US EPA and incorporate recommendations made by industry stakeholders.

Section 4.4 states that tanks exclusively receiving and/or storing an organic liquid with a TVP less than 0.5 psia are exempt from all other requirements of the rule except for TVP and API gravity testing per Section 6.2, recordkeeping requirements per Section 6.3.6, test methods requirement per Section 6.4, and the compliance schedule per Section 7.2.

a. S-36-8-3 – 280,000 Gallon Cone Roof Petroleum Storage Tank #7001

- Conditions 1 through 4 on the current PTO have been replaced by conditions 1 through 9 on the draft PTO to ensure compliance with TVP<0.5 psia requirement of section 4.4 of the rule.

b. S-36-9-3 – 400,000 Gallon Cone Roof Petroleum Storage Tank #10005

- Conditions 1 through 7 on the current PTO have been replaced by conditions 1 through 9 on the draft PTO to ensure compliance with TVP<0.5 psia requirement of section 4.4 of the rule.

c. S-36-10-3 – 400,000 Gallon Cone Roof Petroleum Storage Tank #10006

- Conditions 1 through 7 on the current PTO have been replaced by conditions 1 through 9 on the draft PTO to ensure compliance with TVP<0.5 psia requirement of section 4.4 of the rule.

d. S-36-11-3 – 800,000 Gallon Cone Roof Petroleum Storage Tank #20001

- Conditions 1 through 6 on the current PTO have been replaced by conditions 1 through 9 on the draft PTO to ensure compliance with TVP<0.5 psia requirement of section 4.4 of the rule.

e. S-36-12-3 – 800,000 Gallon Cone Roof Petroleum Storage Tank #20002

- Conditions 1 through 7 on the current PTO have been replaced by conditions 1 through 9 on the draft PTO to ensure compliance with TVP<0.5 psia requirement of section 4.4 of the rule.
f. S-36-13-3 – 800,000 Gallon Cone Roof Petroleum Storage Tank #20003
   • Conditions 1 through 7 on the current PTO have been replaced by conditions 1 through 9 on the draft PTO to ensure compliance with TVP<0.5 psia requirement of section 4.4 of the rule.

g. S-36-14-3 – 800,000 Gallon Cone Roof Petroleum Storage Tank #20004
   • Conditions 1 through 7 on the current PTO have been replaced by conditions 1 through 9 on the draft PTO to ensure compliance with TVP<0.5 psia requirement of section 4.4 of the rule.

h. S-36-15-3 – 1,280,000 Gallon Cone Roof Petroleum Storage Tank #32001
   • Conditions 1 through 4 on the current PTO have been replaced by conditions 1 through 9 on the draft PTO to ensure compliance with TVP<0.5 psia requirement of section 4.4 of the rule.

i. S-36-16-3 – 2,200,000 Gallon Cone Roof Petroleum Storage Tank #55001
   • Conditions 1 through 7 on the current PTO have been replaced by conditions 1 through 9 on the draft PTO to ensure compliance with TVP<0.5 psia requirement of section 4.4 of the rule.

j. S-36-17-3 – 3,200,000 Gallon Cone Roof Petroleum Storage Tank #80001
   • Conditions 1 through 7 on the current PTO have been replaced by conditions 1 through 9 on the draft PTO to ensure compliance with TVP<0.5 psia requirement of section 4.4 of the rule.

k. S-36-18-3 – 16,000 Gallon Cone Roof Petroleum Storage Tank #401
   • Conditions 1 through 4 on the current PTO have been replaced by conditions 1 through 9 on the draft PTO to ensure compliance with TVP<0.5 psia requirement of section 4.4 of the rule. Conditions 5 and 6 on the PTO have been included as conditions 10 and 11 on the draft PTO.
I. **S-36-19-3 – 16,000 Gallon Cone Roof Petroleum Storage Tank #402**

- Conditions 1 through 4 on the current PTO have been replaced by conditions 1 through 9 on the draft PTO to ensure compliance with TVP<0.5 psia requirement of section 4.4 of the rule. Conditions 5 and 6 on the PTO have been included as conditions 10 and 11 on the draft PTO.

m. **S-36-20-3 – 16,000 Gallon Cone Roof Petroleum Storage Tank #403**

- Conditions 1 through 4 on the current PTO have been replaced by conditions 1 through 9 on the draft PTO to ensure compliance with TVP<0.5 psia requirement of section 4.4 of the rule. Conditions 5 and 6 on the PTO have been included as conditions 10 and 11 on the draft PTO.

n. **S-36-21-3 – 20,000 Gallon Cone Roof Petroleum Storage Tank #502**

- Conditions 1 through 4 on the current PTO have been replaced by conditions 1 through 9 on the draft PTO to ensure compliance with TVP<0.5 psia requirement of section 4.4 of the rule. Conditions 5 and 6 on the PTO have been included as conditions 10 and 11 on the draft PTO.

o. **S-36-22-3 – 20,000 Gallon Cone Roof Petroleum Storage Tank #503**

- Conditions 1 through 4 on the current PTO have been replaced by conditions 1 through 9 on the draft PTO to ensure compliance with TVP<0.5 psia requirement of section 4.4 of the rule. Conditions 5 and 6 on the PTO have been included as conditions 10 and 11 on the draft PTO.

p. **S-36-23-3 – 20,000 Gallon Cone Roof Petroleum Storage Tank #504**

- Conditions 1 through 4 on the current PTO have been replaced by conditions 1 through 9 on the draft PTO to ensure compliance with TVP<0.5 psia requirement of section 4.4 of the rule. Conditions 5 and 6 on the PTO have been included as conditions 10 and 11 on the draft PTO.
q. S-36-24-3 – 20,000 Gallon Cone Roof Petroleum Storage Tank #505

- Conditions 1 through 4 on the current PTO have been replaced by conditions 1 through 9 on the draft PTO to ensure compliance with TVP<0.5 psia requirement of section 4.4 of the rule. Conditions 5 and 6 on the PTO have been included as conditions 10 and 11 on the draft PTO.

r. S-36-25-3 – 24,000 Gallon Cone Roof Petroleum Storage Tank #601

- Conditions 1 through 4 on the current PTO have been replaced by conditions 1 through 9 on the draft PTO to ensure compliance with TVP<0.5 psia requirement of section 4.4 of the rule. Conditions 5 and 6 on the PTO have been included as conditions 10 and 11 on the draft PTO.

s. S-36-26-3 – 40,000 Gallon Cone Roof Petroleum Storage Tank #1017

- Conditions 1 through 4 on the current PTO have been replaced by conditions 1 through 9 on the draft PTO to ensure compliance with TVP<0.5 psia requirement of section 4.4 of the rule.

t. S-36-27-3 – 40,000 Gallon Cone Roof Petroleum Storage Tank #1021

- Conditions 1 through 4 on the current PTO have been replaced by conditions 1 through 9 on the draft PTO to ensure compliance with TVP<0.5 psia requirement of section 4.4 of the rule.

u. S-36-28-3 – 40,000 Gallon Cone Roof Petroleum Storage Tank #1022

- Conditions 1 through 4 on the current PTO have been replaced by conditions 1 through 9 on the draft PTO to ensure compliance with TVP<0.5 psia requirement of section 4.4 of the rule.

v. S-36-29-3 – 40,000 Gallon Cone Roof Petroleum Storage Tank #1023

- Conditions 1 through 5 and 8 on the current PTO have been replaced by conditions 1 through 9 on the draft PTO to ensure compliance with TVP<0.5 psia requirement of section 4.4 of the rule. Conditions 6 and 7 on the PTO have been included as conditions 10 and 11 on the draft PTO.
w. **S-36-30-3 – 40,000 Gallon Cone Roof Petroleum Storage Tank #1301**

- Conditions 1 through 5 and 8 on the current PTO have been replaced by conditions 1 through 9 on the draft PTO to ensure compliance with TVP<0.5 psia requirement of section 4.4 of the rule. Conditions 6 and 7 on the PTO have been included as conditions 10 and 11 on the draft PTO.

x. **S-36-31-3 – 52,000 Gallon Cone Roof Petroleum Storage Tank #1302**

- Conditions 1 through 5 and 8 on the current PTO have been replaced by conditions 1 through 9 on the draft PTO to ensure compliance with TVP<0.5 psia requirement of section 4.4 of the rule. Conditions 6 and 7 on the PTO have been included as conditions 10 and 11 on the draft PTO.

y. **S-36-34-3 – 83,000 Gallon Cone Roof Petroleum Storage Tank #2002**

- Conditions 1 through 4 on the current PTO have been replaced by conditions 1 through 9 on the draft PTO to ensure compliance with TVP<0.5 psia requirement of section 4.4 of the rule. Conditions 5 and 6 on the PTO have been included as conditions 10 and 11 on the draft PTO.

z. **S-36-35-3 – 100,000 Gallon Cone Roof Petroleum Storage Tank #2501**

- Conditions 1 through 4 on the current PTO have been replaced by conditions 1 through 9 on the draft PTO to ensure compliance with TVP<0.5 psia requirement of section 4.4 of the rule. Conditions 5 and 6 on the PTO have been included as conditions 10 and 11 on the draft PTO.

aa. **S-36-38-4 – 29,400 Gallon Fixed Roof Solvent Storage Tank North #702**

- Conditions 1 through 8, 12, and 13 on the current PTO have been replaced by conditions 5 through 11 on the draft PTO to ensure compliance with TVP<0.5 psia requirement of section 4.4 of the rule. Conditions 9, 10, 11, and 14 on the PTO have been included as conditions 1, 2, 3, and 4 on the draft PTO.
bb. S-36-39-3 – 840,000 Gallon Fixed Roof Petroleum Storage Tank #20006

- Conditions 1 through 7 on the current PTO have been replaced by conditions 1 through 9 on the draft PTO to ensure compliance with TVP<0.5 psia requirement of section 4.4 of the rule.

c. S-36-40-3 – 840,000 Gallon Fixed Roof Petroleum Storage Tank #20005

- Conditions 1 through 7 on the current PTO have been replaced by conditions 1 through 9 on the draft PTO to ensure compliance with TVP<0.5 psia requirement of section 4.4 of the rule.

dd. S-36-44-3 – 29,400 Gallon Fixed Roof Solvent Storage Tank South #701

- Conditions 1 through 10, 14, and 15 on the current PTO have been replaced by conditions 5 through 11 on the draft PTO to ensure compliance with TVP<0.5 psia requirement of section 4.4 of the rule. Conditions 11, 12, 13, and 16 on the PTO have been included as conditions 1, 2, 3, and 4 on the draft PTO.

e. S-36-47-3 – 22,428 Gallon Fixed Roof Petroleum Storage Tank #501

- Conditions 1 through 4 on the current PTO have been replaced by conditions 1 through 9 on the draft PTO to ensure compliance with TVP<0.5 psia requirement of section 4.4 of the rule. Conditions 5 and 6 on the PTO have been included as conditions 10 and 11 on the draft PTO.


- Conditions 1 through 4 on the current PTO have been replaced by conditions 1 through 9 on the draft PTO to ensure compliance with TVP<0.5 psia requirement of section 4.4 of the rule.

g. S-36-49-3 – 44,142 Gallon Fixed Roof Petroleum Storage Tank #1020

- Conditions 1 through 4 on the current PTO have been replaced by conditions 1 through 9 on the draft PTO to ensure compliance with TVP<0.5 psia requirement of section 4.4 of the rule.
hh. **S-36-50-3 – 576,702 Gallon Fixed Roof Petroleum Storage Tank #13001**

- Conditions 1 through 4 on the current PTO have been replaced by conditions 1 through 9 on the draft PTO to ensure compliance with TVP<0.5 psia requirement of section 4.4 of the rule.

ii. **S-36-58-3 – 84,000 Gallon Fixed Roof Petroleum Storage Tank #2003**

- Conditions 1 through 7 on the current PTO have been replaced by conditions 1 through 9 on the draft PTO to ensure compliance with TVP<0.5 psia requirement of section 4.4 of the rule.

jj. **S-36-59-3 – 128,000 Gallon Fixed Roof Petroleum Storage Tank #3001**

- Conditions 1 through 7 on the current PTO have been replaced by conditions 1 through 9 on the draft PTO to ensure compliance with TVP<0.5 psia requirement of section 4.4 of the rule.

kk. **S-36-60-3 – 126,000 Gallon Fixed Roof Petroleum Storage Tank #3002**

- Conditions 1 through 7 on the current PTO have been replaced by conditions 1 through 9 on the draft PTO to ensure compliance with TVP<0.5 psia requirement of section 4.4 of the rule.

ll. **S-36-61-3 – 126,000 Gallon Fixed Roof Petroleum Storage Tank #3003**

- Conditions 1 through 7 on the current PTO have been replaced by conditions 1 through 9 on the draft PTO to ensure compliance with TVP<0.5 psia requirement of section 4.4 of the rule.

mm. **S-36-62-3 – 126,000 Gallon Fixed Roof Petroleum Storage Tank #3004**

- Conditions 1 through 7 on the current PTO have been replaced by conditions 1 through 9 on the draft PTO to ensure compliance with TVP<0.5 psia requirement of section 4.4 of the rule.

nn. **S-36-63-3 – 126,000 Gallon Fixed Roof Petroleum Storage Tank #3005**

- Conditions 1 through 7 on the current PTO have been replaced by conditions 1 through 9 on the draft PTO to ensure compliance with TVP<0.5 psia requirement of section 4.4 of the rule.
oo. S-36-64-3 – 126,000 Gallon Fixed Roof Petroleum Storage Tank #3006
   • Conditions 1 through 7 on the current PTO have been replaced by conditions 1 through 9 on the draft PTO to ensure compliance with TVP<0.5 psia requirement of section 4.4 of the rule.

pp. S-36-65-3 – 210,000 Gallon Fixed Roof Petroleum Storage Tank #5001
   • Conditions 1 through 7 on the current PTO have been replaced by conditions 1 through 9 on the draft PTO to ensure compliance with TVP<0.5 psia requirement of section 4.4 of the rule.

qq. S-36-66-3 – 210,000 Gallon Fixed Roof Petroleum Storage Tank #5002
   • Conditions 1 through 7 on the current PTO have been replaced by conditions 1 through 9 on the draft PTO to ensure compliance with TVP<0.5 psia requirement of section 4.4 of the rule.

rr. S-36-67-3 – 210,000 Gallon Fixed Roof Petroleum Storage Tank #5003
   • Conditions 1 through 7 on the current PTO have been replaced by conditions 1 through 9 on the draft PTO to ensure compliance with TVP<0.5 psia requirement of section 4.4 of the rule.

ss. S-36-68-3 – 210,000 Gallon Fixed Roof Petroleum Storage Tank #5004
   • Conditions 1 through 7 on the current PTO have been replaced by conditions 1 through 9 on the draft PTO to ensure compliance with TVP<0.5 psia requirement of section 4.4 of the rule.

tt. S-36-69-3 – 420,000 Gallon Fixed Roof Petroleum Storage Tank #10002
   • Conditions 1 through 7 on the current PTO have been replaced by conditions 1 through 9 on the draft PTO to ensure compliance with TVP<0.5 psia requirement of section 4.4 of the rule.

uu. S-36-70-3 – 420,000 Gallon Fixed Roof Petroleum Storage Tank #10003
   • Conditions 1 through 7 on the current PTO have been replaced by conditions 1 through 9 on the draft PTO to ensure compliance with TVP<0.5 psia requirement of section 4.4 of the rule.
vv. **S-36-71-3 – 840,000 Gallon Fixed Roof Petroleum Storage Tank #20008**

- Conditions 1 through 7 on the current PTO have been replaced by conditions 1 through 9 on the draft PTO to ensure compliance with TVP<0.5 psia requirement of section 4.4 of the rule.

ww. **S-36-72-3 – 840,000 Gallon Fixed Roof Petroleum Storage Tank #20009**

- Conditions 1 through 7 on the current PTO have been replaced by conditions 1 through 9 on the draft PTO to ensure compliance with TVP<0.5 psia requirement of section 4.4 of the rule.

xx. **S-36-81-2 – 84,000 Gallon Internal Floating Roof Naptha Storage Tank**

- Conditions 2 through 7, 11, and 13 on the current PTO have been replaced by conditions 8 through 19 on the draft PTO. The conditions state the requirements for internal floating roof closure seals with zero gap, the internal floating roof deck fitting requirements, inspection requirements, and recordkeeping requirements.

yy. **S-36-104-3 – 37,000 BBL Distillate Oil Tank 37001**

- Conditions 1 through 9 on the current PTO have been included as conditions 1 through 9 on the draft PTO.
- Conditions 10 and 11 on the current PTO have been replaced by conditions 10 through 15 which are updated rule 4623 TVP testing methods and recordkeeping requirements.

zz. **S-36-108-3 – 4,200,000 Gallon Welded Internal Floating Roof Heavy Crude Oil Storage Tank #100,001**

- Conditions 1 through 9 on the current PTO have been included as conditions 1 through 9 on the draft PTO.
- Conditions 10 and 11 on the current PTO have been replaced by conditions 10 through 15 which are updated rule 4623 TVP testing methods and recordkeeping requirements.

**O. District Rule 4624 – Transfer of Organic Liquid**

The purpose of this rule is to limit VOC emissions from the transfer of organic liquids. The rule was amended in December 20, 2007.
Section 4.3 was revised to exempt from the rule except for Section 6.1 (Recordkeeping) the transfer of organic liquids with TVP less than 1.5 psia at the storage container's maximum organic liquid storage temperature. Prior to the amendment, the exemption applied to the loading of organic liquids with TVP at actual loading temperature of less than 1.5 psia.

a. **S-36-82-2 – Naphtha Truck Loading Operation**

- Condition 1 on the current PTO has been deleted from the proposed PTO since the naphtha storage tank (S-36-81-2) permitted TVP limit (< 2.7 psia at storage temperature) may exceed Rule 4624, Section 4.3 requirement.
- Conditions 2, 8, and 9 on the current PTO have been deleted since the permit unit is no longer exempt from Rule 4624.
- Conditions 3, 4, 5, 6, and 7 on the current PTO have been included as conditions 1 through 5 on the proposed PTO.
- Conditions 6 through 14 had been added to the proposed PTO to ensure compliance with the rule.

P. **District Rule 4625 – Wastewater Separators**

The purpose of this rule is to limit VOC emissions from wastewater separators by requiring a vapor loss control device. This rule applies to wastewater separators defined as any device or piece of equipment that is used to remove oil and associated chemicals from water, or any device such as a flocculation tank, clarifier, etc. that removes petroleum-derived compounds from wastewater.

Section 5.2 requires that any gauging and sampling device in the compartment cover shall be equipped with a cover or lid. The cover shall be in a closed position at all times, except when the device is in actual use.

a. **S-36-6-4 – 2,000 BBL Tank #2001 Oil/Water Separator**

- Conditions 3 and 5 on the proposed permit ensure compliance with this rule.

Q. **District Rule 4641 – Cutback, Slow Cure, and Emulsified Asphalt, Paving and Maintenance Operations**

The purpose of this rule is to limit VOC emissions by restricting the application and manufacturing of certain types of asphalt from paving and maintenance operations.
Section 5.0 requires that a person shall not manufacture for sale nor use any of the following for penetrating prime coat, tack coat, dust palliative, or other paving and maintenance operations: rapid cure cutback asphalt; medium cure cutback asphalt; slow cure asphalt which as produced for application, contains more than one-half (0.5) percent of organic compounds which evaporate at 500°F or lower; and emulsified asphalt containing organic compounds, in excess of three (3) percent by volume, which evaporate at 500°F or lower.

a. **S-36-0-2 – Facility-Wide Requirements**

   - Conditions 155, 156, and 157 on the proposed permit ensure compliance with this rule.

**R. District Rule 4702 – Internal Combustion Engines – Phase 2**

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

a. **S-36-105-2 – 187 bhp Caterpillar Model 3208 Diesel-Fired Emergency IC Engine Powering a Firewater Pump**

   - Conditions 1 and 3 through 8 on the current PTO have been revised to current diesel-fired emergency IC engine conditions and included as conditions 2 through 7 on the proposed PTO.
   - Condition 2 on the current PTO has been included as condition 1 on the proposed PTO.

**S. District Rule 8011 – General Requirements**

The purpose of Regulation VIII (Fugitive PM10 Prohibitions) is to reduce ambient concentrations of fine particulate matter \( (PM10) \) by requiring actions to prevent, reduce or mitigate anthropogenic fugitive dust emissions. The Rules contained in this Regulation have been developed pursuant to United States Environmental Protection Agency guidance for Serious PM10 Nonattainment Areas. The rules are applicable to specified anthropogenic fugitive dust sources. Fugitive dust contains PM10 and particles larger than PM10. Controlling fugitive dust missions when visible emissions are detected will not prevent all PM10 emissions, but will substantially reduce PM10 emissions.
The provisions of this rule are applicable to specified outdoor fugitive dust sources. The definitions, exemptions, requirements, administrative requirements, recordkeeping requirements, and test methods set forth in this rule are applicable to all Rules under Regulation VIII (Fugitive PM10 Prohibitions) of the Rules and Regulations of the San Joaquin Valley Unified Air Pollution Control District.

a.  S-36-0-2 – Facility-Wide Requirements

   • Conditions 29 through 34 on the proposed permit ensure compliance with this rule.

T. District Rule 8021 – Construction, Demolition, Excavation, Extraction, and Other Earthmoving Activities

The purpose of this rule is to limit fugitive dust emissions from construction, demolition, excavation, extraction, and other earthmoving activities.

This rule applies to any construction, demolition, excavation, extraction, and other earthmoving activities, including, but not limited to, land clearing, grubbing, scraping, travel on site, and travel on access roads to and from the site. This rule also applies to the construction of new landfill disposal sites or modification to existing landfill disposal sites prior to commencement of landfilling activities.

Section 5.0 requires that no person shall perform any construction, demolition, excavation, extraction, or other earthmoving activities unless the appropriate requirements in sections 5.1 and 5.2 are sufficiently implemented to limit VDE to 20% opacity. In addition to the requirements of this rule, a person shall comply with all other applicable requirements of Regulation VIII.

a.  S-36-0-2 – Facility-Wide Requirements

   • Condition 29 on the proposed permit ensures compliance with this rule.

U. District Rule 8031 – Bulk Materials

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

This rule applies to the outdoor handling, storage, and transport of any bulk material.
Section 5.0 requires that no person shall perform any outdoor handling, storage, and transport of bulk materials unless the appropriate requirements in Table 8031-1 of this rule are sufficiently implemented to limit VDE to 20% opacity or to comply with the conditions for a stabilized surface as defined in Rule 8011. In addition to the requirements of this rule, a person shall comply with all other applicable requirements of Regulation VIII.

a. **S-36-0-2 – Facility-Wide Requirements**

- Condition 30 on the proposed permit ensures compliance with this rule.

**V. District Rule 8041 – Carryout and Trackout**

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

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

Section 5.0 requires that an owner/operator shall sufficiently prevent or cleanup carryout and trackout as specified in sections 5.1 through 5.8. In addition to the requirements of this rule, a person shall comply with all other applicable requirements of Regulation VIII. The use of blower devices, or dry rotary brushes or brooms, for removal of carryout and trackout on public roads is expressly prohibited. The removal of carryout and trackout from paved public roads does not exempt an owner/operator from obtaining state or local agency permits which may be required for the cleanup of mud and dirt on paved public roads.

a. **S-36-0-2 – Facility-Wide Requirements**

- Condition 31 on the proposed permit ensures compliance with this rule.

**W. District Rule 8051 – Open Areas**

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

This rule applies to any open area having 3.0 acres or more of disturbed surface area that has remained undeveloped, unoccupied, unused, or vacant for more than seven days.
Section 5.0 requires that whenever open areas are disturbed or vehicles are used in open areas, the owner/operator shall implement one or a combination of control measures indicated in Table 8051-1 to comply with the conditions of a stabilized surface at all times and to limit VDE to 20% opacity. In addition to the requirements of this rule, a person shall comply with all other applicable requirements of Regulation VIII.

a. S-36-0-2 – Facility-Wide Requirements

- Condition 32 on the proposed permit ensures compliance with this rule.

X. District Rule 8061 – Paved and Unpaved Roads

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

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

a. S-36-0-2 – Facility-Wide Requirements

- Condition 33 on the proposed permit ensures compliance with this rule.

Y. District Rule 8071 – Unpaved Vehicle/Equipment Traffic Area

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

This rule applies to any unpaved vehicle/equipment traffic area of 1.0 acre or larger.

a. S-36-0-2 – Facility-Wide Requirements

- Condition 34 on the proposed permit ensures compliance with this rule.

The following storage vessels were constructed within the applicability dates but are not subject to this subpart since the petroleum liquid stored has a true vapor pressure less than 0.5 psia under all storage conditions.

a. S-36-11-3, -16-3, -29-3, -30-3, and -31-3 – Petroleum Storage Tanks
   • Conditions 1 through 9 on the proposed permits ensure compliance with this rule.


The following storage vessels were constructed within the applicability dates but are not subject to this subpart since the petroleum liquid stored has a true vapor pressure less than 0.5 psia under all storage conditions.

   • Conditions 1 through 9 on the proposed permits ensure compliance with this rule.

b. S-36-81-2 – Petroleum Storage Tanks
   • Condition 1 on the proposed permit ensures compliance with this rule.


The following storage vessels were constructed within the applicability dates but are not subject to this subpart since the petroleum liquid stored has a true vapor pressure less than 0.5 psia under all storage conditions.
a. S-36-38-4 and -44-3- Petroleum Storage Tanks

- Conditions 5 through 11 on the proposed permits ensure compliance with this rule.

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

The provisions of this subpart are applicable to fuel gas combustion devices – any equipment, such as process heaters, boilers and flares used to combust fuel gas, except facilities in which gases are combusted to produce sulfur or sulfuric acid. Subpart J was amended in June 24, 2008. These amendments are technical clarifications and corrections. For example, the definition of "fuel gas" to indicate that vapors collected and combusted to comply with certain wastewater and marine vessel loading provisions are not considered fuel gas. Consequently, these vapors are exempt from the sulfur dioxide (SO2) treatment standard in 40 CFR 60.104(a)(1) and are not required to be monitored. Also certain monitoring exemptions are added for fuel gases that are identified as inherently low sulfur or demonstrated to contain a low sulfur content.

§60.104(a)(1) states that no owner or operator shall burn in any fuel gas combustion device any fuel gas that contains hydrogen sulfide (H2S) in excess of 230 mg/dscm (0.10 gr/dscf). The combustion in a flare of process upset gases or fuel gas that is released to the flare as a result of relief valve leakage or other emergency malfunctions is exempt from this paragraph.

§60.105(a) requires that a continuous monitoring system shall be installed, calibrated, maintained, and operated by the owner or operator.

§60.105(a)(4), (a)(4)(iii), and (e)(3)(ii) states that instead of the SO2 monitor, an instrument for continuously monitoring and recording the concentration (dry basis) of H2S in fuel gases before being burned in any fuel gas combustion device. The performance evaluations for this H2S monitor shall use Performance Specification 7. Method 11 shall be used for conduction the relative accuracy evaluations.

a. S-36-51-14 – 103.4 MMBtu/hr Diesel Treating Unit with Sulfur Recovery Unit and Safety Flare

- Conditions 60, 61, 62, 73 through 76, 82, 83, and 84 on the proposed permit ensure compliance with this rule.
DD. 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart UU – Standards of Performance for Asphalt Processing and Asphalt Roofing Manufacture

The provisions of this subpart address standards of performance for asphalt blowing stills at petroleum refineries.

Permit units S-36-4-16, S-36-5-4, and S-36-43-5 were constructed prior to the applicability date of November 18, 1980. Therefore, the requirements of this rule do not apply.


The provisions of this subpart apply to affected facilities in petroleum refineries. This subpart was last amended in November 16, 2007. The heading and 40 CFR 60.590(b) were revised to clarify that the subpart applies to sources that commence construction, reconstruction, or modification on or before November 7, 2006, and 40 CFR 60.590(d) was revised to exclude facilities subject to 40 CFR part 60, subpart VVa. The amendments include a definition of “asphalt” and an exemption from the requirements for open-ended valves or lines (OEL) in 40 CFR 60.482–6(a) through (c) for OEL containing asphalt. The definition of “process unit” is comparable to the definition in 40 CFR part 60, subpart VV. The amendments also include a few technical corrections to fix references and other miscellaneous errors.

§60.592(a) requires that each owner or operator subject to the provisions of this subpart shall comply with the requirements of §§60.482-1 to 60.482-10.

a. S-36-0-2 – Facility-Wide Requirements

• Conditions 79 through 125 on the proposed permit ensure compliance with this rule.

FF. 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart QQQ – Standards of Performance for VOC Emissions from Petroleum Refinery Wastewater Systems

The provisions of this subpart are standards of performance for VOC emissions from individual drain systems, oil-water separators, and closed vent systems and control devices in petroleum refinery wastewater systems.
a. S-36-0-2 – Facility-Wide Requirements
   • Conditions 146 through 153 on the proposed permit ensure compliance with this rule.

b. S-36-6-4 – 2,000 BBL Tank #2001 Oil/Water Separator
   • Conditions 6 through 9 on the proposed permit ensure compliance with this rule.


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

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

San Joaquin Refinery does not have the potential to emit either 10 tons or more per year of any of any single HAP or 25 tons per year of any combination of HAP and therefore is not subject to the requirements of this rule.

HH. 40 CFR Part 64 – Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM)

§64.2 – Applicability

This section requires Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM) for units that meet the following three criterias.

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

§64.3 – Monitoring Design Criteria

This section specifies the design criteria for the CAM system. Paragraph (a) (General criteria) requires that the CAM system be designed to obtain data for one or more appropriate indicators of emission control system
performance and requires the owner to establish appropriate ranges or designated conditions for the selected indicators such that operation within the ranges provides a reasonable assurance of ongoing compliance with emission limitations or standards for the anticipated range of operating conditions.

Paragraph (b) *(Performance criteria)* requires the owner or operator to establish and maintain the following:

- Specifications to ensure that representative data are collected
- Verification procedures for startup of new monitoring equipment
- Quality assurance and control practices to ensure continuing validity of data
- Data collection frequency and procedures

Paragraph (c) *(Evaluation factors)* requires the owner or operator to take into account site specific factors in the design of the CAM system.

Paragraph (d) *(Special criteria for the use of continuous emission, opacity, or predictive monitoring systems)* requires the owner or operator to use a continuous emission monitoring system (CEMS), continuous opacity monitoring system (COMS), or a predictive emission monitoring system (PEMS) to satisfy CAM requirements, provided that these monitoring systems are required pursuant to other authority under the Clean Air Act or state or local law. This subsection also stipulates the following:

- The use of a CEMS, COMS, or PEMS that satisfies any of the following monitoring requirements shall be deemed to satisfy the general design criteria in paragraphs (a) and (b) of this section, provided that a COMS may be subject to the criteria for establishing indicator ranges under paragraph (a) of this section:
  
  (i) Section 51.214 and appendix P of 40 CFR 51;
  (ii) Section 60.13 and appendix B of 40 CFR 60;
  (iii) Section 63.8 and any applicable performance specifications required pursuant to the applicable subpart of 40 CFR 63;
  (iv) 40 CFR 75;
  (v) Subpart H and appendix IX of 40 CFR 266; or
  (vi) In the event that the monitoring system is not subject to any of the requirements listed above, comparable requirements and specifications established by the permitting authority.

- The owner or operator shall design the monitoring system subject to this paragraph (d) to:
San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-36-4-16
SECTION: 24 TOWNSHIP: 29S RANGE: 27E

EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION:
ABA PLANT WITH ASPHALT BLOWING STILL (SOUTH), 200 HP BLOWER, CONDENSABLES KNOCKOUT VESSEL, JOHN ZINK THERMAL OXIDIZER WITH THERMOX O2 RECORDING ANALYZER, AND 15 MMBTU/HR NORTH AMERICAN MODEL 6131-E2 FORCED DRAFT GAS/OIL-FIRED LOW NOX BURNER WITH FGR HOT OIL HEATER

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. The emission control systems shall be in operation and emissions shall be minimized insofar as technologically feasible during startup and shutdown. [District Rule 4305 and 4306] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

2. The duration of each startup and shutdown period for the 15.0 MMBtu/hr oil heater shall not exceed 6.5 hours and 2.0 hours respectively. Emission limits of Rule 4305 and 4306 are waived during periods startup and shutdown. [District Rule 4305, 5.5.6 and 4306, 5.3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

3. 15 MMBtu/hr hot oil heater is shared with S-36-4,'5, '43, and serves permitted ABA feedstock and finished product tanks. [District Rule 2010] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

4. The 200 hp blower and John Zink thermal oxidizer are shared with the stills listed in S-36-4, '5, and '43. Only one of the stills listed in S-36-4, '5, and '43 shall be vented to the John Zink thermal oxidizer at any one time. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

5. Minimum temperature of 1400 degrees F shall be maintained at thermocouple in the thermal oxidizer. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

6. Fume retention time in the thermal oxidizer shall be at least 0.3 seconds. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

7. Thermal oxidizer and knockout vessel shall always be used during asphalt blowing operation. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

8. Still and thermal oxidizer shall utilize temperature probes and continuous temperature recorders. [District NSR Rule, Rule 1070] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

9. Gas fired emission rates from 15 MMBtu/hr hot oil heater shall not exceed any of the following: PM10: 0.0076 lb/MMBtu, VOC: 0.0055 lb/MMBtu, CO: 400 ppmv @ 3% O2. [District NSR Rule, 4305, 4306, and 4351] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

10. Gas fired NOx emissions from 15 MMBtu/hr hot oil heater shall not exceed 30 ppmv @ 3% O2. [District Rule 4305, 4306, and 4351] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

11. Liquid fuel fired emission rates from 15 MMBtu/hr hot oil heater shall not exceed any of the following: PM10: 0.0231 lb/MMBtu, NOx (as NO2) - 40 ppmv @ 3% O2 or 0.052 lb/MMBtu, VOC: 0.0024 lb/MMBtu, or CO: 400 ppmv @ 3% O2. [District NSR Rule, 4305, 4306, and 4351] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

12. Heater may be fired on natural gas or liquid fuel. Natural gas sulfur content shall not exceed 1.0 gr sulfur compounds/100 scf. Liquid fuel sulfur content shall not exceed 10 ppmw. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

These terms and conditions are part of the Facility-wide Permit to Operate.
13. Total quantity of liquid fuel combusted in S-36-2, S-36-4, and S-36-41 shall not exceed 1,093,500 gal/rolling twelve month period. [District Rule 4102]

14. Source testing for liquid fuel fired NOx and CO emissions shall be conducted within 60 days of initial liquid fuel firing. [District Rule 1081] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

15. Source testing for gas fired NOx and CO emissions shall be conducted not less than once every 12 months, except as provided below. Source testing for liquid fuel fired NOx and CO emissions shall be conducted not less than once every 12 months if liquid fuel was used within preceding 12 months, except as provided below. [District Rules 4305, 4306, and 4351] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

16. Source testing for gas and liquid fuel fired NOx and CO emissions shall be conducted not less than once every 36 months if compliance is demonstrated on two consecutive annual tests. [District Rules 4305, 4306, and 4351] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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

18. Source test results from an individual unit that is identical to this unit, in terms of rated capacity, operational conditions, fuel used, and control method, as approved by the APCO, will satisfy the NOx and CO source testing requirement. [District Rules 4305, 4306, and 4351] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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

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

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

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

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

24. All alternate monitoring parameter emission readings shall be taken with the unit operating either at conditions representative of normal operations or conditions specified in the permit-to-operate. The analyzer shall be calibrated, maintained, and operated in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications and recommendations or a protocol approved by the APCO. Emission readings taken shall be averaged over a 15 consecutive-minute period by either taking a cumulative 15 consecutive-minute sample reading or by taking at least five (5) readings, evenly spaced out over the 15 consecutive-minute period. [District Rules 4305 and 4306] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
25. The permittee shall maintain records of: (1) the date and time of NOX, CO, and O2 measurements, (2) the O2 concentration in percent by volume and the measured NOX and CO concentrations corrected to 3% O2, (3) make and model of exhaust gas analyzer, (4) exhaust gas analyzer calibration records, and (5) a description of any corrective action taken to maintain the emissions within the acceptable range. [District Rules 4305 and 4306] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

26. The following test methods shall be used: NOx (ppmv) - EPA Method 7E or ARB Method 100, NOx (lb/MMBtu) - EPA Method 19, CO (ppmv) - EPA Method 10 or ARB Method 100, stack gas oxygen - EPA Method 3 or 3A or ARB Method 100, fuel gas sulfur content - ASTM D3246, fuel oil sulfur content - ASTM D4294, PAHs - ARB method 429, and chromium VI compounds - CARB method 425. [District Rules 1081, 4305, 4306, and 4351] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

27. Permittee shall maintain the thermal oxidizer temperature recorder charts for a period of five years and make such records readily available for District inspection upon request. [District Rule 1070] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

28. Permittee shall maintain records of total quantity of liquid fuel combusted in S-36-2, S-36-4, and S-36-41 on a rolling twelve month basis for a period of five years and shall make such records readily available for District inspection upon request. [District Rule 1070] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

29. Permittee shall maintain records of fuel lHV and cumulative annual fuel use for a period of five years and shall make such records readily available for District inspection upon request. [District Rule 4351] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

30. All required source testing shall conform to the compliance testing procedures described in District Rule 1081 (Last Amended December 19, 1993). [District Rule 1081] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

31. Copies of all fuel invoices, gas purchase contracts, supplier certifications, and test results to determine compliance with the conditions of this permit shall be maintained. The operator shall record daily amount and type(s) of fuel(s) combusted and all dates on which unit is fired on any noncertified fuel. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

32. (2805) Operator shall maintain all records for at least five years and conform to the recordkeeping requirements described in District Rule 2520. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

33. (588) Particulate matter emissions shall not exceed 0.1 grain/dscf, 0.1 grain/dscf calculated to 12% CO2, nor 10 lb/hr. [District Rules 4201, 3.1 and 4301, 5.1 and 5.2.3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

34. Source testing shall be performed using EPA Method 5 while firing on residual oil (including crude or topped crude) to demonstrate compliance with PM emission limits. Source testing shall be performed within 90 days of firing on residual oil unless such testing has been performed within the 12 month period prior to firing on said oil and the test results showed compliance with PM emission limits of this permit. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

35. Emissions of sulfur compounds from this unit shall not exceed 200 lb per hour, calculated as SO2. Compliance with this requirement may be demonstrated by firing the unit only on PUC or FERC regulated natural gas or on diesel fuel not exceeding 0.5% sulfur by weight; or by testing the sulfur content of each fuel and determining the maximum hourly emissions of sulfur compounds by multiplying the sulfur content of each fuel in lb/MMBtu by the maximum heat input rating of the unit; or by source testing in combination with fuel analysis. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2 and District Rule 4301, 5.2.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

36. When complying with sulfur emission limits by fuel analysis or by a combination of source testing and fuel analysis, each fuel source shall be tested weekly for sulfur content and higher heating value. If compliance with the fuel sulfur content limit and sulfur emission limits has been demonstrated for 8 consecutive weeks for a fuel source, then the fuel testing frequency shall be semi-annually. If a semi-annual fuel content source test fails to show compliance, weekly testing shall resume. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

These terms and conditions are part of the Facility-wide Permit to Operate.
37. When complying with SOx emission limits by testing of stack emissions, testing shall be performed not less than once every 12 months using EPA Method 6B; or Method 8; or, for units using gaseous fuel scrubbed for sulfur pre-combustion, a grab sample analysis by GC-FPD/TCD performed in the laboratory and EPA Method 19 to calculated emissions. Gaseous fuel fired units demonstrating compliance on two consecutive annual source tests shall be tested not less than once every thirty-six months; however, annual source testing shall resume if any test fails to show compliance. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

38. If the unit is fired on noncertified gaseous fuel and compliance with SOx emission limits is achieved through fuel sulfur content limitations, then the sulfur content of the gaseous fuel being fired in the unit shall be determined using ASTM D 1072, D 3031, D 4084, D 3246 or grab sample analysis by GC-FPD/TCD performed in the laboratory. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

39. If the unit is fired on noncertified liquid fuel and compliance with SOx emission limits is achieved through fuel sulfur content limitations, then the sulfur content of the liquid fuel being fired in the unit shall be determined using ASTM D 2880. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

40. If fuel analysis is used to demonstrate compliance with the conditions of this permit, the fuel higher heating value for each fuel shall be certified by third party fuel supplier or determined by: ASTM D 240 or D 2382 for liquid hydrocarbon fuels; ASTM D 1826 or D 1945 in conjunction with ASTM D 3588 for gaseous fuels. [District Rule 4305, 6.2.1; 4306, 6.2.1; and 4351, 6.2.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

41. The concentration of sulfur compounds in the exhaust from this unit shall not exceed 0.2% by volume as measured on a dry basis over a 15 minute period (Kern County Rule 407). To demonstrate compliance with this requirement the operator shall do one of the following: fire the unit only on PUC or FERC regulated natural gas or diesel fuel not exceeding 0.5% sulfur by weight; or test the sulfur content of each fuel source and demonstrate the sulfur content does not exceed 3.3% by weight for gaseous fuels or 3.0% by weight for residual oil (including crude or topped crude); or determine that the concentration of sulfur compounds in the exhaust does not exceed the concentration limit by a combination of source testing and fuel analysis. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2, and 4801] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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

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

1. Particulate matter emissions from any combustion source shall not exceed 0.1 grains/dscf (calculated to 12% carbon dioxide). [District Rule 4301] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

2. The thermal oxidizer and knockout vessel shall always be used during asphalt blowing operation. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

3. Still and the thermal oxidizer shall utilize temperature probes and continuous temperature recorders. [District NSR Rule, Rule 1070] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

4. Asphalt blowing still shall be vented to John Zink thermal oxidizer listed in S-36-4. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

These terms and conditions are part of the Facility-wide Permit to Operate.
PERMIT UNIT: S-36-6-4

SECTION: 23   TOWNSHIP: 29S  RANGE: 27E

EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION:
2,000 BBL TANK #2001 OIL/WATER SEPARATOR INCLUDING ABA PLANTS SCRUBBER EFUENT RECEIVER, PROCESS EQUIPMENT EFUENT RECEIVER, TANKAGE EFUENT RECEIVER, AND THREE OIL/WATER SUMPS

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. Separator tank shall be equipped with a pressure/vacuum valve set to within 10% of the maximum working pressure of the tank. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

2. Tank #2001 shall be equipped with a solid cover except for P/V valve and sampling ports. Sampling ports shall be equipped with covers or lids. [District Rule 4625 and 40 CFR 60.692-3(a)(1)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

3. Sampling ports shall remain closed at all times except during gauging or sampling. [District Rule 4625] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

4. Separator shall be maintained and operated as to prevent the emission of noxious odors. [District Rule 4102]

5. Skimmed oil removed from tank #2001 shall be transferred to crude oil charge tanks or to other tank(s) under vapor control with at least 90% control efficiency by weight. [District Rule 4625] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

6. The vapor space under a fixed roof shall not be purged unless the vapor is directed to a control device. [40 CFR 60.692-3(a)(2)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

7. Roof access doors or openings shall be gasketed, latched, and kept closed at all times during operation of the separator system, except during inspection and maintenance. [40 CFR 60.692-3(a)(3)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

8. Roof seals, access doors, and other openings shall be checked by visual inspection initially and semiannually thereafter to ensure that no cracks or gaps occur between the roof and wall and that access doors and other openings are closed and gasketed properly. [40 CFR 60.692-3(a)(4)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

9. When a broken seal or gasket or other problems is identified, first efforts at repair shall be made as soon as practicable, but not later than 15 calendar days after it is identified, except if the repair is technically impossible without a complete or partial refinery or process unit shutdown. Repair of such equipment shall occur before the end of the next refinery or process unit shutdown. [40 CFR 60.692-3(5) and 60.692-6] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

10. Compliance with permit conditions in the Title V permit shall be deemed compliance with the requirements of 40 CFR 60 Subpart QQ. A permit shield is granted from these requirements. [District Rule 2520, 13.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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

1. This tank shall only store, place, or hold organic liquid with a true vapor pressure (TVP) of less than 0.5 psia under all storage conditions. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

2. Permittee shall conduct true vapor pressure (TVP) testing of the organic liquid stored in this tank at least once every 24 months during summer (July - September), and/or whenever there is a change in the source or type of organic liquid stored in this tank in order to maintain exemption from the rule. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit


4. For crude oil with an API gravity of 26 degrees or less, the TVP shall be determined using the latest version of the Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory "test Method for Vapor pressure of Reactive Organic Compounds in Heavy Crude Oil Using Gas Chromatograph", as approved by ARB and EPA. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

5. Except for crude oil with an API gravity of 26 degrees or less, the TVP of any organic liquid shall be determined by measuring the Reid Vapor Pressure (RVP) using ASTM D 323-94 (Test Method for Vapor Pressure for Petroleum Products), and converting the RVP to TVP at the tank's maximum organic liquid storage temperature. The conversion of RVP to TVP shall be done in accordance with the procedures in Appendix B, District Rule 4623 (amended 5/19/05). As an alternative to using ASTM D 323-94, the TVP of crude oil with an API gravity range of greater than 26 degrees up to 30 degrees may be determined by using other equivalent test methods approved by APCO, ARB and US EPA. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

6. The TVP testing shall be conducted at actual storage temperature of the organic liquid in the tank. The permittee shall also conduct an API gravity testing. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

7. Permittee shall submit the records of TVP and API gravity testing to the APCO within 45 days after the date of testing. The records shall include the tank identification number, Permit to Operate number, type of stored organic liquid, TVP and API gravity of the organic liquid, test methods used, and a copy of the test results. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

8. The permittee shall keep accurate records of each organic liquid stored in the tank, including its storage temperature, TVP, and API gravity. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

9. All records required to be maintained by this permit shall be maintained for a period of at least five years and shall be made readily available for District inspection upon request. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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

1. This tank shall only store, place, or hold organic liquid with a true vapor pressure (TVP) of less than 0.5 psia under all storage conditions. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

2. Permittee shall conduct true vapor pressure (TVP) testing of the organic liquid stored in this tank at least once every 24 months during the summer (July - September), and/or whenever there is a change in the source or type of organic liquid stored in this tank in order to maintain exemption from the rule. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit


4. For crude oil with an API gravity of 26 degrees or less, the TVP shall be determined using the latest version of the Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory "test Method for Vapor pressure of Reactive Organic Compounds in Heavy Crude Oil Using Gas Chromatograph", as approved by ARB and EPA. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

5. Except for crude oil with an API gravity of 26 degrees or less, the TVP of any organic liquid shall be determined by measuring the Reid Vapor Pressure (RVP) using ASTM D 323-94 (Test Method for Vapor Pressure for Petroleum Products), and converting the RVP to TVP at the tank's maximum organic liquid storage temperature. The conversion of RVP to TVP shall be done in accordance with the procedures in Appendix B, District Rule 4623 (amended 5/19/05). As an alternative to using ASTM D 323-94, the TVP of crude oil with an API gravity range of greater than 26 degrees up to 30 degrees may be determined by using other equivalent test methods approved by APCO, ARB and US EPA. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

6. The TVP testing shall be conducted at actual storage temperature of the organic liquid in the tank. The permittee shall also conduct an API gravity testing. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

7. Permittee shall submit the records of TVP and API gravity testing to the APCO within 45 days after the date of testing. The records shall include the tank identification number, Permit to Operate number, type of stored organic liquid, TVP and API gravity of the organic liquid, test methods used, and a copy of the test results. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

8. The permittee shall keep accurate records of each organic liquid stored in the tank, including its storage temperature, TVP, and API gravity. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

9. All records required to be maintained by this permit shall be maintained for a period of at least five years and shall be made readily available for District inspection upon request. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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

1. This tank shall only store, place, or hold organic liquid with a true vapor pressure (TVP) of less than 0.5 psia under all storage conditions. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

2. Permittee shall conduct true vapor pressure (TVP) testing of the organic liquid stored in this tank at least once every 24 months during summer (July - September), and/or whenever there is a change in the source or type of organic liquid stored in this tank in order to maintain exemption from the rule. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit


4. For crude oil with an API gravity of 26 degrees or less, the TVP shall be determined using the latest version of the Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory "Test Method for Vapor pressure of Reactive Organic Compounds in Heavy Crude Oil Using Gas Chromatograph", as approved by ARB and EPA. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

5. Except for crude oil with an API gravity of 26 degrees or less, the TVP of any organic liquid shall be determined by measuring the Reid Vapor Pressure (RVP) using ASTM D 323-94 (Test Method for Vapor Pressure for Petroleum Products), and converting the RVP to TVP at the tank's maximum organic liquid storage temperature. The conversion of RVP to TVP shall be done in accordance with the procedures in Appendix B, District Rule 4623 (amended 5/19/05). As an alternative to using ASTM D 323-94, the TVP of crude oil with an API gravity range of greater than 26 degrees up to 30 degrees may be determined by using other equivalent test methods approved by APCO, ARB and US EPA. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

6. The TVP testing shall be conducted at actual storage temperature of the organic liquid in the tank. The permittee shall also conduct an API gravity testing. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

7. Permittee shall submit the records of TVP and API gravity testing to the APCO within 45 days after the date of testing. The records shall include the tank identification number, Permit to Operate number, type of stored organic liquid, TVP and API gravity of the organic liquid, test methods used, and a copy of the test results. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

8. The permittee shall keep accurate records of each organic liquid stored in the tank, including its storage temperature, TVP, and API gravity. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

9. All records required to be maintained by this permit shall be maintained for a period of at least five years and shall be made readily available for District inspection upon request. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

These terms and conditions are part of the Facility-wide Permit to Operate.
San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-36-11-3

SECTION: 24   TOWNSHIP: 29S   RANGE: 27E

EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION:
800,000 GALLON CONE ROOF PETROLEUM STORAGE TANK #20001

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. This tank shall only store, place, or hold organic liquid with a true vapor pressure (TVP) of less than 0.5 psia under all storage conditions. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

2. Permittee shall conduct true vapor pressure (TVP) testing of the organic liquid stored in this tank at least once every 24 months during summer (July - September), and/or whenever there is a change in the source or type of organic liquid stored in this tank in order to maintain exemption from the rule. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit


4. For crude oil with an API gravity of 26 degrees or less, the TVP shall be determined using the latest version of the Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory "test Method for Vapor pressure of Reactive Organic Compounds in Heavy Crude Oil Using Gas Chromatograph", as approved by ARB and EPA. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

5. Except for crude oil with an API gravity of 26 degrees or less, the TVP of any organic liquid shall be determined by measuring the Reid Vapor Pressure (RVP) using ASTM D 323-94 (Test Method for Vapor Pressure for Petroleum Products), and converting the RVP to TVP at the tank's maximum organic liquid storage temperature. The conversion of RVP to TVP shall be done in accordance with the procedures in Appendix B, District Rule 4623 (amended 5/19/05). As an alternative to using ASTM D 323-94, the TVP of crude oil with an API gravity range of greater than 26 degrees up to 30 degrees may be determined by using other equivalent test methods approved by APCO, ARB and US EPA. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

6. The TVP testing shall be conducted at actual storage temperature of the organic liquid in the tank. The permittee shall also conduct an API gravity testing. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

7. Permittee shall submit the records of TVP and API gravity testing to the APCO within 45 days after the date of testing. The records shall include the tank identification number, Permit to Operate number, type of stored organic liquid, TVP and API gravity of the organic liquid, test methods used, and a copy of the test results. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

8. The permittee shall keep accurate records of each organic liquid stored in the tank, including its storage temperature, TVP, and API gravity. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

9. All records required to be maintained by this permit shall be maintained for a period of at least five years and shall be made readily available for District inspection upon request. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

These terms and conditions are part of the Facility-wide Permit to Operate.
San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-36-12-3
SECTION: 24  TOWNSHIP: 29S  RANGE: 27E
EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION:
800,000 GALLON CONE ROOF PETROLEUM STORAGE TANK #20002

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. This tank shall only store, place, or hold organic liquid with a true vapor pressure (TVP) of less than 0.5 psia under all storage conditions. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

2. Permittee shall conduct true vapor pressure (TVP) testing of the organic liquid stored in this tank at least once every 24 months during summer (July - September), and/or whenever there is a change in the source or type of organic liquid stored in this tank in order to maintain exemption from the rule. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit


4. For crude oil with an API gravity of 26 degrees or less, the TVP shall be determined using the latest version of the Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory "test Method for Vapor pressure of Reactive Organic Compounds in Heavy Crude Oil Using Gas Chromatograph", as approved by ARB and EPA. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

5. Except for crude oil with an API gravity of 26 degrees or less, the TVP of any organic liquid shall be determined by measuring the Reid Vapor Pressure (RVP) using ASTM D 323-94 (Test Method for Vapor Pressure for Petroleum Products), and converting the RVP to TVP at the tank's maximum organic liquid storage temperature. The conversion of RVP to TVP shall be done in accordance with the procedures in Appendix B, District Rule 4623 (amended 5/19/05). As an alternative to using ASTM D 323-94, the TVP of crude oil with an API gravity range of greater than 26 degrees up to 30 degrees may be determined by using other equivalent test methods approved by APCO, ARB and US EPA. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

6. The TVP testing shall be conducted at actual storage temperature of the organic liquid in the tank. The permittee shall also conduct an API gravity testing. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

7. Permittee shall submit the records of TVP and API gravity testing to the APCO within 45 days after the date of testing. The records shall include the tank identification number, Permit to Operate number, type of stored organic liquid, TVP and API gravity of the organic liquid, test methods used, and a copy of the test results. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

8. The permittee shall keep accurate records of each organic liquid stored in the tank, including its storage temperature, TVP, and API gravity. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

9. All records required to be maintained by this permit shall be maintained for a period of at least five years and shall be made readily available for District inspection upon request. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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

1. This tank shall only store, place, or hold organic liquid with a true vapor pressure (TVP) of less than 0.5 psia under all storage conditions. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

2. Permittee shall conduct true vapor pressure (TVP) testing of the organic liquid stored in this tank at least once every 24 months during summer (July - September), and/or whenever there is a change in the source or type of organic liquid stored in this tank in order to maintain exemption from the rule. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit


4. For crude oil with an API gravity of 26 degrees or less, the TVP shall be determined using the latest version of the Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory "test Method for Vapor pressure of Reactive Organic Compounds in Heavy Crude Oil Using Gas Chromatograph", as approved by ARB and EPA. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

5. Except for crude oil with an API gravity of 26 degrees or less, the TVP of any organic liquid shall be determined by measuring the Reid Vapor Pressure (RVP) using ASTM D 323-94 (Test Method for Vapor Pressure for Petroleum Products), and converting the RVP to TVP at the tank's maximum organic liquid storage temperature. The conversion of RVP to TVP shall be done in accordance with the procedures in Appendix B, District Rule 4623 (amended 5/19/05). As an alternative to using ASTM D 323-94, the TVP of crude oil with an API gravity range of greater than 26 degrees up to 30 degrees may be determined by using other equivalent test methods approved by APCO, ARB and US EPA. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

6. The TVP testing shall be conducted at actual storage temperature of the organic liquid in the tank. The permittee shall also conduct an API gravity testing. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

7. Permittee shall submit the records of TVP and API gravity testing to the APCO within 45 days after the date of testing. The records shall include the tank identification number, Permit to Operate number, type of stored organic liquid, TVP and API gravity of the organic liquid, test methods used, and a copy of the test results. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

8. The permittee shall keep accurate records of each organic liquid stored in the tank, including its storage temperature, TVP, and API gravity. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

9. All records required to be maintained by this permit shall be maintained for a period of at least five years and shall be made readily available for District inspection upon request. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
PERMIT UNIT: S-36-14-3
SECTION: 24    TOWNSHIP: 29S    RANGE: 27E
EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION:
800,000 GALLON CONE ROOF PETROLEUM STORAGE TANK #20004

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. This tank shall only store, place, or hold organic liquid with a true vapor pressure (TVP) of less than 0.5 psia under all
   storage conditions. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

2. Permittee shall conduct true vapor pressure (TVP) testing of the organic liquid stored in this tank at least once every 24
   months during summer (July - September), and/or whenever there is a change in the source or type of organic liquid
   stored in this tank in order to maintain exemption from the rule. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through
   Title V Permit

3. The API gravity of crude oil or petroleum distillate shall be determined by using ASTM Method D 287 c1 "Standard
   Test Method for API Gravity of Crude Petroleum and Petroleum Products (Hydrometer Method)." Sampling for API
   gravity shall be performed in accordance with ASTM Method D 4057 "Standard Practices for Manual Sampling of
   Petroleum and Petroleum Products." [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

4. For crude oil with an API gravity of 26 degrees or less, the TVP shall be determined using the latest version of the
   Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory "test Method for Vapor pressure of Reactive Organic Compounds in Heavy
   Crude Oil Using Gas Chromatograph", as approved by ARB and EPA. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable
   Through Title V Permit

5. Except for crude oil with an API gravity of 26 degrees or less, the TVP of any organic liquid shall be determined by
   measuring the Reid Vapor Pressure (RVP) using ASTM D 323-94 (Test Method for Vapor Pressure for Petroleum
   Products), and converting the RVP to TVP at the tank's maximum organic liquid storage temperature. The conversion
   of RVP to TVP shall be done in accordance with the procedures in Appendix B, District Rule 4623 (amended 5/19/05).
   As an alternative to using ASTM D 323-94, the TVP of crude oil with an API gravity range of greater than 26 degrees
   up to 30 degrees may be determined by using other equivalent test methods approved by APCO, ARB and US EPA.
   [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

6. The TVP testing shall be conducted at actual storage temperature of the organic liquid in the tank. The permittee shall
   also conduct an API gravity testing. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

7. Permittee shall submit the records of TVP and API gravity testing to the APCO within 45 days after the date of testing.
   The records shall include the tank identification number, Permit to Operate number, type of stored organic liquid, TVP
   and API gravity of the organic liquid, test methods used, and a copy of the test results. [District Rule 4623] Federally
   Enforceable Through Title V Permit

8. The permittee shall keep accurate records of each organic liquid stored in the tank, including its storage temperature,
   TVP, and API gravity. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

9. All records required to be maintained by this permit shall be maintained for a period of at least five years and shall be
   made readily available for District inspection upon request. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title
   V Permit

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

1. This tank shall only store, place, or hold organic liquid with a true vapor pressure (TVP) of less than 0.5 psia under all storage conditions. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

2. Permittee shall conduct true vapor pressure (TVP) testing of the organic liquid stored in this tank at least once every 24 months during summer (July - September), and/or whenever there is a change in the source or type of organic liquid stored in this tank in order to maintain exemption from the rule. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit


4. For crude oil with an API gravity of 26 degrees or less, the TVP shall be determined using the latest version of the Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory "test Method for Vapor pressure of Reactive Organic Compounds in Heavy Crude Oil Using Gas Chromatograph", as approved by ARB and EPA. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

5. Except for crude oil with an API gravity of 26 degrees or less, the TVP of any organic liquid shall be determined by measuring the Reid Vapor Pressure (RVP) using ASTM D 323-94 (Test Method for Vapor Pressure for Petroleum Products), and converting the RVP to TVP at the tank's maximum organic liquid storage temperature. The conversion of RVP to TVP shall be done in accordance with the procedures in Appendix B, District Rule 4623 (amended 5/19/05). As an alternative to using ASTM D 323-94, the TVP of crude oil with an API gravity range of greater than 26 degrees up to 30 degrees may be determined by using other equivalent test methods approved by APCO, ARB and US EPA. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

6. The TVP testing shall be conducted at actual storage temperature of the organic liquid in the tank. The permittee shall also conduct an API gravity testing. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

7. Permittee shall submit the records of TVP and API gravity testing to the APCO within 45 days after the date of testing. The records shall include the tank identification number, Permit to Operate number, type of stored organic liquid, TVP and API gravity of the organic liquid, test methods used, and a copy of the test results. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

8. The permittee shall keep accurate records of each organic liquid stored in the tank, including its storage temperature, TVP, and API gravity. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

9. All records required to be maintained by this permit shall be maintained for a period of at least five years and shall be made readily available for District inspection upon request. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-36-16-3
SECTION: 24    TOWNSHIP: 29S    RANGE: 27E
EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION:
2,200,000 GALLON CONE ROOF PETROLEUM STORAGE TANK #55001

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. This tank shall only store, place, or hold organic liquid with a true vapor pressure (TVP) of less than 0.5 psia under all storage conditions. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

2. Permittee shall conduct true vapor pressure (TVP) testing of the organic liquid stored in this tank at least once every 24 months during summer (July - September), and/or whenever there is a change in the source or type of organic liquid stored in this tank in order to maintain exemption from the rule. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit


4. For crude oil with an API gravity of 26 degrees or less, the TVP shall be determined using the latest version of the Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory "test Method for Vapor pressure of Reactive Organic Compounds in Heavy Crude Oil Using Gas Chromatograph", as approved by ARB and EPA. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

5. Except for crude oil with an API gravity of 26 degrees or less, the TVP of any organic liquid shall be determined by measuring the Reid Vapor Pressure (RVP) using ASTM D 323-94 (Test Method for Vapor Pressure for Petroleum Products), and converting the RVP to TVP at the tank's maximum organic liquid storage temperature. The conversion of RVP to TVP shall be done in accordance with the procedures in Appendix B, District Rule 4623 (amended 5/19/05). As an alternative to using ASTM D 323-94, the TVP of crude oil with an API gravity range of greater than 26 degrees up to 30 degrees may be determined by using other equivalent test methods approved by APCO, ARB and US EPA. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

6. The TVP testing shall be conducted at actual storage temperature of the organic liquid in the tank. The permittee shall also conduct an API gravity testing. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

7. Permittee shall submit the records of TVP and API gravity testing to the APCO within 45 days after the date of testing. The records shall include the tank identification number, Permit to Operate number, type of stored organic liquid, TVP and API gravity of the organic liquid, test methods used, and a copy of the test results. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

8. The permittee shall keep accurate records of each organic liquid stored in the tank, including its storage temperature, TVP, and API gravity. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

9. All records required to be maintained by this permit shall be maintained for a period of at least five years and shall be made readily available for District inspection upon request. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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

1. This tank shall only store, place, or hold organic liquid with a true vapor pressure (TVP) of less than 0.5 psia under all storage conditions. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

2. Permittee shall conduct true vapor pressure (TVP) testing of the organic liquid stored in this tank at least once every 24 months during summer (July - September), and/or whenever there is a change in the source or type of organic liquid stored in this tank in order to maintain exemption from the rule. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit


4. For crude oil with an API gravity of 26 degrees or less, the TVP shall be determined using the latest version of the Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory "test Method for Vapor pressure of Reactive Organic Compounds in Heavy Crude Oil Using Gas Chromatograph", as approved by ARB and EPA. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

5. Except for crude oil with an API gravity of 26 degrees or less, the TVP of any organic liquid shall be determined by measuring the Reid Vapor Pressure (RVP) using ASTM D 323-94 (Test Method for Vapor Pressure for Petroleum Products), and converting the RVP to TVP at the tank's maximum organic liquid storage temperature. The conversion of RVP to TVP shall be done in accordance with the procedures in Appendix B, District Rule 4623 (amended 5/19/05). As an alternative to using ASTM D 323-94, the TVP of crude oil with an API gravity range of greater than 26 degrees up to 30 degrees may be determined by using other equivalent test methods approved by APCO, ARB and US EPA. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

6. The TVP testing shall be conducted at actual storage temperature of the organic liquid in the tank. The permittee shall also conduct an API gravity testing. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

7. Permittee shall submit the records of TVP and API gravity testing to the APCO within 45 days after the date of testing. The records shall include the tank identification number, Permit to Operate number, type of stored organic liquid, TVP and API gravity of the organic liquid, test methods used, and a copy of the test results. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

8. The permittee shall keep accurate records of each organic liquid stored in the tank, including its storage temperature, TVP, and API gravity. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

9. All records required to be maintained by this permit shall be maintained for a period of at least five years and shall be made readily available for District inspection upon request. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
PERMIT UNIT: S-36-18-3
SECTION: 24  TOWNSHIP: 29S  RANGE: 27E

EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION:
16,000 GALLON CONE ROOF PETROLEUM STORAGE TANK #401 WITH VAPOR CONTROL SYSTEM CONSISTING OF COMMON HEADER, FIN/FAN COOLER, AND KNOCKOUT DRUM

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. This tank shall only store, place, or hold organic liquid with a true vapor pressure (TVP) of less than 0.5 psia under all storage conditions. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

2. Permittee shall conduct true vapor pressure (TVP) testing of the organic liquid stored in this tank at least once every 24 months during summer (July - September), and/or whenever there is a change in the source or type of organic liquid stored in this tank in order to maintain exemption from the rule. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit


4. For crude oil with an API gravity of 26 degrees or less, the TVP shall be determined using the latest version of the Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory "test Method for Vapor pressure of Reactive Organic Compounds in Heavy Crude Oil Using Gas Chromatograph", as approved by ARB and EPA. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

5. Except for crude oil with an API gravity of 26 degrees or less, the TVP of any organic liquid shall be determined by measuring the Reid Vapor Pressure (RVP) using ASTM D 323-94 (Test Method for Vapor Pressure for Petroleum Products), and converting the RVP to TVP at the tank's maximum organic liquid storage temperature. The conversion of RVP to TVP shall be done in accordance with the procedures in Appendix B, District Rule 4623 (amended 5/19/05). As an alternative to using ASTM D 323-94, the TVP of crude oil with an API gravity range of greater than 26 degrees up to 30 degrees may be determined by using other equivalent test methods approved by APCO, ARB and US EPA. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

6. The TVP testing shall be conducted at actual storage temperature of the organic liquid in the tank. The permittee shall also conduct an API gravity testing. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

7. Permittee shall submit the records of TVP and API gravity testing to the APCO within 45 days after the date of testing. The records shall include the tank identification number, Permit to Operate number, type of stored organic liquid, TVP and API gravity of the organic liquid, test methods used, and a copy of the test results. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

8. The permittee shall keep accurate records of each organic liquid stored in the tank, including its storage temperature, TVP, and API gravity. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

9. All records required to be maintained by this permit shall be maintained for a period of at least five years and shall be made readily available for District inspection upon request. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

These terms and conditions are part of the Facility-wide Permit to Operate.
10. Vapor control system for odor and visible emission control only. [District Rules 2010, 4102] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

11. Vapor control system is shared with PTO's S-36-18 through '25, '29 through '31, '34, '35, and '47. [District Rule 2010] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-36-19-3
EXPIRATION DATE: 08/31/2006

SECTION: 24    TOWNSHIP: 29S    RANGE: 27E

EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION:
16,000 GALLON CONE ROOF PETROLEUM STORAGE TANK #402 WITH VAPOR CONTROL. PART OF S-36-18

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. This tank shall only store, place, or hold organic liquid with a true vapor pressure (TVP) of less than 0.5 psia under all storage conditions. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

2. Permittee shall conduct true vapor pressure (TVP) testing of the organic liquid stored in this tank at least once every 24 months during summer (July - September), and/or whenever there is a change in the source or type of organic liquid stored in this tank in order to maintain exemption from the rule. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit


4. For crude oil with an API gravity of 26 degrees or less, the TVP shall be determined using the latest version of the Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory "test Method for Vapor pressure of Reactive Organic Compounds in Heavy Crude Oil Using Gas Chromatograph", as approved by ARB and EPA. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

5. Except for crude oil with an API gravity of 26 degrees or less, the TVP of any organic liquid shall be determined by measuring the Reid Vapor Pressure (RVP) using ASTM D 323-94 (Test Method for Vapor Pressure for Petroleum Products), and converting the RVP to TVP at the tank's maximum organic liquid storage temperature. The conversion of RVP to TVP shall be done in accordance with the procedures in Appendix B, District Rule 4623 (amended 5/19/05). As an alternative to using ASTM D 323-94, the TVP of crude oil with an API gravity range of greater than 26 degrees up to 30 degrees may be determined by using other equivalent test methods approved by APCO, ARB and US EPA. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

6. The TVP testing shall be conducted at actual storage temperature of the organic liquid in the tank. The permittee shall also conduct an API gravity testing. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

7. Permittee shall submit the records of TVP and API gravity testing to the APCO within 45 days after the date of testing. The records shall include the tank identification number, Permit to Operate number, type of stored organic liquid, TVP and API gravity of the organic liquid, test methods used, and a copy of the test results. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

8. The permittee shall keep accurate records of each organic liquid stored in the tank, including its storage temperature, TVP, and API gravity. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

9. All records required to be maintained by this permit shall be maintained for a period of at least five years and shall be made readily available for District inspection upon request. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

These terms and conditions are part of the Facility-wide Permit to Operate.
10. Vapor control system for odor and visible emission control only. [District Rules 2010, 4102] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

11. Vapor control system is shared with PTO's S-36-18 through '25, '29 through '31, '34, '35, and '47. [District Rule 2010] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-36-20-3
EXPIRATION DATE: 06/30/2006

SECTION: 24  TOWNSHIP: 29S  RANGE: 27E

EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION:
16,000 GALLON CONE ROOF PETROLEUM STORAGE TANK #403 WITH VAPOR CONTROL SYSTEM PART OF S-36-18

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. This tank shall only store, place, or hold organic liquid with a true vapor pressure (TVP) of less than 0.5 psia under all storage conditions. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

2. Permittee shall conduct true vapor pressure (TVP) testing of the organic liquid stored in this tank at least once every 24 months during summer (July - September), and/or whenever there is a change in the source or type of organic liquid stored in this tank in order to maintain exemption from the rule. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit


4. For crude oil with an API gravity of 26 degrees or less, the TVP shall be determined using the latest version of the Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory "test Method for Vapor pressure of Reactive Organic Compounds in Heavy Crude Oil Using Gas Chromatograph", as approved by ARB and EPA. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

5. Except for crude oil with an API gravity of 26 degrees or less, the TVP of any organic liquid shall be determined by measuring the Reid Vapor Pressure (RVP) using ASTM D 323-94 (Test Method for Vapor Pressure for Petroleum Products), and converting the RVP to TVP at the tank's maximum organic liquid storage temperature. The conversion of RVP to TVP shall be done in accordance with the procedures in Appendix B, District Rule 4623 (amended 5/19/05). As an alternative to using ASTM D 323-94, the TVP of crude oil with an API gravity range of greater than 26 degrees up to 30 degrees may be determined by using other equivalent test methods approved by APCO, ARB and US EPA. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

6. The TVP testing shall be conducted at actual storage temperature of the organic liquid in the tank. The permittee shall also conduct an API gravity testing. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

7. Permittee shall submit the records of TVP and API gravity testing to the APCO within 45 days after the date of testing. The records shall include the tank identification number, Permit to Operate number, type of stored organic liquid, TVP and API gravity of the organic liquid, test methods used, and a copy of the test results. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

8. The permittee shall keep accurate records of each organic liquid stored in the tank, including its storage temperature, TVP, and API gravity. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

9. All records required to be maintained by this permit shall be maintained for a period of at least five years and shall be made readily available for District inspection upon request. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

These terms and conditions are part of the Facility-wide Permit to Operate.
10. Vapor control system for odor and visible emission control only. [District Rules 2010, 4102] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

11. Vapor control system is shared with PTO's S-36-18 through '25, '29 through '31, '34, '35, and '47. [District Rule 2010] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. This tank shall only store, place, or hold organic liquid with a true vapor pressure (TVP) of less than 0.5 psia under all storage conditions. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

2. Permittee shall conduct true vapor pressure (TVP) testing of the organic liquid stored in this tank at least once every 24 months during summer (July - September), and/or whenever there is a change in the source or type of organic liquid stored in this tank in order to maintain exemption from the rule. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit


4. For crude oil with an API gravity of 26 degrees or less, the TVP shall be determined using the latest version of the Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory "Test Method for Vapor Pressure of Reactive Organic Compounds in Heavy Crude Oil Using Gas Chromatograph", as approved by ARB and EPA. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

5. Except for crude oil with an API gravity of 26 degrees or less, the TVP of any organic liquid shall be determined by measuring the Reid Vapor Pressure (RVP) using ASTM D 323-94 (Test Method for Vapor Pressure of Petroleum Products), and converting the RVP to TVP at the tank’s maximum organic liquid storage temperature. The conversion of RVP to TVP shall be done in accordance with the procedures in Appendix B, District Rule 4623 (amended 5/19/05). As an alternative to using ASTM D 323-94, the TVP of crude oil with an API gravity range of greater than 26 degrees up to 30 degrees may be determined by using other equivalent test methods approved by APCO, ARB and US EPA. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

6. The TVP testing shall be conducted at actual storage temperature of the organic liquid in the tank. The permittee shall also conduct an API gravity testing. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

7. Permittee shall submit the records of TVP and API gravity testing to the APCO within 45 days after the date of testing. The records shall include the tank identification number, Permit to Operate number, type of stored organic liquid, TVP and API gravity of the organic liquid, test methods used, and a copy of the test results. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

8. The permittee shall keep accurate records of each organic liquid stored in the tank, including its storage temperature, TVP, and API gravity. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

9. All records required to be maintained by this permit shall be maintained for a period of at least five years and shall be made readily available for District inspection upon request. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

These terms and conditions are part of the Facility-wide Permit to Operate.
10. Vapor control system for odor and visible emission control only. [District Rules 2010, 4102] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

11. Vapor control system is shared with PTO's S-36-18 through '25, '29 through '31, '34, '35, and '47. [District Rule 2010] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-36-22-3
EXPIRATION DATE: 08/31/2006
SECTION: 24  TOWNSHIP: 29S  RANGE: 27E
EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION:
20,000 GALLON CONE ROOF PETROLEUM STORAGE TANK #503 WITH VAPOR CONTROL SYSTEM PART OF S-36-18

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. This tank shall only store, place, or hold organic liquid with a true vapor pressure (TVP) of less than 0.5 psia under all storage conditions. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

2. Permittee shall conduct true vapor pressure (TVP) testing of the organic liquid stored in this tank at least once every 24 months during summer (July - September), and/or whenever there is a change in the source or type of organic liquid stored in this tank in order to maintain exemption from the rule. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit


4. For crude oil with an API gravity of 26 degrees or less, the TVP shall be determined using the latest version of the Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory "test Method for Vapor pressure of Reactive Organic Compounds in Heavy Crude Oil Using Gas Chromatograph", as approved by ARB and EPA. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

5. Except for crude oil with an API gravity of 26 degrees or less, the TVP of any organic liquid shall be determined by measuring the Reid Vapor Pressure (RVP) using ASTM D 323-94 (Test Method for Vapor Pressure for Petroleum Products), and converting the RVP to TVP at the tank's maximum organic liquid storage temperature. The conversion of RVP to TVP shall be done in accordance with the procedures in Appendix B, District Rule 4623 (amended 5/19/05). As an alternative to using ASTM D 323-94, the TVP of crude oil with an API gravity range of greater than 26 degrees up to 30 degrees may be determined by using other equivalent test methods approved by APCO, ARB and US EPA. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

6. The TVP testing shall be conducted at actual storage temperature of the organic liquid in the tank. The permittee shall also conduct an API gravity testing. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

7. Permittee shall submit the records of TVP and API gravity testing to the APCO within 45 days after the date of testing. The records shall include the tank identification number, Permit to operate number, type of stored organic liquid, TVP and API gravity of the organic liquid, test methods used, and a copy of the test results. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

8. The permittee shall keep accurate records of each organic liquid stored in the tank, including its storage temperature, TVP, and API gravity. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

9. All records required to be maintained by this permit shall be maintained for a period of at least five years and shall be made readily available for District inspection upon request. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE
The terms and conditions are part of the Facility-wide Permit to Operate.
10. Vapor control system for odor and visible emission control only. [District Rules 2010, 4102] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

11. Vapor control system is shared with PTO’s S-36-18 through ’25, ’29 through ’31, ’34, ’35, and ’47. [District Rule 2010] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. This tank shall only store, place, or hold organic liquid with a true vapor pressure (TVP) of less than 0.5 psia under all storage conditions. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

2. Permittee shall conduct true vapor pressure (TVP) testing of the organic liquid stored in this tank at least once every 24 months during summer (July - September), and/or whenever there is a change in the source or type of organic liquid stored in this tank in order to maintain exemption from the rule. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit


4. For crude oil with an API gravity of 26 degrees or less, the TVP shall be determined using the latest version of the Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory "test Method for Vapor pressure of Reactive Organic Compounds in Heavy Crude Oil Using Gas Chromatograph", as approved by ARB and EPA. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

5. Except for crude oil with an API gravity of 26 degrees or less, the TVP of any organic liquid shall be determined by measuring the Reid Vapor Pressure (RVP) using ASTM D 323-94 (Test Method for Vapor Pressure for Petroleum Products), and converting the RVP to TVP at the tank's maximum organic liquid storage temperature. The conversion of RVP to TVP shall be done in accordance with the procedures in Appendix B, District Rule 4623 (amended 5/19/05). As an alternative to using ASTM D 323-94, the TVP of crude oil with an API gravity range of greater than 26 degrees up to 30 degrees may be determined by using other equivalent test methods approved by APCO, ARB and US EPA. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

6. The TVP testing shall be conducted at actual storage temperature of the organic liquid in the tank. The permittee shall also conduct an API gravity testing. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

7. Permittee shall submit the records of TVP and API gravity testing to the APCO within 45 days after the date of testing. The records shall include the tank identification number, Permit to Operate number, type of stored organic liquid, TVP and API gravity of the organic liquid, test methods used, and a copy of the test results. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

8. The permittee shall keep accurate records of each organic liquid stored in the tank, including its storage temperature, TVP, and API gravity. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

9. All records required to be maintained by this permit shall be maintained for a period of at least five years and shall be made readily available for District inspection upon request. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

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

Facility Name: SAN JOAQUIN REFINING COMPANY
Location: STANDARD AND SHELL ST. BAKERSFIELD, CA 93308
10. Vapor control system for odor and visible emission control only. [District Rules 2010, 4102] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

11. Vapor control system is shared with PTO's S-36-18 through '25, '29 through '31, '34, '35, and '47. [District Rule 2010] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. This tank shall only store, place, or hold organic liquid with a true vapor pressure (TVP) of less than 0.5 psia under all storage conditions. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

2. Permittee shall conduct true vapor pressure (TVP) testing of the organic liquid stored in this tank at least once every 24 months during summer (July - September), and/or whenever there is a change in the source or type of organic liquid stored in this tank in order to maintain exemption from the rule. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit


4. For crude oil with an API gravity of 26 degrees or less, the TVP shall be determined using the latest version of the Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory "Test Method for Vapor Pressure of Reactive Organic Compounds in Heavy Crude Oil Using Gas Chromatograph", as approved by ARB and EPA. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

5. Except for crude oil with an API gravity of 26 degrees or less, the TVP of any organic liquid shall be determined by measuring the Reid Vapor Pressure (RVP) using ASTM D 323-94 (Test Method for Vapor Pressure for Petroleum Products), and converting the RVP to TVP at the tank's maximum organic liquid storage temperature. The conversion of RVP to TVP shall be done in accordance with the procedures in Appendix B, District Rule 4623 (amended 5/19/05). As an alternative to using ASTM D 323-94, the TVP of crude oil with an API gravity range of greater than 26 degrees up to 30 degrees may be determined by using other equivalent test methods approved by APCO, ARB and US EPA. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

6. The TVP testing shall be conducted at actual storage temperature of the organic liquid in the tank. The permittee shall also conduct an API gravity testing. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

7. Permittee shall submit the records of TVP and API gravity testing to the APCO within 45 days after the date of testing. The records shall include the tank identification number, Permit to Operate number, type of stored organic liquid, TVP and API gravity of the organic liquid, test methods used, and a copy of the test results. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

8. The permittee shall keep accurate records of each organic liquid stored in the tank, including its storage temperature, TVP, and API gravity. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

9. All records required to be maintained by this permit shall be maintained for a period of at least five years and shall be made readily available for District inspection upon request. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

These terms and conditions are part of the Facility-wide Permit to Operate.
10. Vapor control system for odor and visible emission control only. [District Rules 2010, 4102] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

11. Vapor control system is shared with PTO's S-36-18 through '25, '29 through '31, '34, '35, and '47. [District Rule 2010] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-36-25-3
SECTION: 24   TOWNSHIP: 29S   RANGE: 27E

EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION:
24,000 GALLON CONE ROOF PETROLEUM STORAGE TANK #601 WITH VAPOR CONTROL SYSTEM PART OF S-36-18

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. This tank shall only store, place, or hold organic liquid with a true vapor pressure (TVP) of less than 0.5 psia under all storage conditions. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

2. Permittee shall conduct true vapor pressure (TVP) testing of the organic liquid stored in this tank at least once every 24 months during summer (July - September), and/or whenever there is a change in the source or type of organic liquid stored in this tank in order to maintain exemption from the rule. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit


4. For crude oil with an API gravity of 26 degrees or less, the TVP shall be determined using the latest version of the Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory "test Method for Vapor pressure of Reactive Organic Compounds in Heavy Crude Oil Using Gas Chromatograph", as approved by ARB and EPA. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

5. Except for crude oil with an API gravity of 26 degrees or less, the TVP of any organic liquid shall be determined by measuring the Reid Vapor Pressure (RVP) using ASTM D 323-94 (Test Method for Vapor Pressure for Petroleum Products), and converting the RVP to TVP at the tank's maximum organic liquid storage temperature. The conversion of RVP to TVP shall be done in accordance with the procedures in Appendix B, District Rule 4623 (amended 5/19/05). As an alternative to using ASTM D 323-94, the TVP of crude oil with an API gravity range of greater than 26 degrees up to 30 degrees may be determined by using other equivalent test methods approved by APCO, ARB and US EPA. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

6. The TVP testing shall be conducted at actual storage temperature of the organic liquid in the tank. The permittee shall also conduct an API gravity testing. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

7. Permittee shall submit the results of TVP and API gravity testing to the APCO within 45 days after the date of testing. The records shall include the tank identification number, Permit to Operate number, type of stored organic liquid, TVP and API gravity of the organic liquid, test methods used, and a copy of the test results. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

8. The permittee shall keep accurate records of each organic liquid stored in the tank, including its storage temperature, TVP, and API gravity. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

9. All records required to be maintained by this permit shall be maintained for a period of at least five years and shall be made readily available for District inspection upon request. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

These terms and conditions are part of the Facility-wide Permit to Operate.
10. Vapor control system for odor and visible emission control only. [District Rules 2010, 4102] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

11. Vapor control system is shared with PTO's S-36-18 through '25, '29 through '31, '34, '35, and '47. [District Rule 2010] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
San Joaquin Valley  
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-36-26-3  
EXPIRATION DATE: 06/30/2006

SECTION: 24  TOWNSHIP: 29S  RANGE: 27E

EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION:  
40,000 GALLON CONE ROOF PETROLEUM STORAGE TANK #1017

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. This tank shall only store, place, or hold organic liquid with a true vapor pressure (TVP) of less than 0.5 psia under all storage conditions. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

2. Permittee shall conduct true vapor pressure (TVP) testing of the organic liquid stored in this tank at least once every 24 months during summer (July - September), and/or whenever there is a change in the source or type of organic liquid stored in this tank in order to maintain exemption from the rule. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit


4. For crude oil with an API gravity of 26 degrees or less, the TVP shall be determined using the latest version of the Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory "test Method for Vapor pressure of Reactive Organic Compounds in Heavy Crude Oil Using Gas Chromatograph", as approved by ARB and EPA. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

5. Except for crude oil with an API gravity of 26 degrees or less, the TVP of any organic liquid shall be determined by measuring the Reid Vapor Pressure (RVP) using ASTM D 323-94 (Test Method for Vapor Pressure for Petroleum Products), and converting the RVP to TVP at the tank's maximum organic liquid storage temperature. The conversion of RVP to TVP shall be done in accordance with the procedures in Appendix B, District Rule 4623 (amended 5/19/05). As an alternative to using ASTM D 323-94, the TVP of crude oil with an API gravity range of greater than 26 degrees up to 30 degrees may be determined by using other equivalent test methods approved by APCO, ARB and US EPA. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

6. The TVP testing shall be conducted at actual storage temperature of the organic liquid in the tank. The permittee shall also conduct an API gravity testing. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

7. Permittee shall submit the records of TVP and API gravity testing to the APCO within 45 days after the date of testing. The records shall include the tank identification number, Permit to Operate number, type of stored organic liquid, TVP and API gravity of the organic liquid, test methods used, and a copy of the test results. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

8. The permittee shall keep accurate records of each organic liquid stored in the tank, including its storage temperature, TVP, and API gravity. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

9. All records required to be maintained by this permit shall be maintained for a period of at least five years and shall be made readily available for District inspection upon request. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

These terms and conditions are part of the Facility-wide Permit to Operate.
San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-36-27-3
EXPIRATION DATE: 08/31/2006
SECTION: 24 TOWNSHIP: 29S RANGE: 27E
EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION:
40,000 GALLON CONE ROOF PETROLEUM STORAGE TANK #1021

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. This tank shall only store, place, or hold organic liquid with a true vapor pressure (TVP) of less than 0.5 psia under all storage conditions. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

2. Permittee shall conduct true vapor pressure (TVP) testing of the organic liquid stored in this tank at least once every 24 months during summer (July - September), and/or whenever there is a change in the source or type of organic liquid stored in this tank in order to maintain exemption from the rule. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit


4. For crude oil with an API gravity of 26 degrees or less, the TVP shall be determined using the latest version of the Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory "test Method for Vapor pressure of Reactive Organic Compounds in Heavy Crude Oil Using Gas Chromatograph", as approved by ARB and EPA. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

5. Except for crude oil with an API gravity of 26 degrees or less, the TVP of any organic liquid shall be determined by measuring the Reid Vapor Pressure (RVP) using ASTM D 323-94 (Test Method for Vapor Pressure for Petroleum Products), and converting the RVP to TVP at the tank's maximum organic liquid storage temperature. The conversion of RVP to TVP shall be done in accordance with the procedures in Appendix B, District Rule 4623 (amended 5/19/05). As an alternative to using ASTM D 323-94, the TVP of crude oil with an API gravity range of greater than 26 degrees up to 30 degrees may be determined by using other equivalent test methods approved by APCO, ARB and US EPA. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

6. The TVP testing shall be conducted at actual storage temperature of the organic liquid in the tank. The permittee shall also conduct an API gravity testing. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

7. Permittee shall submit the records of TVP and API gravity testing to the APCO within 45 days after the date of testing. The records shall include the tank identification number, Permit to Operate number, type of stored organic liquid, TVP and API gravity of the organic liquid, test methods used, and a copy of the test results. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

8. The permittee shall keep accurate records of each organic liquid stored in the tank, including its storage temperature, TVP, and API gravity. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

9. All records required to be maintained by this permit shall be maintained for a period of at least five years and shall be made readily available for District inspection upon request. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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

Facility Name: SAN JOAQUIN REFINING COMPANY
Location: STANDARD AND SHELL ST. BAKERSFIELD, CA 93308

9-36-27-3 Apr 2 2011 9:30AM - DONOGEE
PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. This tank shall only store, place, or hold organic liquid with a true vapor pressure (TVP) of less than 0.5 psia under all storage conditions. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

2. Permittee shall conduct true vapor pressure (TVP) testing of the organic liquid stored in this tank at least once every 24 months during summer (July - September), and/or whenever there is a change in the source or type of organic liquid stored in this tank in order to maintain exemption from the rule. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit


4. For crude oil with an API gravity of 26 degrees or less, the TVP shall be determined using the latest version of the Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory "test Method for Vapor pressure of Reactive Organic Compounds in Heavy Crude Oil Using Gas Chromatograph", as approved by ARB and EPA. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

5. Except for crude oil with an API gravity of 26 degrees or less, the TVP of any organic liquid shall be determined by measuring the Reid Vapor Pressure (RVP) using ASTM D 323-94 (Test Method for Vapor Pressure for Petroleum Products), and converting the RVP to TVP at the tank's maximum organic liquid storage temperature. The conversion of RVP to TVP shall be done in accordance with the procedures in Appendix B, District Rule 4623 (amended 5/19/05). As an alternative to using ASTM D 323-94, the TVP of crude oil with an API gravity range of greater than 26 degrees up to 30 degrees may be determined by using other equivalent test methods approved by APCO, ARB and US EPA. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

6. The TVP testing shall be conducted at actual storage temperature of the organic liquid in the tank. The permittee shall also conduct an API gravity testing. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

7. Permittee shall submit the records of TVP and API gravity testing to the APCO within 45 days after the date of testing. The records shall include the tank identification number, Permit to Operate number, type of stored organic liquid, TVP and API gravity of the organic liquid, test methods used, and a copy of the test results. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

8. The permittee shall keep accurate records of each organic liquid stored in the tank, including its storage temperature, TVP, and API gravity. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

9. All records required to be maintained by this permit shall be maintained for a period of at least five years and shall be made readily available for District inspection upon request. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-36-29-3
SECTION: 24   TOWNSHIP: 29S   RANGE: 27E

EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION:
40,000 GALLON CONE ROOF PETROLEUM STORAGE TANK #1023 WITH VAPOR CONTROL SYSTEM PART OF S-36-18

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. This tank shall only store, place, or hold organic liquid with a true vapor pressure (TVP) of less than 0.5 psia under all storage conditions. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

2. Permittee shall conduct true vapor pressure (TVP) testing of the organic liquid stored in this tank at least once every 24 months during summer (July - September), and/or whenever there is a change in the source or type of organic liquid stored in this tank in order to maintain exemption from the rule. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit


4. For crude oil with an API gravity of 26 degrees or less, the TVP shall be determined using the latest version of the Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory "test Method for Vapor pressure of Reactive Organic Compounds in Heavy Crude Oil Using Gas Chromatograph", as approved by ARB and EPA. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

5. Except for crude oil with an API gravity of 26 degrees or less, the TVP of any organic liquid shall be determined by measuring the Reid Vapor Pressure (RVP) using ASTM D 323-94 (Test Method for Vapor Pressure for Petroleum Products), and converting the RVP to TVP at the tank's maximum organic liquid storage temperature. The conversion of RVP to TVP shall be done in accordance with the procedures in Appendix B, District Rule 4623 (amended 5/19/05). As an alternative to using ASTM D 323-94, the TVP of crude oil with an API gravity range of greater than 26 degrees up to 30 degrees may be determined by using other equivalent test methods approved by APCO, ARB and US EPA. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

6. The TVP testing shall be conducted at actual storage temperature of the organic liquid in the tank. The permittee shall also conduct an API gravity testing. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

7. Permittee shall submit the records of TVP and API gravity testing to the APCO within 45 days after the date of testing. The records shall include the tank identification number, Permit to Operate number, type of stored organic liquid, TVP and API gravity of the organic liquid, test methods used, and a copy of the test results. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

8. The permittee shall keep accurate records of each organic liquid stored in the tank, including its storage temperature, TVP, and API gravity. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

9. All records required to be maintained by this permit shall be maintained for a period of at least five years and shall be made readily available for District inspection upon request. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

These terms and conditions are part of the Facility-wide Permit to Operate.
10. Vapor control system for odor and visible emission control only. [District Rules 2010, 4102] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

11. Vapor control system is shared with PTO’s S-36-18 through ’25, ’29 through ’31, ’34, ’35, and ’47. [District Rule 2010] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-36-30-3
SECTION: 24   TOWNSHIP: 29S   RANGE: 27E
EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION:
40,000 GALLON CONE ROOF PETROLEUM STORAGE TANK #1301 WITH VAPOR CONTROL SYSTEM PART OF S-36-18

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. This tank shall only store, place, or hold organic liquid with a true vapor pressure (TVP) of less than 0.5 psia under all storage conditions. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

2. Permittee shall conduct true vapor pressure (TVP) testing of the organic liquid stored in this tank at least once every 24 months during summer (July - September), and/or whenever there is a change in the source or type of organic liquid stored in this tank in order to maintain exemption from the rule. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit


4. For crude oil with an API gravity of 26 degrees or less, the TVP shall be determined using the latest version of the Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory "test Method for Vapor pressure of Reactive Organic Compounds in Heavy Crude Oil Using Gas Chromatograph", as approved by ARB and EPA. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

5. Except for crude oil with an API gravity of 26 degrees or less, the TVP of any organic liquid shall be determined by measuring the Reid Vapor Pressure (RVP) using ASTM D 323-94 (Test Method for Vapor Pressure of Petroleum Products), and converting the RVP to TVP at the tank's maximum organic liquid storage temperature. The conversion of RVP to TVP shall be done in accordance with the procedures in Appendix B, District Rule 4623 (amended 5/19/05). As an alternative to using ASTM D 323-94, the TVP of crude oil with an API gravity range of greater than 26 degrees up to 30 degrees may be determined by using other equivalent test methods approved by APCO, ARB and US EPA. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

6. The TVP testing shall be conducted at actual storage temperature of the organic liquid in the tank. The permittee shall also conduct an API gravity testing. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

7. Permittee shall submit the records of TVP and API gravity testing to the APCO within 45 days after the date of testing. The records shall include the tank identification number, Permit to Operate number, type of stored organic liquid, TVP and API gravity of the organic liquid, test methods used, and a copy of the test results. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

8. The permittee shall keep accurate records of each organic liquid stored in the tank, including its storage temperature, TVP, and API gravity. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

9. All records required to be maintained by this permit shall be maintained for a period of at least five years and shall be made readily available for District inspection upon request. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
10. Vapor control system for odor and visible emission control only. [District Rules 2010, 4102] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

11. Vapor control system is shared with PTO's S-36-18 through '25, '29 through '31, '34, '35, and '47. [District Rule 2010] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. This tank shall only store, place, or hold organic liquid with a true vapor pressure (TVP) of less than 9.5 psia under all storage conditions. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

2. Permittee shall conduct true vapor pressure (TVP) testing of the organic liquid stored in this tank at least once every 24 months during summer (July - September), and/or whenever there is a change in the source or type of organic liquid stored in this tank in order to maintain exemption from the rule. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit


4. For crude oil with an API gravity of 26 degrees or less, the TVP shall be determined using the latest version of the Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory "test Method for Vapor pressure of Reactive Organic Compounds in Heavy Crude Oil Using Gas Chromatograph", as approved by ARB and EPA. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

5. Except for crude oil with an API gravity of 26 degrees or less, the TVP of any organic liquid shall be determined by measuring the Reid Vapor Pressure (RVP) using ASTM D 323-94 (Test Method for Vapor Pressure for Petroleum Products), and converting the RVP to TVP at the tank's maximum organic liquid storage temperature. The conversion of RVP to TVP shall be done in accordance with the procedures in Appendix B, District Rule 4623 (amended 5/19/05). As an alternative to using ASTM D 323-94, the TVP of crude oil with an API gravity range of greater than 26 degrees up to 30 degrees may be determined by using other equivalent test methods approved by APCO, ARB and US EPA. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

6. The TVP testing shall be conducted at actual storage temperature of the organic liquid in the tank. The permittee shall also conduct an API gravity testing. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

7. Permittee shall submit the records of TVP and API gravity testing to the APCO within 45 days after the date of testing. The records shall include the tank identification number, Permit to Operate number, type of stored organic liquid, TVP and API gravity of the organic liquid, test methods used, and a copy of the test results. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

8. The permittee shall keep accurate records of each organic liquid stored in the tank, including its storage temperature, TVP, and API gravity. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

9. All records required to be maintained by this permit shall be maintained for a period of at least five years and shall be made readily available for District inspection upon request. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

These terms and conditions are part of the Facility-wide Permit to Operate.
10. Vapor control system for odor and visible emission control only. [District Rules 2010, 4102] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

11. Vapor control system is shared with PTO's S-36-18 through '25, '29 through '31, '34, '35, and '47. [District Rule 2010] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-36-34-3

SECTION: 24  TOWNSHIP: 29S  RANGE: 27E

EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION:
83,000 GALLON CONE ROOF PETROLEUM STORAGE TANK #2002 WITH VAPOR CONTROL SYSTEM PART OF S-36-18

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. This tank shall only store, place, or hold organic liquid with a true vapor pressure (TVP) of less than 0.5 psia under all storage conditions. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

2. Permittee shall conduct true vapor pressure (TVP) testing of the organic liquid stored in this tank at least once every 24 months during summer (July - September), and/or whenever there is a change in the source or type of organic liquid stored in this tank in order to maintain exemption from the rule. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit


4. For crude oil with an API gravity of 26 degrees or less, the TVP shall be determined using the latest version of the Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory "test Method for Vapor pressure of Reactive Organic Compounds in Heavy Crude Oil Using Gas Chromatograph", as approved by ARB and EPA. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

5. Except for crude oil with an API gravity of 26 degrees or less, the TVP of any organic liquid shall be determined by measuring the Reid Vapor Pressure (RVP) using ASTM D 323-94 (Test Method for Vapor Pressure for Petroleum Products), and converting the RVP to TVP at the tank’s maximum organic liquid storage temperature. The conversion of RVP to TVP shall be done in accordance with the procedures in Appendix B, District Rule 4623 (amended 5/19/05). As an alternative to using ASTM D 323-94, the TVP of crude oil with an API gravity range of greater than 26 degrees up to 30 degrees may be determined by using other equivalent test methods approved by APCO, ARB and US EPA. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

6. The TVP testing shall be conducted at actual storage temperature of the organic liquid in the tank. The permittee shall also conduct an API gravity testing. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

7. Permittee shall submit the records of TVP and API gravity testing to the APCO within 45 days after the date of testing. The records shall include the tank identification number, Permit to Operate number, type of stored organic liquid, TVP and API gravity of the organic liquid, test methods used, and a copy of the test results. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

8. The permittee shall keep accurate records of each organic liquid stored in the tank, including its storage temperature, TVP, and API gravity. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

9. All records required to be maintained by this permit shall be maintained for a period of at least five years and shall be made readily available for District inspection upon request. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

These terms and conditions are part of the Facility-wide Permit to Operate.
10. Vapor control system for odor and visible emission control only. [District Rules 2010, 4102] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

11. Vapor control system is shared with PTO's S-36-18 through '25, '29 through '31, '34, '35, and '47. [District Rule 2010] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. This tank shall only store, place, or hold organic liquid with a true vapor pressure (TVP) of less than 0.5 psia under all storage conditions. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

2. Permittee shall conduct true vapor pressure (TVP) testing of the organic liquid stored in this tank at least once every 24 months during summer (July - September), and/or whenever there is a change in the source or type of organic liquid stored in this tank in order to maintain exemption from the rule. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit


4. For crude oil with an API gravity of 26 degrees or less, the TVP shall be determined using the latest version of the Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory "test Method for Vapor pressure of Reactive Organic Compounds in Heavy Crude Oil Using Gas Chromatograph", as approved by ARB and EPA. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

5. Except for crude oil with an API gravity of 26 degrees or less, the TVP of any organic liquid shall be determined by measuring the Reid Vapor Pressure (RVP) using ASTM D 323-94 (Test Method for Vapor Pressure for Petroleum Products), and converting the RVP to TVP at the tank's maximum organic liquid storage temperature. The conversion of RVP to TVP shall be done in accordance with the procedures in Appendix B, District Rule 4623 (amended 5/19/05). As an alternative to using ASTM D 323-94, the TVP of crude oil with an API gravity range of greater than 26 degrees up to 30 degrees may be determined by using other equivalent test methods approved by APCO, ARB and US EPA. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

6. The TVP testing shall be conducted at actual storage temperature of the organic liquid in the tank. The permittee shall also conduct an API gravity testing. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

7. Permittee shall submit the records of TVP and API gravity testing to the APCO within 45 days after the date of testing. The records shall include the tank identification number, Permit to Operate number, type of stored organic liquid, TVP and API gravity of the organic liquid, test methods used, and a copy of the test results. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

8. The permittee shall keep accurate records of each organic liquid stored in the tank, including its storage temperature, TVP, and API gravity. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

9. All records required to be maintained by this permit shall be maintained for a period of at least five years and shall be made readily available for District inspection upon request. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
10. Vapor control system for odor and visible emission control only. [District Rules 2010, 4102] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

11. Vapor control system is shared with PTO's S-36-18 through '25, '29 through '31, '34, '35, and '47. [District Rule 2010] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-36-37-13
EXPIRATION DATE: 08/31/2006
SECTION: 24  TOWNSHIP: 29S  RANGE: 27E

EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION:
Lube Oil Finishing Plant with 16.5 MMBtu/hr Natural Gas-Fired Natural Draft Extract Heater LH-1, 12.6 MMBtu/hr Natural Gas-Fired Forced Draft Hot Oil Heater LH-2 with FGR, 12.0 MMBtu/hr Natural Gas-Fired Forced Draft Hot Oil Heater LH-3 with Low NOx Burners and FGR, Absorber T-1, Treating Tower T-2, Extract Dryer T-5/T-6, MP Flash Drum D-5, Expansion Drum D-9, Blowdown Drum D-7, and Settler D-1

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. The emission control systems shall be in operation and emissions shall be minimized insofar as technologically feasible during startup and shutdown. [District Rule 4305 and 4306] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

2. The duration of each startup and shutdown period for the 16.5 MMBtu/hr heater LH-1 shall not exceed 6.5 hours and 2.0 hours respectively. Emission limits of Rule 4305 and 4306 are waived during periods of startup and shutdown. [District Rule 4305, 5.5.6 and 4306, 5.3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

3. The duration of each startup and shutdown period for the 12.6 MMBtu/hr heater LH-2 shall not exceed 6.5 hours and 2.0 hours respectively. Emission limits of Rule 4305 and 4306 are waived during periods of startup and shutdown. [District Rule 4305, 5.5.6 and 4306, 5.3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

4. Heaters shall be fired exclusively on PUC quality natural gas. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

5. Absorber A-1 overhead condensibles shall be transported in a closed system to a closed oil/water separation operation to prevent emissions to the atmosphere. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

6. Solvent dry tanks shall be closed and equipped with operational conservation pressure relief valves or connected to an approved vapor control system. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

7. Nash vacuum pump system vapors and Absorber A-1 overhead vapors shall be vented exclusively to activated carbon canister vapor control system. [District NSR Rule and 4453] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

8. Carbon canister vapor collection system serving Absorber A-1 and Nash vacuum system shall be maintained with a minimum of two (2) carbon canisters connected in series, except during change-out of spent canister(s). [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

9. Permittee shall monitor daily for VOC concentration of gas between the carbon canisters and at the discharge of the final carbon canister. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

10. VOC concentration at exhaust outlet for carbon canister system shall not exceed 134 ppmv. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

11. Vapor flow rate to carbon canister system shall not exceed 480 scf per day. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

12. Carbon canisters shall be replaced whenever effluent gas VOC concentration exceeds 134 ppmv at outlet. [District NSR Rule] 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. Carbon canister vapor control system shall be maintained leak-free (less than 10,000 ppmv @ 1 cm from source) [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

14. Nash vacuum system vapors and Absorber A-1 overhead vapors shall be monitored continuously for H2S at the carbon canister system exhaust point, with alarm set at 1 ppmv - H2S. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

15. H2S emissions from first stage and second stage carbon canisters shall be tested daily, and shall be replaced as required to ensure exhaust to atmosphere does not exceed 1 ppmv-H2S. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

16. Carbon canisters shall be serviced in a manner preventing the release of VOCs into the atmosphere. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

17. Combined VOC emission rate from combustion equipment and fugitive sources shall not exceed 6.5 lb per day. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

18. No vessels, lines, or pressure relief valves shall be designed to vent to atmosphere. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

19. Upon shutdown, vessels containing VOC's shall be controlled per Rule 4454. [District Rule 4454] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

20. Spent, used or contaminated solvent shall not be stored in tanks or containers not connected to an approved vapor control system nor disposed of by introduction into the oily water sewer system. [District NSR Rule and Rule 4102] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

21. Emissions from 16.5 MMBtu/hr heater LH-1 shall not exceed any of the following: NOx (as NO2) - 30 ppmv @ 3% O2 or 0.36 lb/MMBtu; or CO - 400 ppmv @ 3% O2. [District Rules 4305, 4306, and 4351] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

22. Emissions from 12.6 MMBtu/hr heater LH-2 shall not exceed any of the following: NOx (as NO2) - 30 ppmv @ 3% O2 or 0.36 lb/MMBtu; or CO - 400 ppmv @ 3% O2. [District Rules 4305, 4306, and 4351] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

23. Emissions from 12.0 MMBtu/hr heater LH-3 shall not exceed any of the following: PM10: 0.004 lb/MMBtu; VOC: 0.01 lb/MMBtu; NOx (as NO2) - 30 ppmv @ 3% O2 or 0.036 lb/MMBtu; or CO - 400 ppmv @ 3% O2. [District Rules 4305, 4306, and 4351] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

24. Source testing for NOx and CO emissions shall be conducted within 60 days of startup, and not less than once every 12 months, except as provided below. [District Rules 4305, 4306, and 4351] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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

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

27. Source test results from an individual unit that is identical to this unit, in terms of rated capacity, operational conditions, fuel used, and control method, as approved by the APCO, will satisfy the NOx and CO source testing requirement. [District Rules 4305, 4306, and 4351] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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

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

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

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

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

31. The following test methods shall be used: NOx (ppmv) - EPA Method 7E or ARB Method 100, NOx (lb/MMBtu) - EPA Method 19, CO (ppmv) - EPA Method 10 or ARB Method 100, and stack gas oxygen - EPA Method 3 or 3A or ARB Method 100. [District Rules 1081, 4305, 4306, and 4351] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

32. Records of VOC measurements taken between the carbon canisters and at the discharge of the last carbon canister shall be maintained for a period of at least two (2) years, and made readily available for District inspection upon request. [District Rule 1070] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

33. Permitee shall operate heater LH-1 as intended by manufacturer to maintain compliance with NOx and CO emissions limits. [District Rules 4305, 4306, and 4351] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

34. The permittee shall monitor and record the stack concentration of NOX, CO, and O2 of heaters LH-1, LH-2, and LH-3 at least once every month (in which a source test is not performed) using a portable analyzer that meets District specifications. Monitoring shall not be required if the unit is not in operation, i.e. the unit need not be started solely to perform monitoring. Monitoring shall be performed within 5 days of restarting the unit unless monitoring has been performed within the last month. [District Rules 4305, 4306, and 4351] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

35. If either the NOx (as NO2) or CO concentrations corrected to 3% O2 of heaters LH-1, LH-2, and LH-3, as measured by the portable analyzer, exceed the allowable emissions concentration, the permittee shall return the emissions to within the acceptable range as soon as possible, but no longer than 1 hour of operation after detection. If the portable analyzer readings continue to exceed the allowable emissions concentration after 1 hour of operation after detection, the permittee shall notify the District within the following 1 hour and conduct a certified source test within 60 days of the first exceedance. In lieu of conducting a source test, the permittee may stipulate a violation has occurred, subject to enforcement action. The permittee must then correct the violation, show compliance has been re-established, and resume monitoring procedures. If the deviations are the result of a qualifying breakdown condition pursuant to Rule 1100, the permittee may fully comply with Rule 1100 in lieu of performing the notification and testing required by this condition. [District Rules 4305, 4306, and 4351] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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

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

38. Permitee shall maintain records of fuel hhv and cumulative annual fuel use for a period of five years and shall make such records readily available for District inspection upon request. [District Rule 4351] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

39. All required source testing shall conform to the compliance testing procedures described in District Rule 1081 (Last Amended December 19, 1993). [District Rule 1081] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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

41. (2805) Operator shall maintain all records for at least five years and conform to the recordkeeping requirements described in District Rule 2520. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

These terms and conditions are part of the Facility-wide Permit to Operate.
42. {588} Particulate matter emissions shall not exceed 0.1 grain/dscf, 0.1 grain/dscf calculated to 12% CO2, nor 10 lb/hr. [District Rules 4201, 3.1 and 4301, 5.1 and 5.2.3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

43. Emissions of sulfur compounds from this unit shall not exceed 200 lb per hour, calculated as SO2. Compliance with this requirement may be demonstrated by firing the unit only on PUC or FERC regulated natural gas or by testing the sulfur content of each fuel and determining the maximum hourly emissions of sulfur compounds by multiplying the sulfur content of each fuel in lb/MMBtu by the maximum heat input rating of the unit; or by source testing in combination with fuel analysis. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2 and District Rule 4301, 5.2.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

44. When complying with sulfur emission limits by fuel analysis or by a combination of source testing and fuel analysis, each fuel source shall be tested weekly for sulfur content and higher heating value. If compliance with the fuel sulfur content limit and sulfur emission limits has been demonstrated for 8 consecutive weeks for a fuel source, then the fuel testing frequency shall be semi-annually. If a semi-annual fuel content source test fails to show compliance, weekly testing shall resume. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

45. When complying with SOx emission limits by testing of stack emissions, testing shall be performed not less than once every 12 months using EPA Method 6B; or Method 8; or, for units using gaseous fuel scrubbed for sulfur precombustion, a grab sample analysis by GC-FPD/TCD performed in the laboratory and EPA Method 19 to calculated emissions. Gaseous fuel fired units demonstrating compliance on two consecutive annual source tests shall be tested not less than once every thirty-six months; however, annual source testing shall resume if any test fails to show compliance. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

46. If the unit is fired on noncertified gaseous fuel and compliance with SOx emission limits is achieved through fuel sulfur content limitations, then the sulfur content of the gaseous fuel being fired in the unit shall be determined using ASTM D 1072, D 3031, D 4084, D 3246 or grab sample analysis by GC-FPD/TCD performed in the laboratory. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

47. If fuel analysis is used to demonstrate compliance with the conditions of this permit, the fuel higher heating value for each fuel shall be certified by third party fuel supplier or determined by: ASTM D 1826 or D 1945 in conjunction with ASTM D 3588 for gaseous fuels. [District Rules 4305, 6.2.1; 4306, 6.2.1; and 4351, 6.2.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

48. The concentration of sulfur compounds in the exhaust from this unit shall not exceed 0.2% by volume as measured on a dry basis over a 15 minute period [Kern County Rule 407]. To demonstrate compliance with this requirement the operator shall do one of the following: fire the unit only on PUC or FERC regulated natural gas; or test the sulfur content of each fuel source and demonstrate the sulfur content does not exceed 3.3% by weight for gaseous fuels; or determine that the concentration of sulfur compounds in the exhaust does not exceed the concentration limit by a combination of source testing and fuel analysis. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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

50. Combined VOC emission rate from combustion equipment and fugitive sources shall not exceed 3.5 lb per day. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

51. No vessels, lines, or pressure relief valves shall be designed to vent to atmosphere except during breakdown conditions. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

52. Emissions for the LH-1, LH-2, and LH-3 shall be calculated using the arithmetic mean, pursuant to District Rule 1081 (Amended December 16, 1993), of 3 thirty-minute test runs for NOx and CO. [District Rule 1081] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
(i) Allow for reporting of exceedances (or excursions if applicable to a COMS used to assure compliance with a particulate matter standard), consistent with any period for reporting of exceedances in an underlying requirement. If an underlying requirement does not contain a provision for establishing an averaging period for the reporting of exceedances or excursions, the criteria used to develop an averaging period specified in the data collection procedures required under paragraph (b) of this section shall apply; and

(ii) Provide an indicator range consistent with paragraph (a) of this section for a COMS used to assure compliance with a particulate matter standard. If an opacity standard applies to the pollutant-specific emissions unit, such limit may be used as the appropriate indicator range unless the opacity limit fails to meet the criteria in paragraph (a) of this section after considering the type of control device and other site-specific factors applicable to the pollutant-specific emissions unit.

§64.4 - Submittal Requirements

This section specifies submittal requirements for the owner or operator which ensure the CAM system will comply with the design criteria of §64.3.

§64.5 - Deadlines for Submittals

This section specifies required timing for submittals required under §64.4.

Large pollutant-specific emissions units (those with controlled emissions exceeding major source thresholds) are required to make the submittals as a part of the initial Title V permit application where the application has either not been filed or has not been deemed complete. Where the initial Title V permit has been issued without implementation of 40 CFR 64, the owner or operator must make the required submittals as a part of a subsequent application for any significant permit revision. If the required information is not submitted by either of these deadlines, it must be submitted as a part of the application for the Title V permit renewal.

For other pollutant-specific emissions units, the required submittal deadline is the application for Title V permit renewal.

§64.6 - Approval of monitoring

This section stipulates the following:
• A requirement that the permitting authority act to approve the proposed monitoring by confirming that the monitoring submitted complies with the requirements of §64.3
• An allowance for the permitting authority to condition the approval based on collecting additional data on the indicators to be monitored, including performance or compliance testing
• The minimum conditions that must be placed on the permit in the event that the proposed monitoring is approved by the permitting authority including a milestone schedule for completion of any conditional approval actions required by the owner or operator, such as installations, testing, or verification of operational status
• Actions required by the permitting authority in the event that the proposed monitoring is not approved

The CAM submittal requirements and stipulations for approval of such submittals pursuant to §64.4, §64.5, and §64.6 have been completed in conjunction with the application and review process for this renewal of the Title V permit.

§64.7 - Operation of Approved Monitoring

This section stipulates the following:

• Requirements that the owner or operator 1) commence the monitoring upon receipt of a Title V permit that includes such monitoring, 2) properly maintain the monitoring system, and 3) conduct all monitoring in a continuous mode with the exception of outage periods associated with monitor malfunction and repair and with quality assurance and control activities
• Actions required by the owner or operator in response to excursions or exceedances
• A requirement for the owner or operator to document any need for improved monitoring based upon either an identification of a failure of the monitoring system to identify an excursion or exceedance or upon the results of compliance or performance testing that identifies a need to modify the monitoring

§64.8 - Quality Improvement Plan (QIP) Requirements

This section stipulates that the Administrator or the permitting authority may require that the facility develop and implement a QIP in the event of a determination of a need for improved monitoring pursuant to §64.7. §64.8 also identifies the minimum elements required in the QIP, and requires that
the facility implement the QIP as expeditiously as possible, with implementation not exceeding 180 days after the date that the need for implementation was identified unless the permitting authority is notified.

§64.9 - Reporting and Recordkeeping Requirements

This section stipulates the minimum reporting and recordkeeping requirements for facilities subject to 40 CFR 64.

§64.10 - Savings Provisions

This section states that the purpose of 40 CFR 64 is to require, as a part of the issuance of a Title V permit, improved or new monitoring at those emissions units where monitoring requirements do not exist or are inadequate to meet the requirements of 40 CFR 64. In addition, §64.10 states that nothing in 40 CFR 64 shall excuse an owner or operator from any other requirements of federal, state or local law or restrict or abrogate the authority of the Administrator or of the permitting authority.

a. S-36-1-13 – 79.2 MMBtu/hr Atmospheric/Vacuum Crude Unit

This permit unit consists of two emission units: a 27 MMBtu/hr heater #VH-4 and a 52.2 MMBtu/hr heater #4. Both emissions units have emission limits for NOX, SOX, PM10, CO, and VOC but do not have add-on controls for these criteria pollutants. Therefore, the emissions units are not subject to CAM.

b. S-36-2-8 – Atmospheric Crude Unit #1 Distillation Column

This permit unit has a 12.6 MMBtu/hr heater equipped low-NOX burner with flue gas recirculation (FGR) and emissions limits for NOX, SOX, PM10, CO, and VOC. The unit is not subject to CAM for SOX, PM10, CO, and VOC since it does not have add-on controls for these criteria pollutants. It maybe subject to CAM for NOX since it has an FGR system that is an add-on control for NOX. The following calculations will determine if the pre-control potential to emit will be greater than the major source threshold for NOX.

Liquid Fuel Fired:

In Table 1.3-1, AP-42 (5/10), the uncontrolled NOX emission factor for liquid fuel fired boiler is 20 lb-NOX/10^3gal. Table 1.3-14 AP-42 (5/10) states that the NOX reduction potential for low NOX burners (LNB) is 20% to 50% from uncontrolled levels. The permitted maximum annual liquid
fuel consumption is 1,093,500 gal. Assuming an average of 35% NOX reduction from uncontrolled levels when utilizing LNB, the following calculates the pre-control potential to emit for NOX:

\[
\text{NOX (pre-control)} = 20 \text{ lb-NOX}/10^3 \text{gal} \times 1,093,500 \text{ gal} \times (1 - 0.35) \\
= 14,216 \text{ lb-NOX}/\text{yr}
\]

Since the pre-control NOX emissions is less than the NOX major threshold of 20,000 lb/yr, CAM for NOX is not applicable to this unit when firing on liquid fuel.

Gas Fired:

NOX:

In Table 1.4-1, AP-42 (7/98), the controlled NOX emission factor for natural gas-fired boiler with LNB is 0.05 lb-NOX/MMBtu. The maximum operating schedule is 8,760 hr/yr. The following calculates the pre-control potential to emit for NOX.

\[
12.6 \text{ MMBtu/hr} \times 0.05 \text{ lb-NOX/MMBtu} \times 8,760 \text{ hr/yr} = 5,519 \text{ lb-NOX/yr}
\]

Since this does not exceed the NOX major threshold of 20,000 lb/yr, CAM for NOX is not applicable to this unit when firing on gaseous fuel.

c. S-36-4-16 – ABA Plant with Asphalt Blowing Still (South)

Asphalt Blowing Still utilizing John Zink Thermal Oxidizer

This permit unit uses a thermal oxidizer to incinerate VOC emission. The emissions unit does not have VOC emission limits and therefore is not subject to CAM for VOC emissions.

15 MMBtu/hr heater:

This permit unit has a 15 MMBtu/hr heater equipped with low NOX burner (LNB) with flue gas recirculation (FGR) and emissions limits for NOX, SOX, PM\(_{10}\), CO, and VOC. The unit is not subject to CAM for SOX, PM\(_{10}\), CO, and VOC since it does not have add-on controls for these criteria pollutants. It may subject to CAM for NOX since it has an FGR system that is an add-on control for NOX. The following calculations will determine if the pre-control potential to emit will be greater than the major source threshold for NOX.
Liquid Fuel Fired:

In Table 1.3-1, AP-42 (5/10), the uncontrolled NO\textsubscript{X} emission factor for liquid fuel fired boiler is 20 lb-NO\textsubscript{X}/10\textsuperscript{3}gal. Table 1.3-14 AP-42 (5/10) states that the NO\textsubscript{X} reduction potential for low NO\textsubscript{X} burners (LNB) is 20\% to 50\% from uncontrolled levels. The permitted maximum annual liquid fuel consumption is 1,093,500 gal. Assuming an average of 35\% NO\textsubscript{X} reduction from uncontrolled levels when utilizing LNB, the following calculates the pre-control potential to emit for NO\textsubscript{X}.

\[
\text{NO}_X \text{(pre-control)} = 20 \text{ lb-NO}_X/10^3\text{gal} \times 1,093,500 \text{ gal} \times (1 - 0.35) \\
= 14,216 \text{ lb-NO}_X/\text{yr}
\]

Since the pre-control NO\textsubscript{X} emissions is less than the NO\textsubscript{X} major threshold of 20,000 lb/yr, CAM for NO\textsubscript{X} is not applicable to this unit when firing on liquid fuel.

Gas Fired:

In Table 1.4-1, AP-42 (7/98), the controlled NO\textsubscript{X} emission factor for natural gas-fired boiler with LNB is 0.05 lb-NO\textsubscript{X}/MMBtu. The maximum operating schedule is 8,760 hr/yr. The following calculates the pre-control potential to emit for NO\textsubscript{X}.

\[
15 \text{ MMBtu/hr} \times 0.05 \text{ lb-NO}_X/\text{MMBtu} \times 8,760 \text{ hr/yr} = 6,570 \text{ lb-NO}_X/\text{yr}
\]

Since this does not exceeds the NO\textsubscript{X} major threshold of 20,000 lb/yr, CAM for NO\textsubscript{X} is not applicable to this unit when firing on gaseous fuel.

d. S-36-5-4 – ABA Plant with Asphalt Blowing Still (Middle)

This emission unit has an emissions limit for PM\textsubscript{10} but it does not have an add-on control for the pollutant. Therefore CAM is not applicable to this unit.

e. S-36-6-4 – 2,000 BBL Tank #2001 Oil/Water Separator

This emission unit does not have an emission limit for any criteria pollutant. Therefore CAM is not applicable to this unit.

This emission unit does not have an emission limit for any criteria pollutant. Therefore CAM is not applicable to this unit.

g. S-36-37-13 – Lube Oil Finishing Plant

1. Absorber A-1 and Nash Vacuum System:

This emissions unit has a VOC emission limit of 134 ppmv. A carbon canister vapor collection system is the add-on control device. From Project #S-941036, the uncontrolled VOC emissions of this emissions unit is calculated as 0.80 lb-VOC/day. Assuming 365 days/year, the uncontrolled potential to emit is calculated as follows.

0.80 lb-VOC/day x 365 days/year = 292 lb-VOC/yr

Since this pre-control potential to emit is less than the VOC major threshold of 20,000 lb/yr, CAM for VOC is not applicable for this unit.

2. 16.5 MMBtu/hr Natural Gas Fired Extract Heater LH-1:

This emissions unit has emission limits for NOx, SOx, PM10, CO, and VOC but do not have add-on controls for these criteria pollutants. Therefore, this emissions unit is not subject to CAM.

3. 12.6 MMBtu/hr Natural Gas Fired Hot Oil Heater LH-2:

This emissions unit is a 12.6 MMBtu/hr heater equipped with flue gas recirculation (FGR) and emissions limits for NOx, SOx, PM10, CO, and VOC. The unit is not subject to CAM for SOx, PM10, CO, and VOC since it does not have add-on controls for these criteria pollutants. It maybe subject to CAM for NOx since it has an FGR system that is an add-on control for NOx. The following calculations will determine if the pre-control potential to emit will be greater than the major source threshold for NOx.

In Table 1.4-1, AP-42 (7/98), the uncontrolled NOx emission factor for natural gas-fired boiler is 0.1 lb-NOx/MMBtu. The maximum operating schedule is 8,760 hr/yr. The following calculates the pre-control potential to emit for NOx.
12.6 MMBtu/hr x 0.1 lb-NO\textsubscript{x}/MMBtu x 8760 hr/yr = 11,038 lb-NO\textsubscript{x}/yr

Since this does not exceed the NO\textsubscript{x} major threshold of 20,000 lb/yr, CAM for NO\textsubscript{x} is not applicable to this unit when firing on gaseous fuel.

4. 12 MMBtu/hr Natural Gas Fired Hot Oil Heater LH-3:

This emissions unit is a 12 MMBtu/hr heater equipped with low NO\textsubscript{x} burner with flue gas recirculation (FGR) and emissions limits for NO\textsubscript{x}, SO\textsubscript{x}, PM\textsubscript{10}, CO, and VOC. The unit is not subject to CAM for SO\textsubscript{x}, PM\textsubscript{10}, CO, and VOC since it does not have add-on controls for these criteria pollutants. It maybe subject to CAM for NO\textsubscript{x} since it has a FGR system that is an add-on control for NO\textsubscript{x}. The following calculations will determine if the pre-control potential to emit will be greater than the major source threshold for NO\textsubscript{x}.

In Table 1.4-1, AP-42 (7/98), the controlled NO\textsubscript{x} emission factor for natural gas-fired boiler with LNB is 0.05 lb-NO\textsubscript{x}/MMBtu. The maximum operating schedule is 8,760 hr/yr. The following calculates the pre-control potential to emit for NO\textsubscript{x}.

12 MMBtu/hr x 0.05 lb-NO\textsubscript{x}/MMBtu x 8760 hr/yr = 5,256 lb-NO\textsubscript{x}/yr

Since this does not exceed the NO\textsubscript{x} major threshold of 20,000 lb/yr, CAM for NO\textsubscript{x} is not applicable to this unit when firing on gaseous fuel.

h. S-36-41-16 – 31.25 MMBtu/hr Wickes Boiler

This emissions unit is a 31.25 MMBtu/hr boiler equipped with low NO\textsubscript{x} burner (LNB) and flue gas recirculation (FGR) and emissions limits for NO\textsubscript{x}, SO\textsubscript{x}, PM\textsubscript{10}, CO, and VOC. The unit is not subject to CAM for SO\textsubscript{x}, PM\textsubscript{10}, CO, and VOC since it does not have add-on controls for these criteria pollutants. It maybe subject to CAM for NO\textsubscript{x} since it has a FGR system that is an add-on control for NO\textsubscript{x}. The following calculations will determine if the pre-control potential to emit will be greater than the major source threshold for NO\textsubscript{x}.

Liquid Fuel Fired:

In Table 1.3-1, AP-42 (5/10), the uncontrolled NO\textsubscript{x} emission factor for liquid fuel fired boiler is 20 lb-NO\textsubscript{x}/10^3 gal. Table 1.3-14 AP-42 (5/10) states that the NO\textsubscript{x} reduction potential for low NO\textsubscript{x} burners (LNB) is 20% to 50% from uncontrolled levels. The permitted maximum annual liquid
fuel consumption is 1,093,500 gal. Assuming an average of 35% NOX reduction from uncontrolled levels when utilizing LNB, the following calculates the pre-control potential to emit for NOX:

\[ \text{NOX}_{\text{pre-control}} = \frac{20 \text{ lb-NOX}}{10^3 \text{gal}} \times 1,093,500 \text{ gal} \times (1 - 0.35) \]
\[ = 14,216 \text{ lb-NOX/yr} \]

Since the pre-control NOX emissions is less than the NOX major threshold of 20,000 lb/yr, CAM for NOX is not applicable to this unit when firing on liquid fuel.

**Gas Fired:**

In Table 1.4-1, AP-42 (7/98), the controlled NOX emission factor for natural gas-fired boiler with LNB is 0.05 lb-NOX/MMBtu. The maximum operating schedule is 8,760 hr/yr. The following calculates the pre-control potential to emit for NOX:

\[ 31.25 \text{ MMBtu/hr} \times 0.05 \text{ lb-NOX/MMBtu} \times 8760 \text{ hr/yr} = 13,688 \text{ lb-NOX/yr} \]

Since this does not exceed the NOX major threshold of 20,000 lb/yr, CAM for NOX is not applicable to this unit when firing on gaseous fuel.

i. **S-36-42-7 – Crude Unit and/or Visbreaking Unit**

This permit unit has a 25 MMBtu/hr natural gas-fired heater #H5 and has emission limits for NOX, SOX, PM10, CO, and VOC but do not have add-on controls for these criteria pollutants. Therefore, the emissions unit is is not subject to CAM.

j. **S-36-43-5 – ABA Plant with Asphalt Blowing Still (North)**

This emission unit has emission limits for NOX, SOX, PM10, and CO but do not have add-on controls for these criteria pollutants. Therefore the emission unit is not subject to CAM for these pollutants. However, the emission unit has an emission limit for VOC and an add-on control in the form of a thermal oxidizer. Assuming a control efficiency of 95% based on the District's BACT and the permitted emission limit of 0.33 lb/hr, the following calculation will determine if the emission unit is subject to CAM for VOC.

\[ 0.33 \text{ lb-VOC/hr} \times 8760 \text{ hr/yr} \div (1-0.95) = 57,816 \text{ lb-VOC/yr} \]
Since the pre-control potential to emit for VOC is greater than the VOC major threshold of 20,000 lb/yr, the emission unit is subject to CAM for VOC.

The facility will implement the requirements of CAM for the ABA plant by monitoring the combustion chamber temperature of the Smith Thermal Oxidizer. The combustion chamber temperature will be maintained at a minimum of 1400 degrees F. The thermal oxidizer thermocouples will be calibrated at a frequency in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications, other written procedures that provide an adequate assurance that the device is calibrated accurately, or at least annually, whichever is more frequent, and shall be accurate to within ± 0.75% of the temperature being measured expressed in degrees Fahrenheit. The thermal oxidizer is equipped with a continuous temperature recorders that records the combustion chamber temperatures.

The monitoring design criteria of §64.3 are satisfied by proposed conditions 3, 6, and 11.

The requirements of §64.7 (operation of approved monitoring) are satisfied by proposed conditions 11, 12, and 13.

The requirements of §64.8 (quality improvement plan) are satisfied by proposed condition 14.

The requirements of §64.9 (reporting and recordkeeping) are satisfied by proposed conditions 9 and 16.

k. S-36-51-14 – 103.4 MMBtu/hr Diesel Treating Unit

1. 47.1 MMBtu/hr natural gas-fired and PSA offgas fired reformer furnace #H-101; 30.0 MMBtu/hr fuel gas-fired 1st fractionator heater #H-501; 7.44 MMBtu/hr fuel gas-fired heater #H-201

These emissions units are equipped with low NOX burners (LNB)\(^1\) and have emissions limits for NO\(_X\), PM\(_{10}\), CO, and VOC. These units are not subject to CAM for NO\(_X\), PM\(_{10}\), CO, and VOC since they do not have add-on controls for these pollutants. LNB is considered as inherent equipment and not add-on controls.

2. 10.5 MMBtu/hr fuel gas-fired 3rd fractionator heater #H-602, and 8.4 MMBtu/hr fuel gas-fired 2nd fractionator heater #H-601

\(^1\) Per April 6, 2011 email, the facility states that all of the heaters are equipped with low NO\(_X\) burners.
These emissions units are equipped with low NO\textsubscript{X} burners (LNB)\textsuperscript{1} and have emissions limits for NO\textsubscript{X}, PM\textsubscript{10}, CO, and VOC. These units are not subject to CAM for NO\textsubscript{X}, PM\textsubscript{10}, CO, and VOC since they do not have add-on controls for these pollutants. LNB is considered as inherent equipment and not add-on controls.

3. Sulfur recovery unit (SRU) and Tailgas unit (TGU)

These unit are equipped with a thermal oxidizer as an add-on control for SO\textsubscript{X} emissions. The inlet gas stream to the thermal oxidizer is limited to 10 ppmv H\textsubscript{2}S. The SRU/TGU exhaust is 11,000 dscf/hr. The following calculation shows that the pre-control SO\textsubscript{X} (as SO\textsubscript{2}) is less than the SO\textsubscript{X} major threshold of 140,000 lb/yr. Therefore, the SRU/TGU is not subject to CAM.

\[
\begin{align*}
H_2S \text{ lb/hr} &= (10 \text{ dscf-H}_2S/10^6 \text{ dscf-gas})(34 \text{ lb-H}_2/\text{lb-mole-H}_2S)(11,000 \\
&= 0.1 \text{ lb/hr}
\end{align*}
\]

\[
\begin{align*}
SO_2 \text{ lb/yr} &= 0.1 \text{ lb-H}_2S/\text{hr} \times 64 \text{ lb-SO}_2/34 \text{ lb-H}_2S \times 8760 \text{ hr/yr} \\
&= 1,659 \text{ lb/yr} < 140,000 \text{ lb/yr}
\end{align*}
\]

1. S-36-76-6 – 19 MMBtu/hr Titusville Boiler

This emission unit has emission limits for NO\textsubscript{X}, and CO but do not have add-on controls for these criteria pollutants. Therefore the emission unit is not subject to CAM.

m. S-36-80-2 – Fuel Gas System

This emission unit does not have emission limits for any regulated air pollutant. Therefore the emission unit is not subject to CAM.

n. S-36-82-2 – Naphtha Truck Loading Operation

This emission unit does not have emission limits for any regulated air pollutant. Therefore the emission unit is not subject to CAM.

o. S-36-99-2 – 12.6 MMBtu/hr Standby Boiler

This emission unit has emission limits for NO\textsubscript{X}, SO\textsubscript{X}, PM\textsubscript{10}, CO and VOC but do not have add-on controls for these criteria pollutants. Therefore the emission unit is not subject to CAM.
p. **S-36-100-2 – Loading Racks #1, #2, #3, and #5**

This emission unit does not have emission limits for any regulated air pollutant. Therefore the emission unit is not subject to CAM.

q. **S-36-101-5 – Loading Rack Operation with Racks #6, #7, and #13**

This emission unit does not have emission limits for any regulated air pollutant. Therefore the emission unit is not subject to CAM.

r. **S-36-102-2 – Asphalt Truck Loading Rack #4, and Loading Arms #10 and #11**

This emission unit does not have emission limits for any regulated air pollutant. Therefore the emission unit is not subject to CAM.

s. **S-36-103-2 – Railcar Loadout**

This emission unit does not have emission limits for any regulated air pollutant. Therefore the emission unit is not subject to CAM.

t. **S-36-104-3 – 37,000 BBL Distillate Oil Tank**

This emission unit does not have emission limits for any regulated air pollutant. Therefore the emission unit is not subject to CAM.

u. **S-36-105-2 – 187 bhp Caterpillar Emergency Diesel-Fired IC Engine**

This emission unit has emissions limits for NO\textsubscript{X}, SO\textsubscript{X}, and PM\textsubscript{10} but does not have add-on controls for these pollutants. Therefore the emission unit is not subject to CAM.

v. **S-36-108-3 – 4,200,000 Gallon Internal Floating Roof Storage Tank**

This emission unit does not have emission limits for any regulated air pollutant. Therefore the emission unit is not subject to CAM.

w. **S-36-109-1 – Heavy Oil Hydrofinisher Unit**

This permit unit has an emissions limit for VOC but does not have add-on control for this pollutant. Therefore the permit unit is not subject to CAM.
II. Petroleum Refinery MACT Standard

The maximum achievable control technology (MACT) standard for petroleum refineries stems from the Clean Air Act Amendments of 1990. Under the Act, emissions of 189 hazardous air pollutants (HAPs), also known as air toxics, must be regulated. Refineries that are major HAP sources with a potential to emit $\geq 10$ tons per year (tpy) of any of the 189 HAPs or potential to emit $\geq 25$ tpy of total HAPs need to comply with the requirements of the MACT standard.

San Joaquin Refinery does not have the potential to emit either 10 tpy of any of the 189 HAPs or 25 tpy of total HAPs and therefore is not subject to the requirements of the Petroleum Refinery MACT Standard.

IX. PERMIT SHIELD

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

A. Requirements Addressed by Model General Permit Templates

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

B. Requirements not Addressed by Model General Permit Templates

The applicant is not requesting permit shields for any of the requirements.

X. PERMIT CONDITIONS

See Attachment A - Draft Renewed Title V Operating Permit.

XI. ATTACHMENTS

A. Draft Renewed Title V Operating Permit
B. Previous Title V Operating Permit
C. District Rule 4311 Stringency Analysis
D. District Rule 4601 Stringency Analysis
E. District Rule 4320 Emission Control Plan
F. Detailed Facility List
ATTACHMENT A

Draft Renewed Title V Operating Permit
San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

FACILITY-WIDE REQUIREMENTS

1. The owner or operator shall notify the District of any breakdown condition as soon as reasonably possible, but no later than one hour after its detection, unless the owner or operator demonstrates to the District’s satisfaction that the longer reporting period was necessary. [District Rule 1100, 6.1 and Kern County Rule 111] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

2. The District shall be notified in writing within ten days following the correction of any breakdown condition. The breakdown notification shall include a description of the equipment malfunction or failure, the date and cause of the initial failure, the estimated emissions in excess of those allowed, and the methods utilized to restore normal operations. [District Rule 1100, 7.0 and Kern County Rule 111] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

3. {4364} The owner or operator of any stationary source operation that emits more than 25 tons per year of nitrogen oxides or reactive organic compounds, shall provide the District annually with a written statement in such form and at such time as the District prescribes, showing actual emissions of nitrogen oxides and reactive organic compounds from that source. [District Rule 1160, 5.0] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

4. {4365} Any person building, altering or replacing any operation, article, machine, equipment, or other contrivance, the use of which may cause the issuance of air contaminants or the use of which may eliminate, reduce, or control the issuance of air contaminants, shall first obtain an Authority to Construct (ATC) from the District unless exempted by District Rule 2020 (12/20/07). [District Rule 2010, 3.0 and 4.0; and 2020] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

5. {4366} The permittee must comply with all conditions of the permit including permit revisions originated by the District. All terms and conditions of a permit that are required pursuant to the Clean Air Act (CAA), including provisions to limit potential to emit, are enforceable by the EPA and Citizens under the CAA. Any permit noncompliance constitutes a violation of the CAA and the District Rules and Regulations, and is grounds for enforcement action, for permit termination, revocation, reopening and reissuance, or modification; or for denial of a permit renewal application. [District Rules 2070, 7.0; 2080; and 2520, 9.9.1 and 9.13.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

6. {4367} A Permit to Operate or an Authority to Construct shall not be transferred unless a new application is filed with and approved by the District. [District Rule 2031] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

7. {4368} Every application for a permit required under Rule 2010 (12/17/92) shall be filed in a manner and form prescribed by the District. [District Rule 2040] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

8. {4369} The operator shall maintain records of required monitoring that include: 1) the date, place, and time of sampling or measurement; 2) the date(s) analyses were performed; 3) the company or entity that performed the analysis; 4) the analytical techniques or methods used; 5) the results of such analysis; and 6) the operating conditions at the time of sampling or measurement. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

9. {4370} The operator shall retain records of all required monitoring data and support information for a period of at least 5 years from the date of the monitoring sample, measurement, or report. Support information includes copies of all reports required by the permit and, for continuous monitoring instrumentation, all calibration and maintenance records and all original strip-chart recordings. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

FACILITY-WIDE REQUIREMENTS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

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

Facility Name: SAN JOAQUIN REFINING COMPANY
Location: STANDARD AND SHELL ST. BAKERSFIELD, CA 93308
5-26-0-3 R:\P-021111.14PM - D01049GW
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
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 I 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. {98} No air contaminant shall be released into the atmosphere which causes a public nuisance. [District Rule 4102]

40. A component shall be considered leaking if one or more of the conditions specified in Sections 5.1.4.1 through 5.1.4.4 of District Rule 4455 (adopted 4/20/05) exist at the facility. A leak is the dripping of VOC-containing liquid or the detection of a concentration of total organic compound, above background, determined according to the test method specified in Section 6.4.1 that exceeds the limits in Table 1, Sections 3.22.1 and Section 3.22.2 of District Rule 4455. Any liquid or gas coming from a component undergoing repair or replacement, or during sampling of process fluid from a component into a container is not considered a leak provided such activities are done as expeditiously as possible and with minimal spillage of material and VOC emissions to the atmosphere. [District Rule 4455, 3.22] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

41. The operator shall not use any component that leaks in excess of the allowable leak standards of District Rule 4455 (adopted 4/20/05), or is found to be in violation of the provisions specified in Section 5.1.3. A component identified as leaking in excess of an allowable leak standard may be used provided it has been identified with a tag for repair, has been repaired, or is awaiting re-inspection after repair, within the applicable time period specified within the rule. [District Rule 4455, 5.1.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

42. 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

43. The operator shall be in violation of Rule 4455 (adopted 4/20/05) if any District inspection demonstrates that one or more of the conditions in Sections 5.1.4 exist at the facility. [District Rule 4455, 5.1.3.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
44. Except for annual operator inspection described in Section 5.1.3.2.3, District Rule 4455 (adopted 4/20/05), any operator inspection that demonstrates that one or more of the conditions in Section 5.1.4, District Rule 4455, exist at the facility shall not constitute a violation of District Rule 4455 if the leaking components are repaired as soon as practicable but not later than the time frame specified in District Rule 4455. Such components shall not be counted towards determination of compliance with the provisions of Section 5.1.4. [District Rule 4455, 5.1.3.2.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

45. Leaking components detected during operator inspection pursuant Section 5.1.3.2.1, District Rule 4455 (adopted 4/20/05) that are not repaired, replaced, or removed from operation as soon as practicable but not later than the time frame specified in District Rule 4455 shall be counted toward determination of compliance with the provisions of Section 5.1.4. [District Rule 4455, 5.1.3.2.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

46. Any operator inspection conducted annually for a component type (including operator annual inspections pursuant to Section 5.2.5, 5.2.6, 5.2.7, or 5.2.8) that demonstrates one or more of the conditions in Section 5.1.4 exist at the facility shall constitute a violation of District Rule 4455 (adopted 4/20/05) regardless of whether or not the leaking components are repaired, replaced, or removed from operation within the allowable repair time frame specified in District Rule 4455. [District Rule 4455, 5.1.3.2.3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

47. The operator shall audio-visually inspect for leaks all accessible operating pumps, compressors, and Pressure Relief Devices (PRDs) in service at least once every 24 hours, except when operators do not report to the facility for that given 24 hours. Any identified leak that cannot be immediately repaired shall be reinspected within 24 hours using a portable analyzer. If a leak is found, it shall be repaired as soon as practical but not later than the time frame specified in Table 3 of District Rule 4455 (adopted 4/20/05). [District Rule 4455, 5.2.1 & 5.2.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

48. The operator shall inspect all components at least once every calendar quarter, except for inaccessible components, unsafe-to-monitor components and pipes. Inaccessible components, unsafe-to-monitor components and pipes shall be inspected in accordance with the requirements set forth in Sections 5.2.5, 5.2.6, and 5.2.7, District Rule 4455 (adopted 4/20/05). New, replaced, or repaired fittings, flanges and threaded connections shall be inspected immediately after being placed into service. Components shall be inspected using EPA Method 21. [District Rule 4455, 5.2.3, 5.2.4, 5.2.5, 5.2.6 & 5.2.7] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

49. 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, District Rule 4455 (adopted 4/20/05). This approval shall apply to accessible component types, specifically designated by the APCO, except pumps, compressors, and PRDs which shall continue to be inspected on a quarterly basis. [District Rule 4455, 5.2.8] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

50. 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 District Rule 4455 (adopted 4/20/05) exists for that component type, or the APCO issued a Notice of Violation for violating any of the provisions of District Rule 4455 during the annual inspection period for that component type. When the inspection frequency changes from annual to quarterly inspections, the operator shall notify the APCO in writing within five (5) calendar days after changing the inspection frequency, giving the reason(s) and date of change to quarterly inspection frequency. [District Rule 4455, 5.2.9 & 5.2.10] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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

52. 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

FACILITY-WIDE REQUIREMENTS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

These terms and conditions are part of the Facility-wide Permit to Operate.
53. Upon detection of a leaking component, the operator shall affix to that component a weatherproof readily visible tag that contains the information specified in Section 5.3.3 of District Rule 4455 (adopted 4/20/05). 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 District Rule 4455. [District Rule 4455, 5.3.1 5.3.2 and 5.3.3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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

55. If the leak has been minimized but the leak still exceeds the applicable leak standards of District Rule 4455 (adopted 4/20/05), an operator shall repair or replace the leaking component, vent the leaking component to a closed vent system, or remove the leaking component from operation as soon as practicable but not later than the time period specified in Table 3. For each calendar quarter, the operator may be allowed to extend the repair period as specified in Table 3, for a total number of leaking components, not to exceed 0.05 percent of the number of components inspected, by type, rounded upward to the nearest integer where required. [District Rule 4455, 5.3.5] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

56. If the leaking component is an essential component or a critical component and which cannot be immediately shut down for repairs, the operator shall minimize the leak within one hour after detection of the leak. If the leak has been minimized, but the leak still exceeds any of the applicable leak standards of District Rule 4455 (adopted 4/20/05), the essential component or critical component shall be repaired or replaced to eliminate the leak during the next process unit turnaround, but in no case later than one year from the date of the original leak detection, whichever comes earlier. [District Rule 4455 5.3.6] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

57. For any component that has incurred five repair actions for major gas leaks or major liquid leaks, or any combination of major gas leaks and major liquid leaks within a continuous 12-month period, the operator shall comply with at least one of the requirements specified in Sections 5.3.7.1, 5.3.7.2, 5.3.7.3, or 5.3.7.4 of District Rule 4455 (adopted 4/20/05) by the applicable deadlines specified in Sections 5.3.7.5 and 5.3.7.6. If the original leaking component is replaced with a new like-in-kind component before incurring five repair actions for major leaks within 12-consecutive months, the repair count shall start over for the new component. An entire compressor or pump need not be replaced provided the compressor part(s) or pump part(s) that have incurred five repair actions as described in Section 5.3.7 are brought into compliance with at least one of the requirements of Sections 5.3.7.1 through 5.3.7.6. [District Rule 4455, 5.3.7] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

58. 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

59. All major components and critical components shall be physically identified clearly and visibly for inspection, repair, and recordkeeping purposes. The physical identification shall consist of labels, tags, manufacturer's nameplate identifier, serial number, or model number, or other system approved by the APCO that enables an operator or District personnel to locate each individual component. The operator shall replace tags or labels that become missing or unreadable as soon as practicable but not later than 24 hours after discovery. The operator shall comply with the requirements of Sections 6.1.4 of District Rule 4455 (adopted 4/20/05) if there is any change in the description of major components or critical components. [District Rule 4455, 5.5.1 & 5.5.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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

Facility Name: SAN JOAQUIN REFINING COMPANY
Location: STANDARD AND SHELL ST, BAKERSFIELD, CA 93308

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

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

63. The operator shall notify the APCO, by telephone or other methods approved by the APCO, of any process PRD release described in Sections 5.4.4 and 5.4.5 of District Rule 4455 (adopted 4/20/05) and any release in excess of the reportable quantity limits as stipulated in 40 CFR Part 117, Part 302 and Part 355, including any release in excess of 100 pounds of VOC, within one hour of such occurrence or within one hour of the time said person knew or reasonably should have known of its occurrence. [District Rule 4455, 6.3.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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

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

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

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

68. The percent by volume liquid evaporated at 150 C shall be determined using ASTM D 86. [District Rule 4455, 6.4.3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

69. For a give process unit, an owner or operator may elect to comply with the requirements of §60.592 (b)(1), (2), or (3) as an alternative to the requirements in §60.482-7. [40 CFR 60.592(b)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

70. Compressors in hydrogen service are exempt from the requirements of §60.592 if an owner or operator demonstrates that a compressor is in hydrogen service. [40 CFR 60.593(b)(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.
71. Each compressor is presumed not to be in hydrogen service unless an owner or operator demonstrates that the piece of equipment is in hydrogen service. For a piece of equipment to be considered in hydrogen service, it must be determined that the percent hydrogen content can be reasonably expected always to exceed 50 percent by volume. For purposes of determining the percent hydrogen content in the process fluid that is contained in or contacts a compressor, procedures that conform to the general method described in ASTM E260-73, 91, or 96, E168-67, 77, or 92, or E169-63, 77, or 93 (incorporated by reference as specified in §60.17) shall be used. [40 CFR 60.593(b)(2)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

72. An owner or operator may use engineering judgment rather than procedures in §60.593(b)(2) to demonstrate that the percent content exceeds 50 percent by volume, provided the engineering judgment demonstrates that the content clearly exceeds 50 percent by volume. When an owner or operator and the Administrator do not agree on whether a piece of equipment is in hydrogen service, however, the procedures in §60.593(b)(2) shall be used to resolve the disagreement. If an owner or operator determines that a piece of equipment is in hydrogen service, the determination can be revised only after following the procedures in §60.593(b)(2). [40 CFR 60.593(b)(3)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

73. Any existing reciprocating compressor that becomes an affected facility under provisions of §60.14 or §60.15 is exempt from §60.482-3(a), (b), (c), (d), (e), and (h) provided the owner or operator demonstrates that recasting the distance piece or replacing the compressor are the only options available to bring the compressor into compliance with the provisions of §60.482-3(a), (b), (c), (d), (e), and (h). [40 CFR 60.593(c)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

74. An owner or operator may use the following provision in addition to §60.485(e): Equipment is in light liquid service if the percent evaporated is greater than 10 percent at 150 °C as determined by ASTM Method D86-78, 82, 90, 95, or 96 (incorporated by reference as specified in §60.17). [40 CFR 60.593(d)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

75. Open-ended valves or lines containing asphalt as defined in §60.591 are exempt from the requirements of §60.482-6(a) through (c). [40 CFR 60.593(f)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

76. Light liquid service shall mean the equipment contains a liquid that meets all of the following conditions: (a) the vapor pressure of one or more of the components is greater than 0.3 kPa at 20 degrees centigrade as determined by ASTM D 2879, (b) the total concentration of the pure components having a vapor pressure greater than 0.3 kPa at 20 degrees centigrade is equal to or greater than 20 percent by weight, and (c) the fluid is a liquid at operating conditions. In addition, an owner or operator may use the following provision: an equipment is in light liquid service if the percent evaporated is greater than 10 percent at 150 degrees centigrade as determined by ASTM D 86. [40 CFR 60.485(e) and 60.593(d)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

77. Gas/vapor service shall mean the equipment contains process fluids that is in the gaseous state at operating conditions. [40 CFR 60.481] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

78. Heavy liquid service shall mean the equipment is not in gas/vapor service or in light liquid service. [40 CFR 60.481] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

79. Each pump in light liquid service shall be monitored monthly to detect leaks by the methods specified in §60.485(b), except as provided in §60.482-1(c) and (f) and §60.482-2(d), (e), and (f). A pump that begins operation in light liquid service after the initial startup date for the process unit must be monitored for the first time within 30 days after the end of its startup period, except for a pump that replaces a leaking pump and except as provided in §60.482-1(c) and (f) and §60.482-2(d), (e), and (f). If an instrument reading of 10,000 ppm or greater is measured, a leak is detected. [40 CFR 60.482-2(a)(1) and (b)(1)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

80. Each pump in light liquid service shall be checked by visual inspection each calendar week for indications of liquids dripping from the pump seal, except as provided in §60.482-1(f). If there are indications of liquids dripping from the pump seal, the owner or operator shall follow the procedure specified in either paragraph §60.482-2(b)(2)(i) or (ii). This requirement does not apply to a pump that was monitored after a previous weekly inspection if the instrument reading for that monitoring event was less than 10,000 ppm and the pump was not repaired since that monitoring event. [CFR 60.482-2(a)(2) and (b)(2)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

FACILITY-WIDE REQUIREMENTS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

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81. When a leak is detected, it shall be repaired as soon as practicable, but not later than 15 calendar days after it is detected, except as provided in §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 practices described in paragraphs §60.482-2(c)(2)(i) and (ii) of this section, where practicable. [40 CFR 60.482-2(c)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

82. Each pump equipped with a dual mechanical seal system that includes a barrier fluid system is exempt from the requirements of paragraph (a) of this section, provided the requirements specified in paragraphs §60.482-2(d)(1) through (6). [40 CFR 60.482-2(d)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

83. Any pump that is designated, as described in §60.486(e)(1) and (2), for no detectable emissions, as indicated by an instrument reading of less than 500 ppm above background, is exempt from the requirements of paragraphs §60.482-2(a), (c), and (d) of this section if the pump has no externally actuated shaft penetrating the pump housing, is demonstrated to be operating with no detectable emissions as indicated by an instrument reading of less than 500 ppm above background as measured by the methods specified in §60.485(c), and is tested for compliance with paragraph (e)(2) of this section initially upon designation, annually, and at other times requested by the District. [40 CFR 60.482-2(e)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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

85. Any pump that is designated, as described in §60.486(f)(1), as an unsafe-to-monitor pump is exempt from the monitoring and inspection requirements of paragraphs §60.482-2(a) and (d)(4) through (6) if 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 paragraph §60.482-2(a); and 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 paragraph §60.482-2(c) if a leak is detected. [40 CFR 60.482-2(g)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

86. Any pump that is located within the boundary of an unmanned plant site is exempt from the weekly visual inspection requirement of paragraphs §60.482-2(a)(2) and (d)(4), and the daily requirements of paragraph §60.482-2(d)(5), provided that each pump is visually inspected as often as practicable and at least monthly. [CFR 60.482-2(h)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

87. 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 §60.482-1(c) and paragraphs §60.482-3(h), (i), and (j). [40 CFR 60.482-3(a)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

88. Each compressor seal system as required in paragraph §60.482-3(a) shall be operated with the barrier fluid at a pressure that is greater than the compressor stuffing box pressure; or equipped with a barrier fluid system degassing reservoir that is routed to a process or fuel gas system or connected by a closed vent system to a control device that complies with the requirements of §60.482-10; or equipped with a system that purges the barrier fluid into a process stream with zero VOC emissions to the atmosphere. [40 CFR 60.482-3(b)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

89. The barrier fluid system shall be in heavy liquid service or shall not be in VOC service. [40 CFR 60.482-3(c)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
90. Each barrier fluid system as described in paragraph §60.482-3(a) 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 criterion determined, a leak is detected. When a leak is detected, it shall be repaired as soon as practicable, but not later than 15 calendar days after it is detected, except as provided in §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(d), (e), (f), and (g)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

91. A compressor is exempt from the requirements of paragraphs §60.482-3(a) and (b), if it is equipped with a closed vent system to capture and transport leakage from the compressor drive shaft back to a process or fuel gas system or to a control device that complies with the requirements of §60.482-10, except as provided in paragraph §60.482-3(i). [40 CFR 60.482-3(h)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

92. Any compressor that is designated, as described in §60.486(e) (1) and (2), for no detectable emissions, as indicated by an instrument reading of less than 500 ppm above background, is exempt from the requirements of paragraphs §60.482-3(a)-(h) if the compressor is demonstrated to be operating with no detectable emissions, as indicated by an instrument reading of less than 500 ppm above background, as measured by the methods specified in §60.485(c); and is tested for compliance initially upon designation, annually, and at other times requested by the District. [40 CFR 60.482-3(i)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

93. Any existing reciprocating compressor in a process unit which becomes an affected facility under provisions of §60.14 or §60.15 is exempt from the paragraphs §60.482-3(a) through (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 paragraphs §60.482-3 (a) through (e) and (h). [40 CFR 60.482-3(j)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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

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

96. 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 §60.482-10 is exempted from the requirements of paragraphs §60.482-4(a) and (b). [40 CFR 60.482-4(c)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

97. Any pressure relief device that is equipped with a rupture disk upstream of the pressure relief device is exempt from the requirements of paragraphs §60.482-4(a) and (b), provided the owner or operator, after each pressure release, installs a new rupture disk 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 §60.482-9. [40 CFR 60.482-4(d)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

98. Each sampling connection system shall be equipped with a closed-purge, closed-loop, or closed-vent system, except as provided in §60.482-1(c) and §60.482-5(c). [40 CFR 60.482-5(a)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

99. Each closed-purge, closed-loop, or closed-vent system as required in §60.482-5(a) shall comply with the requirements specified in §60.482-5(b)(1) through (4). [40 CFR 60.482-5(b)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

100. In situ sampling systems and sampling systems without purges are exempt from the requirements of paragraphs §60.482-5(a) and (b). [40 CFR 60.482-5(c)] 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.
101. Each open-ended valve or line shall be equipped with a cap, blind flange, plug, or a second valve, except as provided in §60.482-1(c) and §60.482-6(d) and (e). 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. [40 CFR 60.482-6(a)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

102. 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

103. 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 §60.482-6(a) at all other times. [40 CFR 60.482-6(c)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

104. 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 §60.482-6(a), (b) and (c). [40 CFR 60.482-6(d)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

105. 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 §60.482-6(a) through (c) are exempt from the requirements of §60.482-6(a) through (c) of this section. [40 CFR 60.482-6(e)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

106. Each valve in gas/vapor service and in light liquid service shall be monitored monthly to detect leaks by the methods specified in §60.485(b) and shall comply with §60.482-7(b) through (e), except as provided in §60.482-7(f), (g), and (h), §60.482-1(c) and (f), and §§60.483-1 and 60.483-2. A valve that begins operation in gas/vapor service or light liquid service after the initial startup date for the process unit must be monitored according to §60.482-7(a)(2)(i) or (ii), except for a valve that replaces a leaking valve and except as provided in §60.482-7(f), (g), and (h), §60.482-1(c), and §§60.483-1 and 60.483-2. [40 CFR 60.482-7(a)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

107. 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 §60.485(b) and shall comply with the requirements of §60.482-8(b) through (d). (2) The owner or operator shall eliminate the visual, audible, olfactory, or other indication of a potential leak within 5 calendar days of detection. [40 CFR 60.482-8(a)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

108. Delay of repair of equipment for which leaks have been detected will be allowed if repair within 15 days is technically infeasible without a process unit shutdown. Repair of this equipment shall occur before the end of the next process unit shutdown. Monitoring to verify repair must occur within 15 days after startup of the process unit. [40 CFR 60.482-9(a)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

109. Delay of repair of equipment will be allowed for equipment which is isolated from the process and which does not remain in VOC service. [40 CFR 60.482-9(b)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

110. Delay of repair for valves will be allowed if the owner or operator demonstrates that emissions of purged material resulting from immediate repair are greater than the fugitive emissions likely to result from delay of repair, and when repair procedures are effected, the purged material is collected and destroyed or recovered in a control device complying with §60.482-10. [40 CFR 60.482-9(c)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

111. Delay of repair for pumps will be allowed if repair requires the use of a dual mechanical seal system that includes a barrier fluid system, and repair is completed as soon as practicable, but not later than 6 months after the leak was detected. [40 CFR 60.482-9(d)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

112. Delay of repair beyond a process unit shutdown will be allowed for a valve, if valve assembly replacement is necessary during the process unit shutdown, valve assembly supplies have been depleted, and valve assembly supplies had been sufficiently stocked before the supplies were depleted. Delay of repair beyond the next process unit shutdown will not be allowed unless the next process unit shutdown occurs sooner than 6 months after the first process unit shutdown. [40 CFR 60.482-9(e)] 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.
113. When delay of repair is allowed for a leaking pump or valve that remains in service, the pump or valve may be considered to be repaired and no longer subject to delay of repair requirements if two consecutive monthly monitoring instrument readings are below the leak definition. [40 CFR 60.482-9(f)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

114. Vapor recovery systems (for example, condensers and absorbers) 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

115. 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 °C. [40 CFR 60.482-10(c)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

116. Flares used to comply with this subpart shall comply with the requirements of §60.18. [40 CFR 60.482-10(d)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

117. Owners or operators of control devices 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

118. Except as provided in §60.482-10(i) through (k), each closed vent system shall be inspected according to the procedures and schedule specified in §60.482-10(f)(1) and (f)(2). [40 CFR 60.482-10(f)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

119. Leaks in closed vent systems and control devices, as indicated by an instrument reading greater than 500 parts per million by volume above background or by visual inspections, shall be repaired as soon as practicable except as provided in §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(g)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

120. 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

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

122. Any parts of the closed vent system that are designated, as described in §60.482-10(l)(1) of this section, as unsafe to inspect are exempt from the inspection requirements of §60.482-10(f)(1)(i) and (f)(2) if they comply with the following requirements: (1) The owner or operator determines that the equipment is unsafe to inspect because inspecting personnel would be exposed to an imminent or potential danger as a consequence of complying with §60.482-10(f)(1)(i) or (f)(2); and (2) The owner or operator has a written plan that requires inspection of the equipment as frequently as practicable during safe-to-inspect times. [40 CFR 60.482-10(j)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

123. Any parts of the closed vent system that are designated, as described in §60.482-10(l)(2), as difficult to inspect are exempt from the inspection requirements of §60.482-10(f)(1)(i) and (f)(2) if they comply with the following requirements: (1) The owner or operator determines that the equipment cannot be inspected without elevating the inspecting personnel more than 2 meters above a support surface; and (2) The process unit within which the closed vent system is located becomes an affected facility through §§60.14 or 60.15, or the owner or operator designates less than 3.0 percent of the total number of closed vent system equipment as difficult to inspect; and (3) The owner or operator has a written plan that requires inspection of the equipment at least once every 5 years. A closed vent system is exempt from inspection if it is operated under a vacuum. [40 CFR 60.482-10(k)] 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.
124. 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 §60.486(c). (4) For each inspection conducted in accordance with §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. (5) For each visual inspection conducted in accordance with §60.482-10(f)(1)(ii) of this section 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)]

125. Closed vent systems and control devices used to comply with provisions of this subpart 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

126. The owner or operator shall determine compliance with the standards in §§60.482-1 through 60.482-10, 60.483, and 60.484 as follows: EPA 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 EPA Method 21. The following calibration gases shall be used: zero air (less than 10 ppm of hydrocarbon in air); and a mixture of methane or n-hexane and air at a concentration of about, but less than, 10,000 ppm methane or n-hexane. [40 CFR 60.485(b)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

127. The owner or operator shall determine compliance with the no detectable emission standards in §§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 §60.485(b) shall apply and (2) EPA Method 21 shall be used to determine the background level. All potential leak interfaces shall be traversed as close to the interface as possible. The arithmetic difference between the maximum concentration indicated by the instrument and the background level is compared with 500 ppm for determining compliance. [40 CFR 60.485(c)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

128. The owner or operator shall test each piece of equipment unless he demonstrates 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—see §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 District to have negligible photochemical reactivity may be excluded from the total quantity of organic compounds in determining the VOC content of the process fluid, (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 District disagrees with the judgment, §60.485(d) (1) and (2) shall be used to resolve the disagreement. [40 CFR 60.485(d)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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

130. Samples used in conjunction with §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

131. The owner or operator shall determine compliance with the standards of flares as stated in §60.485(g). [40 CFR 60.485(g)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
132. The owner or operator shall determine compliance with §60.483-1 or §60.483-2 as follows: (1) The percent of valves leaking shall be determined using the following equation: \( \%VL = (VL/VT) * 100 \), where: \( \%VL \) - Percent leaking valves, \( VL \) - Number of valves found leaking, \( VT \) - The sum of the total number of valves monitored, (2) The total number of valves monitored shall include difficult-to-monitor and unsafe-to-monitor valves only during the monitoring period in which those valves are monitored, (3) The number of valves leaking shall include valves for which repair has been delayed, (4) Any new valve that is not monitored within 30 days of being placed in service shall be included in the number of valves leaking and the total number of valves monitored for the monitoring period in which the valve is placed in service, (5) If the process unit has been subdivided in accordance with §60.482-7(c)(1)(ii), the sum of valves found leaking during a monitoring period includes all subgroups, (6) The total number of valves monitored does not include a valve monitored to verify repair. [40 CFR 60.485(h)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

133. An owner or operator of more than one affected facility subject to the provisions of this subpart 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)(2)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

134. When each leak is detected as specified in §§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 §60.482-7(c) and no leak has been detected during those 2 months; (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

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

136. The following information pertaining to the design requirements for closed vent systems and control devices described in §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 §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 §§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 §§60.482-2, 60.482-3, 60.482-4, and 60.482-5. [40 CFR 60.486(d)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
137. The following information pertaining to all equipment subject to the requirements in \( \text{\$60.482-1 to 60.482-10} \) 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 this subpart; (2) A list of identification numbers for equipment that are designated for no detectable emissions under the provisions of \( \text{\$60.482-2(e), 60.482-3(i) and 60.482-7(f)} \) and the designation of equipment as subject to the requirements of \( \text{\$60.482-2(e), 60.482-3(i), or 60.482-7(f)} \) shall be signed by the owner or operator. Alternatively, the owner or operator may establish a mechanism with their permitting authority that satisfies this requirement; (3) A list of equipment identification numbers for pressure relief devices required to comply with \( \text{\$60.482-4} \); (4) The dates of each compliance test as required in \( \text{\$60.482-2(e), 60.482-3(i), 60.482-4, and 60.482-7(f)} \), the background level measured during each compliance test, and the maximum instrument reading measured at the equipment during each compliance test; (5) A list of identification numbers for equipment in vacuum service; (6) A list of identification numbers for equipment that the owner or operator designates as operating in VOC service less than 300 hr/yr in accordance with \( \text{\$60.482-1(e)} \), a description of the conditions under which the equipment is in VOC service, and rationale supporting the designation that it is in VOC service less than 300 hr/yr. [40 CFR 60.486(e)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

138. The following information pertaining to all valves subject to the requirements of \( \text{\$60.482-7(g) and (h) and to all pumps subject to the requirements of \$60.482-2(g)} \) 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; (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

139. The following information shall be recorded for valves complying with \( \text{\$60.483-2} \): (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

140. The following information shall be recorded in a log that is kept in a readily accessible location: (1) Design criterion required in \( \text{\$60.482-2(d)(5) and 60.482-3(e)(2)} \) 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

141. 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

142. All semiannual reports to the District shall include the following information: (1) Process unit identification. (2) For each month during the semiannual reporting period, number of valves for which leaks were detected as described in \( \text{\$60.482-7(b) or 60.483-2} \), number of valves for which leaks were not repaired as required in \( \text{\$60.482-7(d)(1)} \), number of pumps for which leaks were detected as described in \( \text{\$60.482-2(b), (d)(4)(ii)(A) or (B), or (d)(5)(iii)} \), number of pumps for which leaks were not repaired as required in \( \text{\$60.482-2(c)(1) and (d)(6), number of compressors for which leaks were detected as described in \$60.482-3(f), number of compressors for which leaks were not repaired as required in \$60.482-3(g)(1)} \), and 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 according to paragraph (b) if changes have occurred since the initial report or subsequent revisions to the initial report. [40 CFR 60.487(c)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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

144. An owner or operator shall report the results of all performance tests in accordance with \( \text{\$60.8 of the General Provisions. The provisions of \$60.8(d) do not apply to affected facilities subject to the provisions of this subpart except that an owner or operator must notify the District 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}
145. The requirements of paragraphs (a) through (c) of this section 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 paragraphs (a) through (c) of this section, provided that they comply with the requirements established by the State. [40 CFR 60.487(f)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

146. Each drain, receiving refinery wastewater from a process unit, shall be equipped with water seal controls. [40 CFR 60.692-2(a)(1)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

147. Each drain in active service, receiving refinery wastewater from a process unit, shall be checked by visual or physical inspection initially and monthly thereafter for indications of low water levels or other conditions that would reduce the effectiveness of the water seal controls. [40 CFR 60.692-2(a)(2)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

148. Each drain out of active service shall be checked by visual or physical inspection initially and weekly thereafter for indications of low water levels or other problems that could result in VOC emissions. As an alternative, the owner or operator may elect to install a tightly sealed cap or plug over a drain that is out of service, inspection shall be conducted initially and semiannually to ensure caps or plugs are in place and properly installed. Whenever low water levels or missing or improperly installed caps or plugs are identified, water shall be added or first efforts at repair shall be made as soon as practicable, but not later than 24 hours after detection, except if the repair is technically impossible without a complete or partial refinery or process unit shutdown. Repair of such equipment shall occur before the end of the next refinery or process unit shutdown. [40 CFR 60.692-2(a) and 60.692-6] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

149. Junction boxes in refinery wastewater systems shall be equipped with a cover and may have an open vent pipe. The vent pipe shall be at least 90 cm (3 ft) in length and shall not exceed 10.2 cm (4 in) in diameter. Junction box covers shall have a tight seal around the edge and shall be kept in place at all times, except during inspection and maintenance. [40 CFR 60.692-2(b)(1)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

150. Junction boxes in refinery wastewater systems shall be visually inspected initially and semiannually thereafter to ensure that the cover is in place and to ensure that the cover has a tight seal around the edge. If a broken seal or gap is identified, first effort at repair shall be made as soon as practicable, but not later than 15 calendar days after the broken seal or gap is identified, except if the repair is technically impossible without a complete or partial refinery or process unit shutdown. Repair of such equipment shall occur before the end of the next refinery or process unit shutdown. [40 CFR 60.692-2(b)(3)(4) and 60.692-6] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

151. Sewer lines, conveying refinery wastewater to wastewater treatment system, shall not be open to the atmosphere and shall be covered or enclosed in a manner so as to have no visual gaps or cracks in joints, seals, or other emission interfaces. [40 CFR 60.692-2(c)(1)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

152. The portion of each unburied sewer line shall be visually inspected initially and semiannually thereafter for indication of cracks, gaps, or other problems that could result in VOC emissions. Whenever cracks, gaps, or other problems are detected, repairs shall be made as soon as practicable, but not later than 15 calendar days after identification, except if the repair is technically impossible without a complete or partial refinery or process unit shutdown. Repair of such equipment shall occur before the end of the next refinery or process unit shutdown. [40 CFR 60.692-2(c)(2)(3) and 60.692-6] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

153. Refinery wastewater routed through new process drains and a new first common downstream junction box, either as part of a new individual drain system or an existing individual drain system, shall not be routed through a downstream catch basin. [40 CFR 60.692-2(e)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
154. Operators shall not depressurize any vessel containing VOCs unless the process unit turnaround is accomplished by employing one of the following operating procedures: The organic vapors shall either be recovered, added to the refinery fuel gas system and combusted; or controlled and piped to an appropriate firebox or incinerated for combustion; or flared, until the pressure within the process vessel is as close to atmospheric pressure as is possible. All process vessels shall be depressurized into the control facilities to less than 1020 mm Hg (5 psig) before venting/opening to atmosphere. All organic compounds which emerge from a refinery process vessel during the purging of said vessel and which otherwise would be emitted to the atmosphere shall be either directed to a flare or incinerator or shall be used for fuel until such disposition of emissions is not technically feasible or is less safe than atmospheric venting. [District Rule 4454, 4.0] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

155. The operator shall not manufacture for sale nor use within the District any of the following for penetrating prime coat, tack coat, dust palliative, or other paving and maintenance operations: rapid cure cutback asphalt; medium cure cutback asphalt; slow cure asphalt which as produced for application, contains more than one-half (0.5) percent of organic compounds which evaporate at 500 degrees Fahrenheit or lower; emulsified asphalt containing organic compounds, in excess of three (3) percent by volume, which evaporate at 500 degrees Fahrenheit or lower. [District Rule 4641, 5.0] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

156. The manufacturer of cutback and slow cure asphalt shall maintain records showing the types and amounts of cutback asphalt and slow cure asphalt which contain organic compounds produced and the destination of these products. Such records shall be maintained daily and retained and available for inspection by District personnel for a period of 5 years. [District Rule 4641, 6.0] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

157. Analysis of cutback asphalt sample for VOC content shall be in accordance with ASTM Method D402. [District Rule 4641, 6.2.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

158. The owner or operator shall maintain records of fluids used in each process in the facility. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

159. The owner or operator shall maintain records of the source of the crude oil received by the facility. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

160. The reporting periods for the Report of Required Monitoring and the Compliance Certification Report begin January 1 of each year, unless alternative dates are approved by the District Compliance Division. These reports are due within 30 days of the end of the reporting period. [District Rule 2520] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
PERMIT UNIT DESCRIPTION:
79.2 MMBTU/HR ATMOSPHERIC/VACUUM CRUDE UNIT #4 WITH PREFLASH COLUMN, FRACTIONATOR, VACUUM DISTILLATION COLUMN WITH MECHANICAL VACUUM PRODUCING SYSTEM, 27 MMBTU/HR GAS/OIL/WASTE GAS FIRED NATURAL DRAFT VACUUM HEATER #VH-4 WITH THREE ZEEO CLSF 11 LOW NOX BURNERS AND 52.2 MMBTU/HR GAS/OIL FIRED NATURAL DRAFT HEATER #4 WITH ZEEO MODEL CLSF LOW NOX BURNERS

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. The emission control systems shall be in operation and emissions shall be minimized insofar as technologically feasible during startup and shutdown. [District Rule 4305 and 4306] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

2. The duration of each startup and shutdown period for the 52.2 MMBtu/hr crude heater #4 shall not exceed 8.0 hours and 2.0 hours respectively. Short term NOx and CO emissions limits (lb/MM Btu or ppmv @ 3% O2) shall not apply during periods of startup and shutdown. [District NSR Rule, 4305, 4306, and 4351] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

3. The duration of each startup and shutdown period for the 27.0 MMBtu/hr vacuum heater VH-4 shall not exceed 9.0 hours and 2.0 hours respectively. Short term NOx and CO emissions limits (lb/MM Btu or ppmv @ 3% O2) shall not apply during periods of startup and shutdown. [District NSR Rule, 4305, 4306, and 4351] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

4. All equipment shall be constructed, maintained, and operated according to the specifications and plans contained in the permit application except as otherwise specified herein. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

5. Natural gas combusted in crude heater #4 and the vacuum heater shall be of PUC quality. [District NSR Rule and 4320] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

6. The burning of liquid fuel in crude heater #4 and vacuum heater shall only be performed during periods of involuntary natural gas curtailments and for equipment testing. [District Rules 4305, 4306 and 4351] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

7. The burning of liquid fuel in each heater is limited to 168 cumulative hours in a calendar year plus 48 hour per calendar year for equipment testing of operation during natural gas curtailments. [District Rules 4305, 4306 and 4351] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

8. Vacuum system exhaust gas emissions shall be controlled by incineration in the 27 MMBtu/hr vacuum heater (VH-4). [District Rule 4453] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

9. Heat exchangers utilizing cooling water shall be operated and maintained as to prevent VOC emissions from cooling towers. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

10. Gas firing emissions from 52.2 MMBtu/hr crude heater #4 shall not exceed any of the following: PM10: 0.004 lb/MMBtu; VOC: 0.01 lb/MMBtu; NOx (as NO2) - 30 ppmv @ 3% O2 or 0.036 lb/MMBtu; or CO - 400 ppmv @ 3% O2. [District NSR Rule, 4305, 4306 and 4351] 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. Liquid fuel firing emissions from 52.2 MMBtu/hr crude heater #4 shall not exceed any of the following limits: 11.56 lb-PM10/1000 gal; SOx (as SO2): 172.7 lb/1000 gal; NOx (as NO2): 0.215 lb/MM Btu; VOC: 1.12 lb/1000 gal; or CO: 400 ppmv @ 3% O2. [District NSR Rule, 4305, 4306 and 4351] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

12. Gas firing emissions from 27 MMBtu/hr vacuum heater shall not exceed any of the following: PM10: 0.004 lb/MMBtu; VOC: 0.0075 lb/MMBtu; or CO: 400 ppmv @ 3% O2. [District NSR Rule, 4305, 4306 and 4351] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

13. Liquid fuel firing emissions from 27 MMBtu/hr vacuum heater shall not exceed any of the following: PM10: 11.56 lb/1000 gal; SOx (as SO2): 172.7 lb/1000 gal; NOx (as NO2): 0.215 lb/MM Btu; VOC: 1.12 lb/1000 gal; or CO: 400 ppmv @ 3% O2. [District NSR Rule, 4305 and 4306] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

14. NOx emissions when gas firing 27 MMBtu/hr vacuum heater shall not exceed 30 ppmv @ 3% O2. [District NSR Rule, 4305, 4306 and 4351] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

15. Source testing for NOx and CO emissions shall be conducted not less than once every 12 months, except as provided below. [District Rules 4305, 4306 and 4351] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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

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

18. Source test results from an individual unit that is identical to this unit, in terms of rated capacity, operational conditions, fuel used, and control method, as approved by the APCO, will satisfy the NOx and CO source testing requirement. [District Rules 4305, 4306 and 4351] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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

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

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

22. The following test methods shall be used: NOx (ppmv) - EPA Method 7E or ARB Method 100, NOx (lb/MMBtu) - EPA Method 19, CO (ppmv) - EPA Method 10 or ARB Method 100, and stack gas oxygen - EPA Method 3 or 3A or ARB Method 100. [District Rules 1081, 4305, 4306 and 4351] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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

24. If either the NOX or CO concentrations corrected to 3% O2, as measured by the portable analyzer, exceed the allowable emissions concentration, the permittee shall return the emissions to within the acceptable range as soon as possible, but no longer than 1 hour of operation after detection. If the portable analyzer readings continue to exceed the allowable emissions concentration after 1 hour of operation after detection, the permittee shall notify the District within the following 1 hour and conduct a certified source test within 60 days of the first exceedance. In lieu of conducting a source test, the permittee may stipulate a violation has occurred, subject to enforcement action. The permittee must then correct the violation, show compliance has been re-established, and resume monitoring procedures. If the deviations are the result of a qualifying breakdown condition pursuant to Rule 1100, the permittee may fully comply with Rule 1100 in lieu of performing the notification and testing required by this condition. [District Rules 4305 and 4306] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
25. All alternate monitoring parameter emission readings shall be taken with the unit operating either at conditions representative of normal operations or conditions specified in the permit-to-operate. The analyzer shall be calibrated, maintained, and operated in accordance with the manufacturer’s specifications and recommendations or a protocol approved by the APCO. Emission readings taken shall be averaged over a 15 consecutive-minute period by either taking a cumulative 15 consecutive-minute sample reading or by taking at least five (5) readings, evenly spaced out over the 15 consecutive-minute period. [District Rules 4305 and 4306] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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

27. Permittee shall maintain records of fuel h/M and cumulative annual fuel use for a period of five years and shall make such records readily available for District inspection upon request. [District Rule 4351] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

28. All required source testing shall conform to the compliance testing procedures described in District Rule 1081 (Amended December 16, 1993). [District Rule 1081] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

29. Copies of all fuel invoices, gas purchase contracts, supplier certifications, and test results to determine compliance with the conditions of this permit shall be maintained. The operator shall record daily amount and type(s) of fuel(s) combusted and all dates on which unit is fired on any noncertified fuel. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

30. (2805) Operator shall maintain all records for at least five years and conform to the recordkeeping requirements described in District Rule 2520. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

31. (588) Particulate matter emissions shall not exceed 0.1 grain/dscf, 0.1 grain/dscf calculated to 12% CO2, nor 10 lb/hr. [District Rules 4201, 3.1 and 4301, 5.1 and 5.2.3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

32. Source testing shall be performed using EPA Method 5 while firing on residual oil (including crude or topped crude) to demonstrate compliance with PM emission limits. Source testing shall be performed within 90 days of firing on residual oil unless such testing has been performed within the 12 month period prior to firing on said oil and the test results showed compliance with PM emission limits of this permit. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

33. Emissions of sulfur compounds from each heater shall not exceed 200 lb per hour, calculated as SO2. Compliance with this requirement may be demonstrated by firing the unit only on PUC or FERC regulated natural gas or on diesel fuel not exceeding 0.5% sulfur by weight; or by testing the sulfur content of each fuel and determining the maximum hourly emissions of sulfur compounds by multiplying the sulfur content of each fuel in lb/MMBtu by the maximum heat input rating of the unit; or by source testing in combination with fuel analysis. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2 and District Rule 4301, 5.2.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

34. When complying with sulfur emission limits by fuel analysis or by a combination of source testing and fuel analysis, each fuel source shall be tested weekly for sulfur content and higher heating value. If compliance with the fuel sulfur content limit and sulfur emission limits has been demonstrated for 8 consecutive weeks for a fuel source, then the fuel testing frequency shall be semi-annually. If a semi-annual fuel content source test fails to show compliance, weekly testing shall resume. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

35. When complying with SOx emission limits by testing of stack emissions, testing shall be performed not less than once every 12 months using EPA Method 6B; or Method 8; or, for units using gaseous fuel scrubbed for sulfur pre-combustion, a grab sample analysis by GC-FPD/TCD performed in the laboratory and EPA Method 19 to calculated emissions. Gaseous fuel fired units demonstrating compliance on two consecutive annual source tests shall be tested not less than once every thirty-six months; however, annual source testing shall resume if any test fails to show compliance. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
36. If the unit is fired on noncertified gaseous fuel and compliance with SOx emission limits is achieved through fuel sulfur content limitations, then the sulfur content of the gaseous fuel being fired in the unit shall be determined using ASTM D 1072, D 3031, D 4084, D 3246 or grab sample analysis by GC-FPD/TCD performed in the laboratory. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

37. If the unit is fired on noncertified liquid fuel and compliance with SOx emission limits is achieved through fuel sulfur content limitations, then the sulfur content of the liquid fuel being fired in the unit shall be determined using ASTM D 2880. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

38. If fuel analysis is used to demonstrate compliance with the conditions of this permit, the fuel higher heating value for each fuel shall be certified by third party fuel supplier or determined by: ASTM D 240 or D 2382 for liquid hydrocarbon fuels; ASTM D 1826 or D 1945 in conjunction with ASTM D 3588 for gaseous fuels. [District Rules 4305, 6.2.1; 4306, 6.2.1 and 4351, 6.2.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

39. The concentration of sulfur compounds in the exhaust from this unit shall not exceed 0.2% by volume as measured on a dry basis over a 15 minute period (Kern County Rule 407). To demonstrate compliance with this requirement the operator shall do one of the following: fire the unit only on PUC or FERC regulated natural gas or diesel fuel not exceeding 0.5% sulfur by weight; or test the sulfur content of each fuel source and demonstrate the sulfur content does not exceed 3.3% by weight for gaseous fuels or 3.0% by weight for residual oil (including crude or topped crude); or determine that the concentration of sulfur compounds in the exhaust does not exceed the concentration limit by a combination of source testing and fuel analysis. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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

41. Emissions for this unit shall be calculated using the arithmetic mean, pursuant to District Rule 1081 (Amended December 16, 1993), of 3 thirty-minute test runs for NOx and CO. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

42. Annual test results submitted to the District from unit(s) representing a group of units may be used to measure NOx emissions of this permit for that group, provided the selection of the representative unit(s) is approved by the APCO prior to testing. Should any of the representative units exceed the required NOx emission limits of this permit, each of the units in the group shall demonstrate compliance by emissions testing within 90 days of the failed test. (This requirement shall not supersede a more stringent NSR or PSD permit testing requirement.) [District Rules 4305, 6.3.2, 4306, 6.3.2, and 4351, 6.3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

43. The following conditions must be met for representative unit(s) to be used to test for NOx limits for a group of units:
   1) all units are initially source tested and emissions from each unit in group are less than 90% of the permitted value and vary 25% or less from the average of all runs, 2) all units in group are similar in terms of rated heat input (rating not to exceed 100 MMBtu/hr), make and series, operation conditions, and control method, and 3) the group is owned by a single owner and located at a single stationary source. [District Rule 4305, 6.3.2 and 4306, 6.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

44. All units in a group for which representative units are source for NOx emissions shall have received the same maintenance and tune-up procedures as the representative unit(s). These tune-up procedures shall be completed according to District Rule 4304 (Adopted October 19, 1993) and tune-up test results shall show comparable results for each unit in the group. Records shall be maintained for each unit of the group including all preventative and corrective maintenance work done. [District Rule 4305, 6.3.2 and 4306, 6.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

45. All units in a group for which representative units are source tested for NOx emissions of this permit shall be fired on the same fuel type during the entire compliance period. If a unit switches for any time to an alternate fuel type (e.g. from natural gas to oil) then that unit shall not be considered part of the group and shall be required to undergo a source test for all fuel types used, within one year of the switch. [District Rule 4305, 6.3.2 and 4306, 6.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE
These terms and conditions are part of the Facility-wide Permit to Operate.
46. The number of representative units source tested for NOx emissions shall be at least 30% of the total number of units in the group. The units included in the 30% shall be rotated, so that in 3 years, all units in the entire group will have been tested at least once. [District Rule 4305, 6.3.2 and 4306, 6.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

47. A component shall be considered leaking if one or more of the conditions specified in Sections 5.1.4.1 through 5.1.4.4 of Rule 4455 exist at the facility. For this permit unit, except for pumps and compressors, a minor gas leak shall be defined for any component listed in Rule 4455 Section 3.22 Table 1 in either liquid or gas/vapor service as a reading in excess of 100 ppmv above background up to and including a reading of 10,000 ppmv above background. For pumps, compressors and other component types not specifically listed in Rule 4455 Section 3.22 Table 1 in either liquid or gas/vapor service, a minor gas leak shall be defined as a reading in excess of 500 ppmv above background and including a reading of 10,000 ppmv above background. Readings shall be taken as methane using a portable hydrocarbon detection instrument and shall be made in accordance with the methods specified in Section 6.4.1 of Rule 4455. [District NSR Rule and 4455, 5.1.4] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

48. Compliance with permit conditions in the Title V permit shall be deemed compliance with the following requirements of SJVUAPCD Rules 4201 (Amended December 17, 1992), and 4301 (Amended December 17, 1992). A permit shield is granted from these requirements. [District Rule 2520, 13.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

49. Compliance with permit conditions in the Title V permit shall be deemed compliance with the requirements of District Rule 4801, section 3.1 (Amended December 17, 1992). A permit shield is granted from these requirements. [District Rule 2520, 13.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

50. Pursuant to Rule 4320, beginning in 2010 the operator shall pay an annual emission fee to the District for NOx emissions from the crude heater #4 for the previous calendar year. Payments are due by July 1 of each year. Payments shall continue annually until either the unit is permanently removed from service in the District or the operator demonstrates compliance with the applicable NOx emission limit listed in Rule 4320. [District Rule 4320] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

51. Permittee shall maintain records of annual heat input (MMBtu) for crude heater #4 on a calendar year basis. Such records shall be maintained and retained on-site for a minimum of five (5) years, and shall be made available for District inspection upon request. [District Rules 1070 and 4320] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. The emission control systems shall be in operation and emissions shall be minimized insofar as technologically feasible during startup and shutdown. [District Rule 4305 and 4306] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

2. The duration of each startup and shutdown period for the 12.6 MMBtu/hr heater shall not exceed 5.0 hours and 2.0 hours respectively. Emission limits of Rules 4305 and 4306 are waived during periods of startup and shutdown. [District Rules 4305, 5.5.6 and 4306, 5.5.6] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

3. All required source testing shall conform to the compliance testing procedures described in District Rule 1081 (Last Amended December 19, 1993). [District Rule 1081] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

4. Copies of all fuel invoices, gas purchase contracts, supplier certifications, and test results to determine compliance with the conditions of this permit shall be maintained. The operator shall record daily amount and type(s) of fuel(s) combusted and all dates on which unit is fired on any noncertified fuel. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

5. {2805} Operator shall maintain all records for at least five years and conform to the recordkeeping requirements described in District Rule 2520. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

6. {588} Particulate matter emissions shall not exceed 0.1 grain/dscf, 0.1 grain/dscf calculated to 12% CO2, nor 10 lb/hr. [District Rules 4201, 3.1 and 4301, 5.1 and 5.2.3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

7. Source testing shall be performed using EPA Method 5 while firing on residual oil (including crude or topped crude) to demonstrate compliance with PM emission limits. Source testing shall be performed within 90 days of firing on residual oil unless such testing has been performed within the 12 month period prior to firing on said oil and the test results showed compliance with PM emission limits of this permit. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

8. Emissions of sulfur compounds from this unit shall not exceed 200 lb per hour, calculated as SO2. Compliance with this requirement may be demonstrated by firing the unit only on PUC or FERC regulated natural gas or on diesel fuel not exceeding 0.5% sulfur by weight; or by testing the sulfur content of each fuel and determining the maximum hourly emissions of sulfur compounds by multiplying the sulfur content of each fuel in lb/MMBtu by the maximum heat input rating of the unit; or by source testing in combination with fuel analysis. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2 and District Rule 4301, 5.2.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

9. When complying with sulfur emission limits by fuel analysis or by a combination of source testing and fuel analysis, each fuel source shall be tested weekly for sulfur content and higher heating value. If compliance with the fuel sulfur content limit and sulfur emission limits has been demonstrated for 8 consecutive weeks for a fuel source, then the fuel testing frequency shall be semi-annually. If a semi-annual fuel content source test fails to show compliance, weekly testing shall resume. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

These terms and conditions are part of the Facility-wide Permit to Operate.
10. When complying with SOx emission limits by testing of stack emissions, testing shall be performed not less than once every 12 months using EPA Method 6B; or Method 8; or, for units using gaseous fuel scrubbed for sulfur pre-combustion, a grab sample analysis by GC-FPD/TCD performed in the laboratory and EPA Method 19 to calculated emissions. Gaseous fuel fired units demonstrating compliance on two consecutive annual source tests shall be tested not less than once every thirty-six months; however, annual source testing shall resume if any test fails to show compliance. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

11. If the unit is fired on noncertified gaseous fuel and compliance with SOx emission limits is achieved through fuel sulfur content limitations, then the sulfur content of the gaseous fuel being fired in the unit shall be determined using ASTM D 1072, D 3031, D 4084, D 3246 or grab sample analysis by GC-FPD/TCD performed in the laboratory. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

12. If the unit is fired on noncertified liquid fuel and compliance with SOx emission limits is achieved through fuel sulfur content limitations, then the sulfur content of the liquid fuel being fired in the unit shall be determined using ASTM D 2880. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

13. If fuel analysis is used to demonstrate compliance with the conditions of this permit, the fuel higher heating value for each fuel shall be certified by third party fuel supplier or determined by: ASTM D 240 or D 2382 for liquid hydrocarbon fuels; ASTM D 1826 or D 1945 in conjunction with ASTM D 3588 for gaseous fuels. [District Rules 4305, 6.2.1, 4306, 6.2.1, and 4351, 6.2.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

14. The concentration of sulfur compounds in the exhaust from this unit shall not exceed 0.2% by volume as measured on a dry basis over a 15 minute period (Kern County Rule 407). To demonstrate compliance with this requirement the operator shall do one of the following: fire the unit only on PUC or FERC regulated natural gas or diesel fuel not exceeding 0.5% sulfur by weight; or test the sulfur content of each fuel source and demonstrate the sulfur content does not exceed 3.3% by weight for gaseous fuels or 3.0% by weight for residual oil (including crude or topped crude); or determine that the concentration of sulfur compounds in the exhaust does not exceed the concentration limit by a combination of source testing and fuel analysis. [District Rules 2520, 9.3.2 and 4801] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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

16. Gas fired emission rates shall not exceed any of the following: PM10: 0.0076 lb/MMBtu, NOx (as NO2) - 30 ppmv @ 3% O2 or 0.036 lb/MMBtu, VOC: 0.0055 lb/MMBtu, or CO: 400 ppmv @ 3% O2. [District NSR Rule, 4305, 4306, and 4351] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

17. Liquid fuel fired emission rates shall not exceed any of the following: PM10: 0.0231 lb/MMBtu, NOx (as NO2) - 40 ppmv @ 3% O2 or 0.052 lb/MMBtu, VOC: 0.0024 lb/MMBtu, or CO: 400 ppmv @ 3% O2. [District NSR Rule, 4305, 4306, and 4351] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

18. Heater may be fired on natural gas or liquid fuel. Natural gas sulfur content shall not exceed 1.0 gr sulfur compounds/100 scf. Liquid fuel sulfur content shall not exceed 10 ppmv. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

19. Total quantity of liquid fuel combusted in S-36-2, S-36-4, and S-36-41 shall not exceed 1,093,500 gal/rolling twelve month period. [District Rule 4102]

20. Compliance testing to demonstrate compliance with liquid fuel fired NOx and CO emission limits shall be conducted within 60 days of initial liquid fuel firing. [District Rule 1081] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

21. Source testing to demonstrate compliance with gas fired NOx and CO emission limits shall be conducted not less than once every 12 months, except as provided below. Source testing to demonstrate compliance with liquid fuel fired NOx and CO emission limits shall be conducted not less than once every 12 months if liquid fuel was used within preceding 12 months, except as provided below. [District Rules 4305, 4306, and 4351] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

These terms and conditions are part of the Facility-wide Permit to Operate.
22. Source testing to demonstrate compliance with gas and liquid fuel fired NOx and CO emission limits shall be conducted not less than once every 36 months if compliance is demonstrated on two consecutive annual tests. [District Rules 4305, 4306, and 4351] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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

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

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

26. 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

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

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

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

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

31. The following test methods shall be used: NOx (ppmv) - EPA Method 7E or ARB Method 100, NOx (lb/MMBtu) - EPA Method 19, CO (ppmv) - EPA Method 10 or ARB Method 100, stack gas oxygen - EPA Method 3 or 3A or ARB Method 100, fuel gas sulfur content- ASTM D3246, fuel oil sulfur content- ASTM D4294, PAHs - ARB method 429, and chromium VI compounds - CARB method 425. [District Rules 1081, 4305, 4306, and 4351] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

32. Permittee shall maintain records of fuel hhv and cumulative annual fuel use for a period of five years and shall make such records readily available for District inspection upon request. [District Rule 4351] 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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33. Permittee shall maintain records of total quantity of liquid fuel combusted in S-36-2, S-36-4, and S-36-41 on a rolling twelve month basis for a period of five years and shall make such records readily available for District inspection upon request. [District Rule 1070 and 2520, 9.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

34. Emissions for this unit shall be calculated using the arithmetic mean, pursuant to District Rule 1081 (Amended December 16, 1993), of 3 thirty-minute test runs for NOx and CO. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

35. Compliance with permit conditions in the Title V permit shall be deemed compliance with the following requirements of SJVUAPCD Rules 4201 (Amended December 17, 1992), and 4301 (Amended December 17, 1992). A permit shield is granted from these requirements. [District Rule 2520, 13.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

36. Compliance with permit conditions in the Title V permit shall be deemed compliance with the requirements of SJVUAPCD Rule 4801, section 3.1 (Amended December 17, 1992). A permit shield is granted from these requirements. [District Rule 2520, 13.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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

Facility Name: SAN JOAQUIN REFINING COMPANY
Location: STANDARD AND SHELL ST, BAKERSFIELD, CA 93308
53. Annual test results submitted to the District from unit(s) representing a group of units may be used to measure NOx emissions of this permit for that group, provided the selection of the representative unit(s) is approved by the APCO prior to testing. Should any of the representative units exceed the required NOx emission limits of this permit, each of the units in the group shall demonstrate compliance by emissions testing within 90 days of the failed test. (This requirement shall not supersede a more stringent NSR or PSD permit testing requirement.) [District Rules 4305, 6.3.2; 4306, 6.3.2, and 4351, 6.3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

54. The following conditions must be met for representative unit(s) to be used to test for NOx limits for a group of units: 1) all units are initially source tested and emissions from each unit in group are less than 90% of the permitted value and vary 25% or less from the average of all runs, 2) all units in group are similar in terms of rated heat input (rating not to exceed 100 MMBtu/hr), make and series, operation conditions, and control method, and 3) the group is owned by a single owner and located at a single stationary source. [District Rules 4305, 6.3.2; 4306, 6.3.2; and 4351, 6.3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

55. All units in a group for which representative units are source for NOx emissions shall have received the same maintenance and tune-up procedures as the representative unit(s). These tune-up procedures shall be completed according to District Rule 4304 (Adopted October 19, 1995) and tune-up test results shall show comparable results for each unit in the group. Records shall be maintained for each unit of the group including all preventative and corrective maintenance work done. [District Rules 4305, 6.3.2; 4306, 6.3.2; and 4351, 6.3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

56. All units in a group for which representative units are source tested for NOx emissions of this permit shall be fired on the same fuel type during the entire compliance period. If a unit switches for any time to an alternate fuel type (e.g. from natural gas to oil) then that unit shall not be considered part of the group and shall be required to undergo a source test for all fuel types used, within one year of the switch. [District Rules 4305, 6.3.2; 4306, 6.3.2; and 4351, 6.3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

57. The number of representative units source tested for NOx emissions shall be at least 30% of the total number of units in the group. The units included in the 30% shall be rotated, so that in 3 years, all units in the entire group will have been tested at least once. [District Rules 4305, 6.3.2; 4306, 6.3.2; and 4351, 6.3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

58. Compliance with permit conditions in the Title V permit shall be deemed compliance with the following requirements of SJVUAPCD Rules 4201 (Amended December 17, 1992), 4301 (Amended December 17, 1992). A permit shield is granted from these requirements. [District Rule 2520, 13.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

59. Compliance with permit conditions in the Title V permit shall be deemed compliance with the requirements of SJVUAPCD Rule 4801, section 3.1 (Amended December 17, 1992). A permit shield is granted from these requirements. [District Rule 2520, 13.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

60. Nitrogen oxide (NOx) emissions for each heater shall not exceed 140 lb/hr, calculated as NO2. [District Rules 4301, 5.2.2 and 2520, 9.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. Total throughput of tanks S-36-38 and -44 shall not exceed 700 bbl/day. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

2. All gauge hatches, manholes, PV vents, etc., shall be equipped with vapor tight seals and breather vents set at no less than 2.0 psi pressure and 0.5 psi vacuum. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

3. VOC emission rate for tanks S-36-38 and -44 shall not exceed 0.38 lbm/day. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

4. Records of daily total throughput of tanks S-36-38 and -44 shall be maintained for a period of five years. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2 and 9.4.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

5. This tank shall only store, place, or hold organic liquid with a true vapor pressure (TVP) of less than 0.5 psia under all storage conditions. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

6. Permittee shall conduct true vapor pressure (TVP) testing of the organic liquid stored in this tank at least once every 24 months during summer (July - September), and/or whenever there is a change in the source or type of organic liquid stored in this tank in order to maintain exemption from the rule. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

7. The TVP of the organic liquid stored shall be determined by measuring the Reid Vapor Pressure (RVP) using ASTM D 323-94 (Test Method for Vapor Pressure for Petroleum Products), and converting the RVP to TVP at the tank's maximum organic liquid storage temperature. The conversion of RVP to TVP shall be done in accordance with the procedures in Appendix B of District Rule 4623 (amended 5/19/05). [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

8. The TVP testing shall be conducted at actual storage temperature of the organic liquid in the tank. The permittee shall also conduct an API gravity testing. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

9. Permittee shall submit the records of TVP and API gravity testing to the APCO within 45 days after the date of testing. The records shall include the tank identification number, Permit to Operate number, type of stored organic liquid, TVP and API gravity of the organic liquid, test methods used, and a copy of the test results. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

10. The permittee shall keep accurate records of each organic liquid stored in the tank, including its storage temperature, TVP, and API gravity. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

11. All records required to be maintained by this permit shall be maintained for a period of at least five years and shall be made readily available for District inspection upon request. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-36-39-3
SECTION: 24 TOWNSHIP: 29S RANGE: 27E
EXPIRATION DATE: 08/31/2006

EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION:
840,000 GALLON FIXED ROOF PETROLEUM STORAGE TANK #20006 EQUIPPED WITH A GAUGE HATCH SET AT 2.0 PSI PRESSURE AND 0.5 PSI VACUUM

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. This tank shall only store, place, or hold organic liquid with a true vapor pressure (TVP) of less than 0.5 psia under all storage conditions. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

2. Permittee shall conduct true vapor pressure (TVP) testing of the organic liquid stored in this tank at least once every 24 months during summer (July - September), and/or whenever there is a change in the source or type of organic liquid stored in this tank in order to maintain exemptions from the rule. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit


4. For crude oil with an API gravity of 26 degrees or less, the TVP shall be determined using the latest version of the Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory "test Method for Vapor pressure of Reactive Organic Compounds in Heavy Crude Oil Using Gas Chromatograph", as approved by ARB and EPA. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

5. Except for crude oil with an API gravity of 26 degrees or less, the TVP of any organic liquid shall be determined by measuring the Reid Vapor Pressure (RVP) using ASTM D 323-94 (Test Method for Vapor Pressure for Petroleum Products), and converting the RVP to TVP at the tank's maximum organic liquid storage temperature. The conversion of RVP to TVP shall be done in accordance with the procedures in Appendix B, District Rule 4623 (amended 5/19/05). As an alternative to using ASTM D 323-94, the TVP of crude oil with an API gravity range of greater than 26 degrees up to 30 degrees may be determined by using other equivalent test methods approved by APCO, ARB and US EPA. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

6. The TVP testing shall be conducted at actual storage temperature of the organic liquid in the tank. The permittee shall also conduct an API gravity testing. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

7. Permittee shall submit the records of TVP and API gravity testing to the APCO within 45 days after the date of testing. The records shall include the tank identification number, Permit to Operate number, type of stored organic liquid, TVP and API gravity of the organic liquid, test methods used, and a copy of the test results. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

8. The permittee shall keep accurate records of each organic liquid stored in the tank, including its storage temperature, TVP, and API gravity. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

9. All records required to be maintained by this permit shall be maintained for a period of at least five years and shall be made readily available for District inspection upon request. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

These terms and conditions are part of the Facility-wide Permit to Operate.
PERMIT UNIT: S-36-40-3
SECTION: 24 TOWNSHIP: 29S RANGE: 27E
EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION:
840,000 GALLON FIXED ROOF PETROLEUM STORAGE TANK #20005 EQUIPPED WITH A GAUGE HATCH SET AT 2.0 PSI PRESSURE AND 0.5 PSI VACUUM

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. This tank shall only store, place, or hold organic liquid with a true vapor pressure (TVP) of less than 0.5 psia under all storage conditions. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

2. Permittee shall conduct true vapor pressure (TVP) testing of the organic liquid stored in this tank at least once every 24 months during summer (July - September), and/or whenever there is a change in the source or type of organic liquid stored in this tank in order to maintain exemption from the rule. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit


4. For crude oil with an API gravity of 26 degrees or less, the TVP shall be determined using the latest version of the Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory "test Method for Vapor pressure of Reactive Organic Compounds in Heavy Crude Oil Using Gas Chromatograph", as approved by ARB and EPA. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

5. Except for crude oil with an API gravity of 26 degrees or less, the TVP of any organic liquid shall be determined by measuring the Reid Vapor Pressure (RVP) using ASTM D 323-94 (Test Method for Vapor Pressure for Petroleum Products), and converting the RVP to TVP at the tank's maximum organic liquid storage temperature. The conversion of RVP to TVP shall be done in accordance with the procedures in Appendix B, District Rule 4623 (amended 5/19/05). As an alternative to using ASTM D 323-94, the TVP of crude oil with an API gravity range of greater than 26 degrees up to 30 degrees may be determined by using other equivalent test methods approved by APCO, ARB and US EPA. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

6. The TVP testing shall be conducted at actual storage temperature of the organic liquid in the tank. The permittee shall also conduct an API gravity testing. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

7. Permittee shall submit the records of TVP and API gravity testing to the APCO within 45 days after the date of testing. The records shall include the tank identification number, Permit to Operate number, type of stored organic liquid, TVP and API gravity of the organic liquid, test methods used, and a copy of the test results. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

8. The permittee shall keep accurate records of each organic liquid stored in the tank, including its storage temperature, TVP, and API gravity. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

9. All records required to be maintained by this permit shall be maintained for a period of at least five years and shall be made readily available for District inspection upon request. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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

1. The emission control systems shall be in operation and emissions shall be minimized insofar as technologically feasible during startup and shutdown. [District Rules 4305 and 4306] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

2. The duration of each startup and shutdown period for the 31.25 MMBtu/hr heater shall not exceed 4.0 hours and 2.9 hours respectively. Emission limits of Rule 4305 and 4306 are waived during periods of startup and shutdown. [District Rule 4305, Section 5.5.6 and 4306 Section 5.3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

3. Gas fired emission rates shall not exceed any of the following: PM10: 0.0076 lb/MMBtu, VOC: 0.0055 lb/MMBtu, or CO: 100 ppmv @ 3% O2. [District NSR Rule and District Rules 4305, 4306 and 4351] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

4. Gas fired NOx emissions shall not exceed 30 ppmv @ 3% O2 or 0.036 lb/MMBtu. [District Rule 4305, 4306, and 4351] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

5. Liquid fuel fired emission rates shall not exceed any of the following: PM10: 0.0231 lb/MMBtu, NOx (as NO2) - 40 ppmv @ 3% O2 or 0.052 lb/MMBtu, VOC: 0.0024 lb/MMBtu, or CO: 400 ppmv @ 3% O2. [District NSR Rule and District Rules 4305, 4306 and 4351] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

6. Boiler may be fired on Fruitvale oilfield produced gas, purchased natural gas or liquid fuel. Natural gas and lease produced gas sulfur content shall not exceed 1.0 gr sulfur compounds/100 scf. Liquid fuel sulfur content shall not exceed 10 ppmv. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

7. Total quantity of liquid fuel combusted in S-36-2, S-36-4, and S-36-41 shall not exceed 1,093,500 gal/rolling twelve month period. [District Rule 4102]

8. Compliance testing to demonstrate compliance with liquid fuel fired NOx and CO emission limits shall be conducted within 60 days of initial liquid fuel firing. [District Rule 1081] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

9. Source testing for gas fired NOx and CO emissions shall be conducted not less than once every 12 months, except as provided below. Source testing to demonstrate compliance with liquid fuel fired NOx and CO emission limits shall be conducted not less than once every 12 months if liquid fuel was used within preceding 12 months, except as provided below. [District Rules 4305, 4306 and 4351] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

10. Source testing for gas and liquid fuel fired NOx and CO emissions shall be conducted not less than once every 36 months if compliance is demonstrated on two consecutive annual tests. [District Rules 4305, 4306 and 4351] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

These terms and conditions are part of the Facility-wide Permit to Operate.
12. Source test results from an individual unit that is identical to this unit, in terms of rated capacity, operational conditions, fuel used, and control method, as approved by the APCO, will satisfy the NOx and CO source testing requirement. [District Rules 4305, 4306 and 4351] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

13. Source testing shall be by District witnessed, or authorized sample collection by ARB certified testing laboratory. [District Rule 1081] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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

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

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

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

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

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

20. The following test methods shall be used: NOx (ppmv) - EPA Method 7E or ARB Method 100, NOx (lb/MMBtu) - EPA Method 19, CO (ppmv) - EPA Method 10 or ARB Method 100, stack gas oxygen - EPA Method 5 or 3A or ARB Method 180, fuel gas sulfur content- ASTM D3246 , fuel oil sulfur content - ASTM D4294 , PAHs - ARB method 429 , and chromium VI compounds - CARB method 425. [District Rules 1081, 4305, 4306, and 4351] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

21. Permittee shall maintain records of total quantity of liquid fuel combusted in S-36-2, S-36-4, and S-36-41 on a rolling twelve month basis for a period of five years and shall make such records readily available for District inspection upon request. [District Rule 1070] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

22. Permittee shall maintain records of fuel oil and lease produced gas sulfur content, fuels lhv and cumulative annual fuels use for a period of five years and shall make such records readily available for District inspection upon request. [District Rule 4351] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

These terms and conditions are part of the Facility-wide Permit to Operate.
23. All required source testing shall conform to the compliance testing procedures described in District Rule 1081 (Last Amended December 19, 1993). [District Rule 1081] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

24. Copies of all fuel invoices, gas purchase contracts, supplier certifications, and test results to determine compliance with the conditions of this permit shall be maintained. The operator shall record daily amount and type(s) of fuel(s) combusted and all dates on which unit is fired on any noncertified fuel. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

25. {2805} Operator shall maintain all records for at least five years and conform to the recordkeeping requirements described in District Rule 2520. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

26. {588} Particulate matter emissions shall not exceed 0.1 grain/dscf, 0.1 grain/dscf calculated to 12% CO2, nor 10 lb/hr. [District Rules 4201, 3.1 and 4301, 5.1 and 5.2.3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

27. Source testing shall be performed using EPA Method 5 while firing on residual oil (including crude or topped crude) to demonstrate compliance with PM emission limits. Source testing shall be performed within 90 days of firing on residual oil unless such testing has been performed within the 12 month period prior to firing on said oil and the test results showed compliance with PM emission limits of this permit. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

28. Emissions of sulfur compounds from this unit shall not exceed 200 lb per hour, calculated as SO2. Compliance with this requirement may be demonstrated by firing the unit only on PUC or FERC regulated natural gas or on diesel fuel not exceeding 0.5% sulfur by weight; or by testing the sulfur content of each fuel and determining the maximum hourly emissions of sulfur compounds by multiplying the sulfur content of each fuel in lb/MMBtu by the maximum heat input rating of the unit; or by source testing in combination with fuel analysis. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2 and District Rule 4301, 5.2.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

29. When complying with sulfur emission limits by fuel analysis or by a combination of source testing and fuel analysis, each fuel source shall be tested weekly for sulfur content and higher heating value. If compliance with the fuel sulfur content limit and sulfur emission limits has been demonstrated for 8 consecutive weeks for a fuel source, then the fuel testing frequency shall be semi-annually. If a semi-annual fuel content source test fails to show compliance, weekly testing shall resume. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

30. When complying with SOx emission limits by testing of stack emissions, testing shall be performed not less than once every 12 months using EPA Method 6B; or Method 8; or, for units using gaseous fuel scrubbed for sulfur pre-combustion, a grab sample analysis by GC-FPD/TCD performed in the laboratory and EPA Method 19 to calculated emissions. Gaseous fuel fired units demonstrating compliance on two consecutive annual source tests shall be tested not less than once every thirty-six months; however, annual source testing shall resume if any test fails to show compliance. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

31. If the unit is fired on noncertified gaseous fuel and compliance with SOx emission limits is achieved through fuel sulfur content limitations, then the sulfur content of the gaseous fuel being fired in the unit shall be determined using ASTM D 1072, D 3631, D 4084, D 3246 or grab sample analysis by GC-FPD/TCD performed in the laboratory. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

32. If the unit is fired on noncertified liquid fuel and compliance with SOx emission limits is achieved through fuel sulfur content limitations, then the sulfur content of the liquid fuel being fired in the unit shall be determined using ASTM D 2880. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

33. If fuel analysis is used to demonstrate compliance with the conditions of this permit, the fuel higher heating value for each fuel shall be certified by third party fuel supplier or determined by: ASTM D 240 or D 2382 for liquid hydrocarbon fuels; ASTM D 1826 or D 1945 in conjunction with ASTM D 3588 for gaseous fuels. [District Rule 4305, 6.2.1; 4306, 6.2.1; and 4351, 6.2.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
34. The concentration of sulfur compounds in the exhaust from this unit shall not exceed 0.2% by volume as measured on a dry basis over a 15 minute period (Kern County Rule 407). To demonstrate compliance with this requirement the operator shall do one of the following: fire the unit only on PUC or FERC regulated natural gas or diesel fuel not exceeding 0.5% sulfur by weight; or test the sulfur content of each fuel source and demonstrate the sulfur content does not exceed 3.3% by weight for gaseous fuels or 3.0% by weight for residual oil (including crude or topped crude); or determine that the concentration of sulfur compounds in the exhaust does not exceed the concentration limit by a combination of source testing and fuel analysis. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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

36. Emissions for this unit shall be calculated using the arithmetic mean, pursuant to District Rule 1081 (Amended December 16, 1993), of 3 thirty-minute test runs for NOx and CO. [District Rule 1081] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

37. Annual test results submitted to the District from unit(s) representing a group of units may be used to measure NOx emissions of this permit for that group, provided the selection of the representative unit(s) is approved by the APCO prior to testing. Should any of the representative units exceed the required NOx emission limits of this permit, each of the units in the group shall demonstrate compliance by emissions testing within 90 days of the failed test. (This requirement shall not supersede a more stringent NSR or PSD permit testing requirement.) [District Rules 4305, 6.3.2; 4306, 6.3.2 and 4351, 6.3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

38. The following conditions must be met for representative unit(s) to be used to test for NOx limits for a group of units: 1) all units are initially source tested and emissions from each unit in group are less than 90% of the permitted value and vary 25% or less from the average of all runs, 2) all units in group are similar in terms of rated heat input (rating not to exceed 100 MMBtu/hr), make and series, operation conditions, and control method, and 3) the group is owned by a single owner and located at a single stationary source. [District Rules 4305, 6.3.2 and 4306, 6.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

39. All units in a group for which representative units are source for NOx emissions shall have received the same maintenance and tune-up procedures as the representative unit(s). These tune-up procedures shall be completed according to District Rule 4304 (Adopted October 19, 1995) and tune-up test results shall show comparable results for each unit in the group. Records shall be maintained for each unit of the group including all preventative and corrective maintenance work done. [District Rules 4305, 6.3.2 and 4306, 6.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

40. All units in a group for which representative units are source tested for NOx emissions of this permit shall be fired on the same fuel type during the entire compliance period. If a unit switches for any time to an alternate fuel type (e.g. from natural gas to oil) then that unit shall not be considered part of the group and shall be required to undergo a source test for all fuel types used, within one year of the switch. [District Rules 4305, 6.3.2 and 4306, 6.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

41. The number of representative units source tested for NOx emissions shall be at least 30% of the total number of units in the group. The units included in the 30% shall be rotated, so that in 3 years, all units in the entire group will have been tested at least once. [District Rules 4305, 6.3.2 and 4306, 6.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

42. Compliance with permit conditions in the Title V permit shall be deemed compliance with the following requirements of SJVUAPCD Rules 4201 (Amended December 17, 1992), 4301 (Amended December 17, 1992), and 4801, section 3.1 (Amended December 17, 1992). A permit shield is granted from these requirements. [District Rule 2520, 13.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-36-42-7

SECTION: 24  TOWNSHIP: 29S  RANGE: 27E

EXPIRATION DATE: 06/30/2006

DRAFT

EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION:
CRUDE UNIT AND/OR VISBREAKING UNIT INCLUDING GAS FIRED 12.6 MMBTU/HR HEATER (PERMITTED AS S-36-2), 25 MMBTU/HR NATURAL GAS FIRED VERTICAL ASPHALT HEATER H5 WITH 3 ZEEOO CLSF 12 LOW NOX BURNERS, RETENTION VESSEL, AND FIVE HEATER EXCHANGERS

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. The emission control systems shall be in operation and emissions shall be minimized insofar as technologically feasible during startup and shutdown. [District Rules 4305 and 4306] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

2. The duration of each startup and shutdown period for the 25.0 MMBtu/hr Visbreaker heater shall not exceed 8.0 hours and 2.0 hours respectively. Short term NOx and CO emissions limits (lb/MM Btu and ppmv @ 3% O2) shall not apply during periods of startup and shutdown. [District Rules 4305 and 4306] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

3. All required source testing shall conform to the compliance testing procedures described in District Rule 1081 (Last Amended December 19, 1993). [District Rule 1081] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

4. Copies of all fuel invoices, gas purchase contracts, supplier certifications, and test results to determine compliance with the conditions of this permit shall be maintained. The operator shall record daily amount and type(s) of fuel(s) combusted and all dates on which unit is fired on any noncertified fuel. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

5. Particulate matter emissions for each heater shall not exceed 0.1 grain/dscf, 0.1 grain/dscf calculated to 12% CO2, nor 10 lb/hr. [District Rules 4201, 3.1 and 4301, 5.1 and 5.2.3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

6. Emissions of sulfur compounds from each heater shall not exceed 200 lb per hour, calculated as SO2. Compliance with this requirement may be demonstrated by firing the unit only on PUC or FERC regulated natural gas; or by testing the sulfur content of each fuel and determining the maximum hourly emissions of sulfur compounds by multiplying the sulfur content of each fuel in lb/MBtu by the maximum heat input rating of the unit; or by source testing in combination with fuel analysis. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2 and District Rule 4301, 5.2.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

7. When complying with sulfur emission limits by fuel analysis or by a combination of source testing and fuel analysis, each fuel source shall be tested weekly for sulfur content and higher heating value. If compliance with the fuel sulfur content limit and sulfur emission limits has been demonstrated for 8 consecutive weeks for a fuel source, then the fuel testing frequency shall be semi-annually. If a semi-annual fuel content source test fails to show compliance, weekly testing shall resume. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

8. When complying with SOx emission limits by testing of stack emissions, testing shall be performed not less than once every 12 months using EPA Method 6B; or Method 8; or, for units using gaseous fuel scrubbed for sulfur precombustion, a grab sample analysis by GC-FPD/TCD performed in the laboratory and EPA Method 19 to calculated emissions. Gaseous fuel fired units demonstrating compliance on two consecutive annual source tests shall be tested not less than once every thirty-six months; however, annual source testing shall resume if any test fails to show compliance. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

These terms and conditions are part of the Facility-wide Permit to Operate.
9. If the unit is fired on noncertified gaseous fuel and compliance with SOx emission limits is achieved through fuel sulfur content limitations, then the sulfur content of the gaseous fuel being fired in the unit shall be determined using ASTM D 1072, D 3031, D 4084, D 3246 or grab sample analysis by GC-FPD/TCD performed in the laboratory. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

10. If fuel analysis is used to demonstrate compliance with the conditions of this permit, the fuel higher heating value for each fuel shall be certified by third party fuel supplier or determined by: ASTM D 1826 or D 1945 in conjunction with ASTM D 3588 for gaseous fuels. [District Rules 4305, 6.2.1; 4306, 6.2.1 and 4351, 6.2.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

11. The concentration of sulfur compounds in the exhaust from this unit shall not exceed 0.2% by volume as measured on a dry basis over a 15 minute period (Kern County Rule 407). To demonstrate compliance with this requirement the operator shall do one of the following: fire the unit only on PUC or FERC regulated natural gas not exceeding 0.5% sulfur by weight; or test the sulfur content of each fuel source and demonstrate the sulfur content does not exceed 3.3% by weight; or determine that the concentration of sulfur compounds in the exhaust does not exceed the concentration limit by a combination of source testing and fuel analysis. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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

13. Waste gas from packed column sour water stripper shall be piped to fuel gas scrubber listed on S-36-80. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

14. Waste liquids from fuel oil steam stripping column shall be piped to closed stripped sour water holding tank. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

15. Natural gas combusted in units shall be of PUC quality. [District NSR Rule and 4320] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

16. Fuel oil stripped water shall be piped, via closed piping, to sour water stripper only. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

17. Sour water stripper gas outlet shall discharge only into fuel gas scrubber inlet piping listed on S-36-80-0. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

18. Sour water stripper liquid effluent shall discharge only to a closed stripped sour water holding tank via closed piping. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

19. Both heaters shall be equipped with operational recording fuel flowmeters. [District Rule 1070] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

20. Heat exchangers utilizing cooling water shall be operated and maintained in a manner preventing VOC emissions from the cooling tower. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

21. Process unit turn-around shall be operated in accordance with Rule 4454. [District Rule 4454] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

22. Emissions from 25 MMBtu/hr Visbreaker heater shall not exceed any of the following: NOx (as NO2): 30 ppmv @ 3% O2, PM10: 0.004 lb/MM Btu, CO: 400 ppmv @ 3% O2 and VOC: 0.0055 lb/MMBtu. [District NSR Rule, 4305, 4306 and 4351] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

23. Source testing to measure NOx and CO emissions from this unit while fired on natural gas shall be conducted at least once every twelve (12) months. After demonstrating compliance on two (2) consecutive annual source tests, the unit shall be tested not less than once every thirty-six (36) months. If the result of the 36-month source test demonstrates that the unit does not meet the applicable emission limits, the source testing frequency shall revert to at least once every twelve (12) months. [District Rules 4305, 4306, and 4351] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
24. 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

25. NOx emissions for source test purposes shall be determined using EPA Method 7E or ARB Method 100 on a ppmv basis, or EPA Method 19 on a heat input basis. [District Rules 4305, 4306, and 4351] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

26. CO emissions for source test purposes shall be determined using EPA Method 10 or ARB Method 100. [District Rules 4305, 4306, and 4351] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

27. Stack gas oxygen (O2) shall be determined using EPA Method 3 or 3A or ARB Method 100. [District Rules 4305, 4306, and 4351] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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

29. Source test results from an individual unit that is identical to this unit, in terms of rated capacity, operational conditions, fuel used, and control method, as approved by the APCO, will satisfy the NOx and CO source testing requirement. [District NSR Rule, 4305, 4306 and 4351] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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

31. 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 4305 and 4306. [District Rules 4305 and 4306] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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

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

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

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

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

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

37. Records of fuel consumed in both heaters shall be maintained for a period of five years shall be made available for District inspection upon request. [District Rule 1070 and 2520, 9.4.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

38. Permittee shall maintain records of fuel hlv and the cumulative annual fuel combusted (scf and Btu) for a period of five years and shall make such records readily available for District inspection upon request. [District NSR Rule and 4351] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

39. Emissions for this unit shall be calculated using the arithmetic mean, pursuant to District Rule 1081 (Amended December 16, 1993), of 3 thirty-minute test runs for NOx and CO. [District Rule 1081] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

40. Annual test results submitted to the District from unit(s) representing a group of units may be used to measure NOx emissions of this permit for that group, provided the selection of the representative unit(s) is approved by the APCO prior to testing. Should any of the representative units exceed the required NOx emission limits of this permit, each of the units in the group shall demonstrate compliance by emissions testing within 90 days of the failed test. (This requirement shall not supersede a more stringent NSR or PSD permit testing requirement.) [District Rules 4305, 6.3.2, 4306, 6.3.2, and 4351, 6.3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

41. The following conditions must be met for representative unit(s) to be used to test for NOx limits for a group of units: 1) all units are initially source tested and emissions from each unit in group are less than 90% of the permitted value and vary 25% or less from the average of all runs, 2) all units in group are similar in terms of rated heat input (rating not to exceed 100 MMBtu/hr), make and series, operation conditions, and control method, and 3) the group is owned by a single owner and located at a single stationary source. [District Rules 4305, 6.3.2, 4306, 6.3.2, and 4351, 6.3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

42. All units in a group for which representative units are source for NOx emissions shall have received the same maintenance and tune-up procedures as the representative unit(s). These tune-up procedures shall be completed according to District Rule 4304 (Adopted October 19, 1995) and tune-up test results shall show comparable results for each unit in the group. Records shall be maintained for each unit of the group including all preventative and corrective maintenance work done. [District Rules 4305, 6.3.2, 4306, 6.3.2, and 4351, 6.3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

43. All units in a group for which representative units are source tested for NOx emissions of this permit shall be fired on the same fuel type during the entire compliance period. If a unit switches for any time to an alternate fuel type (e.g. from natural gas to oil) then that unit shall not be considered part of the group and shall be required to undergo a source test for all fuel types used, within one year of the switch. [District Rules 4305, 6.3.2, 4306, 6.3.2, and 4351, 6.3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

44. The number of representative units source tested for NOx emissions shall be at least 30% of the total number of units in the group. The units included in the 30% shall be rotated, so that in 3 years, all units in the entire group will have been tested at least once. [District Rules 4305, 6.3.2, 4306, 6.3.2, and 4351, 6.3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

45. Compliance with permit conditions in the Title V permit shall be deemed compliance with the following requirements of SJVUAPCD Rules 4201 (Amended December 17, 1992), 4301 (Amended December 17, 1992). A permit shield is granted from these requirements. [District Rule 2520, 13.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

46. Compliance with permit conditions in the Title V permit shall be deemed compliance with the requirements of District Rule 4801, section 3.1 (Amended December 17, 1992). A permit shield is granted from these requirements. [District Rule 2520, 13.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

47. Nitrogen oxide (NOx) emissions shall not exceed 140 lb/hr, calculated as NO2. [District Rules 4301, 5.2.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

These terms and conditions are part of the Facility-wide Permit to Operate.
48. All records shall be maintained and retained on-site for a minimum of five (5) years, and shall be made available for District inspection upon request. [District Rules 1070, 4305, and 4306] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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

50. Permittee shall maintain records of annual heat input (MMBtu) for this unit on a calendar year basis. Such records shall be maintained and retained on-site for a minimum of five (5) years, and shall be made available for District inspection upon request. [District Rules 1070 and 4320] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-36-43-5                                    EXPIRATION DATE: 09/30/2006
SECTION: 24   TOWNSHIP: 29S   RANGE: 27E
EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION:
ABA PLANT WITH ASPHALT BLOWING STILL (NORTH), 200 HP BLOWER, CONDENSIBLES KNOCKOUT VESSEL,
SMITH THERMAL OXIDIZER, O2 RECORDING ANALYZER, AND SHARED EQUIPMENT LISTED IN S-36-4

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. Only one blower (listed in S-36-4 or '43) shall be used to provide air to the still at any one time. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
2. Still shall be vented to Smith thermal oxidizer listed in S-36-43 or John Zink thermal oxidizer listed in S-36-4. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
3. Minimum temperature of 1400 degrees F shall be maintained at the thermocouple in the thermal oxidizer. [District NSR Rule and 40 CFR Part 64] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
4. Fume retention time in the thermal oxidizer shall be at least 0.3 seconds. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
5. The thermal oxidizer and knockout vessel listed in S-36-4 or S-36-43 shall always be used during asphalt blowing operation. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
7. Process rate of North A.B.A. still shall not exceed 2500 bbl/day @ 60°F of feed material. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
8. Emissions from Smith thermal oxidizer shall not exceed any of the following PM10: 1.60 lb/hr, SOx: 0.01 lb/hr (as SO2), NOx: 2.96 lb/hr (as NO2), VOC: 0.33 lb/hr, or CO: 0.22 lb/hr. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
9. Permitee shall maintain the thermal oxidizer temperature recorder charts for a period of five years and make such records readily available for District inspection upon request. [District Rule 1070, 2520, 9.4.2, and 40 CFR Part 64] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
10. Daily records of the process rate of North A.B.A. still #3 shall be maintained and made available for District inspection upon request. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
11. During each day of operation, the permittee shall inspect the thermal oxidizer temperature readings are equal to or greater than the minimum temperature of 1400 degrees F. Upon detecting any excursion from the acceptable range of temperature, 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
12. Thermal oxidizer and its components including burner assembly, blower, fan, damper, refractory lining, and oxidizer shell shall be inspected annually to maintain proper burner operation. [40 CFR Part 64] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
13. The thermal oxidizer thermocouple shall be calibrated at a frequency in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications, other written procedures that provide an adequate assurance that the device is calibrated accurately, or at least annually, whichever is more frequent, and shall be accurate to within ±0.75% of the temperature being measured expressed in degrees Fahrenheit. [40 CFR Part 64] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

14. If the District or EPA determine that a Quality improvement Plan is required under 40 CFR 64.7(d)(2), the permittee shall develop and implement the Quality Improvement Plan in accordance with 40 CFR Part 64.8. [40 CFR Part 64] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

15. 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

16. 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
San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-36-44-3
SECTION: 24  TOWNSHIP: 29S  RANGE: 27E
EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION:
29,400 GALLON FIXED ROOF SOLVENT STORAGE TANK SOUTH #701

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. Total throughput of tanks S-36-38 and -44 shall not exceed 700 bbl/day. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

2. All gauge hatches, manholes, PV vents, etc., shall be equipped with vapor tight seals and breather vents set at no less than 2.0 psi pressure and 0.5 psi vacuum. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

3. VOC emission rate for tanks S-36-38 and -44 shall not exceed 0.38 ltm/day. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

4. Records of daily total throughput of tanks S-36-38 and -44 shall be maintained for a period of five years. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2 and 9.4.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

5. This tank shall only store, place, or hold organic liquid with a true vapor pressure (TVP) of less than 0.5 psia under all storage conditions. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

6. Permittee shall conduct true vapor pressure (TVP) testing of the organic liquid stored in this tank at least once every 24 months during summer (July - September), and/or whenever there is a change in the source or type of organic liquid stored in this tank in order to maintain exemption from the rule. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

7. The TVP of the organic liquid stored shall be determined by measuring the Reid Vapor Pressure (RVP) using ASTM D 323-94 (Test Method for Vapor Pressure for Petroleum Products), and converting the RVP to TVP at the tank’s maximum organic liquid storage temperature. The conversion of RVP to TVP shall be done in accordance with the procedures in Appendix B of District Rule 4623 (amended 5/19/05). [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

8. The TVP testing shall be conducted at actual storage temperature of the organic liquid in the tank. The permittee shall also conduct an API gravity testing. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

9. Permittee shall submit the records of TVP and API gravity testing to the APCO within 45 days after the date of testing. The records shall include the tank identification number, Permit to Operate number, type of stored organic liquid, TVP and API gravity of the organic liquid, test methods used, and a copy of the test results. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

10. The permittee shall keep accurate records of each organic liquid stored in the tank, including its storage temperature, TVP, and API gravity. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

11. All records required to be maintained by this permit shall be maintained for a period of at least five years and shall be made readily available for District inspection upon request. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

These terms and conditions are part of the Facility-wide Permit to Operate.
San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-36-47-3
SECTION: 24  TOWNSHIP: 29S  RANGE: 27E
EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION:
22,428 GALLON FIXED ROOF PETROLEUM STORAGE TANK #501 WITH VAPOR CONTROL SYSTEM PART OF S-36-18

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. This tank shall only store, place, or hold organic liquid with a true vapor pressure (TVP) of less than 0.5 psia under all storage conditions. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

2. Permittee shall conduct true vapor pressure (TVP) testing of the organic liquid stored in this tank at least once every 24 months during summer (July - September), and/or whenever there is a change in the source or type of organic liquid stored in this tank in order to maintain exemption from the rule. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit


4. For crude oil with an API gravity of 26 degrees or less, the TVP shall be determined using the latest version of the Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory "test Method for Vapor pressure of Reactive Organic Compounds in Heavy Crude Oil Using Gas Chromatograph", as approved by ARB and EPA. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

5. Except for crude oil with an API gravity of 26 degrees or less, the TVP of any organic liquid shall be determined by measuring the Reid Vapor Pressure (RVP) using ASTM D 323-94 (Test Method for Vapor Pressure for Petroleum Products), and converting the RVP to TVP at the tank's maximum organic liquid storage temperature. The conversion of RVP to TVP shall be done in accordance with the procedures in Appendix B, District Rule 4623 (amended 5/19/05). As an alternative to using ASTM D 323-94, the TVP of crude oil with an API gravity range of greater than 26 degrees up to 30 degrees may be determined by using other equivalent test methods approved by APCO, ARB and US EPA. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

6. The TVP testing shall be conducted at actual storage temperature of the organic liquid in the tank. The permittee shall also conduct an API gravity testing. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

7. Permittee shall submit the records of TVP and API gravity testing to the APCO within 45 days after the date of testing. The records shall include the tank identification number, Permit to Operate number, type of stored organic liquid, TVP and API gravity of the organic liquid, test methods used, and a copy of the test results. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

8. The permittee shall keep accurate records of each organic liquid stored in the tank, including its storage temperature, TVP, and API gravity. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

9. All records required to be maintained by this permit shall be maintained for a period of at least five years and shall be made readily available for District inspection upon request. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE
These terms and conditions are part of the Facility-wide Permit to Operate.
10. Vapor control system for odor and visible emission control only. [District Rules 2010, 4102] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

11. Vapor control system is shared with PTO's S-36-18 through '25, '29 through '31, '34, '35, and '47. [District Rule 2010] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. This tank shall only store, place, or hold organic liquid with a true vapor pressure (TVP) of less than 0.5 psia under all storage conditions. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

2. Permittee shall conduct true vapor pressure (TVP) testing of the organic liquid stored in this tank at least once every 24 months during summer (July - September), and/or whenever there is a change in the source or type of organic liquid stored in this tank in order to maintain exemption from the rule. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit


4. For crude oil with an API gravity of 26 degrees or less, the TVP shall be determined using the latest version of the Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory "test Method for Vapor pressure of Reactive Organic Compounds in Heavy Crude Oil Using Gas Chromatograph", as approved by ARB and EPA. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

5. Except for crude oil with an API gravity of 26 degrees or less, the TVP of any organic liquid shall be determined by measuring the Reid Vapor Pressure (RVP) using ASTM D 323-94 (Test Method for Vapor Pressure for Petroleum Products), and converting the RVP to TVP at the tank's maximum organic liquid storage temperature. The conversion of RVP to TVP shall be done in accordance with the procedures in Appendix B, District Rule 4623 (amended 5/19/05). As an alternative to using ASTM D 323-94, the TVP of crude oil with an API gravity range of greater than 26 degrees up to 30 degrees may be determined by using other equivalent test methods approved by APCO, ARB and US EPA. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

6. The TVP testing shall be conducted at actual storage temperature of the organic liquid in the tank. The permittee shall also conduct an API gravity testing. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

7. Permittee shall submit the records of TVP and API gravity testing to the APCO within 45 days after the date of testing. The records shall include the tank identification number, Permit to Operate number, type of stored organic liquid, TVP and API gravity of the organic liquid, test methods used, and a copy of the test results. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

8. The permittee shall keep accurate records of each organic liquid stored in the tank, including its storage temperature, TVP, and API gravity. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

9. All records required to be maintained by this permit shall be maintained for a period of at least five years and shall be made readily available for District inspection upon request. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

These terms and conditions are part of the Facility-wide Permit to Operate.
San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-36-49-3
SECTION: 24  TOWNSHIP: 29S  RANGE: 27E
EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION:
44,142 GALLON FIXED ROOF PETROLEUM STORAGE TANK #1020

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. This tank shall only store, place, or hold organic liquid with a true vapor pressure (TVP) of less than 0.5 psia under all storage conditions. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

2. Permittee shall conduct true vapor pressure (TVP) testing of the organic liquid stored in this tank at least once every 24 months during summer (July - September), and/or whenever there is a change in the source or type of organic liquid stored in this tank in order to maintain exemption from the rule. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit


4. For crude oil with an API gravity of 26 degrees or less, the TVP shall be determined using the latest version of the Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory "test Method for Vapor pressure of Reactive Organic Compounds in Heavy Crude Oil Using Gas Chromatograph", as approved by ARB and EPA. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

5. Except for crude oil with an API gravity of 26 degrees or less, the TVP of any organic liquid shall be determined by measuring the Reid Vapor Pressure (RVP) using ASTM D 323-94 (Test Method for Vapor Pressure for Petroleum Products), and converting the RVP to TVP at the tank's maximum organic liquid storage temperature. The conversion of RVP to TVP shall be done in accordance with the procedures in Appendix B, District Rule 4623 (amended 5/19/05). As an alternative to using ASTM D 323-94, the TVP of crude oil with an API gravity range of greater than 26 degrees up to 30 degrees may be determined by using other equivalent test methods approved by APCO, ARB and US EPA. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

6. The TVP testing shall be conducted at actual storage temperature of the organic liquid in the tank. The permittee shall also conduct an API gravity testing. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

7. Permittee shall submit the records of TVP and API gravity testing to the APCO within 45 days after the date of testing. The records shall include the tank identification number, Permit to Operate number, type of stored organic liquid, TVP and API gravity of the organic liquid, test methods used, and a copy of the test results. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

8. The permittee shall keep accurate records of each organic liquid stored in the tank, including its storage temperature, TVP, and API gravity. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

9. All records required to be maintained by this permit shall be maintained for a period of at least five years and shall be made readily available for District inspection upon request. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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

1. This tank shall only store, place, or hold organic liquid with a true vapor pressure (TVP) of less than 0.5 psia under all storage conditions. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

2. Permittee shall conduct true vapor pressure (TVP) testing of the organic liquid stored in this tank at least once every 24 months during summer (July - September), and/or whenever there is a change in the source or type of organic liquid stored in this tank in order to maintain exemption from the rule. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit


4. For crude oil with an API gravity of 26 degrees or less, the TVP shall be determined using the latest version of the Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory "test Method for Vapor pressure of Reactive Organic Compounds in Heavy Crude Oil Using Gas Chromatograph", as approved by ARB and EPA. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

5. Except for crude oil with an API gravity of 26 degrees or less, the TVP of any organic liquid shall be determined by measuring the Reid Vapor Pressure (RVP) using ASTM D 323-94 (Test Method for Vapor Pressure for Petroleum Products), and converting the RVP to TVP at the tank's maximum organic liquid storage temperature. The conversion of RVP to TVP shall be done in accordance with the procedures in Appendix B, District Rule 4623 (amended 5/19/05). As an alternative to using ASTM D 323-94, the TVP of crude oil with an API gravity range of greater than 26 degrees up to 30 degrees may be determined by using other equivalent test methods approved by APCO, ARB and US EPA. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

6. The TVP testing shall be conducted at actual storage temperature of the organic liquid in the tank. The permittee shall also conduct an API gravity testing. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

7. Permittee shall submit the records of TVP and API gravity testing to the APCO within 45 days after the date of testing. The records shall include the tank identification number, Permit to Operate number, type of stored organic liquid, TVP and API gravity of the organic liquid, test methods used, and a copy of the test results. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

8. The permittee shall keep accurate records of each organic liquid stored in the tank, including its storage temperature, TVP, and API gravity. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

9. All records required to be maintained by this permit shall be maintained for a period of at least five years and shall be made readily available for District inspection upon request. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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

1. No modification to heater H-501 shall be performed without an Authority to Construct for such modification(s), except for changes specified in conditions below. [District Rule 2010] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

2. When heater H-501 is not operated, the fuel supply line shall be physically disconnected from this unit. [District Rule 4306] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

3. Operator shall notify the District at least seven (7) calendar days prior to recommencing operation of this dormant heater, at which time this permit will be administratively modified to remove DEU references. [District Rule 4306] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

4. A source test to demonstrate compliance with the indicated emission limits shall be performed within 60 days of recommencing operation of heater H-501. [District Rule 4306] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

5. The emission control systems shall be in operation and emissions shall be minimized insofar as technologically feasible during startup and shutdown. [District Rule 4305 and 4306] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

6. The duration of each startup and shutdown period for the 47.1 MMBtu/hr furnace #H-101 shall not exceed 12.0 hours and 2.0 hours respectively. Emission limits of Rule 4305 and 4306 are waived during periods of startup and shutdown. [District Rule 4305, Section 5.5.6 and 4306, 5.3.3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

7. The duration of each startup and shutdown period for the 7.4 MMBtu/hr heater #H-201 shall not exceed 8.0 hours and 2.0 hours respectively. Emission limits of Rule 4305 and 4306 are waived during periods of startup and shutdown. [District Rule 4305, Section 5.5.6 and 4306, 5.3.3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

8. The duration of each startup and shutdown period for the 17.0 MMBtu/hr heater #H-501 shall not exceed 7.25 hours and 2.0 hours respectively. Emission limits of Rule 4305 and 4306 are waived during periods of startup and shutdown. [District Rule 4305, Section 5.5.6 and 4306, 5.3.3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

9. The duration of each startup and shutdown period for the 8.4 MMBtu/hr heater #H-601 shall not exceed 7.5 hours and 2.0 hours respectively. Emission limits of Rule 4305 and 4306 are waived during periods of startup and shutdown. [District Rule 4305, Section 5.5.6 and 4306, 5.3.3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

10. The duration of each startup and shutdown period for the 7.4 MMBtu/hr heater #H-602 shall not exceed 7.5 hours and 2.0 hours respectively. Emission limits of Rule 4305 and 4306 are waived during periods of startup and shutdown. [District Rule 4305, Section 5.5.6 and 4306, 5.3.3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

11. All equipment shall be constructed, maintained and operated according to the specifications and plans contained in the permit application except as otherwise specified herein. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

12. Equipment includes caustic scrubber S-303, caustic recirculation vessels A and B, and caustic recirculation pumps 970A and 970 B. [District NSR Rule] 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. Equipment includes: 47.1 MMBtu/hr natural gas-fired and PSA offgas fired reformer furnace #H-101; 30.0 MMBtu/hr (limited to 17.0 MMBtu/hr by fuel limit) refinery fuel gas-fired 1st fractionator heater #H-501; and 7.44 MMBtu/hr refinery fuel gas-fired heater for #H-201 HDS reactor. [District Rule 2010] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

14. Equipment includes: 10.5 MMBtu/hr (limited to 8 MMBtu/hr by fuel limit) refinery fuel gas-fired 3rd fractionator heater #H-602; and 8.4 MMBtu/hr refinery fuel gas-fired 2nd fractionator heater #H-601. [District Rule 2010] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit


17. Equipment includes one 1275 bbl sour water pressure vessel, one 711 bbl, one 1275 bbl, and one 719 bbl light naphtha pressure vessels, and light naphtha loading rack with nitrogen purge system. [District Rule 2010] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

18. Unit 200 (HDS section) includes oil filter A-201, O/H stripper B-201, coke drum B-202, intermediate stripper F-201, and HDS reactor R-201. [District Rule 2010] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

19. Unit 300 (HDA section) includes hot separator B-301, recycle gas separator B-302, recycle gas compressor K/O drum B-310, hydrogen (H2) gas compressors K-301 A/B, and HDA reactor R-301. [District Rule 2010] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit


21. Unit 400 includes sour water flash drum B-411, slop oil drum B-412, sour water stripper B-413, and sour water feed tank T-411. [District Rule 2010] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit


23. Unit 600 (2nd/3rd fractionators) includes 2nd fractionator accumulator B-601, 3rd fractionator accumulator B-602, 2nd fractionator F-601, 3rd fractionator F-602, and kero stripper F-603. [District Rule 2010] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit


25. Sulfur recovery unit includes liquified oxygen storage facility combustion oxygen enriched air blower 10-K-01A, spare combustion oxygen enriched air blower 10-K-01B, amine acid gas and NH3 gas KO drums 10-V-01/02, and converter 1/2/3-common shell with hydrogenation reactor 10-V-04/05/06. [District Rule 2010] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

26. Sulfur recovery unit includes sulfur pit vent eductor 10-K-02 (venting to thermal oxidizer 10-F-02), reaction furnace 10-F-01, thermal oxidizer and stack 10-F-02, sulfur pit 10-T-01, K/O drum sour water pumps 10-P-01 A/B, sulfur pump 10-P-03, and boiler feedwater pumps 10-P-04 A/B. [District Rule 2010] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

27. Tailgas unit includes reducing gas generator (RGG) 11-F-01, contact condenser pumps 11-P-01 A/B, rich amine pumps 11-P-02 A/B, regenerator reflux pumps 11-P-03 A/B, amine sump pump 11-P-04, and lean amine pump 11-P-05. [District Rule 2010] 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. Tail gas unit includes amine surge drum 11-T-01, hydrogenation reactor 11-V-01, contact condenser 11-V-02, amine absorber 11-V-03, amine regenerator 11-V-04, and regenerator reflux drum 11-V-05. [District Rule 2010] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

29. The Claus sulfur recovery unit sulfur production shall not exceed six long tons per day. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit


31. Permittee shall maintain accurate fugitive emissions component counts and calculation of resulting emissions from caustic scrubber S-303, caustic recirculation vessels A and B, and caustic recirculation pumps P-970-A and P-970-B using fugitive emissions factors described in this permit. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

32. Gas leaks exceeding 10,000 ppmv and liquid leaks exceeding 3 drops per minute from the caustic scrubber S-303, caustic recirculation vessels A and B, and caustic recirculation pumps P-970-A and P-970-B are a violation of this permit and shall be reported as a deviation. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

33. Flare shall burn no more than 190,000 scf in any day of hydrogen plant gas, purchased natural gas, and all gases from diesel stripper, diesel hydrogenation flash drum, sour water stripper tank, vapors collected from S-36-104, and gases from heavy oil hydrofinisher processing unit on S-36-109. [Rule 2010] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

34. Upon recommencing operation, permittee shall demonstrate fuel limitation for heater H-501 by either a non-resettable fuel meter for each heater and daily records of fuel use, or provide District approved documentation demonstrating how the fuel flow is limited to the permitted rating. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

35. Permittee shall demonstrate fuel limitation for heater H-602 by either a non-resettable fuel meter for each heater and daily records of fuel use, or provide District approved documentation demonstrating how the fuel flow is limited to the permitted rating. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

36. All gases from diesel stripper, diesel hydrogenation flash drum, and sour water stripper tank shall be sent to MEA section for sulfur compound removal except during plant shutdown or breakdown conditions pursuant to Rule 1100 when it shall be burned in the flare. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

37. Flare equipped with flared gas flow meter serving hydrogen plant gas, purchased natural gas, and all gases from diesel stripper, diesel hydrogenation flash drum, sour water stripper tank, vapors collected from S-36-104, and gases from heavy oil hydrofinisher processing unit on S-36-109. These gases shall only be flared during breakdown conditions pursuant to Rule 1100 and during plant shutdowns. [District Rule 4001] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

38. Hydrogen sulfide analyzer/recorder shall be located at exit of tail gas unit prior to thermal oxidizer 10-F-02 and shall be operational and utilized except during bypass of the tail gas treating unit during startup or shutdown. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

39. Bypass of the tailgas unit will occur only when natural gas is supplied to the main reactor furnace during startup or shutdown of the sulfur recovery unit or tail gas treating unit. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

40. Pressure in sour water tank and light naphtha tanks shall be maintained above 15 psig. Sour water tank pressure relief valve shall be set at 40 psig and the light naphtha pressure relief valves shall be set at 50 psig and shall vent to atmosphere. [District Rule 4001] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

41. Light naphtha liquid from overhead accumulator shall be sent to light naphtha pressure storage vessels. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

42. Overhead accumulator offgas shall be sent to the fuel gas compressor for introduction into fuel gas system, or shall be flared under plant breakdown conditions pursuant to Rule 1100. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

These terms and conditions are part of the Facility-wide Permit to Operate.
43. All sour water must be treated in sour water stripper prior to being exposed to the atmosphere. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

44. Sour water pressure tank shall vent to sulfur plant or shall vent to flare during breakdown conditions pursuant to Rule 1100. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

45. If thermal oxidizer 10-F-2 is inoperative, sour water shall not be pumped from sour water storage vessel and diesel hydrotreating unit and heavy oil hydrotreating unit shall be shut down. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

46. Sulfur recovery unit and tailgas unit overall sulfur removal shall be no less than 99.8% by weight except during startup or shutdown conditions. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

47. The inlet gas stream to the thermal oxidizer shall not contain greater than 10 ppmv H2S on a three hour rolling average basis except during startup or shutdown conditions of the sulfur recovery unit or tail gas treating unit. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

48. Startup and shutdown conditions for the sulfur recovery unit and tail gas treating unit combined shall not occur for more than 12 hours in any day. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

49. Thermal oxidizer sulfur compound emissions during startup or shutdown conditions of the sulfur recovery unit or tail gas treating unit shall not exceed 2000 ppm as SO2. [District NSR Rule and 4801] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

50. SOx emissions from the sulfur recovery unit and tail gas treating unit through the thermal oxidizer shall not exceed 109.6 pounds per day. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

51. Only natural gas consisting primarily of methane and less than 5% by weight hydrocarbons heavier than butane and PSA offgas shall be combusted in reformer furnace #H-101. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

52. VOC emissions from fugitive emissions sources in this permit unit shall not exceed 27.99 lb per day. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

53. Emissions from process heater H-101 shall not exceed any of the following: PM10: 0.0137 lb/MMBtu; NOx (as NO2): 0.036 lb/MMBtu or 30 ppmv @ 3% O2; VOC: 0.0040 lb/MMBtu; or CO: 0.015 lb/MMBtu. [District NSR Rule, 4305, 4306, and 4351] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

54. Emissions from process heater H-201 shall not exceed any of the following: PM10: 0.0137 lb/MMBtu; NOx (as NO2): 0.035 lb/MMBtu or 29.4 ppmv @ 3% O2; VOC: 0.0040 lb/MMBtu; or CO: 137 ppmv @ 3% O2. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

55. Upon recommencing operation, emissions from process heater H-501 shall not exceed any of the following: PM10: 0.0137 lb/MMBtu; NOx (as NO2): 0.036 lb/MMBtu or 30 ppmv @ 3% O2; VOC: 0.0040 lb/MMBtu; or CO: 137 ppmv @ 3% O2. [District NSR Rule, 4305, 4306, and 4351] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

56. Emissions from process heaters H-602 shall not exceed any of the following: PM10: 0.0137 lb/MMBtu, NOx (as NO2): 0.036 lb/MMBtu or 30 ppmv @ 3% O2; VOC: 0.0040 lb/MMBtu; or CO: 137 ppmv @ 3% O2. [District NSR Rule, 4305, 4306, and 4351] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

57. Emissions from process heater H-601 shall not exceed any of the following: PM10: 0.0137 lb/MMBtu; NOx (as NO2): 0.036 lb/MMBtu or 30 ppmv @ 3% O2; VOC: 0.0040 lb/MMBtu; or CO: 400 ppmv @ 3% O2. [District NSR Rule, 4305, 4306, and 4351] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

58. Emissions from flare shall not exceed any of the following: PM10: 2.7 lb/day, SOx: 104.9 lb/day, NOx: 6.8 lb/day, VOC: 7.4 lb/day, or CO: 70.3 lb/day. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

59. Sulfur content of PSA offgas combusted in reformer furnace H-101 shall not exceed 0.0123 grains/scf. Sampling of PSA offgas to determine compliance with sulfur content limit shall be conducted annually. [District NSR Rule] 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.
60. Upon recommencing operation, sulfur content of fuel gas combusted by 1st fractionator feed heater H-501 shall not exceed 0.10 grains/dscf as determined on a rolling three (3) hour average basis. [40 CFR 60.104(a)(1)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

61. Sulfur content of fuel gas combusted by 2nd fractionator feed heater H-602 and heater H-201 shall not exceed 0.0553 grains/dscf as determined on a rolling three (3) hour average basis. [District NSR Rule and 40 CFR 60.104(a)(1)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

62. Sulfur content of fuel gas combusted by 3rd fractionator feed heater H-601 shall not exceed 0.069 grains/dscf as determined on a rolling three (3) hour average basis. [District NSR Rule and 40 CFR 60.104(a)(1)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

63. Permittee shall maintain accurate records of number of fugitive emissions components and calculated emissions using Technical Guidance Document to AB2588 for refineries Tables D1-D3, AP-42 Table 9.1-2, or other District approved emission factors. [District Rule 1070, and 2520, 9.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

64. Upon recommencing operation, heater H-501 shall be equipped with sampling facilities for source testing in accordance with the provisions of Rule 1081 (Source Sampling). [District Rule 1081] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

65. All fired equipment, H-101, H-201, H-601, and H-602, shall be equipped with sampling facilities for source testing in accordance with the provisions of Rule 1081 (Source Sampling). [District Rule 1081] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

66. Source testing of heaters H-101, H-201, H-501, H-601 and H-602 to measure NOx and CO emissions shall be conducted not less than once every 12 months, except as provided below. [District Rules 4305, 4306, and 4351] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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

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

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

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

71. 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

72. The following test methods shall be used: NOx (ppmv) - EPA Method 7E or ARB Method 100, NOx (lb/MMBtu) - EPA Method 19, CO (ppmv) - EPA Method 10 or ARB Method 100, and stack gas oxygen - EPA Method 3 or 3A or ARB Method 100. [District Rules 1081, 4305, 4306, and 4351] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

73. Permittee shall comply with all applicable notification, reporting, recordkeeping, testing, and maintenance requirements of Rule 4001 (40 CFR 60; subparts J, GGG, and QQQ). Heaters H-201, H-501, H-601, H-602, and the flare are subject to Subpart J. [District Rule 4001] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

74. Equipment shall include monitoring system as required by 40 CFR 60, Subpart J for monitoring and recording of sulfur content (dry basis) of fuel gas (except PUC regulated natural gas, psa offgas, and combinations of only PUC gas and psa offgas) prior to combustion. [District Rule 4001] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
75. The combustion in the thermal oxidizer, or other fuel gas combustion device of gases released as a result of start-up, shutdown, or malfunction is exempt from the 0.1 gr/dscf H2S requirement. The combustion in the flare of gases released as a result of start-up, shutdown, upset, malfunction, or the result of relief valve leakage is exempt from the 0.1 gr/dscf H2S requirement. [District Rule 4001, Subpart J] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

76. Continuous emissions monitoring system shall be installed, calibrated, operated, and reported according to EPA guidelines as specified under 40 CFR 60, Subpart J, Specification 7, and general requirements. CEM results shall be calculated on a rolling three (3) hour basis. [District Rule 4001] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

77. PSA gas monitoring shall be maintained pursuant to EPA approved alternate monitoring, one analysis for the sulfur content of the feedstock gas each reporting period and a statement confirming that the pipeline natural gas is the only feed to the hydrogen plant. [District Rule 4001] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

78. Permittee shall maintain accurate daily records of amount of gas burned in the flare. [District Rule 1070, and 2520, 9.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

79. Permittee shall sample flared gas for H2S content twice daily. [District Rule 1070, and 2520, 9.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

80. Permittee shall maintain accurate records of fuel consumption data, operational data, startup and shutdown condition frequency and duration of the sulfur recovery unit, and gas sulfur content to verify daily emission limit compliance. [District NSR Rule and 1070] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

81. All records required by this permit shall be made available for District inspection upon request for a period of five years. [District Rule 1070, and 2520, 9.4.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

82. Operator shall not burn in any fuel gas combustion device any fuel gas that contains hydrogen sulfide (H2S) in excess of 0.10 gr/dscf (230 mg/dscm). [40 CFR Part 60, subpart J, 60.104(a)(1)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

83. Operator shall report all rolling 3-hour periods during which the average concentration of H2S as measured by the H2S continuous monitoring system exceeds 0.10 gr/dscf (230 mg/dscm). [40 CFR Part 60, subpart J, 60.105(e)(3)(i)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

84. Operator shall determine compliance with the H2S standard using EPA Method 11. [40 CFR Part 60, subpart J, 60.106(e)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

85. All required source testing shall conform to the compliance testing procedures described in District Rule 1081 (Amended December 16, 1993). [District Rule 1081] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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

87. (2805) Operator shall maintain all records for at least five years and conform to the recordkeeping requirements described in District Rule 2520. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

88. (588) Particulate matter emissions shall not exceed 0.1 grain/dscf, 0.1 grain/dscf calculated to 12% CO2, nor 10 lb/hr. [District Rules 4201, 3.1 and 4301, 5.1 and 5.2.3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

89. Emissions of sulfur compounds from any of the following units, H-101, H-201, H-301, H-601, H-602 shall not exceed 200 lb per hour, calculated as SO2. Compliance with this requirement may be demonstrated by firing the unit only on PUC or FERC regulated natural gas or by testing the sulfur content of each fuel and determining the maximum hourly emissions of sulfur compounds by multiplying the sulfur content of each fuel in lb/MMBtu by the maximum heat input rating of the unit; or by source testing in combination with fuel analysis. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2 and District Rule 4301, 5.2.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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PERMIT REQUIREMENTS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

These terms and conditions are part of the Facility-wide Permit to Operate.
90. When complying with sulfur emission limits by fuel analysis or by a combination of source testing and fuel analysis, each fuel source shall be tested weekly for sulfur content and higher heating value. If compliance with the fuel sulfur content limit and sulfur emission limits has been demonstrated for 8 consecutive weeks for a fuel source, then the fuel testing frequency shall be semi-annually. If a semi-annual fuel content source test fails to show compliance, weekly testing shall resume. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

91. When complying with SOX emission limits by testing of stack emissions, testing shall be performed not less than once every 12 months using EPA Method 6B; or Method 8; or, for units using gaseous fuel scrubbed for sulfur pre-combustion, a grab sample analysis by GC-FPD/TCD performed in the laboratory and EPA Method 19 to calculated emissions. Gaseous fuel fired units demonstrating compliance on two consecutive annual source tests shall be tested not less than once every thirty-six months; however, annual source testing shall resume if any test fails to show compliance. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

92. If the unit is fired on noncertified gaseous fuel and compliance with SOX emission limits is achieved through fuel sulfur content limitations, then the sulfur content of the gaseous fuel being fired in the unit shall be determined using ASTM D 1072, D 3031, D 4084, D 3246 or grab sample analysis by GC-FPD/TCD performed in the laboratory. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

93. If fuel analysis is used to demonstrate compliance with conditions of this permit, the fuel higher heating value for each fuel shall be certified by a third party fuel supplier or determined by: ASTM D 1826 or D 1945 in conjunction with ASTM D 3588 for gaseous fuels. [District Rule 4305, 6.2.1; 4306, 6.2.1, and 4351, 6.2.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

94. The concentration of sulfur compounds in the exhaust from this unit shall not exceed 0.2% by volume as measured on a dry basis over a 15 minute period (Kern County Rule 407). To demonstrate compliance with this requirement the operator shall do one of the following: fire the unit only on PUC or FERC regulated natural gas; or test the sulfur content of each fuel source and demonstrate the sulfur content does not exceed 3.3% by weight for gaseous fuels; or determine that the concentration of sulfur compounds in the exhaust does not exceed the concentration limit by a combination of source testing and fuel analysis. [District Rules 2520, 9.3.2 and 4801] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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

96. Emissions from H-101, H-201, H-501, H-601, and H-602 shall be calculated using the arithmetic mean, pursuant to District Rule 1081 (Amended December 16, 1993), of 3 forty-minute test runs for NOx and CO. [District Rule 1081] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

97. The flare shall be operated according to the manufacturer’s specifications, a copy of which shall be maintained on site. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

98. {654} Flares shall only be used with the net heating value of the gas being combusted being 200 Btu/scf or greater if the flare is non-assisted; or with the net heating value of the gas being combusted being 300 Btu/scf or greater if the flare is air-assisted or steam-assisted. [40 CFR 60.18 (c)(3)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

99. The net heating value of the gas being combusted in a flare shall be calculated annually, pursuant to 40 CFR 60.18(f)(3) and using EPA Method 18, ASTM D1946, and ASTM D2382. [40 CFR 60.18 (f)(3-6)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

100. {656} Air-assisted flares shall be operated with an exit velocity less than Vmax, as determined by the equation specified in paragraph 40 CFR 60.18 (f)(6). [40 CFR 60.18 (c)(5)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

101. {657} Nonassisted and steam-assisted flares shall be operated with an exit velocity, as determined by the methods specified in 40 CFR 60.18 (f)(4), less than 60 ft/sec, except as provided in 40 CFR 60.18 (c)(4)(ii) and (iii). [40 CFR 60.18 (c)(4)(i)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
102. {658} Nonassisted and steam-assisted flares may be operated with an exit velocity, as determined by the methods specified in 40 CFR 60.18 (f)(4), equal to or greater than 60 ft/sec, but less than 400 ft/sec if the net heating value of the gas being combusted is greater than 1,000 Btu/scf. [40 CFR 60.18 (c)(4)(ii)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

103. {659} Nonassisted and steam-assisted flares may be operated with an exit velocity, as determined by the methods specified in 40 CFR 60.18 (f)(4), less than the velocity, Vmax, as determined by the equation specified in paragraph 40 CFR 60.18 (f)(5), and less than 400 ft/sec. [40 CFR 60.18 (c)(4)(iii)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

104. {660} The actual exit velocity of a flare shall be determined by dividing the volumetric flowrate (in units of standard temperature and pressure), as determined by Reference Methods 2, 2A, 2C, or 2D as appropriate; by the unobstructed (free) cross sectional area of the flare tip. [40 CFR 60.18 (f)(4)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

105. {661} Flares shall be operated with a flame present at all times, and kept in operation when emissions may be vented to them. The presence of a flare pilot flame shall be monitored using a thermocouple or any other equivalent device to detect the presence of a flame. [40 CFR 60.18 (c)(2), 60.18 (e), and 60.18 (f)(2)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

106. Compliance with permit conditions in the Title V permit shall be deemed compliance with the following requirements of SJVUAPCD Rules 4201 (Amended December 17, 1992), and 4301 (Amended December 17, 1992). A permit shield is granted from these requirements. [District Rule 2520, 13.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

107. Compliance with permit conditions in the Title V permit shall be deemed compliance with the requirements of District Rule 4801, section 3.1 (Amended December 17, 1992). A permit shield is granted from these requirements. [District Rule 2520, 13.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit


109. Permittee shall keep an accurate record of dates of inspection and monitoring, components inspected and monitored, and results of fugitive emissions calculations for compliance with the daily emission limit of the caustic scrubber S-303, caustic recirculation vessels A and B, and caustic recirculation pumps P-970-A and P-970-B. Such records shall be made readily available for District inspection upon request for a period of five years. [District Rules 1070 and District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

110. The flame shall be present at all times when combustible gases are vented through the flare. [District Rule 4311, 5.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

111. The outlet shall be equipped with an automatic ignition system, or, shall operate with a pilot flame present at all times when combustible gases are vented through the flare, except during purge periods for automatic-ignition equipped flares. [District Rule 4311, 5.3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

112. Except for flares equipped with a flow-sensing ignition system, a heat sensing device such as a thermocouple, ultraviolet beam sensor, infrared sensor, or an alternative equivalent device, capable of continuously detecting at least one pilot flame or the flare flame is present shall be installed and operated. [District Rule 4311, 5.4] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

113. Flares that use flow-sensing automatic ignition systems and which do not use a continuous flame pilot shall use purge gas for purging. [District Rule 4311, 5.5] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

114. Flaring is prohibited unless it is consistent with an approved flare minimization plan (FMP), and all commitments listed in that plan have been met. This standard shall not apply if the APCO determines that the flaring is caused by an emergency and is necessary to prevent an accident, hazard or release of vent gas directly to the atmosphere. [District Rule 5.8] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

115. The operator shall minimize sulfur dioxide flare emissions to less than 1.50 tons per million barrels of crude processing capacity, calculated as an average over one calendar year. [District Rule 4311, 5.9.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

116. The operator shall monitor the vent gas flow to the flare with a flow measuring device. [District Rule 4311, 5.10] 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.
117. The operator shall maintain and retain on-site for a minimum of five years, and made available to the APCO, ARB, and EPA a copy of the approved flare minimization plan, a copy of annual reports submitted to the District, and all applicable flare monitoring data collected as required by this permit. [District Rule 4311, 6.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

118. The operator of a flare subject to flare minimization shall notify the APCO of an unplanned flaring event within 24 hours after the start of the next business day or within 24 hours of their discovery, which ever occurs first. The notification shall include the flare source identification, the start date and time, and the end date and time. [District Rule 4311, 6.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

119. Effective on and after July 1, 2012, and annually thereafter, the operator of a flare subject to flare minimization shall submit an annual report to the APCO that summarizes all Reportable Flaring Events as defined in Section 3.0 that occurred during the previous 12 month period. The report shall be submitted within 30 days following the end of the twelve month period of the previous year. The report shall include, but is not limited to all of the following: the results of an investigation to determine the primary cause and contributing factors of the flaring event; any prevention measures considered or implemented to prevent recurrence together with a justification for rejecting any measures that were considered but not implemented; if appropriate, an explanation of why the flaring was an emergency and necessary to prevent accident, hazard or release of vent gas to the atmosphere, or where, due to a regulatory mandate to vent a flare, it cannot be recovered, treated and used as a fuel gas at the facility; and the date, time, and duration of the flaring event. [District Rule 4311, 6.2.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

120. Effective on and after July 1, 2012, and annually thereafter, the operator of a flare subject to flare monitoring requirements shall submit an annual report to the APCO within 36 days following the end of each 12 month period. The report shall include the following: the total volumetric flow of vent gas in standard cubic feet for each day; hydrogen sulfide content, methane content, and hydrocarbon content of vent gas composition; if vent gas composition is monitored by a continuous analyzer or analyzers, average total hydrocarbon content by volume, average methane content by volume, and depending upon the analytical method used, total reduced sulfur content by volume or hydrogen sulfide content by volume of vent gas flared for each hour of the month; if the flow monitor used measures molecular weight, the average molecular weight for each hour of each month; for any pilot and purge gas used, the type of gas used, the volumetric flow for each day and for each month; and the means used to determine flow: flare monitoring system downtime periods, including dates and times; for each day and for each month provide calculated sulfur dioxide emissions; and a flow verification report for each flare subject to this rule. The flow verification report shall include flow verification testing. [District Rule 4311, 6.2.3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

121. Total hydrocarbon content and methane content of vent gas shall be determined using ASTM Method D 1945-96, ASTM Method UOP 539-97, EPA Method 18, or EPA Method 25A or 25B. [District Rule 4311, 6.3.4.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

122. Vent gas flow shall be determined using a verification method recommended by the manufacturer of the flow monitoring equipment installed. [District Rule 4311, 6.3.5.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

123. The operator shall monitor sulfur content of the vent gas to the flare using a colorimetric tube system on a daily basis, and monitor vent gas hydrocarbon on a weekly basis by collecting samples and having them tested. [District Rule 4311, 6.6.5] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

124. The operator shall provide the APCO with access to the flare monitoring system to collect the vent gas samples. [District Rule 4311, 6.6.7] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

125. The operator shall monitor the volumetric flows of the flare's purge and pilot gases with flow measuring devices or other parameters as specified on the Permit to Operate so that volumetric flows of pilot and purge gas may be calculated based on pilot design and the parameters monitored. [District Rule 4311, 6.7] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

126. The operator shall monitor and record the water level and pressure of the water seal that services the flare daily. [District Rule 4311, 6.8] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
127. The operator shall report periods of flare monitoring system inoperation greater than 24 continuous hours by the following working day, followed by notification of resumption of monitoring. Periods of inoperation of monitoring equipment shall not exceed 14 days per any 18-consecutive-month period. Periods of flare monitoring system inoperation do not include the periods when the system feeding the flare is not operating. [District Rule 4311, 6.9.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

128. The operator shall install and maintain equipment that records a real-time digital image of the flare and flame at a frame rate of no less than one frame per minute. The recorded image of the flare shall be of sufficient size, contrast, and resolution to be readily apparent in the overall image or frame. The image shall include an embedded date and time stamp. The equipment shall archive the images for each 24-hour period. In lieu of video monitoring the operator may use an alternative monitoring method that provides data to verify date, time, vent gas flow, and duration of flaring events. [District Rule 4311, 6.10] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-36-58-3
EXPIRATION DATE: 08/31/2006

EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION:
84,000 GALLON FIXED ROOF PETROLEUM STORAGE TANK #2003

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. This tank shall only store, place, or hold organic liquid with a true vapor pressure (TVP) of less than 0.5 psia under all storage conditions. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

2. Permittee shall conduct true vapor pressure (TVP) testing of the organic liquid stored in this tank at least once every 24 months during summer (July - September), and/or whenever there is a change in the source or type of organic liquid stored in this tank in order to maintain exemption from the rule. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit


4. For crude oil with an API gravity of 26 degrees or less, the TVP shall be determined using the latest version of the Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory "test Method for Vapor pressure of Reactive Organic Compounds in Heavy Crude Oil Using Gas Chromatograph", as approved by ARB and EPA. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

5. Except for crude oil with an API gravity of 26 degrees or less, the TVP of any organic liquid shall be determined by measuring the Reid Vapor Pressure (RVP) using ASTM D 323-94 (Test Method for Vapor Pressure for Petroleum Products), and converting the RVP to TVP at the tank's maximum organic liquid storage temperature. The conversion of RVP to TVP shall be done in accordance with the procedures in Appendix B, District Rule 4623 (amended 5/19/05). As an alternative to using ASTM D 323-94, the TVP of crude oil with an API gravity range of greater than 26 degrees up to 30 degrees may be determined by using other equivalent test methods approved by APCO, ARB and US EPA. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

6. The TVP testing shall be conducted at actual storage temperature of the organic liquid in the tank. The permittee shall also conduct an API gravity testing. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

7. Permittee shall submit the records of TVP and API gravity testing to the APCO within 45 days after the date of testing. The records shall include the tank identification number, Permit to Operate number, type of stored organic liquid, TVP and API gravity of the organic liquid, test methods used, and a copy of the test results. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

8. The permittee shall keep accurate records of each organic liquid stored in the tank, including its storage temperature, TVP, and API gravity. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

9. All records required to be maintained by this permit shall be maintained for a period of at least five years and shall be made readily available for District inspection upon request. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

These terms and conditions are part of the Facility-wide Permit to Operate.
PERMIT UNIT: S-36-59-3  EXPIRATION DATE: 08/31/2006
SECTION: 24  TOWNSHIP: 29S  RANGE: 27E
EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION:
128,000 GALLON FIXED ROOF PETROLEUM STORAGE TANK #3001

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. This tank shall only store, place, or hold organic liquid with a true vapor pressure (TVP) of less than 0.5 psia under all storage conditions. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

2. Permittee shall conduct true vapor pressure (TVP) testing of the organic liquid stored in this tank at least once every 24 months during summer (July - September), and/or whenever there is a change in the source or type of organic liquid stored in this tank in order to maintain exemption from the rule. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit


4. For crude oil with an API gravity of 26 degrees or less, the TVP shall be determined using the latest version of the Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory "test Method for Vapor pressure of Reactive Organic Compounds in Heavy Crude Oil Using Gas Chromatograph", as approved by ARB and EPA. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

5. Except for crude oil with an API gravity of 26 degrees or less, the TVP of any organic liquid shall be determined by measuring the Reid Vapor Pressure (RVP) using ASTM D 323-94 (Test Method for Vapor Pressure for Petroleum Products), and converting the RVP to TVP at the tank's maximum organic liquid storage temperature. The conversion of RVP to TVP shall be done in accordance with the procedures in Appendix B, District Rule 4623 (amended 5/19/05). As an alternative to using ASTM D 323-94, the TVP of crude oil with an API gravity range of greater than 26 degrees up to 30 degrees may be determined by using other equivalent test methods approved by APCO, ARB and US EPA. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

6. The TVP testing shall be conducted at actual storage temperature of the organic liquid in the tank. The permittee shall also conduct an API gravity testing. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

7. Permittee shall submit the records of TVP and API gravity testing to the APCO within 45 days after the date of testing. The records shall include the tank identification number, Permit to Operate number, type of stored organic liquid, TVP and API gravity of the organic liquid, test methods used, and a copy of the test results. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

8. The permittee shall keep accurate records of each organic liquid stored in the tank, including its storage temperature, TVP, and API gravity. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

9. All records required to be maintained by this permit shall be maintained for a period of at least five years and shall be made readily available for District inspection upon request. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. This tank shall only store, place, or hold organic liquid with a true vapor pressure (TVP) of less than 0.5 psia under all storage conditions. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

2. Permittee shall conduct true vapor pressure (TVP) testing of the organic liquid stored in this tank at least once every 24 months during summer (July - September), and/or whenever there is a change in the source or type of organic liquid stored in this tank in order to maintain exemption from the rule. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit


4. For crude oil with an API gravity of 26 degrees or less, the TVP shall be determined using the latest version of the Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory "test Method for Vapor pressure of Reactive Organic Compounds in Heavy Crude Oil Using Gas Chromatograph", as approved by ARB and EPA. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

5. Except for crude oil with an API gravity of 26 degrees or less, the TVP of any organic liquid shall be determined by measuring the Reid Vapor Pressure (RVP) using ASTM D 323-94 (Test Method for Vapor Pressure for Petroleum Products), and converting the RVP to TVP at the tank's maximum organic liquid storage temperature. The conversion of RVP to TVP shall be done in accordance with the procedures in Appendix B, District Rule 4623 (amended 5/19/05). As an alternative to using ASTM D 323-94, the TVP of crude oil with an API gravity range of greater than 26 degrees up to 30 degrees may be determined by using other equivalent test methods approved by APCO, ARB and US EPA. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

6. The TVP testing shall be conducted at actual storage temperature of the organic liquid in the tank. The permittee shall also conduct an API gravity testing. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

7. Permittee shall submit the records of TVP and API gravity testing to the APCO within 45 days after the date of testing. The records shall include the tank identification number, Permit to Operate number, type of stored organic liquid, test methods used, and a copy of the test results. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

8. The permittee shall keep accurate records of each organic liquid stored in the tank, including its storage temperature, TVP, and API gravity. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

9. All records required to be maintained by this permit shall be maintained for a period of at least five years and shall be made readily available for District inspection upon request. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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

1. This tank shall only store, place, or hold organic liquid with a true vapor pressure (TVP) of less than 0.5 psia under all storage conditions. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

2. Permittee shall conduct true vapor pressure (TVP) testing of the organic liquid stored in this tank at least once every 24 months during summer (July - September), and/or whenever there is a change in the source or type of organic liquid stored in this tank in order to maintain exemption from the rule. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit


4. For crude oil with an API gravity of 26 degrees or less, the TVP shall be determined using the latest version of the Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory "Test Method for Vapor Pressure of Reactive Organic Compounds in Heavy Crude Oil Using Gas Chromatograph", as approved by ARB and EPA. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

5. Except for crude oil with an API gravity of 26 degrees or less, the TVP of any organic liquid shall be determined by measuring the Reid Vapor Pressure (RVP) using ASTM D 323-94 (Test Method for Vapor Pressure for Petroleum Products), and converting the RVP to TVP at the tank's maximum organic liquid storage temperature. The conversion of RVP to TVP shall be done in accordance with the procedures in Appendix B, District Rule 4623 (amended 5/19/05). As an alternative to using ASTM D 323-94, the TVP of crude oil with an API gravity range of greater than 26 degrees up to 30 degrees may be determined by using other equivalent test methods approved by APCO, ARB and US EPA. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

6. The TVP testing shall be conducted at actual storage temperature of the organic liquid in the tank. The permittee shall also conduct an API gravity testing. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

7. Permittee shall submit the records of TVP and API gravity testing to the APCO within 45 days after the date of testing. The records shall include the tank identification number, Permit to Operate number, type of stored organic liquid, TVP and API gravity of the organic liquid, test methods used, and a copy of the test results. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

8. The permittee shall keep accurate records of each organic liquid stored in the tank, including its storage temperature, TVP, and API gravity. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

9. All records required to be maintained by this permit shall be maintained for a period of at least five years and shall be made readily available for District inspection upon request. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-36-62-3
SECTION: 24 TOWNSHIP: 29S RANGE: 27E
EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION:
126,000 GALLON FIXED ROOF PETROLEUM STORAGE TANK #3004

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. This tank shall only store, place, or hold organic liquid with a true vapor pressure (TVP) of less than 0.5 psia under all storage conditions. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

2. Permittee shall conduct true vapor pressure (TVP) testing of the organic liquid stored in this tank at least once every 24 months during summer (July - September), and/or whenever there is a change in the source or type of organic liquid stored in this tank in order to maintain exemption from the rule. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit


4. For crude oil with an API gravity of 26 degrees or less, the TVP shall be determined using the latest version of the Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory "test Method for Vapor pressure of Reactive Organic Compounds in Heavy Crude Oil Using Gas Chromatograph", as approved by ARB and EPA. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

5. Except for crude oil with an API gravity of 26 degrees or less, the TVP of any organic liquid shall be determined by measuring the Reid Vapor Pressure (RVP) using ASTM D 323-94 (Test Method for Vapor Pressure for Petroleum Products), and converting the RVP to TVP at the tank's maximum organic liquid storage temperature. The conversion of RVP to TVP shall be done in accordance with the procedures in Appendix B, District Rule 4623 (amended 5/19/95). As an alternative to using ASTM D 323-94, the TVP of crude oil with an API gravity range of greater than 26 degrees up to 30 degrees may be determined by using other equivalent test methods approved by APCO, ARB and US EPA. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

6. The TVP testing shall be conducted at actual storage temperature of the organic liquid in the tank. The permittee shall also conduct an API gravity testing. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

7. Permittee shall submit the records of TVP and API gravity testing to the APCO within 45 days after the date of testing. The records shall include the tank identification number, Permit to Operate number, type of stored organic liquid, TVP and API gravity of the organic liquid, test methods used, and a copy of the test results. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

8. The permittee shall keep accurate records of each organic liquid stored in the tank, including its storage temperature, TVP, and API gravity. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

9. All records required to be maintained by this permit shall be maintained for a period of at least five years and shall be made readily available for District inspection upon request. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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

1. This tank shall only store, place, or hold organic liquid with a true vapor pressure (TVP) of less than 0.5 psia under all storage conditions. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

2. Permittee shall conduct true vapor pressure (TVP) testing of the organic liquid stored in this tank at least once every 24 months during summer (July - September), and/or whenever there is a change in the source or type of organic liquid stored in this tank in order to maintain exemption from the rule. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit


4. For crude oil with an API gravity of 26 degrees or less, the TVP shall be determined using the latest version of the Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory "test Method for Vapor pressure of Reactive Organic Compounds in Heavy Crude Oil Using Gas Chromatograph", as approved by ARB and EPA. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

5. Except for crude oil with an API gravity of 26 degrees or less, the TVP of any organic liquid shall be determined by measuring the Reid Vapor Pressure (RVP) using ASTM D 323-94 (Test Method for Vapor Pressure for Petroleum Products), and converting the RVP to TVP at the tank's maximum organic liquid storage temperature. The conversion of RVP to TVP shall be done in accordance with the procedures in Appendix B, District Rule 4623 (amended 5/19/05). As an alternative to using ASTM D 323-94, the TVP of crude oil with an API gravity range of greater than 26 degrees up to 30 degrees may be determined by using other equivalent test methods approved by APCO, ARB and US EPA. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

6. The TVP testing shall be conducted at actual storage temperature of the organic liquid in the tank. The permittee shall also conduct an API gravity testing. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

7. Permittee shall submit the records of TVP and API gravity testing to the APCO within 45 days after the date of testing. The records shall include the tank identification number, Permit to Operate number, type of stored organic liquid, TVP and API gravity of the organic liquid, test methods used, and a copy of the test results. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

8. The permittee shall keep accurate records of each organic liquid stored in the tank, including its storage temperature, TVP, and API gravity. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

9. All records required to be maintained by this permit shall be maintained for a period of at least five years and shall be made readily available for District inspection upon request. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

These terms and conditions are part of the Facility-wide Permit to Operate.
San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-36-64-3
SECTION: 24  TOWNSHIP: 29S  RANGE: 27E

EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION:
126,000 GALLON FIXED ROOF PETROLEUM STORAGE TANK #3006

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. This tank shall only store, place, or hold organic liquid with a true vapor pressure (TVP) of less than 0.5 psia under all storage conditions. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

2. Permittee shall conduct true vapor pressure (TVP) testing of the organic liquid stored in this tank at least once every 24 months during summer (July - September), and/or whenever there is a change in the source or type of organic liquid stored in this tank in order to maintain exemption from the rule. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit


4. For crude oil with an API gravity of 26 degrees or less, the TVP shall be determined using the latest version of the Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory "test Method for Vapor pressure of Reactive Organic Compounds in Heavy Crude Oil Using Gas Chromatograph", as approved by ARB and EPA. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

5. Except for crude oil with an API gravity of 26 degrees or less, the TVP of any organic liquid shall be determined by measuring the Reid Vapor Pressure (RVP) using ASTM D 323-94 (Test Method for Vapor Pressure for Petroleum Products), and converting the RVP to TVP at the tank’s maximum organic liquid storage temperature. The conversion of RVP to TVP shall be done in accordance with the procedures in Appendix B, District Rule 4623 (amended 5/19/05). As an alternative to using ASTM D 323-94, the TVP of crude oil with an API gravity range of greater than 26 degrees up to 30 degrees may be determined by using other equivalent test methods approved by APCO, ARB and US EPA. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

6. The TVP testing shall be conducted at actual storage temperature of the organic liquid in the tank. The permittee shall also conduct an API gravity testing. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

7. Permittee shall submit the records of TVP and API gravity testing to the APCO within 45 days after the date of testing. The records shall include the tank identification number, Permit to Operate number, type of stored organic liquid, TVP and API gravity of the organic liquid, test methods used, and a copy of the test results. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

8. The permittee shall keep accurate records of each organic liquid stored in the tank, including its storage temperature, TVP, and API gravity. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

9. All records required to be maintained by this permit shall be maintained for a period of at least five years and shall be made readily available for District inspection upon request. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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

1. This tank shall only store, place, or hold organic liquid with a true vapor pressure (TVP) of less than 0.5 psia under all storage conditions. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

2. Permittee shall conduct true vapor pressure (TVP) testing of the organic liquid stored in this tank at least once every 24 months during summer (July - September), and/or whenever there is a change in the source or type of organic liquid stored in this tank in order to maintain exemption from the rule. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit


4. For crude oil with an API gravity of 26 degrees or less, the TVP shall be determined using the latest version of the Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory "test Method for Vapor pressure of Reactive Organic Compounds in Heavy Crude Oil Using Gas Chromatograph", as approved by ARB and EPA. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

5. Except for crude oil with an API gravity of 26 degrees or less, the TVP of any organic liquid shall be determined by measuring the Reid Vapor Pressure (RVP) using ASTM D 323-94 (Test Method for Vapor Pressure for Petroleum Products), and converting the RVP to TVP at the tank's maximum organic liquid storage temperature. The conversion of RVP to TVP shall be done in accordance with the procedures in Appendix B, District Rule 4623 (amended 5/19/05). As an alternative to using ASTM D 323-94, the TVP of crude oil with an API gravity range of greater than 26 degrees up to 30 degrees may be determined by using other equivalent test methods approved by APCO, ARB and US EPA. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

6. The TVP testing shall be conducted at actual storage temperature of the organic liquid in the tank. The permittee shall also conduct an API gravity testing. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

7. Permittee shall submit the records of TVP and API gravity testing to the APCO within 45 days after the date of testing. The records shall include the tank identification number, Permit to Operate number, type of stored organic liquid, TVP and API gravity of the organic liquid, test methods used, and a copy of the test results. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

8. The permittee shall keep accurate records of each organic liquid stored in the tank, including its storage temperature, TVP, and API gravity. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

9. All records required to be maintained by this permit shall be maintained for a period of at least five years and shall be made readily available for District inspection upon request. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

These terms and conditions are part of the Facility-wide Permit to Operate.
San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-36-66-3
SECTION: 24  TOWNSHIP: 29S  RANGE: 27E

EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION:
210,000 GALLON FIXED ROOF PETROLEUM STORAGE TANK #5002

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. This tank shall only store, place, or hold organic liquid with a true vapor pressure (TVP) of less than 0.5 psia under all storage conditions. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

2. Permittee shall conduct true vapor pressure (TVP) testing of the organic liquid stored in this tank at least once every 24 months during summer (July - September), and/or whenever there is a change in the source or type of organic liquid stored in this tank in order to maintain exemption from the rule. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit


4. For crude oil with an API gravity of 26 degrees or less, the TVP shall be determined using the latest version of the Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory "test Method for Vapor pressure of Reactive Organic Compounds in Heavy Crude Oil Using Gas Chromatograph", as approved by ARB and EPA. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

5. Except for crude oil with an API gravity of 26 degrees or less, the TVP of any organic liquid shall be determined by measuring the Reid Vapor Pressure (RVP) using ASTM D 323-94 (Test Method for Vapor Pressure for Petroleum Products), and converting the RVP to TVP at the tank's maximum organic liquid storage temperature. The conversion of RVP to TVP shall be done in accordance with the procedures in Appendix B, District Rule 4623 (amended 5/19/05). As an alternative to using ASTM D 323-94, the TVP of crude oil with an API gravity range of greater than 26 degrees up to 30 degrees may be determined by using other equivalent test methods approved by APCO, ARB and US EPA. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

6. The TVP testing shall be conducted at actual storage temperature of the organic liquid in the tank. The permittee shall also conduct an API gravity testing. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

7. Permittee shall submit the records of TVP and API gravity testing to the APCO within 45 days after the date of testing. The records shall include the tank identification number, Permit to Operate number, type of stored organic liquid, TVP and API gravity of the organic liquid, test methods used, and a copy of the test results. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

8. The permittee shall keep accurate records of each organic liquid stored in the tank, including its storage temperature, TVP, and API gravity. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

9. All records required to be maintained by this permit shall be maintained for a period of at least five years and shall be made readily available for District inspection upon request. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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

1. This tank shall only store, place, or hold organic liquid with a true vapor pressure (TVP) of less than 0.5 psia under all storage conditions. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

2. Permittee shall conduct true vapor pressure (TVP) testing of the organic liquid stored in this tank at least once every 24 months during summer (July - September), and/or whenever there is a change in the source or type of organic liquid stored in this tank in order to maintain exemption from the rule. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit


4. For crude oil with an API gravity of 26 degrees or less, the TVP shall be determined using the latest version of the Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory "test Method for Vapor pressure of Reactive Organic Compounds in Heavy Crude Oil Using Gas Chromatograph", as approved by ARB and EPA. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

5. Except for crude oil with an API gravity of 26 degrees or less, the TVP of any organic liquid shall be determined by measuring the Reid Vapor Pressure (RVP) using ASTM D 323-94 (Test Method for Vapor Pressure for Petroleum Products), and converting the RVP to TVP at the tank's maximum organic liquid storage temperature. The conversion of RVP to TVP shall be done in accordance with the procedures in Appendix B, District Rule 4623 (amended 5/19/05). As an alternative to using ASTM D 323-94, the TVP of crude oil with an API gravity range of greater than 26 degrees up to 30 degrees may be determined by using other equivalent test methods approved by APCO, ARB and US EPA. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

6. The TVP testing shall be conducted at actual storage temperature of the organic liquid in the tank. The permittee shall also conduct an API gravity testing. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

7. Permittee shall submit the records of TVP and API gravity testing to the APCO within 45 days after the date of testing. The records shall include the tank identification number, Permit to Operate number, type of stored organic liquid, TVP and API gravity of the organic liquid, test methods used, and a copy of the test results. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

8. The permittee shall keep accurate records of each organic liquid stored in the tank, including its storage temperature, TVP, and API gravity. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

9. All records required to be maintained by this permit shall be maintained for a period of at least five years and shall be made readily available for District inspection upon request. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-36-68-3
SECTION: 24    TOWNSHIP: 29S    RANGE: 27E
EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION:
210,000 GALLON FIXED ROOF PETROLEUM STORAGE TANK #5004

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. This tank shall only store, place, or hold organic liquid with a true vapor pressure (TVP) of less than 0.5 psia under all storage conditions. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

2. Permittee shall conduct true vapor pressure (TVP) testing of the organic liquid stored in this tank at least once every 24 months during summer (July - September), and/or whenever there is a change in the source or type of organic liquid stored in this tank in order to maintain exemption from the rule. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit


4. For crude oil with an API gravity of 26 degrees or less, the TVP shall be determined using the latest version of the Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory "test Method for Vapor pressure of Reactive Organic Compounds in Heavy Crude Oil Using Gas Chromatograph", as approved by ARB and EPA. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

5. Except for crude oil with an API gravity of 26 degrees or less, the TVP of any organic liquid shall be determined by measuring the Reid Vapor Pressure (RVP) using ASTM D 323-94 (Test Method for Vapor Pressure for Petroleum Products), and converting the RVP to TVP at the tank’s maximum organic liquid storage temperature. The conversion of RVP to TVP shall be done in accordance with the procedures in Appendix B, District Rule 4623 (amended 5/19/05). As an alternative to using ASTM D 323-94, the TVP of crude oil with an API gravity range of greater than 26 degrees up to 30 degrees may be determined by using other equivalent test methods approved by APCO, ARB and US EPA. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

6. The TVP testing shall be conducted at actual storage temperature of the organic liquid in the tank. The permittee shall also conduct an API gravity testing. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

7. Permittee shall submit the records of TVP and API gravity testing to the APCO within 45 days after the date of testing. The records shall include the tank identification number, Permit to Operate number, type of stored organic liquid, TVP and API gravity of the organic liquid, test methods used, and a copy of the test results. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

8. The permittee shall keep accurate records of each organic liquid stored in the tank, including its storage temperature, TVP, and API gravity. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

9. All records required to be maintained by this permit shall be maintained for a period of at least five years and shall be made readily available for District inspection upon request. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

These terms and conditions are part of the Facility-wide Permit to Operate.
San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-36-69-3
SECTION: 24  TOWNSHIP: 29S  RANGE: 27E
EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION:
420,000 GALLON FIXED ROOF PETROLEUM STORAGE TANK #10002

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. This tank shall only store, place, or hold organic liquid with a true vapor pressure (TVP) of less than 0.5 psia under all storage conditions. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

2. Permittee shall conduct true vapor pressure (TVP) testing of the organic liquid stored in this tank at least once every 24 months during summer (July - September), and/or whenever there is a change in the source or type of organic liquid stored in this tank in order to maintain exemption from the rule. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit


4. For crude oil with an API gravity of 26 degrees or less, the TVP shall be determined using the latest version of the Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory "Test Method for Vapor pressure of Reactive Organic Compounds in Heavy Crude Oil Using Gas Chromatograph", as approved by ARB and EPA. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

5. Except for crude oil with an API gravity of 26 degrees or less, the TVP of any organic liquid shall be determined by measuring the Reid Vapor Pressure (RVP) using ASTM D 323-94 (Test Method for Vapor Pressure for Petroleum Products), and converting the RVP to TVP at the tank’s maximum organic liquid storage temperature. The conversion of RVP to TVP shall be done in accordance with the procedures in Appendix B, District Rule 4623 (amended 5/19/05). As an alternative to using ASTM D 323-94, the TVP of crude oil with an API gravity range of greater than 26 degrees up to 30 degrees may be determined by using other equivalent test methods approved by APCO, ARB and US EPA. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

6. The TVP testing shall be conducted at actual storage temperature of the organic liquid in the tank. The permittee shall also conduct an API gravity testing. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

7. Permittee shall submit the records of TVP and API gravity testing to the APCO within 45 days after the date of testing. The records shall include the tank identification number, Permit to Operate number, type of stored organic liquid, TVP and API gravity of the organic liquid, test methods used, and a copy of the test results. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

8. The permittee shall keep accurate records of each organic liquid stored in the tank, including its storage temperature, TVP, and API gravity. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

9. All records required to be maintained by this permit shall be maintained for a period of at least five years and shall be made readily available for District inspection upon request. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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

Facility Name: SAN JOAQUIN REFINING COMPANY
Location: STANDARD AND SHELL ST. BAKERSFIELD, CA 93308

S-36-69-3  Apr 17 2011  8:54AM - 4040G001
PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. This tank shall only store, place, or hold organic liquid with a true vapor pressure (TVP) of less than 0.5 psia under all storage conditions. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

2. Permittee shall conduct true vapor pressure (TVP) testing of the organic liquid stored in this tank at least once every 24 months during summer (July - September), and/or whenever there is a change in the source or type of organic liquid stored in this tank in order to maintain exemption from the rule. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit


4. For crude oil with an API gravity of 26 degrees or less, the TVP shall be determined using the latest version of the Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory "test Method for Vapor pressure of Reactive Organic Compounds in Heavy Crude Oil Using Gas Chromatograph", as approved by ARB and EPA. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

5. Except for crude oil with an API gravity of 26 degrees or less, the TVP of any organic liquid shall be determined by measuring the Reid Vapor Pressure (RVP) using ASTM D 323-94 (Test Method for Vapor Pressure for Petroleum Products), and converting the RVP to TVP at the tank's maximum organic liquid storage temperature. The conversion of RVP to TVP shall be done in accordance with the procedures in Appendix B, District Rule 4623 (amended 5/19/05). As an alternative to using ASTM D 323-94, the TVP of crude oil with an API gravity range of greater than 26 degrees up to 30 degrees may be determined by using other equivalent test methods approved by APCO, ARB and US EPA. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

6. The TVP testing shall be conducted at actual storage temperature of the organic liquid in the tank. The permittee shall also conduct an API gravity testing. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

7. Permittee shall submit the records of TVP and API gravity testing to the APCO within 45 days after the date of testing. The records shall include the tank identification number, Permit to Operate number, type of stored organic liquid, TVP and API gravity of the organic liquid, test methods used, and a copy of the test results. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

8. The permittee shall keep accurate records of each organic liquid stored in the tank, including its storage temperature, TVP, and API gravity. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

9. All records required to be maintained by this permit shall be maintained for a period of at least five years and shall be made readily available for District inspection upon request. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

These terms and conditions are part of the Facility-wide Permit to Operate.
San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-36-71-3
EXPIRATION DATE: 08/31/2006
SECTION: 24  TOWNSHIP: 29S  RANGE: 27E
EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION:
840,000 GALLON FIXED ROOF PETROLEUM STORAGE TANK #20008

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. This tank shall only store, place, or hold organic liquid with a true vapor pressure (TVP) of less than 0.5 psia under all storage conditions. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

2. Permittee shall conduct true vapor pressure (TVP) testing of the organic liquid stored in this tank at least once every 24 months during summer (July - September), and/or whenever there is a change in the source or type of organic liquid stored in this tank in order to maintain exemption from the rule. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit


4. For crude oil with an API gravity of 26 degrees or less, the TVP shall be determined using the latest version of the Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory "test Method for Vapor pressure of Reactive Organic Compounds in Heavy Crude Oil Using Gas Chromatograph", as approved by ARB and EPA. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

5. Except for crude oil with an API gravity of 26 degrees or less, the TVP of any organic liquid shall be determined by measuring the Reid Vapor Pressure (RVP) using ASTM D 323-94 (Test Method for Vapor Pressure for Petroleum Products), and converting the RVP to TVP at the tank's maximum organic liquid storage temperature. The conversion of RVP to TVP shall be done in accordance with the procedures in Appendix B, District Rule 4623 (amended 5/19/05). As an alternative to using ASTM D 323-94, the TVP of crude oil with an API gravity range of greater than 26 degrees up to 30 degrees may be determined by using other equivalent test methods approved by APCO, ARB and US EPA. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

6. The TVP testing shall be conducted at actual storage temperature of the organic liquid in the tank. The permittee shall also conduct an API gravity testing. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

7. Permittee shall submit the records of TVP and API gravity testing to the APCO within 45 days after the date of testing. The records shall include the tank identification number, Permit to Operate number, type of stored organic liquid, TVP and API gravity of the organic liquid, test methods used, and a copy of the test results. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

8. The permittee shall keep accurate records of each organic liquid stored in the tank, including its storage temperature, TVP, and API gravity. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

9. All records required to be maintained by this permit shall be maintained for a period of at least five years and shall be made readily available for District inspection upon request. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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

1. This tank shall only store, place, or hold organic liquid with a true vapor pressure (TVP) of less than 0.5 psia under all storage conditions. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

2. Permittee shall conduct true vapor pressure (TVP) testing of the organic liquid stored in this tank at least once every 24 months during summer (July - September), and/or whenever there is a change in the source or type of organic liquid stored in this tank in order to maintain exemption from the rule. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit


4. For crude oil with an API gravity of 26 degrees or less, the TVP shall be determined using the latest version of the Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory "test Method for Vapor pressure of Reactive Organic Compounds in Heavy Crude Oil Using Gas Chromatograph", as approved by ARB and EPA. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

5. Except for crude oil with an API gravity of 26 degrees or less, the TVP of any organic liquid shall be determined by measuring the Reid Vapor Pressure (RVP) using ASTM D 323-94 (Test Method for Vapor Pressure for Petroleum Products), and converting the RVP to TVP at the tank's maximum organic liquid storage temperature. The conversion of RVP to TVP shall be done in accordance with the procedures in Appendix B, District Rule 4623 (amended 5/19/05). As an alternative to using ASTM D 323-94, the TVP of crude oil with an API gravity range of greater than 26 degrees up to 30 degrees may be determined by using other equivalent test methods approved by APCO, ARB and US EPA. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

6. The TVP testing shall be conducted at actual storage temperature of the organic liquid in the tank. The permittee shall also conduct an API gravity testing. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

7. Permittee shall submit the records of TVP and API gravity testing to the APCO within 45 days after the date of testing. The records shall include the tank identification number, Permit to Operate number, type of stored organic liquid, TVP and API gravity of the organic liquid, test methods used, and a copy of the test results. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

8. The permittee shall keep accurate records of each organic liquid stored in the tank, including its storage temperature, TVP, and API gravity. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

9. All records required to be maintained by this permit shall be maintained for a period of at least five years and shall be made readily available for District inspection upon request. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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

1. This permit unit shall not be operated unless the owner or operator applies to modify the Title V permit to address the requirements of District Rule 2520, section 9.0 for this permit unit. [District Rule 2520, 9.0] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

2. This equipment shall not be operated for any reason until an Authority to Construct permit is issued approving all necessary retrofits required to comply with the applicable requirements of District Rule 4306. [District Rule 4306] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

3. No modification to this unit shall be performed without an Authority to Construct for that modification(s), except for changes specified in condition 4 below. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

4. The fuel supply line shall be physically disconnected from this unit. [District Rule 2080]

5. Emissions from this unit shall not exceed any of the following: NOx (as NO2): 30 ppmv @3% O2 or 0.036 lb/MMBtu; or CO: 400 ppmv @3% O2. [District Rule 4305]

6. A source test to demonstrate compliance with the indicated emission limits shall be performed within 60 days of recommencing operation of this unit. [District Rule 2201]

7. Permittee shall notify the District at least seven (7) calendar days prior to recommencing operation. [District Rule 1070]

8. In months when this unit is operating, the stack concentration of NOx (as NO2), CO, and O2 shall be measured at least on a monthly basis using District approved portable analyzers. [District Rule 4305]

9. The permittee shall maintain records of the date and time of NOx, CO, and O2 measurements, the measured NO2 and CO concentrations corrected to 3% O2, and the O2 concentration. The records shall also include a description of any corrective action taken to maintain the emissions in the acceptable range. These records shall be retained at the facility for a period of no less than two years and shall be made readily available for District inspection upon request. [District Rules 1070 and 4305]

10. If the NOx and/or CO concentrations, as measured by the portable analyzer, exceed the permitted emission limits, the permittee or third party shall notify the District and return the NOx and CO concentrations to the permitted emission limits as soon as possible but no longer than one (1) hour after detection. If the portable analyzer readings continue to exceed the permitted emission limits after (1) hour, the permittee shall conduct a source test within 60 days, of the first exceedance to demonstrate compliance with the permitted emission limits. [District Rule 4305]
San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-36-80-2
SECTION: 24  TOWNSHIP: 29S  RANGE: 27E

EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION:
FUEL GAS SYSTEM INCLUDING TWO 2 HP CAUSTIC CIRCULATION PUMPS, 10 HP CAUSTIC TRANSFER PUMP,
PACKED-BED CAUSTIC DESULFURIZATION SCRUBBER WITH BED OF GLITSCH BALLAST PACKING, AND 100 BBL
CAUSTIC CIRCULATION TANK.

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. Operation shall include gas piping from visbreaker (S-36-42) fuel oil stripper, overhead accumulator, and sour water
   stripper; General Monitor Inc. model 2170 continuous H2S analyzer/ recorder following scrubber outlet. [District Rule
   2010] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

2. Operation shall include desulfurized fuel gas piping from scrubber to crude heaters S-36-1 and vacuum heater in S-36-4.
   [District Rule 2010] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

3. Fuel gas system shall be regulated to maintain 10 psig in fuel gas piping. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable
   Through Title V Permit

4. Circulation tank shall be equipped with an operational pH indicator. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable
   Through Title V Permit

5. Caustic recirculation pump shall be equipped with an operational volume flowrate indicator. [District NSR Rule]
   Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

6. Caustic from transfer pump shall be piped via closed piping only to closed caustic holding tank. [District NSR Rule]
   Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

7. H2S content of scrubbed fuel gas shall not exceed 159 ppmv. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title
   V Permit

8. Scrubber recirculation liquid flowrate shall be at least 4.6 gal/min. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through
   Title V Permit

9. Gas flowrate to scrubber shall not exceed 590 acfm. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V
   Permit

10. Scrubber recirculation liquid pH shall be maintained only by the addition of caustic unless prior approval for an
    alternative pH maintenance method is received from the District. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through
    Title V Permit

11. Scrubber blowdown shall be intermittently pumped via closed piping to existing, closed, spent caustic storage tank in a
    manner preventing VOC and odoriferous emissions. [District NSR Rule, Rule 1070] Federally Enforceable Through
    Title V Permit

12. Continuous H2S analyzer/recorder records of H2S concentration in refinery process fuel gas shall be maintained for a
    period of at least five years and made readily available for District inspection upon request. [District Rule 4102,
    District NSR Rule, District Rule 2520, 9.4.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

These terms and conditions are part of the Facility-wide Permit to Operate.
13. Scrubber liquid flow rate and fuel gas piping pressure shall be observed and recorded weekly during operation of this unit. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

14. Records of scrubber liquid flow rate and fuel gas piping pressure shall be maintained. The records shall include identification of the equipment, date of inspection, corrective action taken, and identification of the individual performing the inspection. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
San Joaquin Valley  
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-36-81-2
SECTION: 24 TOWNSHIP: 29S RANGE: 27E
EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION:
84,000 GALLON FIXED ROOF NAPHTHA STORAGE TANK WITH HMT TANK SERVICE INC. INTERNAL FLOATING ROOF

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. There shall be no gap between seal and tank wall. [40 CFR 60.112a(2)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

2. The internal floating type cover shall be equipped with a continuous closure device between the tank wall and the cover edge. The cover is to be floating at all times, (i.e., off the leg supports) except during initial fill and when the tank is completely emptied and subsequently refilled. The process of emptying and refilling when the cover is resting on the leg supports shall be continuous and shall be accomplished as rapidly as possible. Each opening in the cover except for automatic bleeder vents and the rim space vents is to provide a projection below the liquid surface. Each opening in the cover except for automatic bleeder vents, rim space vents, stub drains and leg sleeves is to be equipped with a cover, seal, or lid which is to be maintained in a closed position at all times (i.e., no visible gap) except when the device is in actual use. Automatic bleeder vents are to be closed at all times when the cover is floating except when the cover is being floated off or is being landed on the leg supports. Rim vents are to be set to open only when the cover is being floated off the leg supports or at the manufacturer's recommended setting. [40 CFR 60.112a(2)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

3. The owner or operator shall maintain a record of the petroleum liquid stored, the period of storage, and the maximum true vapor pressure of that liquid during the respective storage period. [40 CFR 60.115a(a)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

4. There shall be no provisions for draining water from this tank to the sewer, refinery drains, or the oil/water separation operation equipment. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

5. True vapor pressure at storage temperature shall not exceed 2.7 psia. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

6. The permittee shall keep accurate records of Reid vapor pressure, storage temperature and daily throughput rate, for a period of five years, and shall make such records available for District inspection upon request. [District NSR Rule and 2520, 9.3.2, 9.4.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

7. The operator shall determine the true vapor pressure of the petroleum liquid stored in the tank at least once per year in accordance with methods described in 40 CFR 60.113 and section 6.4 of District Rule 4623 (amended 5/19/05). Determinations shall be made annually during the summer, and whenever petroleum from a new source or of a new type is placed into the tank. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

8. The internal floating roof closure seals shall be installed and maintained with zero gap. Zero gap is defined as no gap between the tank shell and the seal shall exceed 0.06 inch. The cumulative length of all gaps exceeding 0.02 inch shall not be more than five (5) percent of the circumference of the tank, excluding gaps less than 1.79 inches from vertical seams. [District Rule 4623, 5.4.2 and 3.37] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

These terms and conditions are part of the Facility-wide Permit to Operate.
9. 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 bechling 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 leak-free, except when the device or appurtenance is in use. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

10. 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] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

11. 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 that 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. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

12. Automatic bleeder vents shall be equipped with a gasket and shall be closed at all times when the roof is floating except when the roof is being floated off or is being landed on the roof leg supports. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

13. Rim vents shall be equipped with a gasket and shall be set to open only when the internal floating roof is not floating or set to open at the manufacturer's recommended setting. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

14. Each penetration of the internal floating roof for the purpose of sampling shall be a sample well. The well shall have a slit fabric cover that covers at least 90% of the opening. The fabric cover must be impermeable. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

15. Each penetration of the internal floating roof that allows for passage of a column supporting the fixed roof shall have a flexible fabric sleeve seal or a gasketed sliding cover. The fabric sleeve must be impermeable. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

16. The permittee shall visually inspect, through the manholes, roof hatches, or other openings on the fixed roof, the internal floating roof and its appurtenant parts, fittings, etc., and the primary seal and/or secondary seal at least once every 12 months after the tank is initially filled with an organic liquid. There should be no visible organic liquid on the roof, tank walls, or anywhere. Other than the gap criteria specified by this rule, no holes, tears, or other openings are allowed that would permit the escape of hydrocarbon vapors. Any defects found are violations of this rule. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

17. The permittee shall conduct actual gap measurements of the primary seal and/or secondary seal at least once every 60 months. Other than the gap criteria specified by this rule, no holes, tears, or other openings are allowed that would permit the escape of hydrocarbon vapors. Any defects found are violations of this rule. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

18. Permittee shall submit the reports of the floating roof tank inspections to the APCO within five calendar days after the completion of the inspection only for those tanks that failed to meet the applicable requirements of 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 Rule 4623. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

19. 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

These terms and conditions are part of the Facility-wide Permit to Operate.
San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-36-82-2
SECTION: 24  TOWNSHIP: 29S  RANGE: 27E
EXPIRATION DATE: 08/31/2006

EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION:
NAPHTHA TRUCK LOADING OPERATION INCLUDING LOADING PUMP WITH 15 HP ELECTRIC MOTOR, 4" DIA.
FLEXIBLE BOTTOM LOADING HOSE, AND EMCO WHEATON MODEL J1410 OR J1411 BUCKEYE DRY-BREAK COUPLER

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. Naphtha loading shall be by bottom loading only. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
2. Naphtha loadout rate shall not exceed 7,644 gal/day. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
3. Loading pump shall be utilized only for naphtha from tank S-36-81. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
4. Naphtha loadout hose and coupler shall be operated and maintained in a dripless condition at all times. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
5. Loading operation area drains shall be closed-piped to closed oil water separator to prevent VOC emissions. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
6. A Class 2 organic liquid transfer facility shall prevent the release to the atmosphere of at least 95 percent by weight of the VOC displaced during organic liquid transfers. [District Rule 4624] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
7. The VOC from the transfer operation shall be routed to a floating roof container that meets the control requirements specified in Rule 4623 (amended 5/19/05). [District Rule 4624, 5.2.2.3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
8. A leak is defined as the dripping of VOC-containing liquid at a rate of more than three (3) drops per minute; or for
   organic liquids, the detection of any gaseous or vapor emissions with a concentration of VOC greater than 1,000 ppmv
   above a background as methane when measured in accordance with the test method in Section 6.3.8. Any liquid or gas
   coming from a component undergoing repair or replacement, or during sampling of process fluid from equipment into
   a container is not considered a leak provided such activities are accomplished as expeditiously as possible and with
   minimal spillage of material and VOC emissions to the atmosphere. [District Rule 4624] Federally Enforceable
   Through Title V Permit
9. The operator of an organic liquid transfer facility shall inspect the vapor collection system, the vapor disposal system,
   and each transfer rack handling organic liquids for leaks during transfer at least once every calendar quarter using the
   test method prescribed in Section 6.3.8 of Rule 4624. [District Rule 4624] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
10. An operator may apply for a written approval from the APCO to change the inspection frequency from quarterly to
    annually provided no leaks were found during the inspections required under provisions of Sections 5.9.1 and 5.9.2 of
    Rule 4624 during five consecutive quarterly inspections. Upon identification of any leak during an annual inspection
    the frequency shall revert back to quarterly and the operator shall contact the APCO in writing within 14 days. [District
    Rule 4624] 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. A floating roof container that meets the applicable control requirements of Section 5.0 of Rule 4623 (Storage of Organic Liquids) shall be considered not leaking when receiving unloaded liquids for compliance with Rule 4624. [District Rule 4624] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

12. All equipment that are found leaking shall be repaired or replaced within 72 hours. If the leaking component cannot be repaired or replaced within 72 hours, the component shall be taken out of service until such time the component is repaired or replaced. The repaired or replacement equipment shall be reinspected the first time the equipment is in operation after the repair or replacement. [District Rule 4624] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

13. Operator shall keep records of daily liquid throughput and the results of any required leak inspections. [District Rule 4624] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

14. All records required by this permit shall be retained for a period of at least 5 years and shall be made available to the District upon request. [District Rule 4624] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-36-99-2
SECTION: NE24 TOWNSHIP: 29S RANGE: 27E
EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION:
12.6 MM BTU/HR OIL/GAS FIRED STANDBY BOILER

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. Copies of all fuel invoices, gas purchase contracts, supplier certifications, and test results to determine compliance with the conditions of this permit shall be maintained. The operator shall record daily amount and type(s) of fuel(s) combusted and all dates on which unit is fired on any non-certified fuel. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2 and 40 CFR 60.48c(g)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

2. {2805} Operator shall maintain all records for at least five years and conform to the recordkeeping requirements described in District Rule 2520. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

3. {588} Particulate matter emissions shall not exceed 0.1 grain/dscf, 0.1 grain/dscf calculated to 12% CO2, or 10 lb/hr. [District Rules 4201, 3.1 and 4301, 5.1 and 5.2.3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

4. Source testing shall be performed using EPA Method 5 while firing on residual oil (including crude or topped crude) to demonstrate compliance with PM emission limits. Source testing shall be performed within 90 days of firing on residual oil unless such testing has been performed within the 12 month period prior to firing on said oil and the test results showed compliance with PM emission limits of this permit. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

5. Emissions of sulfur compounds from this unit shall not exceed 200 lb per hour, calculated as SO2. Compliance with this requirement may be demonstrated by firing the unit only on PUC or FERC regulated natural gas; or by testing the sulfur content of each fuel and determining the maximum hourly emissions of sulfur compounds by multiplying the sulfur content of each fuel in lb/MMBtu by the maximum heat input rating of the unit; or by source testing in combination with fuel analysis. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2 and District Rule 4301, 5.2.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

6. When complying with sulfur emission limits by fuel analysis or by a combination of source testing and fuel analysis, each fuel source shall be tested weekly for sulfur content and higher heating value. If compliance with the fuel sulfur content limit and sulfur emission limits has been demonstrated for 8 consecutive weeks for a fuel source, then the fuel testing frequency shall be semi-annually. If a semi-annual fuel content source test fails to show compliance, weekly testing shall resume. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

7. When complying with SOx emission limits by testing of stack emissions, testing shall be performed not less than once every 12 months using EPA Method 6B; or Method 8; or, for units using gaseous fuel scrubbed for sulfur pre-combustion, a grab sample analysis by GC-FPD/TCD performed in the laboratory and EPA Method 19 to calculated emissions. Gaseous fuel fired units demonstrating compliance on two consecutive annual source tests shall be tested not less than once every thirty-six months; however, annual source testing shall resume if any test fails to show compliance. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE
These terms and conditions are part of the Facility-wide Permit to Operate.
8. If the unit is fired on noncertified gaseous fuel and compliance with SOx emission limits is achieved through fuel sulfur content limitations, then the sulfur content of the gaseous fuel being fired in the unit shall be determined using ASTM D 1072, D 3031, D 4084, D 3246 or grab sample analysis by GC-FPD/TCD performed in the laboratory. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

9. If the unit is fired on noncertified liquid fuel and compliance with SOx emission limits is achieved through fuel sulfur content limitations, then the sulfur content of the liquid fuel being fired in the unit shall be determined using ASTM D 2880. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

10. If fuel analysis is used to demonstrate compliance with the conditions of this permit, the fuel higher heating value for each fuel shall be certified by third party fuel supplier or determined by: ASTM D 240 or D 2382 for liquid hydrocarbon fuels; ASTM D 1826 or D 1945 in conjunction with ASTM D 3588 for gaseous fuels. [District Rule 4305, 6.2.1; 4306, 6.2.1; and 4351, 6.2.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

11. The concentration of sulfur compounds in the exhaust from this unit shall not exceed 0.2% by volume as measured on a dry basis over a 15 minute period (Kern County Rule 407). To demonstrate compliance with this requirement the operator shall do one of the following: fire the unit only on PUC or FERC regulated natural gas; or test the sulfur content of each fuel source and demonstrate the sulfur content does not exceed 3.3% by weight for gaseous fuels or 3.0% by weight for residual oil (including crude or topped crude); or determine that the concentration of sulfur compounds in the exhaust does not exceed the concentration limit by a combination of source testing and fuel analysis. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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

13. Fuel oil preheat and atomization equipment shall be operated and maintained as intended by the manufacturer. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

14. This unit shall either be tuned pursuant to the requirements of Rule 4304 for standby units annually, or shall operate in a manner that maintains exhaust oxygen concentrations at less than 3.0 percent by volume on a dry basis. [District Rule 4305, 4306, and 4351] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

15. This unit shall only operate during breakdown or maintenance of unit S-36-41. Except for periods of startup or shutdown, this unit shall not operate when unit S-36-41 is operating. [District NSR Rule, 4305, 4306, & 4351] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

16. Emission rates shall not exceed any of the following when firing on oil: PM10: 0.095 lb/MMBtu, SOx: 1.3 lb/MMBtu, NOx (as NO2): 0.45 lb/MMBtu, VOC: 0.005 lb/MMBtu, CO: 0.033 lb/MMBtu. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

17. Emission rates shall not exceed any of the following when firing on natural gas: PM10: 0.0137 lb/MMBtu, SOx: 0.006 lb/MMBtu, NOx (as NO2): 0.14 lb/MMBtu, VOC: 0.0028 lb/MMBtu, CO: 0.035 lb/MMBtu. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

18. A non-resettable, totalizing mass or volumetric fuel flow meter to measure the amount of natural gas combusted in the unit shall be installed, utilized and maintained. [District Rules 4305, 4306, and 4351] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

19. Annual heat input of the unit shall be limited to less than 9 billion Btu per calendar year. [District Rules 4305, 4306, and 4351] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

20. Annual records of each type of fuel used for the boiler shall be maintained, retained on the premises for at least five years, and be made available for District inspection upon request. [District Rules 4305, 4306, and 4351] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

21. Permittee shall maintain accurate records of annual fuel use for a period of five years and make such records readily available for District inspection upon request. [District Rules 2520, 9.4.2; 4305, 4306, & 4351] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
22. Compliance with permit conditions in the Title V permit shall be deemed compliance with the following requirements of SJVUAPCD Rules 420i (Amended December 17, 1992), and 4301 (Amended December 17, 1992). A permit shield is granted from these requirements. [District Rule 2520, 13.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

23. Compliance with permit conditions in the Title V permit shall be deemed compliance with the requirements of District Rule 4801, section 3.1 (Amended December 17, 1992). A permit shield is granted from these requirements. [District Rule 2520, 13.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. True vapor pressure (TVP) of any organic liquid transferred shall be less than 1.5 psia at the storage container's maximum organic liquid storage temperature. [District Rule 4624, 4.3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

2. The operator shall maintain accurate daily records of liquid TVP to verify continued exemption from District Rule 4624 (Amended December 20, 2007). [District Rule 4624, 6.1.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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

Facility Name: SAN JOAQUIN REFINING COMPANY
Location: STANDARD AND SHELL ST, BAKERSFIELD, CA 93308
5-36-100-2 Apr 12 2011 8:55AM - BHC0000
San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. Loading racks #6 and #7 shall not load liquids exceeding a True Vapor Pressure of 1.5 psia. [District NSR Rule and 4624] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

2. Loading rack #13 shall not load liquids exceeding a True Vapor Pressure of 0.25 psia on a daily average. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

3. Throughput through loading rack #13 shall not exceed 2000 bbl per day. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

4. Loading rack #13 shall utilize a balance system tied to kerosene and mineral spirits storage vessels. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

5. Total liquid drainage/leaks from loading rack #13 shall not exceed 5 ml per dry-break coupler disconnect. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

6. There shall be no more than seventeen (17) liquid-end dry break coupler disconnects per day at loading rack #13. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

7. There shall be no more than seventeen (17) vapor-end dry break coupler disconnects per day at loading rack #13. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

8. Corrective steps shall be taken at any time the operator observes excess drainage at disconnect of loading rack #13. In addition, the operator shall perform and record the results of quarterly drainage inspections at disconnect for loading rack #13. If no excess drainage is found during five consecutive quarterly inspections, the drainage inspection frequency may be changed from quarterly to annual. However, if one or more excess drainage condition is found during an annual inspection, the inspection frequency shall change back to quarterly. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

9. Compliance shall be demonstrated by collecting all drainage at disconnect in a spouted container. The drainage shall be transferred to a graduated cylinder and the volume determined within one (1) minute of collection. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

10. The permittee shall maintain an inspection log containing at least the following: A) dates of drainage inspections, B) findings, C) corrective action (including date each excess drainage condition repaired), and D) inspector name and signature. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

11. Operator shall maintain all records of required monitoring data and support information for inspection for a period of five years. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

12. Permittee shall maintain accurate daily records of liquid types, throughput, and number of dry-break coupler disconnects for loading rack #13, and shall make such records readily available for District inspection for a period of at least five years. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2 and 9.4.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

These terms and conditions are part of the Facility-wide Permit to Operate.
13. The operator shall maintain accurate daily records of liquid TVP to verify continued exemption from District Rule 4624 (Amended December 20, 2007). [District Rule 4624] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. True vapor pressure (TVP) of any organic liquid transferred shall be less than 1.5 psia at the storage container's maximum organic liquid storage temperature. [District Rule 4624, 4.3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

2. The operator shall maintain accurate daily records of liquid TVP to verify continued exemption from District Rule 4624 (Amended December 20, 2007). [District Rule 4624, 6.1.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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

1. True vapor pressure (TVP) of any organic liquid transferred shall be less than 1.5 psia at the storage container's maximum organic liquid storage temperature. [District Rule 4624, 4.3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

2. The operator shall maintain accurate daily records of liquid TVP to verify continued exemption from District Rule 4624 (Amended December 20, 2007). [District Rule 4624, 6.1.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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

1. True Vapor Pressure of material stored shall not exceed 0.5 psia at storage temperature. [District NSR Rule and 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

2. Tank vapors shall only vent to vapor collection system tied in with permit unit S-36-51. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

3. Liquid throughput shall not exceed 12,000 bbl per day. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

4. Permittee shall maintain accurate daily records of tank liquid throughput and shall make such records readily available for District inspection for a period of at least five years. [District NSR Rule and 1070] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

5. {953} Operator shall maintain records, kept for the life of the source, showing the dimension of the storage vessel and an analysis showing the capacity of the storage vessel. [40 CFR 60.116b(a)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

6. {955} The operator shall notify the APCO within 30 days of any occurrence in which the maximum true vapor pressure of the liquid stored exceeds the true vapor pressure limitations specified in this permit. [40 CFR 60.116b(d)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

7. {956} Maximum true vapor pressure, for crude oil or refined petroleum products, may be determined from nomographs contained in API Bulletin 2517, by using the typical Reid vapor pressure and the maximum expected storage temperature of the stored product, unless the APCO specifically requests that the liquid be sampled, the actual storage temperature determined, and the Reid vapor pressure determined from the sample(s). [40 CFR 60.116b(e)(2)(i)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

8. {957} For vessels operated above or below ambient temperatures, the maximum true vapor pressure is calculated 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

9. 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 the EPA. [40 CFR 60.116b(e)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
10. Permittee shall conduct true vapor pressure (TVP) testing of the organic liquid stored in this tank at least once every 24 months during summer (July - September), and/or whenever there is a change in the source or type of organic liquid stored in this tank in order to maintain exemption from the rule. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit


12. The TVP testing shall be conducted at actual storage temperature of the organic liquid in the tank. The permittee shall also conduct an API gravity testing. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

13. Permittee shall submit the records of TVP and API gravity testing to the APCO within 45 days after the date of testing. The records shall include the tank identification number, Permit to Operate number, type of stored organic liquid, TVP and API gravity of the organic liquid, test methods used, and a copy of the test results. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

14. The permittee shall keep accurate records of each organic liquid stored in the tank, including its storage temperature, TVP, and API gravity. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

15. All records required to be maintained by this permit shall be maintained for a period of at least five years and shall be made readily available for District inspection upon request. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-36-105-2

EXPIRATION DATE: 08/31/2006

EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION:
187 BHP CATERPILLAR MODEL 3208 S/N 90N76237 DIESEL-FIRED EMERGENCY IC ENGINE POWERING A
FIREFIGHTER PUMP

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. Emissions shall not exceed 6.6 g NOx/hp-hr. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

2. This engine shall be operated only for testing and maintenance of the engine, required regulatory purposes, and during emergency situations. For testing purposes, the engine shall only be operated the number of hours necessary to comply with the testing requirements of the National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) 25 - "Standard for the Inspection, Testing, and Maintenance of Water-Based Fire Protection Systems", 1998 edition. Total hours of operation for all maintenance, testing, and required regulatory purposes shall not exceed 100 hours per calendar year. [District Rule 4702 and 17 CCR 93115] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

3. Particulate matter emissions shall not exceed 0.1 grains/dscf in concentration. [District Rule 4201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

4. Only CARB certified diesel fuel containing not more than 0.0015% sulfur by weight is to be used. [District Rules 4801, Kern County Rule 407 and 17 CCR 93115] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

5. This engine shall be equipped with an operational non-resettable elapsed time meter or other APCO approved alternative. [District Rule 4702] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

6. 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

7. The permittee shall maintain monthly records of emergency and non-emergency operation. Records shall include the number of hours of emergency operation, the date and number of hours of all testing and maintenance operations, and the purpose of the operation (for example: load testing, weekly testing, rolling blackout, general area power outage, etc.). For units with automated testing systems, the operator may, as an alternative to keeping records of actual operation for testing purposes, maintain a readily accessible written record of the automated testing schedule. [District Rule 4702 and 17 CCR 93115] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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

1. No gap between the tank shell and the primary seal shall exceed one and one half (1-1/2) inches. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

2. 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. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

3. The cumulative length of all primary seal gaps greater than one-eighth (1/8) inch shall not exceed 30 percent of the tank circumference. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

4. For the primary seal, no continuous gap greater than one-eighth (1/8) inch shall exceed ten (10) percent of the tank circumference. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

5. No gap between the tank shell and the secondary seal shall exceed one-half (1/2) inch. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

6. 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. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

7. The secondary seal shall allow easy insertion of probes up to one and one-half (1-1/2) inches in width in order to measure gaps in the primary seal. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

8. The secondary seal shall extend from the roof to the tank shell and shall not be attached to the primary seal. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

9. 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 lid which is to be maintained in a closed position at all times (i.e., no visible gap) except when the device is in actual use. The cover or lid shall be equipped with a gasket, and the covers on each access hatch and automatic gauge float well shall be bolted except when they are in use. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

10. Automatic bleeder vents shall be equipped with a gasket and are to be closed at all times when roof is floating except when the roof is being floated off or is being landed on the roof leg supports. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

11. Rim space vents shall be equipped with a gasket and are to be set to open only when the internal floating roof is not floating or at the manufacturer's recommended setting. [District NSR Rule] 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. Each penetration of the internal floating roof for the purpose of sampling shall be a sample well. The sample well shall have a slit fabric cover that covers at least 90 percent of the opening. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

13. Each penetration of the internal floating roof that allows for passage of a column supporting the fixed roof shall have a flexible fabric sleeve or a gasketed sliding cover. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

14. Each penetration of the internal floating roof that allows for passage of a ladder shall have a gasketed sliding cover. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

15. There shall be no holes, tears or openings in either the primary or secondary seals which allow the uncontrolled emission of volatile organic compounds. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

16. True vapor pressure of liquid stored shall not exceed 0.5 psia. [District NSR Rule and 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

17. Temperature of liquids stored in tanks shall not exceed 170 degrees F. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

18. Maximum amount of material introduced into tank shall not exceed 23,000 bbl/day, and throughput shall not exceed 4,600,120 bbl/year. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

19. Permittee shall visually inspect the internal floating roof, the primary seal, the secondary seal, gaskets, slotted membranes and sleeve seals (if any) each time the storage vessel is emptied and degassed. If the internal floating roof has defects, the primary seal has holes, tears, or other openings in the seal, or the secondary seal has holes, tears, or other openings in the seal or the seal fabric, or the gaskets no longer close off the liquid surfaces from the atmosphere, or the slotted membrane has more than 10 percent open area, the permittee shall repair the items as necessary so that none of the conditions specified in this paragraph exist before refilling the storage vessel. In no event shall inspections conducted in accordance with this provision occur at intervals greater than 10 years. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

20. Permittee shall keep accurate records of the true vapor pressure, storage temperature and types of liquids stored, amount of liquid introduced daily into the tank and annual throughput, for a period of five years, and shall make such records readily available for District inspection upon request. [District NSR Rule and 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

21. Records shall be kept of each inspection performed. Each record shall identify the storage vessel on which the inspection was performed and shall contain the date the vessel was inspected and the observed condition of each component of the control equipment (seals, internal floating roof, and fittings). [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

22. Operator shall keep a record of liquids stored in tank, period of storage, storage temperature, and the maximum true vapor pressure of such liquids. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

23. As used in this permit, the term "type of petroleum" shall mean petroleum liquids with similar characteristics. The operator shall maintain records of API gravity of petroleum liquids stored in this unit. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

24. The operator shall determine the true vapor pressure of the petroleum liquid stored in the tank at least once per year in accordance with method described in section 6.4 of District Rule 4623 (amended 5/19/05). Determinations shall be made annually during the summer and whenever there is a change in the source or type of petroleum entering the tank. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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

1. All equipment shall be constructed, maintained and operated according to the specifications and plans contained in the permit application except as otherwise specified herein. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit


3. Equipment includes first reactor R-1201, second reactor R-1202, hot separator vessel B-1201, cold separator vessel B-1202, stripper accumulator vessel B-1203, dryer condensate drum B-1204, and steam knockout vessel B-1206. [District Rule 2010] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit


5. All gases shall be sent to sulfur recovery unit (S-36-51) except during plant shutdown or breakdown conditions pursuant to Rule 1100 when it shall be burned in the flare (S-36-51). [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

6. Vacuum ejector off gas from the vacuum ejector condensate drum B-1207 will be sent to the inlet of the sulfur recovery unit (S-36-51) or to the inlet of the thermal oxidizer (S-36-51) when the H2S concentration is less than 10 ppm. [District NSR Rule and 4453] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

7. Leaking components, in excess of 10,000 ppmv, above background, as measured by a portable hydrocarbon detection instrument in accordance with the procedures specified in EPA Test Method 21, shall not exceed 2 components from the heavy oil hydrofinishing unit. No leaking pressure relief valves are allowed. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

8. VOC emissions from fugitive emissions sources in this permit unit shall not exceed 38.1 lb/day. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

9. Valves and connectors shall not leak in excess of 100 ppmv above background as measured by a portable hydrocarbon detection instrument in accordance with the procedures specified in EPA Test Method 21 and must be repaired in a manner consistent with Rule 4455 (adopted April 20, 2005). [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
10. Pump and compressor seals shall not leak in excess of 500 ppmv above background as measured by a portable hydrocarbon detection instrument in accordance with the procedures specified in EPA Test Method 21 and must be repaired in a manner consistent with Rule 4455 (adopted April 20, 2005). [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit


12. All records required by this permit shall be made available for District inspection upon request for a period of five years. [District Rules 1070 and 2520, 9.4.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

13. The operator shall maintain all records of required monitoring data and support information for inspection at any time for a period of five years. [District Rules 1070 and 2520, 9.4.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
ATTACHMENT B

Previous Title V Operating Permit
Permit to Operate

FACILITY: S-36

LEGAL OWNER OR OPERATOR: SAN JOAQUIN REFINING COMPANY
MAILING ADDRESS: PO BOX 5576
BAKERSFIELD, CA 93388

FACILITY LOCATION: STANDARD AND SHELL ST
BAKERSFIELD, CA 93308

FACILITY DESCRIPTION: PETROLEUM REFINING

EXPIRATION DATE: 08/31/2006

The Facility's Permit to Operate may include Facility-wide Requirements as well as requirements that apply to specific permit units.

This Permit to Operate remains valid through the permit expiration date listed above, subject to payment of annual permit fees and compliance with permit conditions and all applicable local, state, and federal regulations. This permit is valid only at the location specified above, and becomes void upon any transfer of ownership or location. Any modification of the equipment or operation, as defined in District Rule 2201, will require prior District approval. This permit shall be posted as prescribed in District Rule 2010.

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Executive Director / APCO

David Warner
Director of Permit Services
San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

FACILITY: S-36-0-1
EXPIRATION DATE: 08/31/2006

FACILITY-WIDE REQUIREMENTS

1. The owner or operator shall notify the District of any breakdown condition as soon as reasonably possible, but no later than one hour after its detection, unless the owner or operator demonstrates to the District's satisfaction that the longer reporting period was necessary. [District Rule 1100, 6.1; County Rules 110 (Fresno, Stanislaus, San Joaquin), 109 (Merced); 113 (Madera); and 111 (Kern, Tulare, Kings)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

2. The District shall be notified in writing within ten days following the correction of any breakdown condition. The breakdown notification shall include a description of the equipment malfunction or failure, the date and cause of the initial failure, the estimated emissions in excess of those allowed, and the methods utilized to restore normal operations. [District Rule 1100, 7.0; County Rules 110 (Fresno, Stanislaus, San Joaquin), 109 (Merced); 113 (Madera); and 111 (Kern, Tulare, Kings)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

3. The owner or operator of any stationary source operation that emits more than 25 tons per year of nitrogen oxides or reactive organic compounds, shall provide the District annually with a written statement in such form and for 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. 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 (9/17/98). [District Rule 2010, 3.0 and 4.0; 2020; and County Rule 201 (in all eight counties in the San Joaquin Valley)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

5. The permittee must comply with all conditions of the permit including permit revisions originated by the District. All terms and conditions of a permit that are required pursuant to the Clean Air Act (CAA), including provisions to limit potential to emit, are enforceable by the EPA and Citizens under the CAA. Any permit noncompliance constitutes a violation of the CAA and the District Rules and Regulations, and is grounds for enforcement action, for permit termination, revocation, reopening and reissuance, or modification; or for denial of a permit renewal application. [District Rules 2070, 7.0; 2080; and 2520, 9.8.1 and 9.12.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

6. A Permit to Operate or an Authority to Construct shall not be transferred unless a new application is filed with and approved by the District. [District Rule 2031] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

7. Every application for a permit required under Rule 2010 (12/17/92) (Permits Required) shall be filed in a manner and form prescribed by the District. [District Rule 2040] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

8. 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, 9.5.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

9. 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, 9.5.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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

Facility Name: SAN JOAQUIN REFINING COMPANY
Location: STANDARD AND SHELL ST BAKERSFIELD, CA 93308

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10. 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, 9.6.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

11. 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. [District Rules 2520, 9.6.2 and 1100, 7.0] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

12. 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, 9.8] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

13. 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, 9.9.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

14. The permit may be modified, revoked, reopened and reissuued, 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, 9.9.3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

15. The permit does not convey any property rights of any sort, or any exclusive privilege. [District Rule 2520, 9.9.4] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

16. 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, 9.9.5] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

17. 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, 9.10] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

18. 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, 9.14.2.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

19. 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, 9.14.2.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

20. 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, 9.14.2.3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

21. 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, 9.14.2.4] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

22. 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 (12/17/92), by using EPA method 9. If the equipment or operation is subject to a more stringent visible emission standard as prescribed in a permit condition, the more stringent visible emission limit shall supersede this condition. [District Rule 4101, and County Rules 401 (in all eight counties in the San Joaquin Valley)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

FACILITY-WIDE REQUIREMENTS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

These terms and conditions are part of the Facility-wide Permit to Operate.
23. No person shall supply, sell, solicit or apply any architectural coating, except specialty coatings, that contains more than 250 grams of VOC per liter of coating (less water and exempt compounds, and excluding any colorant added to tint bases), or manufacture, blend, or repack such coating with more than 250 grams of VOC per liter of coating (less water and exempt compounds, and excluding any colorant added to tint bases) for use within the District. [District Rule 4601, 5.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

24. Specialty Coating Limitations: No person shall apply, sell, solicit, or offer for sale any specialty architectural coating listed in the Table of Standards (District Rule 4601, Table 1 and Table 2), nor manufacture, blend, or repack such coating for use within the District, which contains VOCs in excess of the specified limits after the corresponding date listed in Table 1 (grams of VOC per liter of coating as applied less water and exempt compounds, excluding any colorant added to tint bases) and in Table 2 (grams of VOC per liter of material), except as provided in Section 5.3 of Rule 4601. [District Rule 4601, 5.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

25. All VOC-containing materials shall be stored in closed containers when not in use. In use includes, but is not limited to: being accessed, filled, emptied, maintained or repaired. [District Rule 4601, 5.4] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

26. A person shall not use VOCs for the cleanup of spray equipment unless equipment for collection of the cleaning compounds and minimizing its evaporation to the atmosphere is used. [District Rule 4601, 5.5] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

27. The permittee shall comply with all the Labeling and Test Methods requirements outlined in Rule 4601 sections 6.1 and 6.2. [District Rule 4601, 6.1 and 6.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

28. 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, 9.14.1 and 10.0] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

29. 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

30. 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

31. Disturbances of soil related to any construction, demolition, excavation, extraction, or water mining activities shall comply with the requirements for fugitive dust control in SJVUAPCD District Rule 8020 unless specifically exempted under section 4 of Rule 8020. [District Rule 8020] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

32. Outdoor handling and storage of any bulk material which emits dust shall comply with the requirements of SJVUAPCD Rule 8030, unless specifically exempted under section 4 of Rule 8030. [District Rule 8030] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

33. Any paved road over 3 miles in length, and any unpaved roads over half a mile in length, constructed after December 10, 1993 shall use the design criteria and dust control measures of, and comply with the administrative requirements of, SJVUAPCD Rule 8060 unless specifically exempted under section 4 of Rule 8060. [District Rule 8060] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

34. 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
35. 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, 9.17] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

36. 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

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

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

39. Compliance with permit conditions in the Title V permit shall be deemed compliance with the following applicable requirements: SJVUAPCD Rules 1100, sections 6.1 and 7.0 (12/17/92); 2010, sections 3.0 and 4.0 (12/17/92); 2031 (12/17/92); 2040 (12/17/92); 2070, section 7.0 (12/17/92); 2080 (12/17/92); 4101 (12/17/92); 4601, sections 5.1, 5.2, 5.4, 5.5, 6.1, and 6.2 (9/17/97); 8020 (4/25/96); 8030 (4/25/96); 8060 (4/25/96); A permit shield is granted from these requirements. [District Rule 2520, 13.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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

41. Facility shall comply with all applicable requirements regarding preparation and implementation of a risk management plan (RMP) by August 31, 1999, and shall abide by all applicable sections of 40 CFR Part 68. [40 CFR Part 68] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

42. Light liquid service shall mean the equipment contains a liquid that meets all of the following conditions: (a) the vapor pressure of one or more of the components is greater than 0.3 kPa at 20 degrees centigrade as determined by ASTM D 2879, (b) the total concentration of the pure components having a vapor pressure of greater than 0.3 kPa at 20 degrees centigrade is equal to or greater than 20 percent by weight, and (c) the fluid is a liquid at operating conditions. In addition, an owner or operator may use the following provision: an equipment is in light liquid service if the percent evaporated is greater than 10 percent at 150 degrees centigrade as determined by ASTM D 86. [40 CFR 60.485(e) and 60.593(d)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

43. Gas/vapor service shall mean the equipment contains process fluids that is in the gaseous state at operating conditions. [40 CFR 60.481] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

44. Heavy liquid service shall mean the equipment is not in gas/vapor service or in light liquid service. [40 CFR 60.481] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

45. Pressure relief valves in light liquid or heavy liquid service shall not leak in excess of 10,000 ppm above background when measured in the plane at the centroid of any atmospheric vent with portable analyzer in accordance with EPA Method 21. [District Rule 4451 and 40 CFR 60.482-8] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

46. Pressure relief valves in light liquid shall be inspected for leakage with a portable analyzer in accordance with EPA Method 21 at least once every three (3) months. [District Rule 4451] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

47. Pressure relief valves in light liquid or heavy liquid service shall be monitored within 5 days with a portable analyzer in accordance with EPA Method 21 if evidence of a potential leak is found by visual, audible, olfactory, or any other detection methods. The first attempt at repair shall be made no later than 5 calendar days after it is detected. First attempt at repair include, but are not limited to the following best practices where practicable: tightening of bonnet bolts; replacement of bonnet bolts; tightening of packing gland nuts; injection of lubricant into lubricated packing. [District Rule 40 CFR 60.482-8] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
48. Within three (3) days after any pressure relief valve in light liquid vents to the atmosphere the operator shall inspect with a portable analyzer in accordance with EPA Method 21 any such pressure relief valve and shall repair any leak. [District Rule 4451] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

49. Within 15 days after detection any pressure relief valve in light liquid or heavy liquid service found to leak shall be repaired or vented to a flare satisfying the requirements of 40 CFR 60.18 or to a vapor control device that is at least 95 percent efficient as measured by EPA Method 25. [District Rule 4451] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

50. If a pressure relief valve in light liquid or heavy liquid service is found to leak and cannot be repaired to a no-leak condition without requiring the shutdown of essential refinery operations, the following repair schedule shall apply: If the leak rate is less than ten (10) drops per minute the APCO shall be notified of the expected date of repair, not to exceed one (1) year or the date of the next process unit turnaround whichever is less, for each valve, pressure relief valve, flange, threaded connection, and process drain; and the actual date of repair for each valve, pressure relief valve, flange, threaded connection, and process drain. If the leak rate is greater than nine (9) drops per minute or 10,000 ppm measured using EPA Method 21, the APCO shall be notified of an emergency repair, within 15 days after detection, to reduce the leak to less than ten (10) drops per minute or 10,000 ppm as methane measured using EPA Method 21, or the venting, within 30 days after detection, of the emission to a flare or vapor control system that satisfies the requirements of 40 CFR 60.18 or to a vapor control device that is at least 95 percent efficient as measured by EPA Method 25, or a demonstration, with 30 days after detection, that the repair schedules are infeasible. The demonstration shall include documentation that the component is an essential device and that no vapor control device that satisfies the requirements of 40 CFR 60.18 or to a vapor control device that is at least 95 percent efficient as measured by EPA Method 25 exists. [District Rule 4451] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

51. Operator shall not use any compressor unless such compressor does not leak. A leak is a reading of methane on a portable hydrocarbon detection instrument which is in excess of 10,000 ppm above background when measured at a distance of one (1) centimeter from the outer end of the rotating shaft seal interface; or drip liquid VOCs at a rate of more than three (3) drops per minute. [District Rule 4452 and 40 CFR 60.482-3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

52. Compressor seal fluid system shall not leak in excess of 10,000 ppm above background when measured at a distance of one (1) centimeter from the potential source with an portable hydrocarbon detection instrument calibrated with methane; or drip liquid VOCs at a rate of more than three (3) drops per minute. [District Rule 4452] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

53. Compressors shall be inspected for leaks with a portable analyzer in accordance with EPA Method 21 at least once every three (3) months. Compressor seal system leaks shall be repaired within 15 calendar days after it is detected. A first attempt at repair shall be made no later than 5 calendar days after each leak is detected. [District Rule 4452 and 40 CFR 60.482-3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

54. Compressors (except for compressors in hydrogen service as demonstrated by the owner or operator in accordance with 40 CFR 60.593(b)) shall be equipped with a seal system that includes a barrier fluid system and that prevents leakage of VOC to the atmosphere. The compressor seal system shall be operated with the barrier fluid at a pressure that is greater than the compressor stuffing box pressure; or equipped with a barrier fluid system that is connected by a closed vent system to a control device that complies with the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-10; or equipped with a system that purges the barrier fluid into a process stream with zero VOC emissions to the atmosphere. [District Rule 4452 and 40 CFR 60.482-3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

55. The compressor seal barrier fluid system shall be in heavy liquid service or shall not be in VOC service. Compressor seal 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. A leak is detected if the sensor indicates failure of the seal system, the barrier system or both. [40 CFR 60.482-3(c)(d)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
56. Pumps in light liquid and heavy liquid service shall not drip liquid organic compounds from the pump seal or leak in excess of 10,000 ppm above background when measured at a distance of one (1) centimeter from the potential source with a portable analyzer in accordance with EPA Method 21. [District Rule 4452, 40 CFR 60.482-2, 60.482-8] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

57. Pumps in heavy liquid service shall be monitored within 5 days with a portable analyzer in accordance with EPA Method 21 if evidence of a potential leak is found by visual, audible, olfactory, or any other detection methods. [40 CFR 60.482-8] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

58. Operator shall not use any pump in light liquid service unless such pump does not leak. A leak is a reading of methane on a portable hydrocarbon detection instrument which is in excess of 10,000 ppm above background when measured at the outer surface of the pump shaft and seal interface; or drip liquid VOCs at a rate of more than three (3) drops per minute. [District Rule 4452 and 40 CFR 60.482-2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

59. Each pump in light liquid service shall be checked by visual inspection each calendar week for indications of liquids dripping from the pump seal and each pump in light liquid service shall be monitored monthly with a portable hydrocarbon detection instrument in accordance with EPA Method 21. When a pump leak is detected, it shall be repaired as soon as practicable, but no later than 15 calendar days after it is detected. A first attempt at repair shall be made no later than 5 calendar days after each leak is detected. First attempt at repair include, but are not limited to the following best practices where practicable: tightening of bonnet bolts; replacement of bonnet bolts; tightening of packing gland nuts; injection of lubricant into lubricated packing. [District Rule 4452 and 40 CFR 60.482-2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

60. If the leaking pump in light liquid service is essential and cannot be repaired within 15 days after detection, one (1) of the following actions shall be taken: replace the leaking pump and inspect for leaks within three days after detection; vent emissions to a vapor recovery device that is at least 95 percent efficient as measured by EPA Method 25, or to a flare that satisfies the requirements of 40 CFR 60.18; or repair the pump to eliminate the leak during the next process unit shutdown, but in no case later than one (1) year from the date of the original leak detection. [District Rule 4452 and 40 CFR 60.482-2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

61. Pumps in heavy liquid service shall be repaired as soon as practicable when a leak is detected, but no later than 15 calendar days after the leak is detected. A first attempt at repair shall be made no later than 5 calendar days after each leak is detected. First attempt at repair include, but are not limited to the following best practices where practicable: tightening of bonnet bolts; replacement of bonnet bolts; tightening of packing gland nuts; injection of lubricant into lubricated packing. [40 CFR 60.482-8] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

62. Valves in heavy liquid service shall be monitored within 5 days with a portable hydrocarbon detection instrument if evidence of a potential leak is found by visual, audible, olfactory, or any other detection methods. [40 CFR 60.482-8] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

63. Valves in light liquid or heavy liquid service shall not leak liquid organic compounds at a rate of more than three (3) drops per minute or leak in excess of 10,000 ppm above background when measured with a portable analyzer in accordance with EPA Method 21. [District Rule 4451, 40 CFR 60.482-7, 60.482-8] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

64. Each valve in light liquid service shall be monitored monthly in accordance with EPA Method 21. [District Rule 4451 and 40 CFR 60.482-7] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

65. When a leak is detected, valves in light liquid and heavy liquid service shall be repaired as soon as practicable, but no later than 15 calendar days after the leak is detected. A first attempt at repair shall be made no later than 5 calendar days after each leak is detected. First attempt at repair include, but are not limited to the following best practices where practicable: tightening of bonnet bolts; replacement of bonnet bolts; tightening of packing gland nuts; injection of lubricant into lubricated packing. [District Rule 4451 and 40 CFR 60.482-7, 60.482-8] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

66. Any valve 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. [District Rule 4451 and 40 CFR 60.482-7] 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.

Facility Name: SAN JOAQUIN REFINING COMPANY
Location: STANDARD AND SHELL ST. BAKERSFIELD, CA 93308
67. For valves in light liquid service, an owner or operator must notify the District that the owner or operator has elected to comply with the following alternative work practice. After two (2) consecutive quarterly leak detection periods with the percent of valves leaking equal to or less than 2.0 percent, an owner or operator may begin to skip 1 of the quarterly leak detection periods. After five (5) consecutive quarterly leak detection periods with the percent of valves leaking equal to or less than 2.0 percent, an owner or operator may begin to skip three (3) of the quarterly leak detection periods. If the percent of valves leaking is greater than 2.0 percent, the owner or operator shall return to monthly monitoring but can again elect to use this alternative work practice. [District Rule 4451 and 40 CFR 60.483] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

68. Delay of repair for valves will be allowed if the owner or operator demonstrates that emissions of purged material resulting from immediate repair are greater than the fugitive emissions likely to result from delay of repair and when repair procedures are effected, the purged material is collected and destroyed or recovered in a control device complying with 40 CFR 60.482-10. Delay of repair beyond a process unit shutdown will be allowed for a valve, if valve assembly replacement is necessary during the process unit shutdown, valve assembly supplies have been depleted, and valve assembly supplies had been sufficiently stocked before the supplies were depleted. Delay of repair beyond the next process unit shutdown will not be allowed unless the next process unit shutdown occurs sooner than 6 months after the first process unit shutdown. [40 CFR 60.482-9(c)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

69. All flanges, and threaded connectors shall not leak liquid organic compounds at a rate of more than three (3) drops per minute or leak in excess of 10,000 ppm above background when measured using EPA Method 21. [District Rule 4451 and 40 CFR 60.482-7] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

70. Flanges in light liquid service shall be inspected for leakage with a portable analyzer in accordance with EPA Method 21 at least once every 12 months. [District Rule 4451] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

71. Threaded connectors in light liquid service shall be inspected for leakage with a portable analyzer in accordance with EPA Method 21 at least once every three months. [District Rule 4451] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

72. All flanges and threaded connectors shall be monitored within 5 days with a portable hydrocarbon detection instrument if evidence of a potential leak is found by visual, audible, olfactory, or any other detection method. When a leak is detected, it shall be repaired as practicable, but not later than 15 calendar days after it is detected. The first attempt at repair shall be made no later than 5 calendar days after each leak is detected. First attempt at repair include, but are not limited to the following best practices where practicable: tightening of bonnet bolts; replacement of bonnet bolts; tightening of packing gland nuts; injection of lubricant into lubricated packing. [40 CFR 60.482-8(a)(c)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

73. Within 15 days after detection any flange and threaded connection in light liquid service found to leak shall be repaired or vented to a flare satisfying the requirements of 40 CFR 60.18 or to a vapor control device that is at least 95 percent efficient as measured by EPA Method 25. [District Rule 4451, and 40 CFR 60.482-4] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

74. Process drains in light liquid service shall not leak in excess of 10,000 ppm above background when measured at a distance of one (1) centimeter of the potential source with a portable analyzer in accordance with EPA Method 21. [District Rule 4451] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

75. Process drains in light liquid service shall be inspected for leakage with a portable analyzer in accordance with EPA Method 21 at least once every 12 months. [District Rule 4451] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

76. Every leaking valve, flange, threaded connection, process drain and pressure relief valve in light liquid service shall be affixed with a record of inspection which shall bear a legible record of all inspections for at least a fifteen month period or coded with the records kept in a centralized location. [District Rule 4451, 5.1.5] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

77. Any valve, flanges, threaded connections, process drains, pumps, compressors and pressure relief valves for which a leak is detected shall be identified by attaching a weatherproof and readily visible identification, marked with the equipment identification number. The identification on equipment except for a valve, may be removed after it has been repaired. The identification on a valve may be removed after it has been monitored for 2 successive months and no leak has been detected during those 2 months. [District Rule 4451, 4452 and 40 CFR 60.486] 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.
78. When a leak is detected from valves, pressure relief valves, flanges, threaded connection, process drains, pumps, and compressors, the following information shall be recorded in a log and kept in a readily accessible location: the instrument and operator identification numbers and the equipment identification number; the date the leak was detected, emission level (ppm) of leak, method of detection and the dates of each attempt to repair the leak; Repair methods applied in each attempt to repair the leak; Emission level (ppm) after each repair attempt; "Repair delayed" and the reason for the delay if a leak is not repaired within 15 calendar days after discovery of the leak; the signature of the owner or operator (or designate) whose decision it was that repair could not be effected without a process shutdown; the expected date of successful repair of the leak if a leak is not repaired within 15 days; dates of process unit shutdown that occur while the equipment is un repaired; the date of successful repair of the leak and emission level of recheck. In addition the following information shall be recorded in a log and shall be kept in a readily accessible location: a list of identification numbers for equipment subject to the requirements of this subprocess GGG; a list of identification numbers for equipment that are designated for no detectable emissions under the provisions of 40 CFR 60.482-7(f); a list of identification numbers for valves that are designated as unsafe-to-monitor, an explanation for each valve stating why the valve is unsafe-to-monitor, and the plan for monitoring each valve; 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; total number of components inspected, and total number and percentage of leaking components found. Copies of inspection log and support information shall be retained by the owner for a minimum of five (5) years after the date of an entry and be made available upon request to District personnel. [District Rule 4451, 4452, 2520, 9.5.2 and 40 CFR 60.486(c)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

79. If a valve, pressure relief valve, flange, threaded connection, and process drain in light liquid service is found to leak and cannot be repaired to a no-leak condition without requiring the shutdown of essential refinery operations, the following repair schedule shall apply: If the leak rate is less than ten (10) drops per minute the APCO shall be notified of the expected date of repair, not to exceed one (1) year or the date of the next process unit turnaround whichever is less, for each valve, pressure relief valve, flange, threaded connection, and process drain, and the actual date of repair for each valve, pressure relief valve, flange, threaded connection, and process drain. If the leak rate is greater than nine (9) drops per minute or 10,000 ppm measured using EPA Method 21, the APCO shall be notified of an emergency repair, within 15 days after detection, to reduce the leak to less than ten (10) drops per minute or 10,000 ppm as methane measured using Method 21, or the venting, within 30 days after detection, of the emission to a flare or vapor control system that satisfies the requirements of 40 CFR 60.18 or to a vapor control device that is at least 95 percent efficient as measured by EPA Method 25, or a demonstration, with 30 days after detection, that the repair schedules are infeasible. The demonstration shall include documentation that the component is an essential device and that no vapor control device that satisfies the requirements of 40 CFR 60.18 or to a vapor control device that is at least 95 percent efficient as measured by EPA Method 25 exists. [District Rule 4451] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

80. Each drain, receiving refinery wastewater from a process unit, shall be equipped with water seal controls. [40 CFR 60.692-2(a)(1)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

81. Each drain in active service, receiving refinery wastewater from a process unit, shall be checked by visual or physical inspection initially and monthly thereafter for indications of low water levels or other conditions that would reduce the effectiveness of the water seal controls. [40 CFR 60.692-2(a)(2)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

82. Each drain out of active service shall be checked by visual or physical inspection initially and weekly thereafter for indications of low water levels or other conditions that could result in VOC emissions. As an alternative, the owner or operator may elect to install a tightly sealed cap or plug over a drain that is out of service, inspection shall be conducted initially and semianually to ensure caps or plugs are in place and properly installed. Whenever low water levels or missing or improperly installed caps or plugs are identified, water shall be added or first efforts at repair shall be made as soon as practicable, but not later than 24 hours after detection, except if the repair is technically impossible without a complete or partial refinery or process unit shutdown. Repair of such equipment shall occur before the end of the next refinery or process unit shutdown [40 CFR 60.692-2(a) and 60.692-6] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

FACILITY-WIDE REQUIREMENTS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE
These terms and conditions are part of the Facility-wide Permit to Operate.
83. Junction boxes in refinery wastewater systems shall be equipped with a cover and may have an open vent pipe. The vent pipe shall be at least 90 cm (3 ft) in length and shall not exceed 10.2 cm (4 in) in diameter. Junction box covers shall have a tight seal around the edge and shall be kept in place at all times, except during inspection and maintenance. [40 CFR 60.692-2(b)(1)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

84. Junction boxes in refinery wastewater systems shall be visually inspected initially and semiannually thereafter to ensure that the cover is in place and to ensure that the cover has a tight seal around the edge. If a broken seal or gap is identified, first effort at repair shall be made as soon as practicable, but not later than 15 calendar days after the broken seal or gap is identified, except if the repair is technically impossible without a complete or partial refinery or process unit shutdown. Repair of such equipment shall occur before the end of the next refinery or process unit shutdown. [40 CFR 60.692-2(b)(3)(4) and 60.692-6] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

85. Sewer lines, conveying refinery wastewater to wastewater treatment system, shall not be open to the atmosphere and shall be covered or enclosed in a manner so as to have no visual gaps or cracks in joints, seals, or other emission interfaces. [40 CFR 60.692-2(c)(1)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

86. The portion of each unb Buried sewer line shall be visually inspected initially and semiannually thereafter for indication of cracks, gaps, or other problems that could result in VOC emissions. Whenever cracks, gaps, or other problems are detected, repairs shall be made as soon as practicable, but not later than 15 calendar days after identification, except if the repair is technically impossible without a complete or partial refinery or process unit shutdown. Repair of such equipment shall occur before the end of the next refinery or process unit shutdown. [40 CFR 60.692-2(c)(2)(3) and 60.692-6] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

87. Refinery wastewater routed through new process drains and a new first common downstream junction box, either as part of a new individual drain system or an existing individual drain system, shall not be routed through a downstream catch basin. [40 CFR 60.692-2(e)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

88. Each sampling connection system shall be equipped with a closed-purged, closed-loop, or closed-vent system. Each closed-purge, closed-loop, or closed-vent system shall return the purged process fluid directly to the process line; or collect and recycle the purged process fluid to a process; or be designed and operated to capture and transport all the purged process fluid to a control device that complies with the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-10. [40 CFR 60.482-5] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

89. Each open-ended valve or line shall be equipped with a cap, blind flange, plug, or a second valve. 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(a)(b)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

90. Efficiency of VOC destruction device shall be measured by EPA Method 25, 25a, or 25b, as applicable. [District Rule 4451, 6.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

91. Leak detection shall be performed with a portable hydrocarbon detection instrument in accordance with EPA Method 21. [District Rule 4451, 6.3.4] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

92. Except during pressure releases, pressure relief devices in gas/vapor service, contains process fluid that is in the gaseous state at operating conditions, shall be operated with no detectable emissions, as indicated by an instrument reading of less than 500 ppm above background as determined by EPA Method 21. [40 CFR 60.482-4] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

93. After each pressure release, the pressure relief device in gas/vapor service shall be returned to a condition of no detectable emissions, as indicated by an instrument reading of less than 500 ppm above background, as soon as practicable, but no later than 5 calendar days after the pressure release. 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. [40 CFR 60.482-4] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
94. Operators shall not depressurize any vessel containing VOCs unless the process unit turnaround is accomplished by employing one of the following operating procedures: The organic vapors shall either be recovered, added to the refinery fuel gas system and combusted; or controlled and piped to an appropriate firebox or incinerator for combustion; or flared, until the pressure within the process vessel is as close to atmospheric pressure as is possible. All process vessels shall be depressurized into the control facilities to less than 1020 mm Hg (5 psig) before venting/opening to atmosphere. All organic compounds which emerge from a refinery process vessel during the purging of said vessel and which otherwise would be emitted to the atmosphere shall be either directed to a flare or incinerator or shall be used for fuel until such disposition of emissions is not technically feasible or is less safe than atmospheric venting. [District Rule 4454, 4.0] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

95. The operator shall not manufacture for sale nor use within the District any of the following for penetrating prime coat, tack coat, dust palliative, or other paving and maintenance operations: rapid cure cutback asphalt; medium cure cutback asphalt; slow cure asphalt which as produced for application, contains more than one-half (0.5) percent of organic compounds which evaporate at 500 degrees Fahrenheit or lower; emulsified asphalt containing organic compounds, in excess of three (3) percent by volume, which evaporate at 500 degrees Fahrenheit or lower. [District Rule 4641, 5.0] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

96. The manufacturer of cutback and slow cure asphalt shall maintain records showing the types and amounts of cutback asphalt and slow cure asphalt which contain organic compounds produced and the destination of these products. Such records shall be maintained daily and retained and available for inspection by District personnel for a period of 5 years. [District Rule 4641, 6.0 and 2520, 9.5.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

97. Analysis of cutback asphalt sample for VOC content shall be in accordance with ASTM Method D402. [District Rule 4641, 6.2.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

98. Each owner or operator shall submit all semiannual reports to the District with the following information: a) process unit identification, b) number of valves subject to 40 CFR 60.482-7, c) number of pumps subject to 40 CFR 60.482-2, d) number of compressors subject to the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-3. Each owner or operator shall submit semiannual reports to the District with the following information: a) process unit identification, b) for each month during the semiannual reporting period: number of valves, pumps, compressors for which leaks were detected; number of valves, pumps, compressors for which leaks were not repaired; the facts that explain each delay of repair and, where appropriate, why a process unit shutdown was technically infeasible; dates of process unit shutdowns which occurred within the semiannual reporting period; revisions or changes to items reported in the initial semiannual report. [40 CFR 60.487(c)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

99. The owner or operator shall maintain records of fluids used in each process in the facility. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

100. The owner or operator shall maintain records of the source of the crude oil received by the facility. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

101. Compliance with permit conditions in the Title V permit shall be deemed compliance with the following requirements of SJVUAPCD Rules 4451 (Amended December 17, 1992) and 4452 (Amended December 17, 1992) and 40 CFR Subpart GGG. A permit shield is granted from these requirements. [District Rule 2520, 13.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

102. Compliance with permit conditions in the Title V permit shall be deemed compliance with the following requirements of SJVUAPCD Rule 4641 (Amended December 17, 1992). A permit shield is granted from these requirements. [District Rule 2520, 13.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

103. On February 28, 2002, 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 of the end of each reporting period. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

These terms and conditions are part of the Facility-wide Permit to Operate.
San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-36-1-14
EXPIRATION DATE: 08/31/2006

SECTION: NE24  TOWNSHIP: 29S  RANGE: 27E

EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION:
79.2 MMBtu/hr ATMOSPHERIC/VACUUM CRUDE UNIT #4 WITH PREFLASH COLUMN, FRACTIONATOR, VACUUM DISTILLATION COLUMN WITH MECHANICAL VACUUM PRODUCING SYSTEM, 27 MMBtu/hr GAS/OIL/WASTE GAS FIRED NATURAL DRAFT VACUUM HEATER #VH-4 WITH THREE ZEECO CLSF 11 LOW NOX BURNERS AND 52.2 MMBtu/hr GAS/OIL FIRED NATURAL DRAFT HEATER #4 WITH ZEECO MODEL CLSF LOW NOX BURNERS

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. The emission control systems shall be in operation and emissions shall be minimized insofar as technologically feasible during startup and shutdown. [District Rule 4305] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

2. The duration of each startup and shutdown period for the 52.2 MMBtu/hr crude heater #4 shall not exceed 8.0 hours and 2.0 hours respectively. Short term NOx and CO emissions limits (lb/MM Btu or ppmv @ 3% O2) shall not apply during periods of startup and and shutdown. [District Rules 2201, 4305, 4360 and 4351] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

3. The duration of each startup and shutdown period for the 27.0 MMBtu/hr vacuum heater VH-4 shall not exceed 9.0 hours and 2.0 hours respectively. Short term NOx and CO emissions limits (lb/MM Btu or ppmv @ 3% O2) shall not apply during periods of startup and and shutdown. [District Rules 2201, 4305, 4360 and 4351] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

4. All equipment shall be constructed, maintained, and operated according to the specifications and plans contained in the permit application except as otherwise specified herein. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

5. Natural gas combusted in crude heater #4 and the vacuum heater shall be of PUC quality. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

6. The burning of fuel oil in crude heater #4 and vacuum heater shall only be performed during periods of involuntary natural gas curtailments and for equipment testing. [District Rules 2520, 9.4.2, 4305, 4306 and 4351] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

7. The burning of fuel oil in each heater is limited to 168 cumulative hours in a calendar year plus 48 hour per calendar year for equipment testing of operation during natural gas curtailments. [District Rules 4305, 4306 and 4351] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

8. Vacuum system exhaust gas emissions shall be controlled by incineration in the 27 MMBtu/hr vacuum heater (VH-4). [District Rule 4453 and Kern County Rule 414.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

9. Heat exchangers utilizing cooling water shall be operated and maintained as to prevent VOC emissions from cooling towers. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

10. Gas firing emissions from 52.2 MMBtu/hr crude heater #4 shall not exceed any of the following: PM10: 0.004 lb/MMBtu; VOC: 0.01 lb/MMBtu; NOx (as NO2): 30 ppmv @ 3% O2 or 0.036 lb/MMBtu; or CO: 400 ppmv @ 3% O2. [District Rules 2201, 2520, 9.4.2, 4305, 4306 and 4351] 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. Oil firing emissions from 52.2 MMBtu/hr crude heater #4 shall not exceed any of the following limits: 11.56 lb-PM10/1000 gal; SOx (as SO2): 172.7 lb/1000 gal; NOx (as NO2): 0.215 lb/MM Btu; VOC: 1.12 lb/1000 gal; or CO: 400 ppmv @ 3% O2. [District Rules 2201, 2520, 9.4.2, 4305 and 4306] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

12. Gas firing emissions from 27 MMBtu/hr vacuum heater shall not exceed any of the following: PM10: 0.004 lb/MMBtu; VOC: 0.0075 lb/MM Btu; or CO: 400 ppmv @ 3% O2. [District Rules 2201, 2520, 9.4.2, 4305, 4306 and 4351] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

13. Oil firing emissions from 27 MMBtu/hr vacuum heater shall not exceed any of the following: PM10: 11.56 lb/1000 gal; SOx (as SO2): 172.7 lb/1000 gal; NOx (as NO2): 0.215 lb/MM Btu; VOC: 1.12 lb/1000 gal; or CO: 400 ppmv @ 3% O2. [District Rules 2201, 2520, 9.4.2, 4305 and 4306] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

14. NOx emissions when gas firing 27 MMBtu/hr vacuum heater shall not exceed 30 ppmv @ 3% O2. [Stipulated Abatement Order S-00-40P, District Rules 2201, 2520, 9.4.2, 4305, 4306 and 4351] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

15. Source testing for NOx and CO emissions shall be conducted not less than once every 12 months, except as provided below. [District Rules 2520, 9.4.2, 4305, 4306 and 4351] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

16. Source testing for NOx and CO emissions shall be conducted not less than once every 36 months if compliance is demonstrated on two consecutive annual tests. [District Rules 2520, 9.4.2, 4305, 4306 and 4351] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

17. If permittee fails any compliance demonstration for NOx and/or CO emission limits when testing not less than once every 36 months, compliance with NOx and CO emission limits shall be demonstrated not less than once every 12 months. [District Rules 2520, 9.4.2, 4305, 4306 and 4351] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

18. Source test results from an individual unit that is identical to this unit, in terms of rated capacity, operational conditions, fuel used, and control method, as approved by the APCO, will satisfy the NOx and CO source testing requirement. [District Rules 2520, 9.4.2, 4305, 4306 and 4351] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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

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

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

22. The following test methods shall be used: NOx (ppmv) - EPA Method 7E or ARB Method 100, NOx (lb/MMBtu) - EPA Method 19, CO (ppmv) - EPA Method 10 or ARB Method 100, and stack gas oxygen - EPA Method 3 or 3A or ARB Method 100. [District Rules 1081, 4305, 4306 and 4351] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

23. The stack concentration of NOx (as NO2), CO, and O2 shall be measured at least on a monthly basis using District approved portable analyzers. In-stack O2 monitors are acceptable for O2 measurement. [District Rules 4305, 4306 and 4351] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

24. If the NOx and/or CO concentrations, as measured by the portable analyzer, exceed the allowable emissions rate, the permittee shall notify the District and return the NOx and CO concentrations to the allowable emissions rate as soon as possible but no longer than one (1) hour after detection. If the portable analyzer readings continue to exceed the allowable emissions rate after one hour, the permittee shall conduct an emissions test within 60 days, utilizing District approved test methods, to determine compliance with the applicable emissions limits. [District Rules 4305, 4306 and 4351] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

25. The permittee shall maintain records of the date and time of NOx, CO, and O2 measurements, the measured NO2 and CO concentrations corrected to 3% O2, and the O2 concentration. The records must also include a description of any corrective action taken to maintain the emissions within an acceptable range. These records shall be retained at the facility for a period of no less than five years and shall be made available for District inspection upon request. [District Rules 4305, 4306 and 4351] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
26. Permittee shall maintain records of fuel hhv and cumulative annual fuel use for a period of five years and shall make such records readily available for District inspection upon request. [District Rule 4351] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

27. All required source testing shall conform to the compliance testing procedures described in District Rule 1081 (Last Amended December 19, 1993). [District Rule 1081, and Kern County Rules 108.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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

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

30. Particulate matter emissions shall not exceed 0.1 grain/dscf, 0.1 grain/dscf calculated to 12% CO2, nor 10 lb/hr. [District Rules 4201, 3.1 and 4301, 5.1 and 5.2.3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

31. Source testing shall be performed using EPA Method 5 while firing on residual oil (including crude or topped crude) to demonstrate compliance with PM emission limits. Source testing shall be performed within 90 days of firing on residual oil unless such testing has been performed within the 12 month period prior to firing on said oil and the test results showed compliance with PM emission limits of this permit. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

32. Emissions of sulfur compounds from each heater shall not exceed 200 lb per hour, calculated as SO2. Compliance with this requirement may be demonstrated by firing the unit only on PUC or FERC regulated natural gas or on diesel fuel not exceeding 0.5% sulfur by weight; or by testing the sulfur content of each fuel and determining the maximum hourly emissions of sulfur compounds by multiplying the sulfur content of each fuel in lb/MMBtu by the maximum heat input rating of the unit, or by source testing in combination with fuel analysis. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2 and District Rule 4301, 5.2.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

33. When complying with sulfur emission limits by fuel analysis or by a combination of source testing and fuel analysis, each fuel source shall be tested weekly for sulfur content and higher heating value. If compliance with the fuel sulfur content limit and sulfur emission limits has been demonstrated for 8 consecutive weeks for a fuel source, then the fuel testing frequency shall be semi-annually. If a semi-annual fuel content source test fails to show compliance, weekly testing shall resume. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

34. When complying with SOx emission limits by testing of stack emissions, testing shall be performed not less than once every 12 months using EPA Method 6B; or Method 8; or, for units using gaseous fuel scrubbed for sulfur pre-combustion, a grab sample analysis by GC-FPD/TCD performed in the laboratory and EPA Method 19 to calculated emissions. Gaseous fuel fired units demonstrating compliance on two consecutive annual source tests shall be tested not less than once every thirty-six months; however, annual source testing shall resume if any test fails to show compliance. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

35. If the unit is fired on uncertified gaseous fuel and compliance with SOx emission limits is achieved through fuel sulfur content limitations, then the sulfur content of the gaseous fuel being fired in the unit shall be determined using ASTM D 1072, D 3031, D 4084, D 3246 or grab sample analysis by GC-FPD/TCD performed in the laboratory. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

36. If the unit is fired on uncertified gaseous fuel and compliance with SOx emission limits is achieved through fuel sulfur content limitations, then the sulfur content of the liquid fuel being fired in the unit shall be determined using ASTM D 2880. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

37. If fuel analysis is used to demonstrate compliance with the conditions of this permit, the fuel higher heating value for each fuel shall be certified by third party fuel supplier or determined by: ASTM D 240 or D 2382 for liquid hydrocarbon fuels; ASTM D 1826 or D 1945 in conjunction with ASTM D 3588 for gaseous fuels. [District Rules 2520, 9.4.2, 4305, 6.2.1; 4306, 6.2.1 and 4351, 6.2.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
38. The concentration of sulfur compounds in the exhaust from this unit shall not exceed 0.2% by volume as measured on a dry basis over a 15 minute period (Kern County Rule 407). To demonstrate compliance with this requirement the operator shall do one of the following: fire the unit only on PUC or FERC regulated natural gas or diesel fuel not exceeding 0.5% sulfur by weight; or test the sulfur content of each fuel source and demonstrate the sulfur content does not exceed 3.3% by weight for gaseous fuels or 3.0% by weight for residual oil (including crude or topped crude); or determine that the concentration of sulfur compounds in the exhaust does not exceed the concentration limit by a combination of source testing and fuel analysis. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

39. Nitrogen oxide (NOx) emission concentrations in ppmv shall be referenced at dry stack gas conditions, and shall be calculated to 3.90 percent by volume stack gas oxygen and averaged over 60 minutes, and lb/MMBtu rates shall be calculated as lb NO2/MMBtu of heat input (hhv). [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2, 4305, 5.0, 8.2, 4306, 5.0, 8.2 and 4351, 8.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

40. The portable analyzer shall be calibrated daily when in use with a two-point calibration method (zero and span). Calibration shall be performed with certified gases. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

41. Emissions for this unit shall be calculated using the arithmetic mean, pursuant to District Rule 1081 (Amended December 16, 1993), of 3 thirty-minute test runs for NOx and CO. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

42. Annual test results submitted to the District from unit(s) representing a group of units may be used to measure NOx emissions of this permit for that group, provided the selection of the representative unit(s) is approved by the APCO prior to testing. Should any of the representative units exceed the required NOx emission limits of this permit, each of the units in the group shall demonstrate compliance by emissions testing within 90 days of the failed test. (This requirement shall not supersede a more stringent NSR or PSD permit testing requirement.) [District Rules 2520, 9.4.2, 4305, 6.3.2, and 4351, 6.3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

43. The following conditions must be met for representative unit(s) to be used to test for NOx limits for a group of units:
1) all units are initially source tested and emissions from each unit in group are less than 90% of the permitted value and vary 25% or less from the average of all runs, 2) all units in group are similar in terms of rated heat input (rating not to exceed 100 MMBtu/hr), make and series, operation conditions, and control method, and 3) the group is owned by a single owner and located at a single stationary source. [District Rules 2520, 9.4.2 and 4305, 6.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

44. All units in a group for which representative units are source for NOx emissions shall have received the same maintenance and tune-up procedures as the representative unit(s). These tune-up procedures shall be completed according to District Rule 4304 (Adopted October 19, 1995) and tune-up test results shall show comparable results for each unit in the group. Records shall be maintained for each unit of the group including all preventative and corrective maintenance work done. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2 and 4305, 6.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

45. All units in a group for which representative units are source tested for NOx emissions of this permit shall be fired on the same fuel type during the entire compliance period. If a unit switches for any time to an alternate fuel type (e.g. from natural gas to oil) then that unit shall not be considered part of the group and shall be required to undergo a source test for all fuel types used, within one year of the switch. [District Rules 2520, 9.4.2 and 4305, 6.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

46. The number of representative units source tested for NOx emissions shall be at least 30% of the total number of units in the group. The units included in the 30% shall be rotated, so that in 3 years, all units in the entire group will have been tested at least once. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
47. A component shall be considered leaking if one or more of the conditions specified in Sections 5.1.4.1 through 5.1.4.4 of Rule 4455 exist at the facility. For this permit unit, except for pumps and compressors, a minor gas leak shall be defined for any component listed in Rule 4455 Section 3.22 Table 1 in either liquid or gas/vapor service as a reading in excess of 100 ppmv above background up to and including a reading of 10,000 ppmv above background. For pumps, compressors and other component types not specifically listed in Rule 4455 Section 3.22 Table 1 in either liquid or gas/vapor service, a minor gas leak shall be defined as a reading in excess of 500 ppmv above background up to and including a reading of 10,000 ppmv above background. Readings shall be taken as methane using a portable hydrocarbon detection instrument and shall be made in accordance with the methods specified in Section 6.4.1 of Rule 4455. [District Rules 2201 and 4455, 5.1.4] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

48. The operator shall not use any component that leaks in excess of the allowable leak standards of Rule 4455, or is found to be in violation of the provisions specified in Section 5.1.3. A component identified as leaking in excess of an allowable leak standard may be used provided it has been identified with a tag for repair, has been repaired, or is awaiting re-inspection after repair, within the applicable time period specified within the rule. [District Rule 4455, 5.1.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

49. 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

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

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

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

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

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

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

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

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

Facility Name: SAN JOAQUIN REFINING COMPANY
Location: STANDARD AND SHELL ST.BAKERSFIELD, CA 93308
5-35-1-14 Apr 12 2011 12MAM - SONGCOU
56. The operator may apply for a written approval from the APCO to change the inspection frequency from quarterly to annually for a component type, provided the operator meets all the criteria specified in Sections 5.2.8.1 through 5.2.8.3. This approval shall apply to accessible component types, specifically designated by the APCO, except pumps, compressors, and PRDs which shall continue to be inspected on a quarterly basis. [District Rule 4455, 5.2.8] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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

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

59. 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

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

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

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

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

64. For any component that has incurred five repair actions for major gas leaks or major liquid leaks, or any combination of major gas leaks and major liquid leaks within a continuous 12-month period, the operator shall comply with at least one of the requirements specified in Sections 5.3.7.1, 5.3.7.2, 5.3.7.3, or 5.3.7.4 by the applicable deadlines specified in Sections 5.3.7.5 and 5.3.7.6. If the original leaking component is replaced with a new like-in-kind component before incurring five repair actions for major leaks within 12-consecutive months, the repair count shall start over for the new component. An entire compressor or pump need not be replaced provided the compressor part(s) or pump part(s) that have incurred five repair actions as described in Section 5.3.7 are brought into compliance with at least one of the requirements of Sections 5.3.7.1 through 5.3.7.6. [District Rule4455, 5.3.7] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

These terms and conditions are part of the Facility-wide Permit to Operate.
65. 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

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

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

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

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

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

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

72. Copies of all records shall be retained for a minimum of five (5) years after the date of an entry. Such records shall be made available to the APCO, ARB, or US EPA upon request. [District Rule 4455, 6.2.2, 6.2.3 & 6.2.4] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
73. Measurements of gaseous leak concentrations shall be conducted according to US EPA Method 21 using an appropriate portable hydrocarbon detection instrument calibrated with methane. The instrument shall be calibrated in accordance with the procedures specified in US EPA Method 21 or the manufacturer's instruction, as appropriate, not more than 30 days prior to its use. The operator shall record the calibration date of the instrument. [District Rule 4455, 6.4.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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

75. The percent by volume liquid evaporated at 150 C shall be determined using ASTM D 86. [District Rule 4455, 6.4.3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

76. Compliance with permit conditions in the Title V permit shall be deemed compliance with the following requirements of SJVUAPCD Rules 4201 (Amended December 17, 1992), and 4301 (Amended December 17, 1992). A permit shield is granted from these requirements. [District Rule 2520, 13.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

77. Compliance with permit conditions in the Title V permit shall be deemed compliance with the requirements of District Rule 4801, section 3.1 (Amended December 17, 1992). A permit shield is granted from these requirements. [District Rule 2520, 13.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

These terms and conditions are part of the Facility-wide Permit to Operate.
San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-36-2-7
EXPIRATION DATE: 08/31/2006
SECTION: 24  TOWNSHIP: 29S  RANGE: 27E
EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION:
ATMOSPHERIC CRUDE UNIT #1 DISTILLATION COLUMN WITH 12.6 MMBTU/HR HEATER WITH FGR (SHARED WITH S-36-42)

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. The emission control systems shall be in operation and emissions shall be minimized insofar as technologically feasible during startup and shutdown. [District Rule 4305] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

2. The duration of each startup and shutdown period for the 12.6 MMBtu/hr heater shall not exceed 5.0 hours and 2.0 hours respectively. Emission limits of Rule 4305 are waived during periods of startup and shutdown. [District Rule 4305, Section 5.5.6] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

3. All required source testing shall conform to the compliance testing procedures described in District Rule 1081 (Last Amended December 19, 1993). [District Rule 1081, and Kern County Rule 108.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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

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

6. Particulate matter emissions shall not exceed 0.1 grain/dscf, 0.1 grain/dscf calculated to 12% CO2, nor 10 lb/hr. [District Rules 4201, 3.1 and 4301, 5.1 and 5.2.3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

7. Source testing shall be performed using EPA Method 5 while firing on residual oil (including crude or topped crude) to demonstrate compliance with PM emission limits. Source testing shall be performed within 90 days of firing on residual oil unless such testing has been performed within the 12 month period prior to firing on said oil and the test results showed compliance with PM emission limits of this permit. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

8. Emissions of sulfur compounds from this unit shall not exceed 200 lb per hour, calculated as SO2. Compliance with this requirement may be demonstrated by firing the unit only on PUC or FERC regulated natural gas or on diesel fuel not exceeding 0.5% sulfur by weight; or by testing the sulfur content of each fuel and determining the maximum hourly emissions of sulfur compounds by multiplying the sulfur content of each fuel in lb/MMBtu by the maximum heat input rating of the unit; or by source testing in combination with fuel analysis. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2 and District Rule 4301, 5.2.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

9. When complying with sulfur emission limits by fuel analysis or by a combination of source testing and fuel analysis, each fuel source shall be tested weekly for sulfur content and higher heating value. If compliance with the fuel sulfur content limit and sulfur emission limits has been demonstrated for 8 consecutive weeks for a fuel source, then the fuel testing frequency shall be semi-annually. If a semi-annual fuel content source test fails to show compliance, weekly testing shall resume. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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

Facility Name:  SAN JOAQUIN REFINING COMPANY
Location:  STANDARD AND SHELL ST. BAKERSFIELD, CA 93308
E-36-2-7  An 12/2011  EMM - SDVOCDU
10. When complying with SOx emission limits by testing of stack emissions, testing shall be performed not less than once every 12 months using EPA Method 6B; or Method 8; or, for units using gaseous fuel scrubbed for sulfur pre-combustion, a grab sample analysis by GC-FPD/TCD performed in the laboratory and EPA Method 19 to calculated emissions. Gaseous fuel fired units demonstrating compliance on two consecutive annual source tests shall be tested not less than once every thirty-six months; however, annual source testing shall resume if any test fails to show compliance. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

11. If the unit is fired on noncertified fuel and compliance with SOx emission limits is achieved through fuel sulfur content limitations, then the sulfur content of the gaseous fuel being fired in the unit shall be determined using ASTM D 1072, D 3031, D 4084, D 3246 or grab sample analysis by GC-FPD/TCD performed in the laboratory. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

12. If the unit is fired on noncertified liquid fuel and compliance with SOx emission limits is achieved through fuel sulfur content limitations, then the sulfur content of the liquid fuel being fired in the unit shall be determined using ASTM D 2880. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

13. If fuel analysis is used to demonstrate compliance with the conditions of this permit, the fuel higher heating value for each fuel shall be certified by third party fuel supplier or determined by: ASTM D 240 or D 2382 for liquid hydrocarbon fuels; ASTM D 1826 or D 1945 in conjunction with ASTM D 3588 for gaseous fuels. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2, 4305, 6.2.1; and 4351, 6.2.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

14. The concentration of sulfur compounds in the exhaust from this unit shall not exceed 0.2% by volume as measured on a dry basis over a 15 minute period (Kern County Rule 407). To demonstrate compliance with this requirement the operator shall do one of the following: fire the unit only on PUC or FERC regulated natural gas or diesel fuel not exceeding 0.5% sulfur by weight; or test the sulfur content of each fuel source and demonstrate the sulfur content does not exceed 3.3% by weight for gaseous fuels or 3.0% by weight for residual oil (including crude or topped crude); or determine that the concentration of sulfur compounds in the exhaust does not exceed the concentration limit by a combination of source testing and fuel analysis. [District Rules 2520, 9.4.2 and 4801] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

15. Nitrogen oxide (NOx) emission concentrations in ppmv shall be referenced at dry stack gas conditions, and shall be calculated to 3.00 percent by volume stack gas oxygen and averaged over 60 minutes, and lb/MMMBtu rates shall be calculated as lb NO2/MMMBtu of heat input (hhv). [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2, 4305, 5.0, 8.2 and/or 4351, 8.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

16. Gas fired emission rates shall not exceed any of the following: PM10: 0.0076 lb/MMMBtu, NOx (as NO2) - 30 ppmv @ 3% O2 or 0.036 lb/MMMBtu, VOC: 0.0055 lb/MMMBtu, or CO: 400 ppmv @ 3% O2. [District Rules 2201, 4305, 4306, and 4351] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

17. Liquid fuel fired emission rates shall not exceed any of the following: PM10: 0.0231 lb/MMMBtu, NOx (as NO2) - 40 ppmv @ 3% O2 or 0.052 lb/MMMBtu, VOC: 0.0024 lb/MMMBtu, or CO: 400 ppmv @ 3% O2. [District Rules 2201, 4305, 4306, and 4351] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

18. Heater may be fired on natural gas or liquid fuel. Natural gas sulfur content shall not exceed 1.0 gr sulfur compounds/100 scf. Liquid fuel sulfur content shall not exceed 10 ppmv. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

19. Total quantity of liquid fuel combusted in S-36-2, S-36-4, and S-36-41 shall not exceed 1,093,500 gal/rolling twelve month period. [District Rule 4102]

20. Compliance testing to demonstrate compliance with liquid fuel fired NOx and CO emission limits shall be conducted within 60 days of initial liquid fuel firing. [District Rule 1081] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

21. Source testing to demonstrate compliance with gas fired NOx and CO emission limits shall be conducted not less than once every 12 months, except as provided below. Source testing to demonstrate compliance with liquid fuel fired NOx and CO emission limits shall be conducted not less than once every 12 months if liquid fuel was used within preceding 12 months, except as provided below. [District Rules 2520, 9.4.2, 4305 and 4351] 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.
22. Source testing to demonstrate compliance with gas and liquid fuel fired NOx and CO emission limits shall be conducted not less than once every 36 months if compliance is demonstrated on two consecutive annual tests. [District Rules 2520, 9.4.2, 4305 and 4351] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

23. If permittee fails any compliance demonstration for NOx and CO emission limits when testing not less than once every 36 months, compliance with NOx and CO emission limits shall be demonstrated not less than once every 12 months. [District Rules 2520, 9.4.2, 4305 and 4351] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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

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

26. 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

27. The stack concentration of NOx (as NO2), CO2, and O2 shall be measured at least on a monthly basis using District approved portable analyzers. In-stack O2 monitors are acceptable for O2 measurement. [District Rules 2520, 9.4.2, 4305 and 4351] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

28. If the NOx and/or CO concentrations, as measured by the portable analyzer, exceed the allowable emissions rate, the permittee shall notify the District and return the NOx and CO concentrations to the allowable emissions rate as soon as possible but no longer than one (1) hour after detection. If the portable analyzer readings continue to exceed the allowable emissions rate after one hour, the permittee shall conduct an emissions test within 60 days, utilizing District approved test methods, to determine compliance with the applicable emissions limits. [District Rules 2520, 9.4.2, 4305 and 4351] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

29. The permittee shall maintain records of the date and time of NOx, CO, and O2 measurements, the measured NO2 and CO concentrations corrected to 3% O2, and the O2 concentration. The records must also include a description of any corrective action taken to maintain the emissions within an acceptable range. These records shall be retained at the facility for a period of no less than 5 years and shall be made available for District inspection upon request. [District Rules 2520, 9.4.2, 4305 and 4351] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

30. The following test methods shall be used: NOx (ppmv) - EPA Method 7E or ARB Method 100, NOx (lb/MMBtu) - EPA Method 19, CO (ppmv) - EPA Method 10 or ARB Method 100, stack gas oxygen - EPA Method 3 or 3A or ARB Method 100, fuel gas sulfur content - ASTM D3246, fuel oil sulfur content - ASTM D4294, PAHs - ARB method 429, and chromium VI compounds - CARB method 425. [District Rules 1081, 4305, and 4351] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

31. Permittee shall maintain records of fuel hhv and cumulative annual fuel use for a period of five years and shall make such records readily available for District inspection upon request. [District Rule 2520, 9.5.2 and 4351] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

32. Permittee shall maintain records of total quantity of liquid fuel combusted in S-36-2, S-36-4, and S-36-41 on a rolling twelve month basis for a period of five years and shall make such records readily available for District inspection upon request. [District Rule 1070 and 2520, 9.5.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

33. The portable analyzer shall be calibrated daily when in use with a two-point calibration method (zero and span). Calibration shall be performed with certified gases. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

34. Emissions for this unit shall be calculated using the arithmetic mean, pursuant to District Rule 1081 (Amended December 16, 1993), of 3 thirty-minute test runs for NOx and CO. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

35. Compliance with permit conditions in the Title V permit shall be deemed compliance with the following requirements of SJVUAPCD Rules 4201 (Amended December 17, 1992), and 4301 (Amended December 17, 1992). A permit shield is granted from these requirements. [District Rule 2520, 13.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

These terms and conditions are part of the Facility-wide Permit to Operate.
36. Compliance with permit conditions in the Title V permit shall be deemed compliance with the requirements of SJVUAPCD Rule 4801, section 3.1 (Amended December 17, 1992). A permit shield is granted from these requirements. [District Rule 2520, 13.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-36-4-15
EXPIRATION DATE: 08/31/2006
SECTION: 24  TOWNSHIP: 29S  RANGE: 27E

EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION:
ABA PLANT WITH ASPHALT BLOWING STILL (SOUTH), 200 HP BLOWER, CONDENSABLES KNOCKOUT VESSEL,
JOHN ZINK THERMAL OXIDIZER WITH THERMOX O2 RECORDING ANALYZER, AND 15 MMBtu/HR NORTH
AMERICAN MODEL 6131-E2 FORCED DRAFT GAS/OIL-FIRED LOW NOX BURNER WITH FGR HOT OIL HEATER

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. The emission control systems shall be in operation and emissions shall be minimized insofar as technologically feasible during startup and shutdown. [District Rule 4305] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

2. The duration of each startup and shutdown period for the 15.0 MMBtu/hr oil heater shall not exceed 6.5 hours and 2.0 hours respectively. Emission limits of Rule 4305 are waived during periods startup and shutdown. [District Rule 4305, Section 5.5.6] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

3. 15 MMBtu/hr hot oil heater is shared with S-36-4, '5, '43, and serves permitted ABA feedstock and finished product tanks. [District Rule 2100] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

4. 200 hp blower and John Zink thermal oxidizer are shared with the stills listed in S-36-4, '5, and '43. Only one of the stills listed in S-36-4, '5, and '43 shall be vented to the John Zink thermal oxidizer at any one time. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

5. Minimum temperature of 1400 degrees F shall be maintained at thermocouple in afterburner. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

6. Fume retention time in afterburner shall be at least 0.3 seconds. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

7. Afterburner and knockout vessel shall always be used during asphalt blowing operation. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

8. Still and afterburner shall utilize temperature probes and continuous temperature recorders. [District NSR Rule, Rule 1070] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

9. Valves and connectors subject to the provisions of Rule 4451 shall not leak in excess of 10,000 ppmv above background when measured one (1) cm from potential source. [District Rule 4451] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

10. Seals on pumps and compressors subject to the provisions of Rule 4452 shall not leak in excess of 10,000 ppmv above background when measured one cm from shaft seal. [District Rule 4452] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

11. Permitee shall comply with all applicable inspection, maintenance, and recordkeeping requirements of Rules 4451 and 4452. [District Rules 4451, 4452] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

12. Gas fired emission rates from 15 MMBtu/hr hot oil heater shall not exceed any of the following: PM10: 0.0076 lb/MMBtu, VOC: 0.0055 lb/MMBtu, or CO: 400 ppmv @ 3% O2. [District Rules 2201, 4305, 4351] 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. Gas fired NOx emissions from 15 MMBtu/hr hot oil heater shall not exceed 30 ppmv @ 3% O2. [Stipulated Abatement Order S-00-40P] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

14. Liquid fuel fired rates from 15 MMBtu/hr hot oil heater shall not exceed any of the following: PM10: 0.0231 lb/MMBtu, NOx (as NO2) - 40 ppmv @ 3% O2 or 0.052 lb/MMBtu, VOC: 0.0024 lb/MMBtu, or CO: 400 ppmv @ 3% O2. [District NSR Rule and District Rules 4305 and 4351] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

15. Heater may be fired on natural gas or liquid fuel. Natural gas sulfur content shall not exceed 1.0 gr sulfur compounds/100 scf. Liquid fuel sulfur content shall not exceed 10 ppmw. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

16. Total quantity of liquid fuel combusted in S-36-2, S-36-4, and S-36-41 shall not exceed 1,095,500 gal/rolling twelve month period, or such greater quantity as determined by a revised health risk assessment using actual emission factors for polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (PAHs) and/or chromium VI compounds determined by liquid fuel fired source test results (lb/1000 gal) for units S-36-2, S-36-4, and/or S-36-41. Source testing for PAHs and/or chromium VI compounds may be performed at the discretion of the permittee within 60 days of initial liquid fuel firing. [District Rule 4102] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

17. Source testing for liquid fuel fired NOx and CO emissions shall be conducted within 60 days of initial liquid fuel firing. [District Rule 1081] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

18. Source testing for gas fired NOx and CO emissions shall be conducted not less than once every 12 months, except as provided below. Source testing for liquid fuel fired NOx and CO emissions shall be conducted not less than once every 12 months if liquid fuel was used within preceding 12 months, except as provided below. [District Rules 4305 and 4351] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

19. Source testing for gas and liquid fuel fired NOx and CO emissions shall be conducted not less than once every 36 months if compliance is demonstrated on two consecutive annual tests. [District Rules 4305 and 4351] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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

21. Source test results from an individual unit that is identical to this unit, in terms of rated capacity, operational conditions, fuel used, and control method, as approved by the APCO, will satisfy the NOx and CO source testing requirement. [District Rules 4305 and 4351] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

22. Source testing shall be by District witnessed, or authorized sample collection by ARB certified testing laboratory. [District Rule 1081] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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

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 stack concentration of NOx (as NO2), CO, and O2 shall be measured at least on a monthly basis using District approved portable analyzers. In-stack O2 monitors are acceptable for O2 measurement. [District Rules 4305, 4351] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

26. If the NOx and/or CO concentrations, as measured by the portable analyzer, exceed the allowable emissions rate, the permittee shall notify the District and return the NOx and CO concentrations to the allowable emissions rate as soon as possible but no longer than one (1) hour after detection. If the portable analyzer readings continue to exceed the allowable emissions rate after one hour, the permittee shall conduct an emissions test within 60 days, utilizing District approved test methods, to determine compliance with the applicable emissions limits. [District Rules 4305, 4351] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

These terms and conditions are part of the Facility-wide Permit to Operate.
27. The permittee shall maintain records of the date and time of NOx, CO, and O2 measurements, the measured NO2 and CO concentrations corrected to 3% O2, and the O2 concentration. The records must also include a description of any corrective action taken to maintain the emissions within an acceptable range. These records shall be retained at the facility for a period of no less than five years and shall be made available for District inspection upon request. [District Rules 4305, 4351] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

28. The following test methods shall be used: NOx (ppmv) - EPA Method 7E or ARB Method 100, NOx (lb/MMBtu) - EPA Method 19, CO (ppmv) - EPA Method 10 or ARB Method 100, stack gas oxygen - EPA Method 3 or 3A or ARB Method 100, fuel gas sulfur content - ASTM D3246, fuel oil sulfur content - ASTM D4294, PAHs - ARB method 429, and chromium VI compounds - CARB method 425. [District Rules 1081, 4305, and 4351] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

29. Permittee shall maintain afterburner temperature recorder charts for a period of five years and make such records readily available for District inspection upon request. [District Rule 1070] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

30. Permittee shall maintain records of total quantity of liquid fuel combusted in S-36-2, S-36-4, and S-36-41 on a rolling twelve month basis for a period of five years and shall make such records readily available for District inspection upon request. [District Rule 1070] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

31. Permittee shall maintain records of fuel hvy and cumulative annual fuel use for a period of five years and shall make such records readily available for District inspection upon request. [District Rule 4351] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

32. All required source testing shall conform to the compliance testing procedures described in District Rule 1081 (Last Amended December 19, 1993). [District Rule 1081, and Kern County Rule 108.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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

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

35. Particulate matter emissions shall not exceed 0.1 grain/dscf, 0.1 grain/dscf calculated to 12% CO2, nor 10 lb/hr. [District Rules 4201, 3.1 and 4301, 5.1 and 5.2.3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

36. Source testing shall be performed using EPA Method 5 while firing on residual oil (including crude or topped crude) to demonstrate compliance with PM emission limits. Source testing shall be performed within 90 days of firing on residual oil unless such testing has been performed within the 12 month period prior to firing on said oil and the test results showed compliance with PM emission limits of this permit. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

37. Emissions of sulfur compounds from this unit shall not exceed 200 lb per hour, calculated as SO2. Compliance with this requirement may be demonstrated by firing the unit only on PUC or FERC regulated natural gas or on diesel fuel not exceeding 0.5% sulfur by weight; or by testing the sulfur content of each fuel and determining the maximum hourly emissions of sulfur compounds by multiplying the sulfur content of each fuel in lb/MMBtu by the maximum heat input rating of the unit; or by source testing in combination with fuel analysis. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2 and District Rule 4301, 5.2.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

38. When complying with sulfur emission limits by fuel analysis or by a combination of source testing and fuel analysis, each fuel source shall be tested weekly for sulfur content and higher heating value. If compliance with the fuel sulfur content limit and sulfur emission limits has been demonstrated for 8 consecutive weeks for a fuel source, then the fuel testing frequency shall be semi-annually. If a semi-annual fuel source test fails to show compliance, weekly testing shall resume. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

These terms and conditions are part of the Facility-wide Permit to Operate.
39. When complying with SOx emission limits by testing of stack emissions, testing shall be performed not less than once every 12 months using EPA Method 6B; or Method 8; or, for units using gaseous fuel scrubbed for sulfur precombustion, a grab sample analysis by GC-FPD/TCD performed in the laboratory and EPA Method 19 to calculated emissions. Gaseous fuel fired units demonstrating compliance on two consecutive annual source tests shall be tested not less than once every thirty-six months; however, annual source testing shall resume if any test fails to show compliance. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

40. If the unit is fired on noncertified gaseous fuel and compliance with SOx emission limits is achieved through fuel sulfur content limitations, then the sulfur content of the gaseous fuel being fired in the unit shall be determined using ASTM D 1072, D 3031, D 4084, D 3246 or grab sample analysis by GC-FPD/TCD performed in the laboratory. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

41. If the unit is fired on noncertified liquid fuel and compliance with SOx emission limits is achieved through fuel sulfur content limitations, then the sulfur content of the liquid fuel being fired in the unit shall be determined using ASTM D 2880. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

42. If fuel analysis is used to demonstrate compliance with the conditions of this permit, the fuel higher heating value for each fuel shall be certified by third party fuel supplier or determined by: ASTM D 240 or D 2382 for liquid hydrocarbon fuels; ASTM D 1826 or D 1945 in conjunction with ASTM D 3588 for gaseous fuels. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2; 4305, 6.2.1; and 4351, 6.2.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

43. The concentration of sulfur compounds in the exhaust from this unit shall not exceed 0.2% by volume as measured on a dry basis over a 15 minute period (Kern County Rule 407). To demonstrate compliance with this requirement the operator shall do one of the following: fire the unit only on PUC or FERC regulated natural gas or diesel fuel not exceeding 0.5% sulfur by weight; or test the sulfur content of each fuel source and demonstrate the sulfur content does not exceed 3.3% by weight for gaseous fuels or 3.0% by weight for residual oil (including crude or topped crude); or determine that the concentration of sulfur compounds in the exhaust does not exceed the concentration limit by a combination of source testing and fuel analysis. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

44. Nitrogen oxide (NOx) emission concentrations in ppmv shall be referenced at dry stack gas conditions, and shall be calculated to 3.00 percent by volume stack gas oxygen and averaged over 60 minutes, and lb/MMBtu rates shall be calculated as lb NO2/MMBtu of heat input (hmv). [District Rules 2520, 9.4.2, 4305, 5.0, 8.2 and/or 4351, 8.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

These terms and conditions are part of the Facility-wide Permit to Operate.
San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-36-5-3
SECTION: 24  TOWNSHIP: 29S  RANGE: 27E
EXPIRATION DATE: 08/31/2006

EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION:
ABA PLANT WITH ASPHALT BLOWING STILL (MIDDLE) WITH SHARED EQUIPMENT LISTED IN S-36-4

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. Particulate matter emissions from any combustion source shall not exceed 0.1 grains/dscf (calculated to 12% carbon dioxide). [District Rule 4301] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

2. Afterburner and knockout vessel shall always be used during asphalt blowing operation. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

3. Still and afterburner shall utilize temperature probes and continuous temperature recorders. [District NSR Rule, Rule 1070] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

4. Permittee shall comply with all applicable inspection, maintenance, and recordkeeping requirements of Rules 4451 (amended 12/17/92) and 4452 (amended 12/17/92). [District Rules 4451 and 4452] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

5. Asphalt blowing still shall be vented to John Zink thermal oxidizer listed in S-36-4. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

These terms and conditions are part of the Facility-wide Permit to Operate.
San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-36-6-3
EXPIRATION DATE: 08/31/2006

SECTION: 23  TOWNSHIP: 29S  RANGE: 27E

EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION:
2,000 BBL TANK #2001 OIL/WATER SEPARATOR INCLUDING ABA PLANTS SCRUBBER EFFLUENT RECEIVER, PROCESS EQUIPMENT EFFLUENT RECEIVER, TANKAGE EFFLUENT RECEIVER, AND THREE OIL/WATER SUMPS

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. Separator tank shall be equipped with a pressure/vacuum valve set to within 10% of the maximum working pressure of the tank. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

2. Tank #2001 shall be equipped with a solid cover except for P/V valve and sampling ports. Sampling ports shall be equipped with covers or lids. [District Rule 4625 and 40 CFR 60.692-3(a)(1)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

3. Sampling ports shall remain closed at all times except during gauging or sampling. [District Rule 4625] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

4. Separator shall be maintained and operated as to prevent the emission of noxious odors. [District Rule 4102]

5. Skimmed oil removed from tank #2001 shall be transferred to crude oil charge tanks or to other tank(s) under vapor control with at least 90% control efficiency by weight. [District Rule 4625] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

6. The vapor space under a fixed roof shall not be purged unless the vapor is directed to a control device. [40 CFR 60.692-3(a)(2)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

7. Roof access doors or openings shall be gasketed, latched, and kept closed at all times during operation of the separator system, except during inspection and maintenance. [40 CFR 60.692-3(a)(3)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

8. Roof seals, access doors, and other openings shall be checked by visual inspection initially and semiannually thereafter to ensure that no cracks or gaps occur between the roof and wall and that access doors and other openings are closed and gasketed properly. [40 CFR 60.692-3(a)(4)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

9. When a broken seal or gasket or other problems is identified, first efforts at repair shall be made as soon as practicable, but not later than 15 calendar days after it is identified, except if the repair is technically impossible without a complete or partial refinery or process unit shutdown. Repair of such equipment shall occur before the end of the next refinery or process unit shutdown. [40 CFR 60.692-3(5) and 60.692-6] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

10. Compliance with permit conditions in the Title V permit shall be deemed compliance with the requirements of 40 CFR 60 Subpart QQQ. A permit shield is granted from these requirements. [District Rule 2520, 13.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

These terms and conditions are part of the Facility-wide Permit to Operate.
PERMIT UNIT: S-36-8-1

SECTION: 24    TOWNSHIP: 29S    RANGE: 27E

EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION:
280,000 GALLON CONE ROOF PETROLEUM STORAGE TANK #7001

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. True vapor pressure of any organic liquid introduced to the tank shall not exceed 1.5 psia at liquid temperature. [District Rule 4623, 2.0 and 2010] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

2. The operator shall determine the true vapor pressure of the petroleum liquid stored in the tank at least once per year in accordance with methods described in 40 CFR 60.113 and section 6.2 of District Rule 4623 (amended 12/17/92). Determinations shall be made annually during the summer, and whenever petroleum from a new source or of a new type is placed into the tank. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

3. The operator shall keep accurate records of types, storage temperature, and TVP of liquids stored to verify continued exemption from District Rule 4623 (amended 12/17/92). [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

4. As used in this permit, the term "type of petroleum" shall mean petroleum liquids with similar characteristics. The operator shall maintain records of API gravity of petroleum liquids stored in this unit. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

These terms and conditions are part of the Facility-wide Permit to Operate.
PERMIT UNIT: S-36-9-1

SECTION: 24        TOWNSHIP: 29S        RANGE: 27E

EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION:
400,000 GALLON CONE ROOF PETROLEUM STORAGE TANK #10005

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. True vapor pressure of the petroleum liquid stored shall be less than 1.5 psia. [40 CFR 60.112a(a)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

2. If the Reid vapor pressure of the petroleum liquid stored is greater than 1.0 psia, or the maximum true vapor pressure of the petroleum liquid is greater than 1.0 psia, then operator shall maintain a record of the petroleum liquid stored, the period of storage, and the maximum true vapor pressure of that liquid during the respective storage period. [40 CFR 60.115a(a) and 60.115a(d)(1)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

3. Maximum true vapor pressure may be determined from nomographs contained in API Bulletin 2517, by using the typical Reid vapor pressure and the maximum expected storage temperature of the stored product, unless the APCO specifically requests that the liquid be sampled, the actual storage temperature determined, and the Reid vapor pressure determined from the sample(s). [40 CFR 60.115a(b)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

4. Operator shall determine the true vapor pressure of each type of crude oil with a Reid vapor pressure less than 2.0 psia or whose physical properties preclude determination by the recommended method from available data and record if the true vapor pressure is greater than 1.0 psia. [40 CFR 60.115a(c)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

5. The operator shall determine the true vapor pressure of the petroleum liquid stored in the tank at least once per year in accordance with methods described in 40 CFR 60.113 and section 6.2 of District Rule 4623 (amended 12/17/92). Determinations shall be made annually during the summer, and whenever petroleum from a new source or of a new type is placed into the tank. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

6. The operator shall keep accurate records of types, storage temperature, and TVP of liquids stored to verify continued exemption from District Rule 4623 (amended 12/17/92). [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

7. As used in this permit, the term "type of petroleum" shall mean petroleum liquids with similar characteristics. The operator shall maintain records of API gravity of petroleum liquids stored in this unit. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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

1. True vapor pressure of the petroleum liquid stored shall be less than 1.5 psia. [40 CFR 60.112(a)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

2. If the Reid vapor pressure of the petroleum liquid stored is greater than 1.0 psia, or the maximum true vapor pressure of the petroleum liquid is greater than 1.0 psia, then operator shall maintain a record of the petroleum liquid stored, the period of storage, and the maximum true vapor pressure of that liquid during the respective storage period. [40 CFR 60.115a(a) and 60.115a(d)(1)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

3. Maximum true vapor pressure may be determined from nomographs contained in API Bulletin 2517, by using the typical Reid vapor pressure and the maximum expected storage temperature of the stored product, unless the APCO specifically requests that the liquid be sampled, the actual storage temperature determined, and the Reid vapor pressure determined from the sample(s). [40 CFR 60.115a(b)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

4. Operator shall determine the true vapor pressure of each type of crude oil with a Reid vapor pressure less than 2.0 psia or whose physical properties preclude determination by the recommended method from available data and record if the true vapor pressure is greater than 1.0 psia. [40 CFR 60.115a(c)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

5. The operator shall determine the true vapor pressure of the petroleum liquid stored in the tank at least once per year in accordance with methods described in 40 CFR 60.113 and section 6.2 of District Rule 4623 (amended 12/17/92). Determinations shall be made annually during the summer, and whenever petroleum from a new source or of a new type is placed into the tank. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

6. The operator shall keep accurate records of types, storage temperature, and TVP of liquids stored to verify continued exemption from District Rule 4623 (amended 12/17/92). [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

7. As used in this permit, the term "type of petroleum" shall mean petroleum liquids with similar characteristics. The operator shall maintain records of API gravity of petroleum liquids stored in this unit. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

These terms and conditions are part of the Facility-wide Permit to Operate.
San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-36-11-1
SECTION: 24  TOWNSHIP: 29S  RANGE: 27E
EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION:
800,000 GALLON CONE ROOF PETROLEUM STORAGE TANK #20001

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. True vapor pressure of the petroleum liquid stored shall be less than 1.5 psia. [40 CFR 60.112(a)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

2. If the Reid vapor pressure of the petroleum liquid stored is greater than 1.0 psia, or the maximum true vapor pressure of the petroleum liquid is greater than 1.0 psia, then operator shall maintain a record of the petroleum liquid stored, the period of storage, and the maximum true vapor pressure of that liquid during the respective storage period. [40 CFR 60.113(a)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

3. Maximum true vapor pressure may be determined from nomographs contained in API Bulletin 2517, by using the typical Reid vapor pressure and the maximum expected storage temperature of the stored product, unless the APCO specifically requests that the liquid be sampled, the actual storage temperature determined, and the Reid vapor pressure determined from the sample(s). [40 CFR 60.113(b)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

4. Operator shall determine the true vapor pressure of each type of crude oil with a Reid vapor pressure less than 2.0 psia or whose physical properties preclude determination by the recommended method from available data and record if the true vapor pressure is greater than 1.0 psia. [40 CFR 60.113(c)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

5. The operator shall determine the true vapor pressure of the petroleum liquid stored in the tank at least once per year in accordance with methods described in 40 CFR 60.113 and section 6.2 of District Rule 4623 (amended 12/17/92). Determinations shall be made annually during the summer, and whenever petroleum from a new source or of a new type is placed into the tank. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

6. As used in this permit, the term "type of petroleum" shall mean petroleum liquids with similar characteristics. The operator shall maintain records of API gravity of petroleum liquids stored in this unit. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

These terms and conditions are part of the Facility-wide Permit to Operate.
PERMIT UNIT: S-36-12-1
EXPIRATION DATE: 08/31/2006
SECTION: 24  TOWNSHIP: 29S  RANGE: 27E
EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION:
800,000 GALLON CONE ROOF PETROLEUM STORAGE TANK #20002

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. True vapor pressure of the petroleum liquid stored shall be less than 1.5 psia. [40 CFR 60.112a(a)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

2. If the Reid vapor pressure of the petroleum liquid stored is greater than 1.0 psia, or the maximum true vapor pressure of the petroleum liquid is greater than 1.0 psia, then operator shall maintain a record of the petroleum liquid stored, the period of storage, and the maximum true vapor pressure of that liquid during the respective storage period. [40 CFR 60.115a(a) and 60.115a(d)(1)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

3. Maximum true vapor pressure may be determined from nomographs contained in API Bulletin 2517, by using the typical Reid vapor pressure and the maximum expected storage temperature of the stored product, unless the APCO specifically requests that the liquid be sampled, the actual storage temperature determined, and the Reid vapor pressure determined from the sample(s). [40 CFR 60.115a(b)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

4. Operator shall determine the true vapor pressure of each type of crude oil with a Reid vapor pressure less than 2.0 psia or whose physical properties preclude determination by the recommended method from available data and record if the true vapor pressure is greater than 1.0 psia. [40 CFR 60.115a(c)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

5. The operator shall determine the true vapor pressure of the petroleum liquid stored in the tank at least once per year in accordance with methods described in 40 CFR 60.113 and section 6.2 of District Rule 4623 (amended 12/17/92). Determinations shall be made annually during the summer, and whenever petroleum from a new source or of a new type is placed into the tank. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

6. The operator shall keep accurate records of types, storage temperature, and TVP of liquids stored to verify continued exemption from District Rule 4623 (amended 12/17/92). [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

7. As used in this permit, the term "type of petroleum" shall mean petroleum liquids with similar characteristics. The operator shall maintain records of API gravity of petroleum liquids stored in this unit. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

These terms and conditions are part of the Facility-wide Permit to Operate.
PERMIT UNIT: S-36-13-1
EXPIRATION DATE: 08/31/2006
SECTION: 24 TOWNSHIP: 29S RANGE: 27E
EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION:
800,000 GALLON CONE ROOF PETROLEUM STORAGE TANK #20003

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. True vapor pressure of the petroleum liquid stored shall be less than 1.5 psia. [40 CFR 60.112(a)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

2. If the Reid vapor pressure of the petroleum liquid stored is greater than 1.0 psia, or the maximum true vapor pressure of the petroleum liquid is greater than 1.0 psia, then operator shall maintain a record of the petroleum liquid stored, the period of storage, and the maximum true vapor pressure of that liquid during the respective storage period. [40 CFR 60.115a(a) and 60.115a(d)(1)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

3. Maximum true vapor pressure may be determined from nomographs contained in API Bulletin 2517, by using the typical Reid vapor pressure and the maximum expected storage temperature of the stored product, unless the APCO specifically requests that the liquid be sampled, the actual storage temperature determined, and the Reid vapor pressure determined from the sample(s). [40 CFR 60.115a(b)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

4. Operator shall determine the true vapor pressure of each type of crude oil with a Reid vapor pressure less than 2.0 psia or whose physical properties preclude determination by the recommended method from available data and record if the true vapor pressure is greater than 1.0 psia. [40 CFR 60.115a(c)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

5. The operator shall determine the true vapor pressure of the petroleum liquid stored in the tank at least once per year in accordance with methods described in 40 CFR 60.113 and section 6.2 of District Rule 4623 (amended 12/17/92). Determinations shall be made annually during the summer, and whenever petroleum from a new source or of a new type is placed into the tank. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

6. The operator shall keep accurate records of types, storage temperature, and TVP of liquids stored to verify continued exemption from District Rule 4623 (amended 12/17/92). [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

7. As used in this permit, the term "type of petroleum" shall mean petroleum liquids with similar characteristics. The operator shall maintain records of API gravity of petroleum liquids stored in this unit. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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

1. True vapor pressure of the petroleum liquid stored shall be less than 1.5 psia. [40 CFR 60.1152(a)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

2. If the Reid vapor pressure of the petroleum liquid stored is greater than 1.0 psia, or the maximum true vapor pressure of the petroleum liquid is greater than 1.0 psia, then operator shall maintain a record of the petroleum liquid stored, the period of storage, and the maximum true vapor pressure of that liquid during the respective storage period. [40 CFR 60.115(a) and 60.115a(d)(1)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

3. Maximum true vapor pressure may be determined from nomographs contained in API Bulletin 2517, by using the typical Reid vapor pressure and the maximum expected storage temperature of the stored product, unless the APCO specifically requests that the liquid be sampled, the actual storage temperature determined, and the Reid vapor pressure determined from the sample(s). [40 CFR 60.115a(b)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

4. Operator shall determine the true vapor pressure of each type of crude oil with a Reid vapor pressure less than 2.0 psia or whose physical properties preclude determination by the recommended method from available data and record if the true vapor pressure is greater than 1.0 psia. [40 CFR 60.115a(c)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

5. The operator shall determine the true vapor pressure of the petroleum liquid stored in the tank at least once per year in accordance with methods described in 40 CFR 60.113 and section 6.2 of District Rule 4623 (amended 12/17/92). Determinations shall be made annually during the summer, and whenever petroleum from a new source or of a new type is placed into the tank. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

6. The operator shall keep accurate records of types, storage temperature, and TVP of liquids stored to verify continued exemption from District Rule 4623 (amended 12/17/92). [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

7. As used in this permit, the term "type of petroleum" shall mean petroleum liquids with similar characteristics. The operator shall maintain records of API gravity of petroleum liquids stored in this unit. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

These terms and conditions are part of the Facility-wide Permit to Operate.
San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-36-15-1
EXPIRATION DATE: 08/31/2006
SECTION: 24 TOWNSHIP: 29S RANGE: 27E
EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION:
1,280,000 GALLON CONE ROOF PETROLEUM STORAGE TANK #32001

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. True vapor pressure of any organic liquid introduced to the tank shall not exceed 1.5 psia at liquid temperature. [District Rule 4623, 2.0 and 2010] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

2. The operator shall determine the true vapor pressure of the petroleum liquid stored in the tank at least once per year in accordance with methods described in 40 CFR 60.113 and section 6.2 of District Rule 4623 (amended 12/17/92). Determinations shall be made annually during the summer, and whenever petroleum from a new source or of a new type is placed into the tank. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

3. The operator shall keep accurate records of types, storage temperature, and TVP of liquids stored to verify continued exemption from District Rule 4623 (amended 12/17/92). [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

4. As used in this permit, the term "type of petroleum" shall mean petroleum liquids with similar characteristics. The operator shall maintain records of API gravity of petroleum liquids stored in this unit. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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

1. True vapor pressure of the petroleum liquid stored shall be less than 1.5 psia. [40 CFR 60.112(a)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

2. If the Reid vapor pressure of the petroleum liquid stored is greater than 1.0 psia, or the maximum true vapor pressure of the petroleum liquid is greater than 1.0 psia, then operator shall maintain a record of the petroleum liquid stored, the period of storage, and the maximum true vapor pressure of that liquid during the respective storage period. [40 CFR 60.113(a)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

3. Maximum true vapor pressure may be determined from nomographs contained in API Bulletin 2517, by using the typical Reid vapor pressure and the maximum expected storage temperature of the stored product, unless the APCO specifically requests that the liquid be sampled, the actual storage temperature determined, and the Reid vapor pressure determined from the sample(s). [40 CFR 60.113(b)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

4. Operator shall determine the true vapor pressure of each type of crude oil with a Reid vapor pressure less than 2.0 psia or whose physical properties preclude determination by the recommended method from available data and record if the true vapor pressure is greater than 1.0 psia. [40 CFR 60.113(c)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

5. The operator shall determine the true vapor pressure of the petroleum liquid stored in the tank at least once per year in accordance with methods described in 40 CFR 60.113 and section 6.2 of District Rule 4623 (amended 12/17/92). Determinations shall be made annually during the summer, and whenever petroleum from a new source or of a new type is placed into the tank. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

6. The operator of a fixed roof tank shall maintain all records of required monitoring data and support information for inspection at any time for a period of five years. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

7. As used in this permit, the term "type of petroleum" shall mean petroleum liquids with similar characteristics. The operator shall maintain records of API gravity of petroleum liquids stored in this unit. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

These terms and conditions are part of the Facility-wide Permit to Operate.
San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-36-17-1
EXPIRATION DATE: 08/31/2006
SECTION: 24  TOWNSHIP: 29S  RANGE: 27E
EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION:
3,200,000 GALLON CONE ROOF PETROLEUM STORAGE TANK #80001

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. True vapor pressure of the petroleum liquid stored shall be less than 1.5 psia. [40 CFR 60.112a(a)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

2. If the Reid vapor pressure of the petroleum liquid stored is greater than 1.0 psia, or the maximum true vapor pressure of the petroleum liquid is greater than 1.0 psia, then operator shall maintain a record of the petroleum liquid stored, the period of storage, and the maximum true vapor pressure of that liquid during the respective storage period. [40 CFR 60.115a(a) and 60.115a(d)(1)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

3. Maximum true vapor pressure may be determined from nomographs contained in API Bulletin 2517, by using the typical Reid vapor pressure and the maximum expected storage temperature of the stored product, unless the APCO specifically requests that the liquid be sampled, the actual storage temperature determined, and the Reid vapor pressure determined from the sample(s). [40 CFR 60.115a(b)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

4. Operator shall determine the true vapor pressure of each type of crude oil with a Reid vapor pressure less than 2.0 psia or whose physical properties preclude determination by the recommended method from available data and record if the true vapor pressure is greater than 1.0 psia. [40 CFR 60.115a(c)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

5. The operator shall determine the true vapor pressure of the petroleum liquid stored in the tank at least once per year in accordance with methods described in 40 CFR 60.113 and section 6.2 of District Rule 4623 (amended 12/17/92). Determinations shall be made annually during the summer, and whenever petroleum from a new source or of a new type is placed into the tank. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

6. The operator shall keep accurate records of types, storage temperature, and TVP of liquids stored to verify continued exemption from District Rule 4623 (amended 12/17/92). [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

7. As used in this permit, the term "type of petroleum" shall mean petroleum liquids with similar characteristics. The operator shall maintain records of API gravity of petroleum liquids stored in this unit. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

These terms and conditions are part of the Facility-wide Permit to Operate.
PERMIT UNIT: S-36-18-1

EXPIRATION DATE: 08/31/2006

SECTION: 24  TOWNSHIP: 29S  RANGE: 27E

EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION:
16,000 GALLON CONE ROOF PETROLEUM STORAGE TANK #401 WITH VAPOR CONTROL SYSTEM CONSISTING OF COMMON HEADER, FIN/FAN COOLER, AND KNOCKOUT DRUM

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. True vapor pressure of any organic liquid introduced to the tank shall not exceed 1.5 psia at liquid temperature. [District Rule 4623, 2.0 and 2010] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

2. The operator shall determine the true vapor pressure of the petroleum liquid stored in the tank at least once per year in accordance with methods described in 40 CFR 60.113 and section 6.2 of District Rule 4623 (amended 12/17/92). Determinations shall be made annually during the summer, and whenever petroleum from a new source or of a new type is placed into the tank. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

3. The operator shall keep accurate records of types, storage temperature, and TVP of liquids stored to verify continued exemption from District Rule 4623 (amended 12/17/92). [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

4. As used in this permit, the term "type of petroleum" shall mean petroleum liquids with similar characteristics. The operator shall maintain records of API gravity of petroleum liquids stored in this unit. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

5. Vapor control system for odor and visible emission control only. [District Rules 2010, 4102] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

6. Vapor control system is shared with PTO's S-36-18 through '25, '29 through '31, '34, '35, and '47. [District Rule 2010] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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

1. True vapor pressure of any organic liquid introduced to the tank shall not exceed 1.5 psia at liquid temperature. [District Rule 4623, 2.0 and 2010] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

2. The operator shall determine the true vapor pressure of the petroleum liquid stored in the tank at least once per year in accordance with methods described in 40 CFR 60.113 and section 6.2 of District Rule 4623 (amended 12/17/92). Determinations shall be made annually during the summer, and whenever petroleum from a new source or of a new type is placed into the tank. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

3. The operator shall keep accurate records of types, storage temperature, and TVP of liquids stored to verify continued exemption from District Rule 4623 (amended 12/17/92). [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

4. As used in this permit, the term "type of petroleum" shall mean petroleum liquids with similar characteristics. The operator shall maintain records of API gravity of petroleum liquids stored in this unit. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

5. Vapor control system for odor and visible emission control only. [District Rules 2010, 4102] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

6. Vapor control system is shared with PTO's S-36-18 through '25, '29 through '31, '34, '35, and '47. [District Rule 2010] 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: S-36-20-1
EXPIRATION DATE: 08/31/2006
SECTION: 24  TOWNSHIP: 29S  RANGE: 27E
EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION:
16,000 GALLON CONE ROOF PETROLEUM STORAGE TANK #403 WITH VAPOR CONTROL SYSTEM PART OF S-36-18

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. True vapor pressure of any organic liquid introduced to the tank shall not exceed 1.5 psia at liquid temperature. [District Rule 4623, 2.0 and 2010] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

2. The operator shall determine the true vapor pressure of the petroleum liquid stored in the tank at least once per year in accordance with methods described in 40 CFR 60.113 and section 6.2 of District Rule 4623 (amended 12/17/92). Determinations shall be made annually during the summer, and whenever petroleum from a new source or of a new type is placed into the tank. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

3. The operator shall keep accurate records of types, storage temperature, and TVP of liquids stored to verify continued exemption from District Rule 4623 (amended 12/17/92). [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

4. As used in this permit, the term "type of petroleum" shall mean petroleum liquids with similar characteristics. The operator shall maintain records of API gravity of petroleum liquids stored in this unit. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

5. Vapor control system for odor and visible emission control only. [District Rules 2010, 4102] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

6. Vapor control system is shared with PTO's S-36-18 through '25, '29 through '31, '34, '35, and '47. [District Rule 2010] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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

1. True vapor pressure of any organic liquid introduced to the tank shall not exceed 1.5 psia at liquid temperature. [District Rule 4623, 2.0 and 2010] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

2. The operator shall determine the true vapor pressure of the petroleum liquid stored in the tank at least once per year in accordance with methods described in 40 CFR 60.113 and section 6.2 of District Rule 4623 (amended 12/17/92). Determinations shall be made annually during the summer, and whenever petroleum from a new source or of a new type is placed into the tank. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

3. The operator shall keep accurate records of types, storage temperature, and TVP of liquids stored to verify continued exemption from District Rule 4623 (amended 12/17/92). [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

4. As used in this permit, the term "type of petroleum" shall mean petroleum liquids with similar characteristics. The operator shall maintain records of API gravity of petroleum liquids stored in this unit. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

5. Vapor control system for odor and visible emission control only. [District Rules 2010, 4102] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

6. Vapor control system is shared with PTO's S-36-18 through '25, '29 through '31, '34, '35, and '47. [District Rule 2010] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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

1. True vapor pressure of any organic liquid introduced to the tank shall not exceed 1.5 psia at liquid temperature. [District Rule 4623, 2.0 and 2010] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

2. The operator shall determine the true vapor pressure of the petroleum liquid stored in the tank at least once per year in accordance with methods described in 40 CFR 60.113 and section 6.2 of District Rule 4623 (amended 12/17/92). Determinations shall be made annually during the summer, and whenever petroleum from a new source or of a new type is placed into the tank. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

3. The operator shall keep accurate records of types, storage temperature, and TVP of liquids stored to verify continued exemption from District Rule 4623 (amended 12/17/92). [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

4. As used in this permit, the term "type of petroleum" shall mean petroleum liquids with similar characteristics. The operator shall maintain records of API gravity of petroleum liquids stored in this unit. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

5. Vapor control system for odor and visible emission control only. [District Rules 2010, 4102] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

6. Vapor control system is shared with PTO's S-36-18 through '25, '29 through '31, '34, '35, and '47. [District Rule 2010] 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: S-36-23-1   EXPIRATION DATE: 08/31/2006
SECTION: 24   TOWNSHIP: 29S   RANGE: 27E
EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION:
20,000 GALLON CONE ROOF PETROLEUM STORAGE TANK #504 WITH VAPOUR CONTROL SYSTEM PART OF S-36-18

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. True vapor pressure of any organic liquid introduced to the tank shall not exceed 1.5 psia at liquid temperature. [District Rule 4623, 2.0 and 2010] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

2. The operator shall determine the true vapor pressure of the petroleum liquid stored in the tank at least once per year in accordance with methods described in 40 CFR 60.113 and section 6.2 of District Rule 4623 (amended 12/17/92). Determinations shall be made annually during the summer, and whenever petroleum from a new source or of a new type is placed into the tank. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

3. The operator shall keep accurate records of types, storage temperature, and TVP of liquids stored to verify continued exemption from District Rule 4623 (amended 12/17/92). [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

4. As used in this permit, the term "type of petroleum" shall mean petroleum liquids with similar characteristics. The operator shall maintain records of API gravity of petroleum liquids stored in this unit. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

5. Vapor control system for odor and visible emission control only. [District Rules 2010, 4102] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

6. Vapor control system is shared with PTO's S-36-18 through '25, '29 through '31, '34, '35, and '47. [District Rule 2010] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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

1. True vapor pressure of any organic liquid introduced to the tank shall not exceed 1.5 psia at liquid temperature. [District Rule 4623, 2.0 and 2010] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

2. The operator shall determine the true vapor pressure of the petroleum liquid stored in the tank at least once per year in accordance with methods described in 40 CFR 60.113 and section 6.2 of District Rule 4623 (amended 12/17/92). Determinations shall be made annually during the summer, and whenever petroleum from a new source or of a new type is placed into the tank. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

3. The operator shall keep accurate records of types, storage temperature, and TVP of liquids stored to verify continued exemption from District Rule 4623 (amended 12/17/92). [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

4. As used in this permit, the term "type of petroleum" shall mean petroleum liquids with similar characteristics. The operator shall maintain records of API gravity of petroleum liquids stored in this unit. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

5. Vapor control system for odor and visible emission control only. [District Rules 2010, 4102] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

6. Vapor control system is shared with PTO's S-36-18 through '25, '29 through '31, '34, '35, and '47. [District Rule 2010] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

These terms and conditions are part of the Facility-wide Permit to Operate.
PERMIT UNIT: S-36-25-1

EXPIRATION DATE: 08/31/2006

SECTION: 24  TOWNSHIP: 29S  RANGE: 27E

EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION:
24,000 GALLON CONE ROOF PETROLEUM STORAGE TANK #601 WITH VAPOR CONTROL SYSTEM PART OF S-36-18

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. True vapor pressure of any organic liquid introduced to the tank shall not exceed 1.5 psia at liquid temperature. [District Rule 4623, 2.0 and 2010] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

2. The operator shall determine the true vapor pressure of the petroleum liquid stored in the tank at least once per year in accordance with methods described in 40 CFR 60.113 and section 6.2 of District Rule 4623 (amended 12/17/92). Determinations shall be made annually during the summer, and whenever petroleum from a new source or of a new type is placed into the tank. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

3. The operator shall keep accurate records of types, storage temperature, and TVP of liquids stored to verify continued exemption from District Rule 4623 (amended 12/17/92). [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

4. As used in this permit, the term "type of petroleum" shall mean petroleum liquids with similar characteristics. The operator shall maintain records of API gravity of petroleum liquids stored in this unit. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

5. Vapor control system for odor and visible emission control only. [District Rules 2010, 4102] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

6. Vapor control system is shared with PTO's S-36-18 through '25, '29 through '31, '34, '35, and '47. [District Rule 2010] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

These terms and conditions are part of the Facility-wide Permit to Operate.
PERMIT UNIT: S-36-26-1
SECTION: 24     TOWNSHIP: 29S     RANGE: 27E
EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION:
40,000 GALLON CONE ROOF PETROLEUM STORAGE TANK #1017

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. True vapor pressure of any organic liquid introduced to the tank shall not exceed 1.5 psia at liquid temperature.
   [District Rule 4623, 2.0 and 2010] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

2. The operator shall determine the true vapor pressure of the petroleum liquid stored in the tank at least once per year in accordance with methods described in 40 CFR 60.113 and section 6.2 of District Rule 4623 (amended 12/17/92). Determinations shall be made annually during the summer, and whenever petroleum from a new source or of a new type is placed into the tank. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

3. The operator shall keep accurate records of types, storage temperature, and TVP of liquids stored to verify continued exemption from District Rule 4623 (amended 12/17/92). [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

4. As used in this permit, the term "type of petroleum" shall mean petroleum liquids with similar characteristics. The operator shall maintain records of API gravity of petroleum liquids stored in this unit. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

These terms and conditions are part of the Facility-wide Permit to Operate.
San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

SECTION: 24 TOWNSHIP: 29S RANGE: 27E
EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION:
40,000 GALLON CONE ROOF PETROLEUM STORAGE TANK #1021

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. True vapor pressure of any organic liquid introduced to the tank shall not exceed 1.5 psia at liquid temperature. [District Rule 4623, 2.0 and 2010] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

2. The operator shall determine the true vapor pressure of the petroleum liquid stored in the tank at least once per year in accordance with methods described in 40 CFR 60.113 and section 6.2 of District Rule 4623 (amended 12/17/92). Determinations shall be made annually during the summer, and whenever petroleum from a new source or of a new type is placed into the tank. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

3. The operator shall keep accurate records of types, storage temperature, and TVP of liquids stored to verify continued exemption from District Rule 4623 (amended 12/17/92). [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

4. As used in this permit, the term "type of petroleum" shall mean petroleum liquids with similar characteristics. The operator shall maintain records of API gravity of petroleum liquids stored in this unit. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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

1. True vapor pressure of any organic liquid introduced to the tank shall not exceed 1.5 psia at liquid temperature. [District Rule 4623, 2.0 and 2010] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

2. The operator shall determine the true vapor pressure of the petroleum liquid stored in the tank at least once per year in accordance with methods described in 40 CFR 60.113 and section 6.2 of District Rule 4623 (amended 12/17/92). Determinations shall be made annually during the summer, and whenever petroleum from a new source or of a new type is placed into the tank. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

3. The operator shall keep accurate records of types, storage temperature, and TVP of liquids stored to verify continued exemption from District Rule 4623 (amended 12/17/92). [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

4. As used in this permit, the term "type of petroleum" shall mean petroleum liquids with similar characteristics. The operator shall maintain records of API gravity of petroleum liquids stored in this unit. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

These terms and conditions are part of the Facility-wide Permit to Operate.
San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-36-29-1
SECTION: 24  TOWNSHIP: 29S   RANGE: 27E
EXPIRATION DATE: 08/31/2006

EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION:
40,000 GALLON CONE ROOF PETROLEUM STORAGE TANK #1023 WITH VAPOR CONTROL SYSTEM PART OF S-36-18

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. True vapor pressure of the petroleum liquid stored shall be less than 1.5 psia. [40 CFR 60.112(a)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

2. If the Reid vapor pressure of the petroleum liquid stored is greater than 1.0 psia, or the maximum true vapor pressure of the petroleum liquid is greater than 1.0 psia, then operator shall maintain a record of the petroleum liquid stored, the period of storage, and the maximum true vapor pressure of that liquid during the respective storage period. [40 CFR 60.113(a)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

3. Maximum true vapor pressure may be determined from nomographs contained in API Bulletin 2517, by using the typical Reid vapor pressure and the maximum expected storage temperature of the stored product, unless the APCO specifically requests that the liquid be sampled, the actual storage temperature determined, and the Reid vapor pressure determined from the sample(s). [40 CFR 60.113(b)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

4. Operator shall determine the true vapor pressure of each type of crude oil with a Reid vapor pressure less than 2.0 psia or whose physical properties preclude determination by the recommended method from available data and record if the true vapor pressure is greater than 1.0 psia. [40 CFR 60.113(c)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

5. As used in this permit, the term "type of petroleum" shall mean petroleum liquids with similar characteristics. The operator shall maintain records of API gravity of petroleum liquids stored in this unit. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

6. Vapor control system for odor and visible emission control only. [District Rules 2010, 4102] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

7. Vapor control system is shared with PTO's S-36-18 through '25, '29 through '31, '34, '35, and '47. [District Rule 2010] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

8. The operator shall determine the true vapor pressure of the petroleum liquid stored in the tank at least once per year in accordance with methods described in 40 CFR 60.113 and section 6.2 of District Rule 4623 (amended 12/17/92). Determinations shall be made annually during the summer, and whenever petroleum from a new source or of a new type is placed into the tank. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

These terms and conditions are part of the Facility-wide Permit to Operate.
San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-36-30-1
EXPIRATION DATE: 08/31/2006

SECTION: 24   TOWNSHIP: 29S   RANGE: 27E

EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION:
40,000 GALLON CONE ROOF PETROLEUM STORAGE TANK #1301 WITH VAPOUR CONTROL SYSTEM PART OF S-36-18

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. True vapor pressure of the petroleum liquid stored shall be less than 1.5 psi. [40 CFR 60.112(a)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

2. If the Reid vapor pressure of the petroleum liquid stored is greater than 1.0 psi, or the maximum true vapor pressure of the petroleum liquid is greater than 1.0 psi, then operator shall maintain a record of the petroleum liquid stored, the period of storage, and the maximum true vapor pressure of that liquid during the respective storage period. [40 CFR 60.113(a)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

3. Maximum true vapor pressure may be determined from nomographs contained in API Bulletin 2517, by using the typical Reid vapor pressure and the maximum expected storage temperature of the stored product, unless the APCO specifically requests that the liquid be sampled, the actual storage temperature determined, and the Reid vapor pressure determined from the sample(s). [40 CFR 60.113(b)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

4. Operator shall determine the true vapor pressure of each type of crude oil with a Reid vapor pressure less than 2.0 psi or whose physical properties preclude determination by the recommended method from available data and record if the true vapor pressure is greater than 1.0 psi. [40 CFR 60.113(c)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

5. As used in this permit, the term "type of petroleum" shall mean petroleum liquids with similar characteristics. The operator shall maintain records of API gravity of petroleum liquids stored in this unit. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

6. Vapor control system for odor and visible emission control only. [District Rules 2010, 4102] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

7. Vapor control system is shared with PTO's S-36-18 through '25, '29 through '31, '34, '35, and '47. [District Rule 2010] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

8. The operator shall determine the true vapor pressure of the petroleum liquid stored in the tank at least once per year in accordance with methods described in 40 CFR 60.113 and section 6.2 of District Rule 4623 (amended 12/17/92). Determinations shall be made annually during the summer, and whenever petroleum from a new source or of a new type is placed into the tank. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

These terms and conditions are part of the Facility-wide Permit to Operate.
1. True vapor pressure of the petroleum liquid stored shall be less than 1.5 psia. [40 CFR 60.112(a)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

2. If the Reid vapor pressure of the petroleum liquid stored is greater than 1.0 psia, or the maximum true vapor pressure of the petroleum liquid is greater than 1.0 psia, then operator shall maintain a record of the petroleum liquid stored, the period of storage, and the maximum true vapor pressure of that liquid during the respective storage period. [40 CFR 60.113(a)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

3. Maximum true vapor pressure may be determined from nomographs contained in API Bulletin 2517, by using the typical Reid vapor pressure and the maximum expected storage temperature of the stored product, unless the APCO specifically requests that the liquid be sampled, the actual storage temperature determined, and the Reid vapor pressure determined from the sample(s). [40 CFR 60.113(b)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

4. Operator shall determine the true vapor pressure of each type of crude oil with a Reid vapor pressure less than 2.0 psia or whose physical properties preclude determination by the recommended method from available data and record if the true vapor pressure is greater than 1.0 psia. [40 CFR 60.113(c)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

5. As used in this permit, the term "type of petroleum" shall mean petroleum liquids with similar characteristics. The operator shall maintain records of API gravity of petroleum liquids stored in this unit. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

6. Vapor control system for odor and visible emission control only. [District Rules 2010, 4102] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

7. Vapor control system is shared with PTO’s S-36-18 through ’25, ’29 through ’31, ’34, ’35, and ’47. [District Rule 2010] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

8. The operator shall determine the true vapor pressure of the petroleum liquid stored in the tank at least once per year in accordance with methods described in 40 CFR 60.113 and section 6.2 of District Rule 4623 (amended 12/17/92). Determinations shall be made annually during the summer, and whenever petroleum from a new source or of a new type is placed into the tank. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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

1. True vapor pressure of any organic liquid introduced to the tank shall not exceed 1.5 psia at liquid temperature. [District Rule 4623, 2.0 and 2010] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

2. The operator shall determine the true vapor pressure of the petroleum liquid stored in the tank at least once per year in accordance with methods described in 40 CFR 60.113 and section 6.2 of District Rule 4623 (amended 12/17/92). Determinations shall be made annually during the summer, and whenever petroleum from a new source or of a new type is placed into the tank. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

3. The operator shall keep accurate records of types, storage temperature, and TVP of liquids stored to verify continued exemption from District Rule 4623 (amended 12/17/92). [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

4. As used in this permit, the term "type of petroleum" shall mean petroleum liquids with similar characteristics. The operator shall maintain records of API gravity of petroleum liquids stored in this unit. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

5. Vapor control system for odor and visible emission control only. [District Rules 2010, 4102] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

6. Vapor control system is shared with PTO's S-36-18 through '25, '29 through '31, '34, '35, and '47. [District Rule 2010] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

These terms and conditions are part of the Facility-wide Permit to Operate.
PERMIT UNIT: S-36-35-1

EXPIRATION DATE: 08/31/2006

SECTION: 24    TOWNSHIP: 29S    RANGE: 27E

EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION:
100,000 GALLON CONE ROOF PETROLEUM STORAGE TANK #2501 WITH VAPOR CONTROL SYSTEM PART OF S-36-18

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. True vapor pressure of any organic liquid introduced to the tank shall not exceed 1.5 psia at liquid temperature. [District Rule 4623, 2.0 and 2010] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

2. The operator shall determine the true vapor pressure of the petroleum liquid stored in the tank at least once per year in accordance with methods described in 40 CFR 60.113 and section 6.2 of District Rule 4623 (amended 12/17/92). Determinations shall be made annually during the summer, and whenever petroleum from a new source or of a new type is placed into the tank. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

3. The operator shall keep accurate records of types, storage temperature, and TVP of liquids stored to verify continued exemption from District Rule 4623 (amended 12/17/92). [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

4. As used in this permit, the term "type of petroleum" shall mean petroleum liquids with similar characteristics. The operator shall maintain records of API gravity of petroleum liquids stored in this unit. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

5. Vapor control system for odor and visible emission control only. [District Rules 2010, 4102] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

6. Vapor control system is shared with PTO's S-36-18 through '25, '29 through '31, '34, '35, and '47. [District Rule 2010] 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: S-36-37-12

SECTION: 24  TOWNSHIP: 29S  RANGE: 27E

EXPIRATION DATE: 08/31/2006

EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION:
LUBE OIL FINISHING PLANT WITH 16.5 MMBTU/HR NATURAL GAS-FIRED NATURAL DRAFT EXTRACT HEATER LH-1, 12.6 MMBTU/HR NATURAL GAS-FIRED FORCED DRAFT HOT OIL HEATER LH-2 WITH FGR, 12.0 MMBTU/HR NATURAL GAS-FIRED FORCED DRAFT HOT OIL HEATER LH-3 WITH LOW NOX BURNERS AND FGR, ABSORBER T-1, TREATING TOWER T-2, EXTRACT DRYER T-5/T-6, MP FLASH DRUM D-5, EXPANSION DRUM D-9, BLOWDOWN DRUM D-7, AND SETTLER D-1

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. The emission control systems shall be in operation and emissions shall be minimized insofar as technologically feasible during startup and shutdown. [District Rule 4305] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

2. The duration of each startup and shutdown period for the 16.5 MMBtu/hr heater LH-1 shall not exceed 6.5 hours and 2.0 hours respectively. Emission limits of Rule 4305 are waived during periods of startup and shutdown. [District Rule 4305, Section 5.5.6] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

3. The duration of each startup and shutdown period for the 12.6 MMBtu/hr heater LH-2 shall not exceed 6.5 hours and 2.0 hours respectively. Emission limits of Rule 4305 are waived during periods of startup and shutdown. [District Rule 4305, Section 5.5.6] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

4. No air contaminant shall be released into the atmosphere which causes a public nuisance. [District Rule 4102] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

5. Permittee shall maintain, with the permit, accurate fugitive component counts and resulting emissions calculated using API publication 4322, Table E-3 and U.S. E.P.A. publication 450/3-83-007, Table 4-1. [District Rules 4451 and 4452] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

6. Heaters shall be fired exclusively on PUC quality natural gas. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

7. Absorber A-1 overhead condensibles shall be transported in a closed system to a closed oil/water separation operation to prevent emissions to the atmosphere. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

8. Solvent dry tanks shall be closed and equipped with operational conservation pressure relief valves or connected to an approved vapor control system. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

9. Nash vacuum pump system vapors and Absorber A-1 overhead vapors shall be vented exclusively to activated carbon canister vapor control system. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

10. Carbon canister vapor collection system serving Absorber A-1 and Nash vacuum system shall be maintained with a minimum of two (2) carbon canisters connected in series, except during change-out of spent canister(s). [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

11. Permittee shall monitor daily for VOC concentration of gas between the carbon canisters and at the discharge of the final carbon canister. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

12. VOC concentration at exhaust outlet for carbon canister system shall not exceed 134 ppmv. [District NSR Rule] 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. Vapor flow rate to carbon canister system shall not exceed 480 Scf per day. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

14. Carbon canisters shall be replaced whenever effluent gas VOC concentration exceeds 134 ppmv at outlet. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

15. Carbon canister vapor control system shall be maintained leak-free (less than 10,000 ppmv @ 1 cm from source) [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

16. Nash vacuum system vapors and Absorber A-1 overhead vapors shall be monitored continuously for H2S at the carbon canister system exhaust point, with alarm set at 1 ppmv - H2S. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

17. H2S emissions from first stage and second stage carbon canisters shall be tested daily, and shall be replaced as required to ensure exhaust to atmosphere does not exceed 1 ppmv-H2S. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

18. Carbon canisters shall be serviced in a manner preventing the release of VOCs into the atmosphere. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

19. Combined VOC emission rate from combustion equipment and fugitive sources shall not exceed 6.5 lb per day. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

20. Permittee shall comply with all applicable requirements of Rules 4453 and 4454. [District Rules 4453 and 4454] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

21. No vessels, lines, or pressure relief valves shall be designed to vent to atmosphere. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

22. Upon shutdown, vessels containing VOC's shall be controlled per Rule 4454. [District Rule 4454] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

23. Spent, used or contaminated solvent shall not be stored in tanks or containers not connected to an approved vapor control system nor disposed of by introduction into the oily water sewer system. [District NSR Rule and Rule 4102] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

24. Valves and connectors subject to the provisions of Rule 4451 shall not leak in excess of 10,000 ppmv above background when measured one (1) cm from potential source. [District Rule 4451] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

25. Seals on pumps and compressors subject to the provisions of Rule 4452 shall not leak in excess of 10,000 ppmv above background when measured one cm from shaft seal. [District Rule 4452] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

26. Permittee shall comply with all applicable inspection, maintenance, and recordkeeping requirements of Rules 4451 and 4452. [District Rules 4451 and 4452] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

27. Emissions from 16.5 MMBtu/hr heater LH-1 shall not exceed any of the following: NOx (as NO2) - 30 ppmv @ 3% O2 or 0.036 lb/MMBtu; or CO - 400 ppmv @ 3% O2. [District Rules 4305 and 4351] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

28. Emissions from 12.6 MMBtu/hr heater LH-2 shall not exceed any of the following: NOx (as NO2) - 30 ppmv @ 3% O2 or 0.036 lb/MMBtu; or CO - 400 ppmv @ 3% O2. [District Rules 2520, 9.4.2, 4305 and 4351] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

29. Emissions from 12.0 MMBtu/hr heater LH-3 shall not exceed any of the following: PM10: 0.004 lb/MMBtu; VOC: 0.01 lb/MMBtu; NOx (as NO2) - 30 ppmv @ 3% O2 or 0.036 lb/MMBtu; or CO - 400 ppmv @ 3% O2. [District Rules 4305, 4351] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

30. Source testing for NOx and CO emissions shall be conducted within 60 days of startup, and not less than once every 12 months, except as provided below. [District Rules 4305 and 4351] 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.
31. Source testing for NOx and CO emissions shall be conducted not less than once every 36 months if compliance is demonstrated on two consecutive annual tests. [District Rules 4305 and 4351] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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

33. Source test results from an individual unit that is identical to this unit, in terms of rated capacity, operational conditions, fuel used, and control method, as approved by the APCO, will satisfy the NOx and CO source testing requirement. [District Rules 2520, 9.4.2, 4305 and 4351] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

34. Source testing shall be by District witnessed, or authorized, sample collection by ARB certified testing laboratory. [District Rule 1081] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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

36. 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

37. The following test methods shall be used: NOx (ppmv) - EPA Method 7E or ARB Method 100, NOx (lb/MMBtu) - EPA Method 19, CO (ppmv) - EPA Method 10 or ARB Method 100, and stack gas oxygen - EPA Method 3 or 3A or ARB Method 100. [District Rules 1081, 4305, and 4351] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

38. Records of VOC measurements taken between the carbon canisters and at the discharge of the last carbon canister shall be maintained for a period of at least two (2) years, and made readily available for District inspection upon request. [District Rule 1070] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

39. Permittee shall operate heater LH-1 as intended by manufacturer to maintain compliance with NOx and CO emissions limits. [District Rules 4305 and 4351] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

40. The stack concentration of NOx (as NO2), CO, and O2 of heaters LH-1, LH-2, and LH-3 shall be measured at least on a monthly basis using District approved portable analyzers. In-stack O2 monitors are acceptable for O2 measurement. [District Rules 4305 and 4351] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

41. If the NOx or CO concentrations of heaters LH-1, LH-2, and LH-3, as measured by the portable analyzer, exceed the allowable emissions rate, the permittee shall notify the District and return the NOx and CO concentrations to the allowable emissions rate as soon as possible but no longer than one (1) hour after detection. If the portable analyzer readings continue to exceed the allowable emissions rate after one hour, the permittee shall conduct an emissions test within 60 days, utilizing District approved test methods, to determine compliance with the applicable emission limits. [District Rules 4305 and 4351] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

42. The permittee shall maintain records of the date and time of NOx, CO, and O2 measurements on heaters LH-1, LH-2, and LH-3, the measured NO2 and CO concentrations corrected to 3% O2, and the O2 concentration. The records must also include a description of any corrective action taken to maintain the emissions within an acceptable range. These records shall be retained at the facility for a period of no less than five years and shall be made available for District inspection upon request. [District Rules 4305 and 4351] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

43. Permittee shall maintain records of fuel lhv and cumulative annual fuel use for a period of five years and shall make such records readily available for District inspection upon request. [District Rule 4351] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

44. All required source testing shall conform to the compliance testing procedures described in District Rule 1081 (last Amended December 19, 1993). [District Rule 1081, and Kern County Rule 108.1] 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.
45. Copies of all fuel invoices, gas purchase contracts, supplier certifications, and test results to determine compliance with the conditions of this permit shall be maintained. The operator shall record daily amount and type(s) of fuel(s) combusted and all dates on which unit is fired on any noncertified fuel. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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

47. Particulate matter emissions shall not exceed 0.1 grain/dscf, 0.1 grain/dscf calculated to 12% CO2, nor 10 lb/hr. [District Rules 4201, 3.1 and 4301, 5.1 and 5.2.3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

48. Emissions of sulfur compounds from this unit shall not exceed 200 lb per hour, calculated as SO2. Compliance with this requirement may be demonstrated by firing the unit only on PUC or FERC regulated natural gas or by testing the sulfur content of each fuel and determining the maximum hourly emissions of sulfur compounds by multiplying the sulfur content of each fuel in lb/MMBtu by the maximum heat input rating of the unit; or by source testing in combination with fuel analysis. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2 and District Rule 4301, 5.2.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

49. When complying with sulfur emission limits by fuel analysis or by a combination of source testing and fuel analysis, each fuel source shall be tested weekly for sulfur content and higher heating value. If compliance with the fuel sulfur content limit and sulfur emission limits has been demonstrated for 8 consecutive weeks for a fuel source, then the fuel testing frequency shall be semi-annually. If a semi-annual fuel content source test fails to show compliance, weekly testing shall resume. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

50. When complying with SOx emission limits by testing of stack emissions, testing shall be performed not less than once every 12 months using EPA Method 6B; or Method 8; or, for units using gaseous fuel scrubbed for sulfur pre-combustion, a grab sample analysis by GC-FPD/TCD performed in the laboratory and EPA Method 19 to calculated emissions. Gaseous fuel fired units demonstrating compliance on two consecutive annual source tests shall be tested not less than once every thirty-six months; however, annual source testing shall resume if any test fails to show compliance. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

51. If the unit is fired on noncertified gaseous fuel and compliance with SOx emission limits is achieved through fuel sulfur content limitations, then the sulfur content of the gaseous fuel being fired in the unit shall be determined using ASTM D 1072, D 3031, D 4084, D 3246 or grab sample analysis by GC-FPD/TCD performed in the laboratory. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

52. If fuel analysis is used to demonstrate compliance with the conditions of this permit, the fuel higher heating value for each fuel shall be certified by third party fuel supplier or determined by: ASTM D 1826 or D 1945 in conjunction with ASTM D 3588 for gaseous fuels. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2; 4305, 6.2.1; and 4351, 6.2.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

53. The concentration of sulfur compounds in the exhaust from this unit shall not exceed 0.2% by volume as measured on a dry basis over a 15 minute period [Kern County Rule 407]. To demonstrate compliance with this requirement the operator shall do one of the following: fire the unit only on PUC or FERC regulated natural gas; or test the sulfur content of each fuel source and demonstrate the sulfur content does not exceed 3.3% by weight for gaseous fuels; or determine that the concentration of sulfur compounds in the exhaust does not exceed the concentration limit by a combination of source testing and fuel analysis. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

54. Nitrogen oxide (NOx) emission concentrations in ppmv shall be referenced at dry stack gas conditions, and shall be calculated to 3.00 percent by volume stack gas oxygen and averaged over 60 minutes, and lb/MMBtu rates shall be calculated as lb NO2/MMBtu of heat input (hhv). [District Rules 2520, 9.4.2, 4305, 5.0, 8.2 and/or 4351, 8.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

55. Combined VOC emission rate from combustion equipment and fugitive sources shall not exceed 3.5 lb per day. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

56. No vessels, lines, or pressure relief valves shall be designed to vent to atmosphere except during breakdown conditions. [District NSR Rule] 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.
57. The portable analyzer shall be calibrated daily when in use with a two-point calibration method (zero and span). Calibration shall be performed with certified gases. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

58. Emissions for the LH-1, LH-2, and LH-3 shall be calculated using the arithmetic mean, pursuant to District Rule 1081 (Amended December 16, 1993), of 3 thirty-minute test runs for NOx and CO. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

59. Annual test results submitted to the District from unit(s) representing a group of units may be used to measure NOx emissions of this permit for that group, provided the selection of the representative unit(s) is approved by the APCO prior to testing. Should any of the representative units exceed the required NOx emission limits of this permit, each of the units in the group shall demonstrate compliance by emissions testing within 90 days of the failed test. (This requirement shall not supersede a more stringent NSR or PSD permit testing requirement.) [District Rules 2520, 9.4.2, 4305, 6.3.2, and 4351, 6.3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

60. The following conditions must be met for representative unit(s) to be used to test for NOx limits for a group of units: 1) all units are initially source tested and emissions from each unit in the group are less than 90% of the permitted value and vary 25% or less from the average of all runs, 2) all units in the group are similar in terms of rated heat input (rating not to exceed 100 MMBtu/hr), make and series, operation conditions, and control method, and 3) the group is owned by a single owner and located at a single stationary source. [District Rules 2520, 9.4.2, and 4305, 6.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

61. All units in a group for which representative units are source for NOx emissions shall have received the same maintenance and tune-up procedures as the representative unit(s). These tune-up procedures shall be completed according to District Rule 4304 (Adopted October 19, 1995) and tune-up test results shall show comparable results for each unit in the group. Records shall be maintained for each unit of the group including all preventative and corrective maintenance work done. [District Rules 2520, 9.4.2, and 4305, 6.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

62. All units in a group for which representative units are source tested for NOx emissions of this permit shall be fired on the same fuel type during the entire compliance period. If a unit switches for any time to an alternate fuel type (e.g. from natural gas to oil) then that unit shall not be considered part of the group and shall be required to undergo a source test for all fuel types used, within one year of the switch. [District Rules 2520, 9.4.2, and 4305, 6.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

63. The number of representative units source tested for NOx emissions shall be at least 30% of the total number of units in the group. The units included in the 30% shall be rotated, so that in 3 years, all units in the entire group will have been tested at least once. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

64. Compliance with permit conditions in the Title V permit shall be deemed compliance with the following requirements of SJVUAPCD Rules 4201 (Amended December 17, 1992), 4301 (Amended December 17, 1992). A permit shield is granted from these requirements. [District Rule 2520, 13.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

65. Compliance with permit conditions in the Title V permit shall be deemed compliance with the requirements of SJVUAPCD Rule 4801, section 3.1 (Amended December 17, 1992). A permit shield is granted from these requirements. [District Rule 2520, 13.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

66. Nitrogen oxide (NOx) emissions for each heater shall not exceed 140 lb/hr, calculated as NO2. [District Rules 4301, 5.2.2 and 2520, 9.4.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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

1. True vapor pressure of the volatile organic liquid stored shall be less than 10.3 kPa (1.5 psia) for tanks with a storage capacity greater than or equal to 40 m³ (10,567 gallons) but not exceeding 151 m³ (39,890 gallons). [40 CFR 60.112b(a)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

2. Operator shall maintain records, kept for the life of the source, showing the dimension of the storage vessel and an analysis showing the capacity of the storage vessel. [40 CFR 60.116b(a)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

3. The operator shall notify the APCO within 30 days of any occurrence in which the maximum true vapor pressure of the liquid stored exceeds the true vapor pressure limitations specified in this permit. [40 CFR 60.116b(d)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

4. Maximum true vapor pressure, for crude oil or refined petroleum products, may be determined from nomographs contained in API Bulletin 2517, by using the typical Reid vapor pressure and the maximum expected storage temperature of the stored product, unless the APCO specifically requests that the liquid be sampled, the actual storage temperature determined, and the Reid vapor pressure determined from the sample(s). [40 CFR 60.116b(e)(2)(i)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

5. For vessels operated above or below ambient temperatures, the maximum true vapor pressure is calculated 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

6. 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 estimated true vapor pressure is greater than 0.5 psia. [40 CFR 60.116b(e)(2)(ii)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

7. 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 the EPA. [40 CFR 60.116b(e)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

8. True vapor pressure of a waste mixture of indeterminate or variable composition shall be determined using ASTM Method D2879, ASTM Method D323, or by an appropriate method approved by the EPA. [40 CFR 60.116b(f)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

9. Total throughput of tanks S-36-38 and -44 shall not exceed 700 bbl/day. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

These terms and conditions are part of the Facility-wide Permit to Operate.
10. All gauge hatches, manholes, PV vents, etc., shall be equipped with vapor tight seals and breather vents set at no less than 2.0 psi pressure and 0.5 psi vacuum. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

11. VOC emission rate for tanks S-36-38 and -44 shall not exceed 0.38 lbm/day. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

12. The operator shall determine the true vapor pressure of the petroleum liquid stored in the tank at least once per year in accordance with methods described in 40 CFR 60.113 and section 6.2 of District Rule 4623 (amended 12/17/92). Determinations shall be made annually during the summer, and whenever petroleum from a new source or of a new type is placed into the tank. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

13. As used in this permit, the term "type of petroleum" shall mean petroleum liquids with similar characteristics. The operator shall maintain records of API gravity of petroleum liquids stored in this unit. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

14. Records of daily total throughput of tanks S-36-38 and -44 shall be maintained for a period of five years. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2, 9.5.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
PERMIT UNIT: S-36-39-1
EXPIRATION DATE: 08/31/2006
SECTION: 24  TOWNSHIP: 29S  RANGE: 27E
EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION:
840,000 GALLON FIXED ROOF PETROLEUM STORAGE TANK #20006 EQUIPPED WITH A GAUGE HATCH SET AT 2.0 PSI PRESSURE AND 0.5 PSI VACUUM

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. True vapor pressure of the petroleum liquid stored shall be less than 1.5 psia. [40 CFR 60.112(a)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

2. If the Reid vapor pressure of the petroleum liquid stored is greater than 1.0 psia, or the maximum true vapor pressure of the petroleum liquid is greater than 1.0 psia, then operator shall maintain a record of the petroleum liquid stored, the period of storage, and the maximum true vapor pressure of that liquid during the respective storage period. [40 CFR 60.115(a) and 60.115(a)(1)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

3. Maximum true vapor pressure may be determined from nomographs contained in API Bulletin 2517, by using the typical Reid vapor pressure and the maximum expected storage temperature of the stored product, unless the APCO specifically requests the liquid be sampled, the actual storage temperature determined, and the Reid vapor pressure determined from the sample(s). [40 CFR 60.115(b)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

4. Operator shall determine the true vapor pressure of each type of crude oil with a Reid vapor pressure less than 2.0 psia or whose physical properties preclude determination by the recommended method from available data and record if the true vapor pressure is greater than 1.0 psia. [40 CFR 60.115(c)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

5. The operator shall determine the true vapor pressure of the petroleum liquid stored in the tank at least once per year in accordance with methods described in 40 CFR 60.113 and section 6.2 of District Rule 4623 (amended 12/17/92). Determinations shall be made annually during the summer, and whenever petroleum from a new source or of a new type is placed into the tank. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

6. The operator shall keep accurate records of types, storage temperature, and TVP of liquids stored to verify continued exemption from District Rule 4623 (amended 12/17/92). [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

7. As used in this permit, the term "type of petroleum" shall mean petroleum liquids with similar characteristics. The operator shall maintain records of API gravity of petroleum liquids stored in this unit. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

These terms and conditions are part of the Facility-wide Permit to Operate.
PERMIT UNIT: S-36-40-1

EXPIRATION DATE: 08/31/2006

SECTION: 24  TOWNSHIP: 29S  RANGE: 27E

EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION:
840,000 GALLON FIXED ROOF PETROLEUM STORAGE TANK #20005 EQUIPPED WITH A GAUGE HATCH SET AT 2.0 PSI PRESSURE AND 0.5 PSI VACUUM

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. True vapor pressure of the petroleum liquid stored shall be less than 1.5 psia. [40 CFR 60.112(a)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

2. If the Reid vapor pressure of the petroleum liquid stored is greater than 1.0 psia, or the maximum true vapor pressure of the petroleum liquid is greater than 1.0 psia, then operator shall maintain a record of the petroleum liquid stored, the period of storage, and the maximum true vapor pressure of that liquid during the respective storage period. [40 CFR 60.115(a) and 60.115a(d)(1)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

3. Maximum true vapor pressure may be determined from nomographs contained in API Bulletin 2517, by using the typical Reid vapor pressure and the maximum expected storage temperature of the stored product, unless the APCO specifically requests that the liquid be sampled, the actual storage temperature determined, and the Reid vapor pressure determined from the sample(s). [40 CFR 60.115a(b)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

4. Operator shall determine the true vapor pressure of each type of crude oil with a Reid vapor pressure less than 2.0 psia or whose physical properties preclude determination by the recommended method from available data and record if the true vapor pressure is greater than 1.0 psia. [40 CFR 60.115a(c)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

5. The operator shall determine the true vapor pressure of the petroleum liquid stored in the tank at least once per year in accordance with methods described in 40 CFR 60.113 and section 6.2 of District Rule 4623 (amended 12/17/92). Determinations shall be made annually during the summer, and whenever petroleum from a new source or of a new type is placed into the tank. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

6. The operator shall keep accurate records of types, storage temperature, and TVP of liquids stored to verify continued exemption from District Rule 4623 (amended 12/17/92). [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

7. As used in this permit, the term "type of petroleum" shall mean petroleum liquids with similar characteristics. The operator shall maintain records of API gravity of petroleum liquids stored in this unit. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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

1. The emission control systems shall be in operation and emissions shall be minimized insofar as technologically feasible during startup and shutdown. [District Rules 4305 and 4306] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

2. The duration of each startup and shutdown period for the 31.25 MMBtu/hr heater shall not exceed 4.0 hours and 2.0 hours respectively. Emission limits of Rule 4305 and 4306 are waived during periods of startup and shutdown. [District Rule 4305, Section 5.5.6 and 4306 Section 5.3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

3. Gas fired emission rates shall not exceed any of the following: PM10: 0.0076 lb/MMBtu, VOC: 0.0055 lb/MMBtu, or CO: 100 ppmv @ 3% O2. [District NSR Rule and District Rules 4305, 4306 and 4351] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

4. Gas fired NOx emissions shall not exceed 30 ppmv @ 3% O2. [Stipulated Abatement Order S-00-40P] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

5. Liquid fuel fired emission rates shall not exceed any of the following: PM10: 0.0231 lb/MMBtu, NOx (as NO2) - 40 ppmv @ 3% O2 or 0.052 lb/MMBtu, VOC: 0.0024 lb/MMBtu, or CO: 400 ppmv @ 3% O2. [District NSR Rule and District Rules 4305, 4306 and 4351] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

6. Boiler may be fired on Fruitvale oilfield produced gas, purchased natural gas or liquid fuel. Natural gas and lease produced gas sulfur content shall not exceed 1.0 gr sulfur compounds/100 scf. Liquid fuel sulfur content shall not exceed 10 ppmw. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

7. Total quantity of liquid fuel combusted in S-36-2, S-36-4, and S-36-41 shall not exceed 1,095,560 gal/rolling twelve month period, or such greater quantity as determined by a revised health risk assessment using actual emission factors for polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (PAHs) and/or chromium VI compounds determined by liquid fuel fired source test results (lb/1000 gal) for units S-36-2, S-36-4, and/or S-36-41. Source testing for PAHs and/or chromium VI compounds may be performed at the discretion of the permittee within 60 days of initial liquid fuel firing. [District Rule 4102] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

8. Compliance testing to demonstrate compliance with liquid fuel fired NOx and CO emission limits shall be conducted within 60 days of initial liquid fuel firing. [District Rule 1081] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

9. Source testing for gas fired NOx and CO emissions shall be conducted not less than once every 12 months, except as provided below. Source testing to demonstrate compliance with liquid fuel fired NOx and CO emission limits shall be conducted not less than once every 12 months if liquid fuel was used within preceding 12 months, except as provided below. [District Rules 4305, 4306 and 4351] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

10. Source testing for gas and liquid fuel fired NOx and CO emissions shall be conducted not less than once every 36 months if compliance is demonstrated on two consecutive annual tests. [District Rules 4305, 4306 and 4351] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

These terms and conditions are part of the Facility-wide Permit to Operate.
11. If permittee fails any source test for NOx and CO emissions when testing not less than once every 36 months, compliance with NOx and CO emission limits shall be demonstrated not less than once every 12 months. [District Rules 4305, 4306 and 4351] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

12. Source test results from an individual unit that is identical to this unit, in terms of rated capacity, operational conditions, fuel used, and control method, as approved by the APCO, will satisfy the NOx and CO source testing requirement. [District Rules 2520, 9.4.2, 4305, 4306 and 4351] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

13. Source testing shall be by District witnessed, or authorized sample collection by ARB certified testing laboratory. [District Rule 1081] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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

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

16. The stack concentration of NOx (as NO2), CO, and O2 shall be measured at least on a monthly basis using District approved portable analyzers. In-stack O2 monitors are acceptable for O2 measurement. [District Rules 4305, 4306 and 4351] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

17. If the NOx and/or CO concentrations, as measured by the portable analyzer, exceed the allowable emissions rate, the permittee shall notify the District and return the NOx and CO concentrations to the allowable emissions rate as soon as possible but no longer than one (1) hour after detection. If the portable analyzer readings continue to exceed the allowable emissions rate after one hour, the permittee shall conduct an emissions test within 60 days, utilizing District approved test methods, to determine compliance with the applicable emissions limits. [District Rules 4305, 4306 and 4351] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

18. The permittee shall maintain records of the date and time of NOx, CO, and O2 measurements, the measured NO2 and CO concentrations corrected to 3% O2, and the O2 concentration. The records must also include a description of any corrective action taken to maintain the emissions within an acceptable range. These records shall be retained at the facility for a period of no less than five years and shall be made available for District inspection upon request. [District Rules 4305, 4306 and 4351] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

19. The following test methods shall be used: NOx (ppmv) - EPA Method 7E or ARB Method 100, NOx (lb/MMBtu) - EPA Method 19, CO (ppmv) - EPA Method 10 or ARB Method 100, stack gas oxygen - EPA Method 3 or 3A or ARB Method 100, fuel gas sulfur content - ASTM D3246, fuel oil sulfur content - ASTM D4294, PAHs - ARB method 429, and chromium VI compounds - CARB method 425. [District Rules 1081, 4305, and 4351] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

20. Permittee shall maintain records of total quantity of liquid fuel combusted in S-36-2, S-36-4, and S-36-41 on a rolling twelve month basis for a period of five years and shall make such records readily available for District inspection upon request. [District Rule 1070] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

21. Permittee shall maintain records of fuel oil and lease produced gas sulfur content, fuels hhv and cumulative annual fuels use for a period of five years and shall make such records readily available for District inspection upon request. [District Rule 2520, 9.5.2 and 4351] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

22. All required source testing shall conform to the compliance testing procedures described in District Rule 1081 (Last Amended December 19, 1993). [District Rule 1081, and Kern County Rule 108.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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

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

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

These terms and conditions are part of the Facility-wide Permit to Operate.
25. Particulate matter emissions shall not exceed 0.1 grain/dscf, 0.1 grain/dscf calculated to 12% CO2, nor 10 lb/hr. [District Rules 4201, 3.1 and 4301, 5.1 and 5.2.3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

26. Source testing shall be performed using EPA Method 5 while firing on residual oil (including crude or topped crude) to demonstrate compliance with PM emission limits. Source testing shall be performed within 90 days of firing on residual oil unless such testing has been performed within the 12 month period prior to firing on said oil and the test results showed compliance with PM emission limits of this permit. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

27. Emissions of sulfur compounds from this unit shall not exceed 200 lb per hour, calculated as SO2. Compliance with this requirement may be demonstrated by firing the unit only on PUC or FERC regulated natural gas or on diesel fuel not exceeding 0.5% sulfur by weight; or by testing the sulfur content of each fuel and determining the maximum hourly emissions of sulfur compounds by multiplying the sulfur content of each fuel in lb/MMBtu by the maximum heat input rating of the unit; or by source testing in combination with fuel analysis. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2 and District Rule 4301, 5.2.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

28. When complying with sulfur emission limits by fuel analysis or by a combination of source testing and fuel analysis, each fuel source shall be tested weekly for sulfur content and higher heating value. If compliance with the fuel sulfur content limit and sulfur emission limits has been demonstrated for 8 consecutive weeks for a fuel source, then the fuel testing frequency shall semi-annually. If a semi-annual fuel content source test fails to show compliance, weekly testing shall resume. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

29. When complying with SOx emission limits by testing of stack emissions, testing shall be performed not less than once every 12 months using EPA Method 6B; or Method 8; or, for units using gaseous fuel scrubbed for sulfur pre-combustion, a grab sample analysis by GC-FPD/TCD performed in the laboratory and EPA Method 19 to calculated emissions. Gaseous fuel fired units demonstrating compliance on two consecutive annual source tests shall be tested not less than once every thirty-six months; however, annual source testing shall resume if any test fails to show compliance. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

30. If the unit is fired on noncertified gaseous fuel and compliance with SOx emission limits is achieved through fuel sulfur content limitations, then the sulfur content of the gaseous fuel being fired in the unit shall be determined using ASTM D 1072, D 3031, D 4084, D 3248 or grab sample analysis by GC-FPD/TCD performed in the laboratory. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

31. If the unit is fired on noncertified liquid fuel and compliance with SOx emission limits is achieved through fuel sulfur content limitations, then the sulfur content of the liquid fuel being fired in the unit shall be determined using ASTM D 2880. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

32. If fuel analysis is used to demonstrate compliance with the conditions of this permit, the fuel higher heating value for each fuel shall be certified by third party fuel supplier or determined by: ASTM D 240 or D 2382 for liquid hydrocarbon fuels; ASTM D 1826 or D 1945 in conjunction with ASTM D 3588 for gaseous fuels. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2; 4305, 6.2.1; 4306, 6.2.1; and 4351, 6.2.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

33. The concentration of sulfur compounds in the exhaust from this unit shall not exceed 0.2% by volume as measured on a dry basis over a 15 minute period [County Rules 404 (Madera), 406 (Fresno), and 407 (Kern, Kings, Merced, San Joaquin, Stanislaus, and Tulare)]. To demonstrate compliance with this requirement the operator shall do one of the following: fire the unit only on PUC or FERC regulated natural gas or diesel fuel not exceeding 0.5% sulfur by weight; or test the sulfur content of each fuel source and demonstrate the sulfur content does not exceed 3.3% by weight for gaseous fuels or 3.0% by weight for residual oil (including crude or topped crude); or determine that the concentration of sulfur compounds in the exhaust does not exceed the concentration limit by a combination of source testing and fuel analysis. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

34. Nitrogen oxide (NOx) emission concentrations in ppmv shall be referenced at dry stack gas conditions, and shall be calculated to 3.00 percent by volume stack gas oxygen and averaged over 60 minutes, and lb/MMBtu rates shall be calculated as lb NO2/MMBtu of heat input (hhv). [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2; 4305, 5.0, 8.2; 4306, 5.0 and/or 4351, 8.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
35. Emissions for this unit shall be calculated using the arithmetic mean, pursuant to District Rule 1081 (Amended December 16, 1993), of 3 thirty-minute test runs for NOx and CO. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

36. Annual test results submitted to the District from unit(s) representing a group of units may be used to measure NOx emissions of this permit for that group, provided the selection of the representative unit(s) is approved by the APCO prior to testing. Should any of the representative units exceed the required NOx emission limits of this permit, each of the units in the group shall demonstrate compliance by emissions testing within 90 days of the failed test. (This requirement shall not supersede a more stringent NSR or PSD permit testing requirement.) [District Rules 2520, 9.4.2; 4305, 6.3.2; 4306, 6.3.2 and 4351, 6.3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

37. The following conditions must be met for representative unit(s) to be used to test for NOx limits for a group of units:
   1) all units are initially source tested and emissions from each unit in group are less than 90% of the permitted value and vary 25% or less from the average of all runs,
   2) all units in group are similar in terms of rated heat input (rating not to exceed 100 MMBtu/hr), make and series, operation conditions, and control method, and
   3) the group is owned by a single owner and located at a single stationary source. [District Rules 2520, 9.4.2; 4305, 6.3.2 and 4306, 6.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

38. All units in a group for which representative units are source for NOx emissions shall have received the same maintenance and tune-up procedures as the representative unit(s). These tune-up procedures shall be completed according to District Rule 4304 (Adopted October 19, 1995) and tune-up test results shall show comparable results for each unit in the group. Records shall be maintained for each unit of the group including all preventative and corrective maintenance work done. [District Rules 2520, 9.4.2; 4305, 6.3.2 and 4306, 6.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

39. All units in a group for which representative units are source tested for NOx emissions of this permit shall be fired on the same fuel type during the entire compliance period. If a unit switches for any time to an alternate fuel type (e.g. from natural gas to oil) then that unit shall not be considered part of the group and shall be required to undergo a source test for all fuel types used, within one year of the switch. [District Rules 2520, 9.4.2; 4305, 6.3.2 and 4306, 6.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

40. The number of representative units source tested for NOx emissions shall be at least 30% of the total number of units in the group. The units included in the 30% shall be rotated, so that in 3 years, all units in the entire group will have been tested at least once. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

41. Compliance with permit conditions in the Title V permit shall be deemed compliance with the following requirements of SJVUAPCD Rules 4201 (Amended December 17, 1992), 4301 (Amended December 17, 1992), and 4801, section 3.1 (Amended December 17, 1992). A permit shield is granted from these requirements. [District Rule 2520, 13.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

These terms and conditions are part of the Facility-wide Permit to Operate.
San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-36-42-9

SECTION: 24  TOWNSHIP: 29S  RANGE: 27E

EXPIRATION DATE: 08/31/2006

EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION:
CRUDE UNIT AND/OR VISBREAKING UNIT INCLUDING GAS FIRED 12.6 MMBTU/HR HEATER (PERMITTED AS S-36-2), 25 MMBTU/HR NATURAL GAS FIRED VERTICAL ASPHALT HEATER H5 WITH 3 ZEECC CLSF 12 LOW NOX BURNERS, RETENTION VESSEL, AND FIVE HEATER EXCHANGERS

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. The emission control systems shall be in operation and emissions shall be minimized insofar as technologically feasible during startup and shutdown. [District Rule 4305] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

2. The duration of each startup and shutdown period for the 25.0 MMBtu/hr Visbreaker heater shall not exceed 8.0 hours and 2.0 hours respectively. Short term NOx and CO emissions limits (lb/MM Btu and ppmv @ 3% O2) shall not apply during periods of startup and shutdown. [District Rules 4305 and 4306] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

3. All required source testing shall conform to the compliance testing procedures described in District Rule 1081 (Last Amended December 19, 1993). [District Rule 1081, and Kern County Rule 108.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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

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

6. Particulate matter emissions for each heater shall not exceed 0.1 grain/dscf, 0.1 grain/dscf calculated to 12% CO2, nor 10 lb/hr. [District Rules 4201, 3.1 and 4301, 5.1 and 5.2.3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

7. Emissions of sulfur compounds from each heater shall not exceed 200 lb per hour, calculated as SO2. Compliance with this requirement may be demonstrated by firing the unit only on PUC or FERC regulated natural gas; or by testing the sulfur content of each fuel and determining the maximum hourly emissions of sulfur compounds by multiplying the sulfur content of each fuel in lb/MMBtu by the maximum heat input rating of the unit; or by source testing in combination with fuel analysis. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2 and District Rule 4301, 5.2.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

8. When complying with sulfur emission limits by fuel analysis or by a combination of source testing and fuel analysis, each fuel source shall be tested weekly for sulfur content and higher heating value. If compliance with the fuel sulfur content limit and sulfur emission limits has been demonstrated for 8 consecutive weeks for a fuel source, then the fuel testing frequency shall be semi-annually. If a semi-annual fuel content source test fails to show compliance, weekly testing shall resume. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

These terms and conditions are part of the Facility-wide Permit to Operate.
9. When complying with SOx emission limits by testing of stack emissions, testing shall be performed not less than once every 12 months using EPA Method 6B; or Method 8; or, for units using gaseous fuel scrubbed for sulfur pre-
combustion, a grab sample analysis by GC-FPD/TCD performed in the laboratory and EPA Method 19 to calculated
emissions. Gaseous fuel fired units demonstrating compliance on two consecutive annual source tests shall be tested
not less than once every thirty-six months; however, annual source testing shall resume if any test fails to show
compliance. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

10. If the unit is fired on noncertified gaseous fuel and compliance with SOx emission limits is achieved through fuel
sulfur content limitations, then the sulfur content of the gaseous fuel being fired in the unit shall be determined using
ASTM D 1072, D 3031, D 4084, D 3246 or grab sample analysis by GC-FPD/TCD performed in the laboratory.
[District Rule 2520, 9.4.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

11. If fuel analysis is used to demonstrate compliance with the conditions of this permit, the fuel higher heating value for
each fuel shall be certified by third party fuel supplier or determined by: ASTM D 1826 or D 1945 in conjunction with
ASTM D 3588 for gaseous fuels. [District Rules 2520, 9.4.2; 4205, 6.2.1; 4306, 6.2.1 and 4351, 6.2.1] Federally
Enforceable Through Title V Permit

12. The concentration of sulfur compounds in the exhaust from this unit shall not exceed 0.2% by volume as measured on
a dry basis over a 15 minute period (Kern County Rule 407). To demonstrate compliance with this requirement the
operator shall do one of the following: fire the unit only on PUC or FERC regulated natural gas not exceeding 0.5%
sulfur by weight; or test the sulfur content of each fuel source and demonstrate the sulfur content does not exceed 3.3%
by weight; or determine that the concentration of sulfur compounds in the exhaust does not exceed the concentration
limit by a combination of source testing and fuel analysis. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2] Federally Enforceable Through
Title V Permit

13. Nitrogen oxide (NOx) emission concentrations in ppmv shall be referenced at dry stack gas conditions, and shall be
calculated to 3.00 percent by volume stack gas oxygen and averaged over 60 minutes, and lb/MMBtu rates shall be
calculated as lb NO2/MMBtu of heat input (hhv). [District Rules 2520, 9.4.2, 4305, 5.0, 8.2, 4306, 5.0, 8.2 and 4351,
8.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

14. Waste gas from packed column sour water stripper shall be piped to fuel gas scrubber listed on S-36-80. [District Rule
2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

15. Waste liquids from fuel oil steam stripping column shall be piped to closed stripped sour water holding tank. [District
Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

16. Natural gas combusted in units shall be of PUC quality. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V
Permit

17. Fuel oil stripped water shall be piped, via closed piping, to sour water stripper only. [District NSR Rule] Federally
Enforceable Through Title V Permit

18. Sour water stripper gas outlet shall discharge only into fuel gas scrubber inlet piping listed on S-36-80-0. [District NSR
Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

19. Sour water stripper liquid effluent shall discharge only to a closed stripped sour water holding tank via closed piping.
[District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

20. Both heaters shall be equipped with operational recording fuel flowmeters. [District Rule Rule 1970] Federally
Enforceable Through Title V Permit

21. Heat exchangers utilizing cooling water shall be operated and maintained in a manner preventing VOC emissions from
the cooling tower. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

22. Process unit turn-around shall be operated in accordance with Rule 4454. [District Rule 4454] Federally Enforceable
Through Title V Permit

23. Permittee shall comply with all applicable inspection, maintenance, and recordkeeping requirements of Rules 4451 and
4452. [District Rules 4451, 4452] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
24. Emissions from 25 MMbtu/hr Visbreaker heater shall not exceed any of the following: NOx (as NO2): 30 ppmv @ 3% O2, PM10: 0.004 lb/MM Btu, CO: 400 ppmv @ 3% O2 and VOC: 0.0055 lb/MM Btu. [Stipulated Abatement Order S-00-40P and District Rules 2201, 2520, 9.4.2, 4305, 4306 and 4351] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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

26. 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

27. NOx emissions for source test purposes shall be determined using EPA Method 7E or ARB Method 100 on a ppmv basis, or EPA Method 19 on a heat input basis. [District Rules 4305 and 4306] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

28. CO emissions for source test purposes shall be determined using EPA Method 10 or ARB Method 100. [District Rules 4305 and 4306] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

29. Stack gas oxygen (O2) shall be determined using EPA Method 3 or 3A or ARB Method 100. [District Rules 4305 and 4306] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

30. If permittee fails any compliance demonstration for NOx and CO emission limits when testing not less than once every 36 months, compliance with NOx and CO emission limits shall be demonstrated not less than once every 12 months. [District Rules 2201, 2520, 9.4.2, 4305, 4306 and 4351] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

31. Source test results from an individual unit that is identical to this unit, in terms of rated capacity, operational conditions, fuel used, and control method, as approved by the APCO, will satisfy the NOx and CO source testing requirement. [District Rules 2201, 2520, 9.4.2, 4305, 4306 and 4351] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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

33. 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 and 4306] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

34. 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

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

36. If either the NOx or CO concentrations corrected to 3% O2, as measured by the portable analyzer, exceed the allowable emissions concentration, the permittee shall return the emissions to the acceptable range as soon as possible, but no longer than 1 hour of operation after detection. If the portable analyzer readings continue to exceed the allowable emissions concentration after 1 hour of operation after detection, the permittee shall notify the District within the following 1 hour and conduct a certified source test within 60 days of the first exceedance. In lieu of conducting a source test, the permittee may stipulate a violation has occurred, subject to enforcement action. The permittee must then correct the violation, show compliance has been re-established, and resume monitoring procedures. If the deviations are the result of a qualifying breakdown condition pursuant to Rule 1100, the permittee may fully comply with Rule 1100 in lieu of performing the notification and testing required by this condition. [District Rules 4305 and 4306] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
37. All alternate monitoring parameter emission readings shall be taken with the unit operating either at conditions representative of normal operations or conditions specified in the Permit to Operate. The analyzer shall be calibrated, maintained, and operated in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications and recommendations or a protocol approved by the APCO. Emission readings taken shall be averaged over a 15 consecutive-minute period by either taking a cumulative 15 consecutive-minute sample reading or by taking at least five (5) readings, evenly spaced out over the 15 consecutive-minute period. [District Rules 4305 and 4306] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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

39. Records of fuel consumed in both heaters shall be maintained for a period of five years shall be made available for District inspection upon request. [District Rule 1070 and 2520, 9.5.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

40. Permittee shall maintain records of fuel hlv and the cumulative annual fuel combusted (scf and Btu) for a period of five years and shall make such records readily available for District inspection upon request. [District Rule 2201 and 2520, 9.5.2 and 4351] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

41. Emissions for this unit shall be calculated using the arithmetic mean, pursuant to District Rule 1081 (Amended December 16, 1993), of 3 thirty-minute test runs for NOx and CO. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

42. Annual test results submitted to the District from unit(s) representing a group of units may be used to measure NOx emissions of this permit for that group, provided the selection of the representative unit(s) is approved by the APCO prior to testing. Should any of the representative units exceed the required NOx emission limits of this permit, each of the units in the group shall demonstrate compliance by emissions testing within 90 days of the failed test. (This requirement shall not supersede a more stringent NSR or PSD permit testing requirement.) [District Rules 2520, 9.4.2, 4305, 6.3.2, and 4351, 6.3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

43. The following conditions must be met for representative unit(s) to be used to test for NOx limits for a group of units: 1) all units are initially source tested and emissions from each unit in group are less than 90% of the permitted value and vary 25% or less from the average of all runs, 2) all groups in group are similar in terms of rated heat input (rating not to exceed 100 MMBtu/hr), make and series, operation conditions, and control method, and 3) the group is owned by a single owner and located at a single stationary source. [District Rules 2520, 9.4.2, and 4305, 6.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

44. All units in a group for which representative units are source for NOx emissions shall have received the same maintenance and tune-up procedures as the representative unit(s). These tune-up procedures shall be completed according to District Rule 4304 (Adopted October 19, 1995) and tune-up test results shall show comparable results for each unit in the group. Records shall be maintained for each unit of the group including all preventative and corrective maintenance work done. [District Rules 2520, 9.4.2, and 4305, 6.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

45. All units in a group for which representative units are source tested for NOx emissions of this permit shall be fired on the same fuel type during the entire compliance period. If a unit switches for any time to an alternate fuel type (e.g. from natural gas to oil) then that unit shall not be considered part of the group and shall be required to undergo a source test for all fuel types used, within one year of the switch. [District Rules 2520, 9.4.2, and 4305, 6.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

46. The number of representative units source tested for NOx emissions shall be at least 30% of the total number of units in the group. The units included in the 30% shall be rotated, so that in 3 years, all units in the entire group will have been tested at least once. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

47. Compliance with permit conditions in the Title V permit shall be deemed compliance with the following requirements of SJVUAPCD Rules 4201 (Amended December 17, 1992), 4301 (Amended December 17, 1992). A permit shield is granted from these requirements. [District Rule 2520, 13.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE
These terms and conditions are part of the Facility-wide Permit to Operate.
48. Compliance with permit conditions in the Title V permit shall be deemed compliance with the requirements of District Rule 4801, section 3.1 (Amended December 17, 1992). A permit shield is granted from these requirements. [District Rule 2520, 13.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

49. Nitrogen oxide (NOx) emissions shall not exceed 140 lb/hr, calculated as NO2. [District Rules 4301, 5.2.2 and 2520, 9.4.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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

These terms and conditions are part of the Facility-wide Permit to Operate.
San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-36-43-2
SECTION: 24  TOWNSHIP: 29S  RANGE: 27E
EXPIRATION DATE: 08/31/2006

EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION:
ABA PLANT WITH ASPHALT BLOWING STILL (NORTH), 200 HP BLOWER, CONDENSIBLES KNOCKOUT VESSEL, SMITH THERMAL OXIDIZER, O2 RECORDING ANALYZER, AND SHARED EQUIPMENT LISTED IN S-36-4

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. Only one blower (listed in S-36-4 or '43) shall be used to provide air to the still at any one time. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

2. Still shall be vented to Smith thermal oxidizer listed in S-36-43 or John Zink thermal oxidizer listed in S-36-4. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

3. Minimum temperature of 1400 degrees F shall be maintained at thermocouple in afterburner. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

4. Fume retention time in afterburner shall be at least 0.3 seconds. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

5. Afterburner and knockout vessel listed in S-36-4 or S-36-43 shall always be used during asphalt blowing operation. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

6. Still and afterburner shall utilize temperature probes and continuous temperature recorders. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

7. Process rate of North A.B.A. still shall not exceed 2500 bbl/day @ 60°F of feed material. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

8. Emissions from Smith thermal oxidizer shall not exceed any of the following PM10: 1.60 lb/hr, SOx: 0.01 lb/hr (as SO2), NOx: 2.96 lb/hr (as NO2), VOC: 0.33 lb/hr, or CO: 0.22 lb/hr. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

9. Permittee shall comply with all applicable inspection, maintenance, and recordkeeping requirements of Rules 4451 and 4452. [District Rules 2520, 9.4.2, 4451 and 4452] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

10. Permittee shall maintain afterburner temperature recorder charts for a period of five years and make such records readily available for District inspection upon request. [District Rule 1070, and 2520, 9.5.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

11. Daily records of the process rate of north A.B.A. still #3 shall be maintained and made available for District inspection upon request. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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

1. True vapor pressure of the volatile organic liquid stored shall be less than 10.3 kPa (1.5 psia) for tanks with a storage capacity greater than or equal to 40 m³ (10,567 gallons) but not exceeding 151 m³ (39,890 gallons). [40 CFR 60.112(b)(a)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

2. Operator shall maintain records, kept for the life of the source, showing the dimension of the storage vessel and an analysis showing the capacity of the storage vessel. [40 CFR 60.116(b)(a)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

3. If the tank has a design capacity greater than or equal to 151 m³ (39,890 gallons) with a true vapor pressure greater than 3.5 kPa (0.5 psia), operator shall maintain a record of the volatile organic liquid (VOL) stored, the period of storage, and the maximum true vapor pressure of that VOL during that respective storage period. [40 CFR 60.116(b)(c)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

4. The operator shall notify the APCO within 30 days of any occurrence in which the maximum true vapor pressure of the liquid stored exceeds the true vapor pressure limitations specified in this permit. [40 CFR 60.116(b)(d)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

5. Maximum true vapor pressure, for crude oil or refined petroleum products, may be determined from nomographs contained in API Bulletin 2517, by using the typical Reid vapor pressure and the maximum expected storage temperature of the stored product, unless the APCO specifically requests that the liquid be sampled, the actual storage temperature determined, and the Reid vapor pressure determined from the sample(s). [40 CFR 60.116(b)(e)(2)(i)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

6. For vessels operated above or below ambient temperatures, the maximum true vapor pressure is calculated 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 60.116(b)(e)(1)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

7. 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 estimated true vapor pressure is greater than 0.5 psia. [40 CFR 60.116(b)(e)(2)(ii)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

8. 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 the EPA. [40 CFR 60.116(b)(e)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE
9. The operator of a tank with a design capacity greater than 151 m³ (39,890 gallons), storing a waste mixture of indeterminate or variable composition with a true vapor pressure greater than 3.5 kPa (0.5 psia) shall perform a physical test for true vapor pressure at least once every six months. [40 CFR 60.116b(f)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

10. True vapor pressure of a waste mixture of indeterminate or variable composition shall be determined using ASTM Method D2879, ASTM Method D323, or by an appropriate method approved by the EPA. [40 CFR 60.116b(f)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

11. Total throughput of tanks S-36-38 and -44 shall not exceed 700 bbl/day. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

12. All gauge hatches, manholes, PV vents, etc., shall be equipped with vapor tight seals and breather vents set at no less than 2.0 psi pressure and 0.5 psi vacuum. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

13. VOC emission rate for tanks S-36-38 and -44 shall not exceed 0.38 lbm/day. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

14. The operator shall determine the true vapor pressure of the petroleum liquid stored in the tank at least once per year in accordance with methods described in 40 CFR 60.113 and section 6.2 of District Rule 4623 (amended 12/17/92). Determinations shall be made annually during the summer and whenever there is a change in the source or type of petroleum entering the tank. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

15. As used in this permit, the term "source or type of petroleum" shall mean petroleum liquids with similar characteristics. The operator shall maintain records of API gravity of petroleum liquids stored in this unit to determine which oils are from a common source. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

16. Records of daily total throughput of tanks S-36-38 and -44 shall be maintained for a period of five years. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2, 9.5.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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

1. True vapor pressure of any organic liquid introduced to the tank shall not exceed 1.5 psia at liquid temperature. [District Rule 4623, 2.0 and 2010] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

2. The operator shall determine the true vapor pressure of the petroleum liquid stored in the tank at least once per year in accordance with methods described in 40 CFR 60.113 and section 6.2 of District Rule 4623 (amended 12/17/92). Determinations shall be made annually during the summer, and whenever petroleum from a new source or of a new type is placed into the tank. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

3. The operator shall keep accurate records of types, storage temperature, and TVP of liquids stored to verify continued exemption from District Rule 4623 (amended 12/17/92). [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

4. As used in this permit, the term "type of petroleum" shall mean petroleum liquids with similar characteristics. The operator shall maintain records of API gravity of petroleum liquids stored in this unit. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

5. Vapor control system for odor and visible emission control only. [District Rules 2010, 4102] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

6. Vapor control system is shared with PTO's S-36-18 through '25, '29 through '31, '34, '35, and '47. [District Rule 2010] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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

1. True vapor pressure of any organic liquid introduced to the tank shall not exceed 1.5 psia at liquid temperature. [District Rule 4623, 2.0 and 2010] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

2. The operator shall determine the true vapor pressure of the petroleum liquid stored in the tank at least once per year in accordance with methods described in 40 CFR 60.113 and section 6.2 of District Rule 4623 (amended 12/17/92). Determinations shall be made annually during the summer, and whenever petroleum from a new source or of a new type is placed into the tank. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

3. The operator shall keep accurate records of types, storage temperature, and TVP of liquids stored to verify continued exemption from District Rule 4623 (amended 12/17/92). [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

4. As used in this permit, the term "type of petroleum" shall mean petroleum liquids with similar characteristics. The operator shall maintain records of API gravity of petroleum liquids stored in this unit. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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

1. True vapor pressure of any organic liquid introduced to the tank shall not exceed 1.5 psia at liquid temperature. [District Rule 4623, 2.0 and 2010] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

2. The operator shall determine the true vapor pressure of the petroleum liquid stored in the tank at least once per year in accordance with methods described in 40 CFR 60.113 and section 6.2 of District Rule 4623 (amended 12/17/92). Determinations shall be made annually during the summer, and whenever petroleum from a new source or of a new type is placed into the tank. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

3. The operator shall keep accurate records of types, storage temperature, and TVP of liquids stored to verify continued exemption from District Rule 4623 (amended 12/17/92). [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

4. As used in this permit, the term "type of petroleum" shall mean petroleum liquids with similar characteristics. The operator shall maintain records of API gravity of petroleum liquids stored in this unit. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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

1. True vapor pressure of any organic liquid introduced to the tank shall not exceed 15 psia at liquid temperature. [District Rule 4623, 2.0 and 2010] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

2. The operator shall determine the true vapor pressure of the petroleum liquid stored in the tank at least once per year in accordance with methods described in 40 CFR 60.113 and section 6.2 of District Rule 4623 (amended 12/17/92). Determinations shall be made annually during the summer, and whenever petroleum from a new source or of a new type is placed into the tank. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

3. The operator shall keep accurate records of types, storage temperature, and TVP of liquids stored to verify continued exemption from District Rule 4623 (amended 12/17/92). [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

4. As used in this permit, the term "type of petroleum" shall mean petroleum liquids with similar characteristics. The operator shall maintain records of API gravity of petroleum liquids stored in this unit. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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

1. No modification to heater H-501 shall be performed without an Authority to Construct for such modification(s), except for changes specified in conditions below. [District Rule 2010] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

2. When heater H-501 is not operated, the fuel supply line shall be physically disconnected from this unit. [District Rule 4306] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

3. Operator shall notify the District at least seven (7) calendar days prior to recommencing operation of this dormant heater, at which time this permit will be administratively modified to remove DEU references. [District Rule 4306] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

4. A source test to demonstrate compliance with the indicated emission limits shall be performed within 60 days of recommencing operation of heater H-501. [District Rule 4306] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

5. The emission control systems shall be in operation and emissions shall be minimized insofar as technologically feasible during startup and shutdown. [District Rule 4305] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

6. The duration of each startup and shutdown period for the 47.1 MMBtu/hr furnace #H-101 shall not exceed 12.0 hours and 2.0 hours respectively. Emission limits of Rule 4305 are waived during periods of startup and shutdown. [District Rule 4305, Section 5.5.6] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

7. The duration of each startup and shutdown period for the 7.4 MMBtu/hr heater #H-201 shall not exceed 8.0 hours and 2.0 hours respectively. Emission limits of Rule 4305 are waived during periods of startup and shutdown. [District Rule 4305, Section 5.5.6] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

8. The duration of each startup and shutdown period for the 17.0 MMBtu/hr heater #H-501 shall not exceed 7.25 hours and 2.0 hours respectively. Emission limits of Rule 4305 are waived during periods of startup and shutdown. [District Rule 4305, Section 5.5.6] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

9. The duration of each startup and shutdown period for the 8.4 MMBtu/hr heater #H-601 shall not exceed 7.5 hours and 2.0 hours respectively. Emission limits of Rule 4305 are waived during periods of startup and shutdown. [District Rule 4305, Section 5.5.6] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

10. The duration of each startup and shutdown period for the 7.4 MMBtu/hr heater #H-602 shall not exceed 7.5 hours and 2.0 hours respectively. Emission limits of Rule 4305 are waived during periods of startup and shutdown. [District Rule 4305, Section 5.5.6] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

11. All equipment shall be constructed, maintained and operated according to the specifications and plans contained in the permit application except as otherwise specified herein. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

13. Equipment includes: 47.1 MMBtu/hr natural gas-fired and PSA offgas fired reformer furnace #H-101; 30.0 MMBtu/hr (limited to 17.0 MMBtu/hr by fuel limit) refinery gas-fired 1st fractionator heater #H-501; and 7.44 MMBtu/hr refinery fuel gas-fired heater for #H-201 HDS reactor. [District Rule 2010] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

14. Equipment includes: 10.5 MMBtu/hr (limited to 8 MMBtu/hr by fuel limit) refinery fuel gas-fired 3rd fractionator heater #H-602; and 8.4 MMBtu/hr refinery fuel gas-fired 2nd fractionator heater #H-601. [District Rule 2010] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit


17. Equipment includes one 1275 bbl sour water pressure vessel, one 711 bbl, one 1275 bbl, and one 719 bbl light naphtha pressure vessels, and light naphtha loading rack with nitrogen purge system. [District Rule 2010] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

18. Unit 200 (HDS section) includes oil filter A-201, O/H stripper B-201, coke drum B-202, intermediate stripper F-201, and HDS reactor R-201. [District Rule 2010] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

19. Unit 300 (HDA section) includes hot separator B-301, recycle gas separator B-302, recycle gas compressor K/O drum B-310, hydrogen (H2) gas compressors K-301 A/B, and HDA reactor R-301. [District Rule 2010] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit


21. Unit 400 includes sour water flash drum B-411, slop oil drum B-412, sour water stripper F-410, and sour water feed tank T-411. [District Rule 2010] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit


23. Unit 600 (2nd/3rd fractionators) includes 2nd fractionator accumulator B-601, 3rd fractionator accumulator B-602, 2nd fractionator F-601, 3rd fractionator F-602, and kero stripper F-603. [District Rule 2010] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit


25. Sulfur recovery unit includes liquified oxygen storage facility combustion oxygen enriched air blower 10-K-01A, spare combustion oxygen enriched air blower 10-K-01B, amine acid gas and NH3 gas KO drums 10-V-01/02, and converter 1/2/3-common shell with hydrogenation reactor 10-V-04/05/06. [District Rule 2010] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

26. Sulfur recovery unit includes sulfur pit vent eductor 10-K-02 (venting to thermal oxidizer 10-F-02), reaction furnace 10-F-01, thermal oxidizer and stack 10-F-02, sulfur pit 10-T-01, K/O drum sour water pumps 10-P-01 A/B, sulfur pump 10-P-03, and boiler feedwater pumps 10-P-04 A/B. [District Rule 2010] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

27. Tailgas unit includes reducing gas generator (RGG) 11-F-01, contact condenser pumps 11-P-01 A/B, rich amine pumps 11-P-02 A/B, regenerator reflux pumps 11-P-03 A/B, amine sump pump 11-P-04, and lean amine pump 11-P-05. [District Rule 2010] 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. Tail gas unit includes amine surge drum 11-T-01, hydrogenation reactor 11-V-01, contact condenser 11-V-02, amine absorber 11-V-03, amine regenerator 11-V-04, and regenerator reflux drum 11-V-05. [District Rule 2010] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

29. The Claus sulfur recovery unit sulfur production shall not exceed six long tons per day. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit


31. Permittee shall maintain accurate fugitive emissions component counts and calculation of resulting emissions from caustic scrubber S-363, caustic recirculation vessels A and B, and caustic recirculation pumps P-970-A and P-970-B using fugitive emissions factors described in this permit. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

32. Gas leaks exceeding 10,000 ppmv and liquid leaks exceeding 3 drops per minute from the caustic scrubber S-303, caustic recirculation vessels A and B, and caustic recirculation pumps P-970-A and P-970-B are a violation of this permit and shall be reported as a deviation. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

33. Flare shall burn no more than 190,000 scf in any day of hydrogen plant gas, purchased natural gas, and all gases from diesel stripper, diesel hydrogenation flash drum, sour water stripper tank, vapors collected from S-36-104, and gases from heavy oil hydrofinisher processing unit on S-36-109. [Rule 2010] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

34. Upon recommencing operation, permittee shall demonstrate fuel limitation for heater H-501 by either a non-resettable fuel meter for each heater and daily records of fuel use, or provide District approved documentation demonstrating how the fuel flow is limited to the permitted rating. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

35. Permittee shall demonstrate fuel limitation for heater H-602 by either a non-resettable fuel meter for each heater and daily records of fuel use, or provide District approved documentation demonstrating how the fuel flow is limited to the permitted rating. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

36. All gases from diesel stripper, diesel hydrogenation flash drum, and sour water stripper tank shall be sent to MEA section for sulfur compound removal except during plant shutdown or breakdown conditions pursuant to Rule 1100 when it shall be burned in the flare. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

37. Flare equipped with flared gas flow meter serving hydrogen plant gas, purchased natural gas, and all gases from diesel stripper, diesel hydrogenation flash drum, sour water stripper tank, vapors collected from S-36-104, and gases from heavy oil hydrofinisher processing unit on S-36-109. These gases shall only be flared during breakdown conditions pursuant to Rule 1100 and during plant shutdowns. [District Rule 4001] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

38. Hydrogen sulfide analyzer/recorder shall be located at exit of tail gas unit prior to thermal oxidizer 10-F-02 and shall be operational and utilized except during bypass of the tail gas treating unit during startup or shutdown. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

39. Bypass of the tail gas unit will occur only when natural gas is supplied to the main reactor furnace during startup or shutdown of the sulfur recovery unit or tail gas treating unit. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

40. Pressure in sour water tank and light naphtha tanks shall be maintained above 15 psig. Sour water tank pressure relief valve shall be set at 40 psig and the light naphtha pressure relief valves shall be set at 50 psig and shall vent to atmosphere. [District Rule 4001] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

41. Light naphtha liquid from overhead accumulator shall be sent to light naphtha pressure storage vessels. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

42. Overhead accumulator off-gas shall be sent to the fuel gas compressor for introduction into fuel gas system, or shall be flared under plant breakdown conditions pursuant to Rule 1100. [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.
43. All sour water must be treated in sour water stripper prior to being exposed to the atmosphere. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

44. Sour water pressure tank shall vent to sulfur plant or shall vent to flare during breakdown conditions pursuant to Rule 1100. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

45. If thermal oxidizer 10-F-2 is inoperative, sour water shall not be pumped from sour water storage vessel and diesel hydrotreating unit and heavy oil hydrotreating processing unit shall be shut down. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

46. Sulfur recovery unit and tailgas unit overall sulfur removal shall be no less than 99.8% by weight except during startup or shutdown conditions. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

47. The inlet gas stream to the thermal oxidizer shall not contain greater than 10 ppmv H2S on a three hour rolling average basis except during startup or shutdown conditions of the sulfur recovery unit or tail gas treating unit. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

48. Shutdown and startup conditions for the sulfur recovery unit and tail gas treating unit combined shall not occur for more than 12 hours in any day. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

49. Thermal oxidizer sulfur compound emissions during startup or shutdown conditions of the sulfur recovery unit or tail gas treating unit shall not exceed 2000 ppm as SO2. [District Rules 2201 and 4801] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

50. SOx emissions from the sulfur recovery unit and tail gas treating unit through the thermal oxidizer shall not exceed 109.6 pounds per day. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

51. Only natural gas consisting primarily of methane and less than 5% by weight hydrocarbons heavier than butane and PSA offgas shall be combusted in reformer furnace #H-101. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

52. VOC emissions from fugitive emissions sources in this permit unit shall not exceed 27.99 lb per day. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

53. Emissions from process heater H-101 shall not exceed any of the following: PM10: 0.0137 lb/MMBtu; NOx (as NO2): 0.036 lb/MMBtu or 30 ppmv @ 3% O2; VOC: 0.0040 lb/MMBtu; or CO: 0.015 lb/MMBtu. [District Rules 2201, 4305, and 4306] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

54. Emissions from process heater H-201 shall not exceed any of the following: PM10: 0.0137 lb/MMBtu; NOx (as NO2): 0.0353 lb/MMBtu or 29.4 ppmv @ 3% O2; VOC: 0.0040 lb/MMBtu; or CO: 137 ppmv @ 3% O2. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

55. Upon recommencing operation, emissions from process heater H-501 shall not exceed any of the following: PM10: 0.0137 lb/MMBtu; NOx (as NO2): 0.036 lb/MMBtu or 30 ppmv @ 3% O2; VOC: 0.0040 lb/MMBtu; or CO: 137 ppmv @ 3% O2. [District Rules 2201, 4305, and 4306]

56. Emissions from process heaters H-602 shall not exceed any of the following: PM10: 0.0137 lb/MMBtu; NOx (as NO2): 0.036 lb/MMBtu or 30 ppmv @ 3% O2; VOC: 0.0040 lb/MMBtu; or CO: 137 ppmv @ 3% O2. [District Rules 2201, 4305, and 4306] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

57. Emissions from process heater H-601 shall not exceed any of the following: PM10: 0.0137 lb/MMBtu; NOx (as NO2): 0.036 lb/MMBtu or 30 ppmv @ 3% O2; VOC: 0.0040 lb/MMBtu; or CO: 400 ppmv @ 3% O2. [District Rules 2201, 4305, and 4306] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

58. Emissions from flare shall not exceed any of the following: PM10: 2.7 lb/day, SOx: 104.9 lb/day, NOx: 6.8 lb/day, VOC: 7.4 lb/day, or CO: 70.3 lb/day. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

59. Sulfur content of PSA offgas combusted in reformer furnace H-101 shall not exceed 0.0123 grains/scf. Sampling of PSA offgas to determine compliance with sulfur content limit shall be conducted annually. [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.
60. Upon recommencing operation, sulfur content of fuel gas combusted by 1st fractionator feed heater H-501 shall not exceed 0.10 grains/dscf as determined on a rolling three (3) hour average basis. [District Rule 4001]

61. Sulfur content of fuel gas combusted by 2nd fractionator feed heater H-602 and heater H-201 shall not exceed 0.0553 grains/dscf as determined on a rolling three (3) hour average basis. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

62. Sulfur content of fuel gas combusted by 3rd fractionator feed heater H-601 shall not exceed 0.069 grains/dscf as determined on a rolling three (3) hour average basis. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

63. Permittee shall maintain accurate records of number of fugitive emissions components and calculated emissions using Technical Guidance Document to AB2588 for refineries Tables D1-D3, AP-42 Table 9.1-2, or other District approved emission factors. [District Rule 1070, and 2520, 9.4.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

64. Permittee shall comply with all applicable inspection, maintenance, testing, and recordkeeping requirements of Rules 4451 and 4452. [District Rule 4451 and 4452] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

65. Upon recommencing operation, heater H-501 shall be equipped with sampling facilities for source testing in accordance with the provisions of Rule 1081 (Source Sampling). [District Rule 1081]

66. All fired equipment, H-101, H-201, H-601, and H-602, shall be equipped with sampling facilities for source testing in accordance with the provisions of Rule 1081 (Source Sampling). [District Rule 1081] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

67. Source testing of heaters H-101, H-201, H-501, H-601 and H-602 to measure NOx and CO emissions shall be conducted not less than once every 12 months, except as provided below. [District Rules 2520, 9.4.2, 4305 and 4351] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

68. Source testing to measure NOx and CO emissions shall be conducted not less than once every 36 months if compliance is demonstrated on two consecutive annual tests. [District Rules 2520, 9.4.2, 4305 and 4351] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

69. If permittee fails any compliance demonstration for NOx or CO emission limits when testing not less than once every 36 months, compliance with NOx and CO emission limits shall be demonstrated not less than once every 12 months. [District Rules 2520, 9.4.2, 4305 and 4351] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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

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

72. 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

73. The following test methods shall be used: NOx (ppmv) - EPA Method 7E or ARB Method 100, NOx (lb/MMBtu) - EPA Method 19, CO (ppmv) - EPA Method 10 or ARB Method 100, and stack gas oxygen - EPA Method 3 or 3A or ARB Method 100. [District Rules 1081, 4305, and 4351] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

74. Permittee shall comply with all applicable notification, reporting, recordkeeping, testing, and maintenance requirements of Rule 4001 (40 CFR 60; subparts J, GGG, and QQQ). Heaters H-201, H-501, H-601, H-602, and the flare are subject to Subpart J. [District Rule 4001] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

75. Equipment shall include monitoring system as required by 40 CFR 60, Subpart J for monitoring and recording of sulfur content (dry basis) of fuel gas (except PUC regulated natural gas, psa offgas, and combinations of only PUC gas and psa offgas) prior to combustion. [District Rule 4001] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

76. The combustion in the flare, thermal oxidizer, or other fuel gas combustion device of gases released as a result of start-up, shutdown, upset, malfunction, or the result of relief valve leakage is exempt from the 0.1 gr/dscf H2S requirement. [District Rule 4001, Subpart J] 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.
77. Continuous emissions monitoring system shall be installed, calibrated, operated, and reported according to EPA guidelines as specified under 40 CFR 60, Subpart J, Specification 7, and general requirements. CEM results shall be calculated on a rolling three (3) hour basis. [District Rule 4001] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

78. PSA gas monitoring shall be maintained pursuant to EPA approved alternate monitoring, one analysis for the sulfur content of the feedstock gas each reporting period and a statement confirming that the pipeline natural gas is the only feed to the hydrogen plant. [District Rule 4001] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

79. Permittee shall maintain accurate daily records of amount of gas burned in the flare. [District Rule 1070, and 2520, 9.4.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

80. Permittee shall sample flared gas for H2S content twice daily. [District Rule 1070, and 2520, 9.4.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

81. Permittee shall maintain accurate records of fuel consumption data, operational data, startup and shutdown condition frequency and duration of the sulfur recovery unit, and gas sulfur content to verify daily emission limit compliance. [District Rule 2201 and 1070] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

82. All records required by this permit shall be made available for District inspection upon request for a period of five years. [District Rule 1070, and 2520, 9.5.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

83. Operator shall not burn in any fuel gas combustion device any fuel gas that contains hydrogen sulfide (H2S) in excess of 0.10 gr/dscf (230 mg/dscm). [40 CFR Part 60, subpart J, 60.104(a)(1)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

84. Operator shall report all rolling 3-hour periods during which the average concentration of H2S as measured by the H2S continuous monitoring system exceeds 0.10 gr/dscf (230 mg/dscm). [40 CFR Part 60, subpart J, 60.105(e)(3)(ii)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

85. Operator shall determine compliance with the H2S standard using EPA Method 11. [40 CFR Part 60, subpart J, 60.106(e)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

86. All required source testing shall conform to the compliance testing procedures described in District Rule 1081 (Amended December 16, 1993). [District Rule 1081, and Kern County Rule 108.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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

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

89. Particulate matter emissions shall not exceed 0.1 grain/dscf, 0.1 grain/dscf calculated to 12% CO2, nor 10 lb/hr. [District Rules 4201, 3.1 and 4301, 5.1 and 5.2.3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

90. Emissions of sulfur compounds from any of the following units, H-101, H-201, H-501, H-601, H-602 shall not exceed 200 lb per hour, calculated as SO2. Compliance with this requirement may be demonstrated by firing the unit only on PUC or FERC regulated natural gas or by testing the sulfur content of each fuel and determining the maximum hourly emissions of sulfur compounds by multiplying the sulfur content of each fuel in lb/MMBtu by the maximum heat input rating of the unit; or by source testing in combination with fuel analysis. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2 and District Rule 4301, 5.2.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

91. When complying with sulfur emission limits by fuel analysis or by a combination of source testing and fuel analysis, each fuel source shall be tested weekly for sulfur content and higher heating value. If compliance with the fuel sulfur content limit and sulfur emission limits has been demonstrated for 8 consecutive weeks for a fuel source, then the fuel testing frequency shall be semi-annually. If a semi-annual fuel content source test fails to show compliance, weekly testing shall resume. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

These terms and conditions are part of the Facility-wide Permit to Operate.
92. When complying with SOx emission limits by testing of stack emissions, testing shall be performed not less than once every 12 months using EPA Method 6B; or Method 8; or, for units using gaseous fuel scrubbed for sulfur pre-combustion, a grab sample analysis by GC-FPD/TCD performed in the laboratory and EPA Method 19 to calculated emissions. Gaseous fuel fired units demonstrating compliance on two consecutive annual source tests shall be tested not less than once every thirty-six months; however, annual source testing shall resume if any test fails to show compliance. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

93. If the unit is fired on noncertified gaseous fuel and compliance with SOx emission limits is achieved through fuel sulfur content limitations, then the sulfur content of the gaseous fuel being fired in the unit shall be determined using ASTM D 1072, D 3031, D 4084, D 3246 or grab sample analysis by GC-FPD/TCD performed in the laboratory. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

94. If fuel analysis is used to demonstrate compliance with conditions of this permit, the fuel higher heating value for each fuel shall be certified by a third party fuel supplier or determined by: ASTM D 1826 or D 1945 in conjunction with ASTM D 3588 for gaseous fuels. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2; 4305, 6.2.1; and 4351, 6.2.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

95. The concentration of sulfur compounds in the exhaust from this unit shall not exceed 0.2% by volume as measured on a dry basis over a 15 minute period (Kern County Rule 407). To demonstrate compliance with this requirement the operator shall do one of the following: fire the unit only on PUC or FERC regulated natural gas; or test the sulfur content of each fuel source and demonstrate the sulfur content does not exceed 3.3% by weight for gaseous fuels; or determine that the concentration of sulfur compounds in the exhaust does not exceed the concentration limit by a combination of source testing and fuel analysis. [District Rules 2520, 9.4.2 and 4801] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

96. Nitrogen oxide (NOx) emission concentrations in ppmv shall be referenced at dry stack gas conditions, and shall be calculated to 3.00 percent by volume stack gas oxygen and averaged over 60 minutes, and lb/MMMBtu rates shall be calculated as lb NO2/MMMBtu of heat input (hhv). [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2, 4305, 5.0, 8.2 and/or 4351, 8.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

97. Emissions from H-101, H-201, H-501, H-601, and H-602 shall be calculated using the arithmetic mean, pursuant to District Rule 1081 (Amended December 16, 1993), of 3 forty-minute test runs for NOx and CO. This mean shall be multiplied by the appropriate factor. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

98. The flare shall be operated according to the manufacturer's specifications, a copy of which shall be maintained on site. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

99. Flares shall only be used with the net heating value of the gas being combusted being 200 Btu/scf or greater if the flare is non-assisted; or with the net heating value of the gas being combusted being 300 Btu/scf or greater if the flare is air-assisted or steam-assisted. [40 CFR 60.18 (c)(3)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

100. The net heating value of the gas being combusted in a flare shall be calculated annually, pursuant to 40 CFR 60.18(f)(3) and using EPA Method 18, ASTM D1946, and ASTM D2382. [40 CFR 60.18 (f)(3-6)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

101. Air-assisted flares shall be operated with an exit velocity less than Vmax, as determined by the equation specified in paragraph 40 CFR 60.18 (f)(6). [40 CFR 60.18 (c)(5)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

102. Nonassisted and steam-assisted flares shall be operated with an exit velocity, as determined by the methods specified in 40 CFR 60.18 (f)(4), less than 60 ft/sec, except as provided in 40 CFR 60.18 (c)(4)(ii) and (iii). [40 CFR 60.18 (c)(4)(i)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

103. Nonassisted and steam-assisted flares may be operated with an exit velocity, as determined by the methods specified in 40 CFR 60.18 (f)(4), equal to or greater than 60 ft/sec, but less than 400 ft/sec if the net heating value of the gas being combusted is greater than 1,000 Btu/scf. [40 CFR 60.18 (c)(4)(ii)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

104. Nonassisted and steam-assisted flares may be operated with an exit velocity, as determined by the methods specified in 40 CFR 60.18 (f)(4), less than the velocity, \( V_{\text{max}} \), as determined by the equation specified in paragraph 40 CFR 60.18 (f)(5), and less than 400 ft/sec. [40 CFR 60.18 (c)(4)(iii)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
105. The actual exit velocity of a flare shall be determined by dividing the volumetric flowrate (in units of standard temperature and pressure), as determined by Reference Methods 2, 2A, 2C, or 2D as appropriate; by the unobstructed (free) cross sectional area of the flare tip. [40 CFR 60.18 (f)(4)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

106. Flares shall be operated with a flame present at all times, and kept in operation when emissions may be vented to them. The presence of a flare pilot flame shall be monitored using a thermocouple or any other equivalent device to detect the presence of a flame. [40 CFR 60.18 (c)(2), 60.18 (e), and 60.18 (f)(2)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

107. Compliance with permit conditions in the Title V permit shall be deemed compliance with the following requirements of SJVUAPCD Rules 4201 (Amended December 17, 1992), and 4301 (Amended December 17, 1992). A permit shield is granted from these requirements. [District Rule 2520, 13.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

108. Compliance with permit conditions in the Title V permit shall be deemed compliance with the requirements of District Rule 4801, section 3.1 (Amended December 17, 1992). A permit shield is granted from these requirements. [District Rule 2520, 13.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit


110. Permittee shall keep an accurate record of dates of inspection and monitoring, components inspected and monitored, and results of fugitive emissions calculations for compliance with the daily emission limit of the caustic scrubber S-303, caustic recirculation vessels A and B, and caustic recirculation pumps P-970-A and P-970-B. Such records shall be made readily available for District inspection upon request for a period of five years. [District Rules 1070 and 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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

Facility Name: SAN JOAQUIN REFINING COMPANY
Location: STANDARD AND SHELL ST.BAKERSFIELD, CA 93308
San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-36-58-1

EXPIRATION DATE: 08/31/2006

EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION:
84,000 GALLON FIXED ROOF PETROLEUM STORAGE TANK #2003

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. True vapor pressure of the petroleum liquid stored shall be less than 1.5 psia. [40 CFR 60.112a(a)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

2. If the Reid vapor pressure of the petroleum liquid stored is greater than 1.0 psia, or the maximum true vapor pressure of the petroleum liquid is greater than 1.0 psia, then operator shall maintain a record of the petroleum liquid stored, the period of storage, and the maximum true vapor pressure of that liquid during the respective storage period. [40 CFR 60.115a(a) and 60.115a(d)(1)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

3. Maximum true vapor pressure may be determined from nomographs contained in API Bulletin 2517, by using the typical Reid vapor pressure and the maximum expected storage temperature of the stored product, unless the APCO specifically requests that the liquid be sampled, the actual storage temperature determined, and the Reid vapor pressure determined from the sample(s). [40 CFR 60.115a(b)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

4. Operator shall determine the true vapor pressure of each type of crude oil with a Reid vapor pressure less than 2.0 psia or whose physical properties preclude determination by the recommended method from available data and record if the true vapor pressure is greater than 1.0 psia. [40 CFR 60.115a(c)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

5. The operator shall determine the true vapor pressure of the petroleum liquid stored in the tank at least once per year in accordance with methods described in 40 CFR 60.113 and section 6.2 of District Rule 4623 (amended 12/17/92). Determinations shall be made annually during the summer, and whenever petroleum from a new source or of a new type is placed into the tank. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

6. The operator shall keep accurate records of types, storage temperature, and TVP of liquids stored to verify continued exemption from District Rule 4623 (amended 12/17/92). [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

7. As used in this permit, the term "type of petroleum" shall mean petroleum liquids with similar characteristics. The operator shall maintain records of API gravity of petroleum liquids stored in this unit. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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

1. True vapor pressure of the petroleum liquid stored shall be less than 1.5 psia. [40 CFR 60.112(a)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

2. If the Reid vapor pressure of the petroleum liquid stored is greater than 1.0 psia, or the maximum true vapor pressure of the petroleum liquid is greater than 1.0 psia, then operator shall maintain a record of the petroleum liquid stored, the period of storage, and the maximum true vapor pressure of that liquid during the respective storage period. [40 CFR 60.115a(a) and 60.115a(d)(1)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

3. Maximum true vapor pressure may be determined from nomographs contained in API Bulletin 2517, by using the typical Reid vapor pressure and the maximum expected storage temperature of the stored product, unless the APCO specifically requests that the liquid be sampled, the actual storage temperature determined, and the Reid vapor pressure determined from the sample(s). [40 CFR 60.115a(b)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

4. Operator shall determine the true vapor pressure of each type of crude oil with a Reid vapor pressure less than 2.0 psia or whose physical properties preclude determination by the recommended method from available data and record if the true vapor pressure is greater than 1.0 psia. [40 CFR 60.115a(c)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

5. The operator shall determine the true vapor pressure of the petroleum liquid stored in the tank at least once per year in accordance with methods described in 40 CFR 60.113 and section 6.2 of District Rule 4623 (amended 12/17/92). Determinations shall be made annually during the summer, and whenever petroleum from a new source or of a new type is placed into the tank. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

6. The operator shall keep accurate records of types, storage temperature, and TVP of liquids stored to verify continued exemption from District Rule 4623 (amended 12/17/92). [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

7. As used in this permit, the term "type of petroleum" shall mean petroleum liquids with similar characteristics. The operator shall maintain records of API gravity of petroleum liquids stored in this unit. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

These terms and conditions are part of the Facility-wide Permit to Operate.
PERMIT UNIT: S-36-60-1

SECTION: 24  TOWNSHIP: 29S  RANGE: 27E

EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION:
126,000 GALLON FIXED ROOF PETROLEUM STORAGE TANK #3002

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. True vapor pressure of the petroleum liquid stored shall be less than 1.5 psia. [40 CFR 60.112(a)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

2. If the Reid vapor pressure of the petroleum liquid stored is greater than 1.0 psia, or the maximum true vapor pressure of the petroleum liquid is greater than 1.0 psia, then operator shall maintain a record of the petroleum liquid stored, the period of storage, and the maximum true vapor pressure of that liquid during the respective storage period. [40 CFR 60.115a(a) and 60.115a(d)(1)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

3. Maximum true vapor pressure may be determined from nomographs contained in API Bulletin 2517, by using the typical Reid vapor pressure and the maximum expected storage temperature of the stored product, unless the APCO specifically requests that the liquid be sampled, the actual storage temperature determined, and the Reid vapor pressure determined from the sample(s). [40 CFR 60.115a(b)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

4. Operator shall determine the true vapor pressure of each type of crude oil with a Reid vapor pressure less than 2.0 psia or whose physical properties preclude determination by the recommended method from available data and record if the true vapor pressure is greater than 1.0 psia. [40 CFR 60.115a(c)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

5. The operator shall determine the true vapor pressure of the petroleum liquid stored in the tank at least once per year in accordance with methods described in 40 CFR 60.113 and section 6.2 of District Rule 4623 (amended 12/17/92). Determinations shall be made annually during the summer, and whenever petroleum from a new source or of a new type is placed into the tank. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

6. The operator shall keep accurate records of types, storage temperature, and TVP of liquids stored to verify continued exemption from District Rule 4623 (amended 12/17/92). [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

7. As used in this permit, the term "type of petroleum" shall mean petroleum liquids with similar characteristics. The operator shall maintain records of API gravity of petroleum liquids stored in this unit. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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

1. True vapor pressure of the petroleum liquid stored shall be less than 1.5 psia. [40 CFR 60.112a(a)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

2. If the Reid vapor pressure of the petroleum liquid stored is greater than 1.0 psia, or the maximum true vapor pressure of the petroleum liquid is greater than 1.0 psia, then operator shall maintain a record of the petroleum liquid stored, the period of storage, and the maximum true vapor pressure of that liquid during the respective storage period. [40 CFR 60.115a(a) and 60.115a(d)(1)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

3. Maximum true vapor pressure may be determined from nomographs contained in API Bulletin 2517, by using the typical Reid vapor pressure and the maximum expected storage temperature of the stored product, unless the APCO specifically requests that the liquid be sampled, the actual storage temperature determined, and the Reid vapor pressure determined from the sample(s). [40 CFR 60.115a(b)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

4. Operator shall determine the true vapor pressure of each type of crude oil with a Reid vapor pressure less than 2.0 psia or whose physical properties preclude determination by the recommended method from available data and record if the true vapor pressure is greater than 1.0 psia. [40 CFR 60.115a(c)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

5. The operator shall determine the true vapor pressure of the petroleum liquid stored in the tank at least once per year in accordance with methods described in 40 CFR 60.113 and section 6.2 of District Rule 4623 (amended 12/17/92). Determinations shall be made annually during the summer, and whenever petroleum from a new source or of a new type is placed into the tank. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

6. The operator shall keep accurate records of types, storage temperature, and TVP of liquids stored to verify continued exemption from District Rule 4623 (amended 12/17/92). [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

7. As used in this permit, the term "type of petroleum" shall mean petroleum liquids with similar characteristics. The operator shall maintain records of API gravity of petroleum liquids stored in this unit. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

These terms and conditions are part of the Facility-wide Permit to Operate.
PERMIT UNIT: S-36-62-1

SECTION: 24  TOWNSHIP: 29S  RANGE: 27E

EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION:
126,000 GALLON FIXED ROOF PETROLEUM STORAGE TANK #3004

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. True vapor pressure of the petroleum liquid stored shall be less than 1.5 psia. [40 CFR 60.112(a)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

2. If the Reid vapor pressure of the petroleum liquid stored is greater than 1.0 psia, or the maximum true vapor pressure of the petroleum liquid is greater than 1.0 psia, then operator shall maintain a record of the petroleum liquid stored, the period of storage, and the maximum true vapor pressure of that liquid during the respective storage period. [40 CFR 60.115a(a) and 60.115a(d)(1)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

3. Maximum true vapor pressure may be determined from nomographs contained in API Bulletin 2517, by using the typical Reid vapor pressure and the maximum expected storage temperature of the stored product, unless the APCO specifically requests that the liquid be sampled, the actual storage temperature determined, and the Reid vapor pressure determined from the sample(s). [40 CFR 60.115a(b)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

4. Operator shall determine the true vapor pressure of each type of crude oil with a Reid vapor pressure less than 2.0 psia or whose physical properties preclude determination by the recommended method from available data and record if the true vapor pressure is greater than 1.0 psia. [40 CFR 60.115a(c)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

5. The operator shall determine the true vapor pressure of the petroleum liquid stored in the tank at least once per year in accordance with methods described in 40 CFR 60.113 and section 6.2 of District Rule 4623 (amended 12/17/92). Determinations shall be made annually during the summer, and whenever petroleum from a new source or of a new type is placed into the tank. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

6. The operator shall keep accurate records of types, storage temperature, and TVP of liquids stored to verify continued exemption from District Rule 4623 (amended 12/17/92). [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

7. As used in this permit, the term "type of petroleum" shall mean petroleum liquids with similar characteristics. The operator shall maintain records of API gravity of petroleum liquids stored in this unit. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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

1. True vapor pressure of the petroleum liquid stored shall be less than 1.5 psia. [40 CFR 60.112a(a)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

2. If the Reid vapor pressure of the petroleum liquid stored is greater than 1.0 psia, or the maximum true vapor pressure of the petroleum liquid is greater than 1.0 psia, then operator shall maintain a record of the petroleum liquid stored, the period of storage, and the maximum true vapor pressure of that liquid during the respective storage period. [40 CFR 60.115a(a) and 60.115a(d)(1)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

3. Maximum true vapor pressure may be determined from nomographs contained in API Bulletin 2517, by using the typical Reid vapor pressure and the maximum expected storage temperature of the stored product, unless the APCO specifically requests that the liquid be sampled, the actual storage temperature determined, and the Reid vapor pressure determined from the sample(s). [40 CFR 60.115a(b)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

4. Operator shall determine the true vapor pressure of each type of crude oil with a Reid vapor pressure less than 2.0 psia or whose physical properties preclude determination by the recommended method from available data and record if the true vapor pressure is greater than 1.0 psia. [40 CFR 60.115a(c)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

5. The operator shall determine the true vapor pressure of the petroleum liquid stored in the tank at least once per year in accordance with methods described in 40 CFR 60.113 and section 6.2 of District Rule 4623 (amended 12/17/92). Determinations shall be made annually during the summer, and whenever petroleum from a new source or of a new type is placed into the tank. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

6. The operator shall keep accurate records of types, storage temperature, and TVP of liquids stored to verify continued exemption from District Rule 4623 (amended 12/17/92). [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

7. As used in this permit, the term "type of petroleum" shall mean petroleum liquids with similar characteristics. The operator shall maintain records of API gravity of petroleum liquids stored in this unit. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

These terms and conditions are part of the Facility-wide Permit to Operate.
San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-36-64-1

SECTION: 24 TOWNSHIP: 29S RANGE: 27E

EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION:
126,000 GALLON FIXED ROOF PETROLEUM STORAGE TANK #3006

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. True vapor pressure of the petroleum liquid stored shall be less than 1.5 psia. [40 CFR 60.112a(a)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

2. If the Reid vapor pressure of the petroleum liquid stored is greater than 1.0 psia, or the maximum true vapor pressure of the petroleum liquid is greater than 1.0 psia, then operator shall maintain a record of the petroleum liquid stored, the period of storage, and the maximum true vapor pressure of that liquid during the respective storage period. [40 CFR 60.115a(a) and 60.115a(d)(1)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

3. Maximum true vapor pressure may be determined from nomographs contained in API Bulletin 2517, by using the typical Reid vapor pressure and the maximum expected storage temperature of the stored product, unless the APCO specifically requests that the liquid be sampled, the actual storage temperature determined, and the Reid vapor pressure determined from the sample(s). [40 CFR 60.115a(b)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

4. Operator shall determine the true vapor pressure of each type of crude oil with a Reid vapor pressure less than 2.0 psia or whose physical properties preclude determination by the recommended method from available data and record if the true vapor pressure is greater than 1.0 psia. [40 CFR 60.115a(c)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

5. The operator shall determine the true vapor pressure of the petroleum liquid stored in the tank at least once per year in accordance with methods described in 40 CFR 60.113 and section 6.2 of District Rule 4623 (amended 12/17/92). Determinations shall be made annually during the summer, and whenever petroleum from a new source or of a new type is placed into the tank. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

6. The operator shall keep accurate records of types, storage temperature, and TVP of liquids stored to verify continued exemption from District Rule 4623 (amended 12/17/92). [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

7. As used in this permit, the term "type of petroleum" shall mean petroleum liquids with similar characteristics. The operator shall maintain records of API gravity of petroleum liquids stored in this unit. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

These terms and conditions are part of the Facility-wide Permit to Operate.
San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-36-65-1
EXPIRATION DATE: 08/31/2006

SECTION: 24  TOWNSHIP: 29S  RANGE: 27E

EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION:
210,000 GALLON FIXED ROOF PETROLEUM STORAGE TANK #5001

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. True vapor pressure of the petroleum liquid stored shall be less than 1.5 psia. [40 CFR 60.112(a)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

2. If the Reid vapor pressure of the petroleum liquid stored is greater than 1.0 psia, or the maximum true vapor pressure of the petroleum liquid is greater than 1.0 psia, then operator shall maintain a record of the petroleum liquid stored, the period of storage, and the maximum true vapor pressure of that liquid during the respective storage period. [40 CFR 60.115a(a) and 60.115a(d)(1)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

3. Maximum true vapor pressure may be determined from nomographs contained in API Bulletin 2517, by using the typical Reid vapor pressure and the maximum expected storage temperature of the stored product, unless the APCO specifically requests that the liquid be sampled, the actual storage temperature determined, and the Reid vapor pressure determined from the sample(s). [40 CFR 60.115a(b)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

4. Operator shall determine the true vapor pressure of each type of crude oil with a Reid vapor pressure less than 2.0 psia or whose physical properties preclude determination by the recommended method from available data and record if the true vapor pressure is greater than 1.0 psia. [40 CFR 60.115a(c)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

5. The operator shall determine the true vapor pressure of the petroleum liquid stored in the tank at least once per year in accordance with methods described in 40 CFR 60.113 and section 6.2 of District Rule 4623 (amended 12/17/92). Determinations shall be made annually during the summer, and whenever petroleum from a new source or of a new type is placed into the tank. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

6. The operator shall keep accurate records of types, storage temperature, and TVP of liquids stored to verify continued exemption from District Rule 4623 (amended 12/17/92). [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

7. As used in this permit, the term "type of petroleum" shall mean petroleum liquids with similar characteristics. The operator shall maintain records of API gravity of petroleum liquids stored in this unit. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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

1. True vapor pressure of the petroleum liquid stored shall be less than 1.5 psia. [40 CFR 60.112a(a)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

2. If the Reid vapor pressure of the petroleum liquid stored is greater than 1.0 psia, or the maximum true vapor pressure of the petroleum liquid is greater than 1.0 psia, then operator shall maintain a record of the petroleum liquid stored, the period of storage, and the maximum true vapor pressure of that liquid during the respective storage period. [40 CFR 60.115a(a) and 60.115a(d)(1)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

3. Maximum true vapor pressure may be determined from nomographs contained in API Bulletin 2517, by using the typical Reid vapor pressure and the maximum expected storage temperature of the stored product, unless the APCO specifically requests that the liquid be sampled, the actual storage temperature determined, and the Reid vapor pressure determined from the sample(s). [40 CFR 60.115a(b)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

4. Operator shall determine the true vapor pressure of each type of crude oil with a Reid vapor pressure less than 2.0 psia or whose physical properties preclude determination by the recommended method from available data and record if the true vapor pressure is greater than 1.0 psia. [40 CFR 60.115a(c)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

5. The operator shall determine the true vapor pressure of the petroleum liquid stored in the tank at least once per year in accordance with methods described in 40 CFR 60.113 and section 6.2 of District Rule 4623 (amended 12/17/92). Determinations shall be made annually during the summer, and whenever petroleum from a new source or of a new type is placed into the tank. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

6. The operator shall keep accurate records of types, storage temperature, and TVP of liquids stored to verify continued exemption from District Rule 4623 (amended 12/17/92). [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

7. As used in this permit, the term "type of petroleum" shall mean petroleum liquids with similar characteristics. The operator shall maintain records of API gravity of petroleum liquids stored in this unit. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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

1. True vapor pressure of the petroleum liquid stored shall be less than 1.5 psia. [40 CFR 60.112a(a)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

2. If the Reid vapor pressure of the petroleum liquid stored is greater than 1.0 psia, or the maximum true vapor pressure of the petroleum liquid is greater than 1.0 psia, then operator shall maintain a record of the petroleum liquid stored, the period of storage, and the maximum true vapor pressure of that liquid during the respective storage period. [40 CFR 60.115a(a) and 60.115a(d)(1)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

3. Maximum true vapor pressure may be determined from nomographs contained in API Bulletin 2517, by using the typical Reid vapor pressure and the maximum expected storage temperature of the stored product, unless the APCO specifically requests that the liquid be sampled, the actual storage temperature determined, and the Reid vapor pressure determined from the sample(s). [40 CFR 60.115a(b)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

4. Operator shall determine the true vapor pressure of each type of crude oil with a Reid vapor pressure less than 2.0 psia or whose physical properties preclude determination by the recommended method from available data and record if the true vapor pressure is greater than 1.0 psia. [40 CFR 60.115a(c)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

5. The operator shall determine the true vapor pressure of the petroleum liquid stored in the tank at least once per year in accordance with methods described in 40 CFR 60.113 and section 6.2 of District Rule 4623 (amended 12/17/92). Determinations shall be made annually during the summer, and whenever petroleum from a new source or of a new type is placed into the tank. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

6. The operator shall keep accurate records of types, storage temperature, and TVP of liquids stored to verify continued exemption from District Rule 4623 (amended 12/17/92). [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

7. As used in this permit, the term "type of petroleum" shall mean petroleum liquids with similar characteristics. The operator shall maintain records of API gravity of petroleum liquids stored in this unit. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

These terms and conditions are part of the Facility-wide Permit to Operate.
San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-36-68-1
EXPIRATION DATE: 08/31/2006

SECTION: 24   TOWNSHIP: 29S   RANGE: 27E

EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION:
210,000 GALLON FIXED ROOF PETROLEUM STORAGE TANK #5004

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. True vapor pressure of the petroleum liquid stored shall be less than 1.5 psia. [40 CFR 60.112(a)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

2. If the Reid vapor pressure of the petroleum liquid stored is greater than 1.0 psia, or the maximum true vapor pressure of the petroleum liquid is greater than 1.0 psia, then operator shall maintain a record of the petroleum liquid stored, the period of storage, and the maximum true vapor pressure of that liquid during the respective storage period. [40 CFR 60.115a(a) and 60.115a(d)(1)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

3. Maximum true vapor pressure may be determined from nomographs contained in API Bulletin 2517, by using the typical Reid vapor pressure and the maximum expected storage temperature of the stored product, unless the APCO specifically requests that the liquid be sampled, the actual storage temperature determined, and the Reid vapor pressure determined from the sample(s). [40 CFR 60.115a(b)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

4. Operator shall determine the true vapor pressure of each type of crude oil with a Reid vapor pressure less than 2.0 psia or whose physical properties preclude determination by the recommended method from available data and record if the true vapor pressure is greater than 1.0 psia. [40 CFR 60.115a(c)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

5. The operator shall determine the true vapor pressure of the petroleum liquid stored in the tank at least once per year in accordance with methods described in 40 CFR 60.113 and section 6.2 of District Rule 4623 (amended 12/17/92). Determinations shall be made annually during the summer, and whenever petroleum from a new source or of a new type is placed into the tank. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

6. The operator shall keep accurate records of types, storage temperature, and TVP of liquids stored to verify continued exemption from District Rule 4623 (amended 12/17/92). [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

7. As used in this permit, the term "type of petroleum" shall mean petroleum liquids with similar characteristics. The operator shall maintain records of API gravity of petroleum liquids stored in this unit. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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

Facility Name: SAN JOAQUIN REFINING COMPANY
Location: STANDARD AND SHELL ST, BAKERSFIELD, CA 93308
5-30-21 / At 12:01 PM -- 504DC0J
San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-36-69-1 drinking EXPIRATION DATE: 08/31/2006
SECTION: 24   TOWNSHIP: 29S   RANGE: 27E
EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION:
420,000 GALLON FIXED ROOF PETROLEUM STORAGE TANK #10002

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. True vapor pressure of the petroleum liquid stored shall be less than 1.5 psia. [40 CFR 60.112(a)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

2. If the Reid vapor pressure of the petroleum liquid stored is greater than 1.0 psia, or the maximum true vapor pressure of the petroleum liquid is greater than 1.0 psia, then operator shall maintain a record of the petroleum liquid stored, the period of storage, and the maximum true vapor pressure of that liquid during the respective storage period. [40 CFR 60.115a(a) and 60.115a(d)(1)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

3. Maximum true vapor pressure may be determined from nomographs contained in API Bulletin 2517, by using the typical Reid vapor pressure and the maximum expected storage temperature of the stored product, unless the APCO specifically requests that the liquid be sampled, the actual storage temperature determined, and the Reid vapor pressure determined from the sample(s). [40 CFR 60.115a(b)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

4. Operator shall determine the true vapor pressure of each type of crude oil with a Reid vapor pressure less than 2.0 psia or whose physical properties preclude determination by the recommended method from available data and record if the true vapor pressure is greater than 1.0 psia. [40 CFR 60.115a(c)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

5. The operator shall determine the true vapor pressure of the petroleum liquid stored in the tank at least once per year in accordance with methods described in 40 CFR 60.113 and section 6.2 of District Rule 4623 (amended 12/17/92). Determinations shall be made annually during the summer, and whenever petroleum from a new source or of a new type is placed into the tank. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

6. The operator shall keep accurate records of types, storage temperature, and TVP of liquids stored to verify continued exemption from District Rule 4623 (amended 12/17/92). [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

7. As used in this permit, the term "type of petroleum" shall mean petroleum liquids with similar characteristics. The operator shall maintain records of API gravity of petroleum liquids stored in this unit. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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

1. True vapor pressure of the petroleum liquid stored shall be less than 1.5 psia. [40 CFR 60.112(a)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

2. If the Reid vapor pressure of the petroleum liquid stored is greater than 1.0 psia, or the maximum true vapor pressure of the petroleum liquid is greater than 1.0 psia, then operator shall maintain a record of the petroleum liquid stored, the period of storage, and the maximum true vapor pressure of that liquid during the respective storage period. [40 CFR 60.115a(a) and 60.115a(d)(1)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

3. Maximum true vapor pressure may be determined from nomographs contained in API Bulletin 2517, by using the typical Reid vapor pressure and the maximum expected storage temperature of the stored product, unless the APCO specifically requests that the liquid be sampled, the actual storage temperature determined, and the Reid vapor pressure determined from the sample(s). [40 CFR 60.115a(b)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

4. Operator shall determine the true vapor pressure of each type of crude oil with a Reid vapor pressure less than 2.0 psia or whose physical properties preclude determination by the recommended method from available data and record if the true vapor pressure is greater than 1.0 psia. [40 CFR 60.115a(c)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

5. The operator shall determine the true vapor pressure of the petroleum liquid stored in the tank at least once per year in accordance with methods described in 40 CFR 60.113 and section 6.2 of District Rule 4623 (amended 12/17/92). Determinations shall be made annually during the summer, and whenever petroleum from a new source or of a new type is placed into the tank. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

6. The operator shall keep accurate records of types, storage temperature, and TVP of liquids stored to verify continued exemption from District Rule 4623 (amended 12/17/92). [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

7. As used in this permit, the term "type of petroleum" shall mean petroleum liquids with similar characteristics. The operator shall maintain records of API gravity of petroleum liquids stored in this unit. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

These terms and conditions are part of the Facility-wide Permit to Operate.
San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-36-71-1
SECTION: 24  TOWNSHIP: 29S  RANGE: 27E
EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION:
840,000 GALLON FIXED ROOF PETROLEUM STORAGE TANK #20008

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. True vapor pressure of the petroleum liquid stored shall be less than 1.5 psia. [40 CFR 60.112a(a)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

2. If the Reid vapor pressure of the petroleum liquid stored is greater than 1.0 psia, or the maximum true vapor pressure of the petroleum liquid is greater than 1.0 psia, then operator shall maintain a record of the petroleum liquid stored, the period of storage, and the maximum true vapor pressure of that liquid during the respective storage period. [40 CFR 60.115a(a) and 60.115a(d)(1)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

3. Maximum true vapor pressure may be determined from nomographs contained in API Bulletin 2517, by using the typical Reid vapor pressure and the maximum expected storage temperature of the stored product, unless the APCO specifically requests that the liquid be sampled, the actual storage temperature determined, and the Reid vapor pressure determined from the sample(s). [40 CFR 60.115a(b)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

4. Operator shall determine the true vapor pressure of each type of crude oil with a Reid vapor pressure less than 2.0 psia or whose physical properties preclude determination by the recommended method from available data and record if the true vapor pressure is greater than 1.0 psia. [40 CFR 60.115a(c)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

5. The operator shall determine the true vapor pressure of the petroleum liquid stored in the tank at least once per year in accordance with methods described in 40 CFR 60.113 and section 6.2 of District Rule 4623 (amended 12/17/92). Determinations shall be made annually during the summer, and whenever petroleum from a new source or of a new type is placed into the tank. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

6. The operator shall keep accurate records of types, storage temperature, and TVP of liquids stored to verify continued exemption from District Rule 4623 (amended 12/17/92). [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

7. As used in this permit, the term "type of petroleum" shall mean petroleum liquids with similar characteristics. The operator shall maintain records of API gravity of petroleum liquids stored in this unit. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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

1. True vapor pressure of the petroleum liquid stored shall be less than 1.5 psia. [40 CFR 60.112a(a)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

2. If the Reid vapor pressure of the petroleum liquid stored is greater than 1.0 psia, or the maximum true vapor pressure of the petroleum liquid is greater than 1.0 psia, then operator shall maintain a record of the petroleum liquid stored, the period of storage, and the maximum true vapor pressure of that liquid during the respective storage period. [40 CFR 60.115a(a) and 60.115a(d)(1)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

3. Maximum true vapor pressure may be determined from nomographs contained in API Bulletin 2517, by using the typical Reid vapor pressure and the maximum expected storage temperature of the stored product, unless the APCO specifically requests that the liquid be sampled, the actual storage temperature determined, and the Reid vapor pressure determined from the sample(s). [40 CFR 60.115a(b)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

4. Operator shall determine the true vapor pressure of each type of crude oil with a Reid vapor pressure less than 2.0 psia or whose physical properties preclude determination by the recommended method from available data and record if the true vapor pressure is greater than 1.0 psia. [40 CFR 60.115a(c)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

5. The operator shall determine the true vapor pressure of the petroleum liquid stored in the tank at least once per year in accordance with methods described in 40 CFR 60.113 and section 6.2 of District Rule 4623 (amended 12/17/92). Determinations shall be made annually during the summer, and whenever petroleum from a new source or of a new type is placed into the tank. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

6. The operator shall keep accurate records of types, storage temperature, and TVP of liquids stored to verify continued exemption from District Rule 4623 (amended 12/17/92). [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

7. As used in this permit, the term "type of petroleum" shall mean petroleum liquids with similar characteristics. The operator shall maintain records of API gravity of petroleum liquids stored in this unit. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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

1. This permit unit shall not be operated unless the owner or operator applies to modify the Title V permit to address the requirements of District Rule 2520, section 9.0 for this permit unit. [District Rule 2520, 9.0] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

2. This equipment shall not be operated for any reason until necessary retrofits are made to comply with the applicable requirements of District Rule 4305. [District Rule 4305]

3. No modification to this unit shall be performed without an Authority to Construct for that modification(s), except for changes specified in condition 4 below. [District Rule 2201]

4. The fuel supply line shall be physically disconnected from this unit. [District Rule 2080]

5. After 12/31/00 emissions from this unit shall not exceed any of the following: NOx (as NO2): 30 ppmv @3% O2; or CO: 400 ppmv @3% O2. [District Rule 4305]

6. A source test to demonstrate compliance with the indicated emission limits shall be performed within 60 days of recommencing operation of this unit. [District Rule 2201]

7. Permittee shall notify the District at least seven (7) calendar days prior to recommencing operation. [District Rule 1070]

8. In months when this unit is operating, the stack concentration of NOx (as NO2), CO, and O2 shall be measured at least on a monthly basis using District approved portable analyzers. [District Rule 4305]

9. The permittee shall maintain records of the date and time of NOx, CO, and O2 measurements, the measured NO2 and CO concentrations corrected to 3% O2, and the O2 concentration. The records shall also include a description of any corrective action taken to maintain the emissions in the acceptable range. These records shall be retained at the facility for a period of no less than two years and shall be made readily available for District inspection upon request. [District Rules 1070 and 4305]

10. If the NOx and/or CO concentrations, as measured by the portable analyzer, exceed the permitted emission limits, the permittee or third party shall notify the District and return the NOx and CO concentrations to the permitted emission limits as soon as possible but no longer than one (1) hour after detection. If the portable analyzer readings continue to exceed the permitted emission limits after (1) hour, the permittee shall conduct a source test within 60 days, of the first exceedance to demonstrate compliance with the permitted emission limits. [District Rule 4305]

These terms and conditions are part of the Facility-wide Permit to Operate.
PERMIT UNIT: S-36-80-1
EXPIRATION DATE: 08/31/2006

SECTION: 24   TOWNSHIP: 29S   RANGE: 27E

EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION:
FUEL GAS SYSTEM INCLUDING TWO 2 HP CAUSTIC CIRCULATION PUMPS, 10 HP CAUSTIC TRANSFER PUMP, PACKED-BED CAUSTIC DESULFURIZATION SCRUBBER WITH BED OF GLITSCH BALLAST PACKING, AND 100 BBL CAUSTIC CIRCULATION TANK.

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. Operation shall include gas piping from visbreaker (S-36-42) fuel oil stripper, overhead accumulator, and sour water stripper; General Monitor Inc. model 2170 continuous H2S analyzer/recorder following scrubber outlet. [District Rule 2010] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

2. Operation shall include desulfurized fuel gas piping from scrubber to crude heaters S-36-1 and vacuum heater in S-36-4. [District Rule 2010] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

3. Fuel gas system shall be regulated to maintain 10 psig in fuel gas piping. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

4. Circulation tank shall be equipped with an operational pH indicator. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

5. Caustic recirculation pump shall be equipped with an operational volume flowrate indicator. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

6. Caustic from transfer pump shall be piped via closed piping only to closed caustic holding tank. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

7. H2S content of scrubbed fuel gas shall not exceed 159 ppmv. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

8. Scrubber recirculation liquid flowrate shall be at least 4.6 gal/min. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

9. Gas flowrate to scrubber shall not exceed 590 acfm. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

10. Scrubber recirculation liquid pH shall be maintained only by the addition of caustic unless prior approval for an alternative pH maintenance method is received from the District. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

11. Scrubber blowdown shall be intermittently pumped via closed piping to existing, closed, spent caustic storage tank in a manner preventing VOC and odoriferous emissions. [District NSR Rule, Rule 1070] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

12. Continuous H2S analyzer/recorder records of H2S concentration in refinery process fuel gas shall be maintained for a period of at least five years and made readily available for District inspection upon request. [District Rule 4102, District NSR Rule, District Rule 2520, 9.5.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE
These terms and conditions are part of the Facility-wide Permit to Operate.
13. Permittee shall comply with all applicable inspection, maintenance, and recordkeeping requirements of Rules 4451 and 4452. [District Rules 4451, 4452] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

14. Scrubber liquid flow rate and fuel gas piping pressure shall be observed and recorded weekly during operation of this unit. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

15. Records of scrubber liquid flow rate and fuel gas piping pressure shall be maintained. The records shall include identification of the equipment, date of inspection, corrective action taken, and identification of the individual performing the inspection. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. There shall be no gap between seal and tank wall. [District Rule 4001, and 40 CFR 60 Subpart Ka] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

2. All gauge hatches, roof supports, manholes, automatic bleeder vents, rim vents, gauge wells & guide poles shall be fitted with gas-tight (as defined in Rule 4623) seals or with vents set to within 10% of the maximum allowable working pressure. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

3. All openings in tank roof shall be equipped with projection which extends below liquid surface. [District Rule 4623 and 40 CFR 60.112a(2)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

4. Any roof drain shall be provided with a slotted membrane fabric cover, or equivalent, that covers at least 90% of the area of the opening. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

5. Slotted gauge well/roof guide shall be equipped with internal sleeve without slots. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

6. Gauge well/roof guide shall be equipped with internal float equipped with wiper seal which closes space between float and gauge well wall. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

7. Gauge well/roof guide shall be equipped with external wiper seal which closes space between floating roof and gauge well. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

8. There shall be no provisions for draining water from this tank to the sewer, refinery drains, or the oil/water separation operation equipment. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

9. True vapor pressure at storage temperature shall not exceed 2.7 psia. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

10. Internal floating roof shall be floating at all times (i.e., off the leg supports) except during initial fill and when the tank is completely emptied and subsequently refilled. [District Rule 4001 and 40 CFR 60 Subpart Ka] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

11. There shall be no holes, tears, or openings in seal which allow uncontrolled VOC emissions. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

12. The permittee shall keep accurate records of Reid vapor pressure, storage temperature and daily throughput rate, for a period of five years, and shall make such records available for District inspection upon request. [District NSR Rule and 2520, 9.4.2, 9.5.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

13. Permittee shall comply with all applicable inspection, maintenance, and recordkeeping requirements of Rule 4623 and Rule 4001. [District Rule 4001, 4623, and 40 CFR 60 Subpart Ka] 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.
14. The operator shall determine the true vapor pressure of the petroleum liquid stored in the tank at least once per year in accordance with methods described in 40 CFR 60.113 and section 6.2 of District Rule 4623 (amended 12/17/92). Determinations shall be made annually during the summer, and whenever petroleum from a new source or of a new type is placed into the tank. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

15. As used in this permit, the term "type of petroleum" shall mean petroleum liquids with similar characteristics. The operator shall maintain records of API gravity of petroleum liquids stored in this unit. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
PERMIT UNIT: S-36-82-1  EXPIRATION DATE: 08/31/2006
SECTION: 24  TOWNSHIP: 29S  RANGE: 27E

EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION:
NAPHTHA TRUCK LOADING OPERATION INCLUDING LOADING PUMP WITH 15 HP ELECTRIC MOTOR, 4" DIA.
FLEXIBLE BOTTOM LOADING HOSE, AND EMCO WHEATON MODEL J1410 OR J1411 BUCKEYE DRY-BREAK
COUPLER

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. True vapor pressure of any organic liquid being loaded shall be less than 1.5 psia at actual loading temperature.
   [District Rule 4624, 4.3 and 2010] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

2. The operator shall maintain accurate daily records of liquid throughput, loading temperature and liquid TVP to verify
   continued exemption from District Rule 4624 (Amended December 17, 1992). [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2] Federally
   Enforceable Through Title V Permit

3. Naphtha loading shall be by bottom loading only. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

4. Naphtha loadout rate shall not exceed 7,644 gal/day. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V
   Permit

5. Loading pump shall be utilized only for naphtha from tank S-36-81. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable
   Through Title V Permit

6. Naphtha loadout hose and coupler shall be operated and maintained in a dripless condition at all times. [District NSR
   Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

7. Loading operation area drains shall be closed-piped to closed oil water separator to prevent VOC emissions. [District
   NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

8. The operator shall determine the true vapor pressure of the organic liquid stored in the tank at least once per year in
   accordance with methods described in section 6.2 of District Rule 4624 (amended 12/17/92). Determinations shall be
   made annually during the summer and whenever there is a change in the source or type of organic liquid entering the
   tank. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

9. As used in this permit, the term "type of petroleum" shall mean petroleum liquids with similar characteristics. The
   operator shall maintain records of API gravity of petroleum liquids stored in this unit. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2] Federally
   Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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

Facility Name: SAN JOAQUIN REFINING COMPANY
Location: STANDARD AND SHELL ST., BAKERSFIELD, CA 93308
PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

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

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

3. Particulate matter emissions shall not exceed 0.1 grain/dscf, 0.1 grain/dscf calculated to 12% CO2, nor 10 lb/hr. [District Rules 4201, 3.1 and 4301, 5.1 and 5.2.3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

4. Source testing shall be performed using EPA Method 5 while firing on residual oil (including crude or topped crude) to demonstrate compliance with PM emission limits. Source testing shall be performed within 90 days of firing on residual oil unless such testing has been performed within the 12 month period prior to firing on said oil and the test results showed compliance with PM emission limits of this permit. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

5. Emissions of sulfur compounds from this unit shall not exceed 200 lb per hour, calculated as SO2. Compliance with this requirement may be demonstrated by firing the unit only on PUC or FERC regulated natural gas; or by testing the sulfur content of each fuel and determining the maximum hourly emissions of sulfur compounds by multiplying the sulfur content of each fuel in lb/MMBtu by the maximum heat input rating of the unit; or by source testing in combination with fuel analysis. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2 and District Rule 4301, 5.2.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

6. When complying with sulfur emission limits by fuel analysis or by a combination of source testing and fuel analysis, each fuel source shall be tested weekly for sulfur content and higher heating value. If compliance with the fuel sulfur content limit and sulfur emission limits has been demonstrated for 8 consecutive weeks for a fuel source, then the fuel testing frequency shall be semi-annually. If a semi-annual fuel content source test fails to show compliance, weekly testing shall resume. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

7. When complying with SOx emission limits by testing of stack emissions, testing shall be performed not less than once every 12 months using EPA Method 6B; or Method 8; or, for units using gaseous fuel scrubbed for sulfur pre-combustion, a grab sample analysis by GC-FPD/TCD performed in the laboratory and EPA Method 19 to calculated emissions. Gaseous fuel fired units demonstrating compliance on two consecutive annual source tests shall be tested not less than once every thirty-six months; however, annual source testing shall resume if any test fails to show compliance. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
8. If the unit is fired on noncertified gaseous fuel and compliance with SOx emission limits is achieved through fuel sulfur content limitations, then the sulfur content of the gaseous fuel being fired in the unit shall be determined using ASTM D 1072, D 3031, D 4084, D 3246 or grab sample analysis by GC-FPD/TCD performed in the laboratory. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

9. If the unit is fired on noncertified liquid fuel and compliance with SOx emission limits is achieved through fuel sulfur content limitations, then the sulfur content of the liquid fuel being fired in the unit shall be determined using ASTM D 2880. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

10. If fuel analysis is used to demonstrate compliance with the conditions of this permit, the fuel higher heating value for each fuel shall be certified by third party fuel supplier or determined by: ASTM D 240 or D 2382 for liquid hydrocarbon fuels; ASTM D 1826 or D 1945 in conjunction with ASTM D 3588 for gaseous fuels. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2; 4305, 6.2.1; and 4351, 6.2.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

11. The concentration of sulfur compounds in the exhaust from this unit shall not exceed 0.2% by volume as measured on a dry basis over a 15 minute period (Kern County Rule 407). To demonstrate compliance with this requirement the operator shall do one of the following: fire the unit only on PUC or FERC regulated natural gas; or test the sulfur content of each fuel source and demonstrate the sulfur content does not exceed 3.3% by weight for gaseous fuels or 3.0% by weight for residual oil (including crude or topped crude); or determine that the concentration of sulfur compounds in the exhaust does not exceed the concentration limit by a combination of source testing and fuel analysis. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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

13. Fuel oil preheat and atomization equipment shall be operated and maintained as intended by the manufacturer. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

14. This unit shall either be tuned pursuant to the requirements of Rule 4304 for standby units annually, or shall operate in a manner that maintains exhaust oxygen concentrations at less than 3.0 percent by volume on a dry basis. [District Rule 4305]

15. This unit shall only operate during breakdown or maintenance of unit S-36-41. Except for periods of startup or shutdown, this unit shall not operate when unit S-36-41 is operating. [District NSR Rule, 4305, & 4351] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

16. Emission rates shall not exceed any of the following when firing on oil: PM10: 0.095 lb/MMBtu, SOx: 1.3 lb/MMBtu, NOx (as NO2): 0.45 lb/MMBtu, VOC: 0.0051 lb/MMBtu, CO: 0.033 lb/MMBtu. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

17. Emission rates shall not exceed any of the following when firing on natural gas: PM10: 0.0137 lb/MMBtu, SOx: 0.0066 lb/MMBtu, NOx (as NO2): 0.14 lb/MMBtu, VOC: 0.0028 lb/MMBtu, CO: 0.035 lb/MMBtu. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

18. The boiler shall be equipped with an operational totalizing mass or volumetric fuel flow meter in each fuel line to the unit. [District Rules 2520, 9.4.2, 4305 and 4351] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

19. Annual heat input shall not exceed 9 billion Btu/year. [District Rules 2520, 9.4.2, 4305 and 4351] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

20. Annual records of each type of fuel used for the boiler shall be maintained, retained on the premises for at least five years, and be made available for District inspection upon request. [District Rules 2520, 9.5.2, 4305 & 4351] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

21. Permittee shall maintain accurate records of annual fuel use for a period of five years and make such records readily available for District inspection upon request. [District Rules 2520, 9.5.2, 4305 & 4351] 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.
22. Compliance with permit conditions in the Title V permit shall be deemed compliance with the following requirements of SJVUAPCD Rules 4201 (Amended December 17, 1992), and 4301 (Amended December 17, 1992). A permit shield is granted from these requirements. [District Rule 2520, 13.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

23. Compliance with permit conditions in the Title V permit shall be deemed compliance with the requirements of District Rule 4801, section 3.1 (Amended December 17, 1992). A permit shield is granted from these requirements. [District Rule 2520, 13.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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

1. True vapor pressure of any organic liquid being loaded shall be less than 1.5 psia at actual loading temperature. [District Rule 4624, 4.3 and 2010] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

2. The operator shall maintain accurate daily records of liquid throughput, loading temperature and liquid TVP to verify continued exemption from District Rule 4624 (Amended December 17, 1992). [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

3. The operator shall determine the true vapor pressure of the organic liquid stored in the tank at least once per year in accordance with methods described in section 6.2 of District Rule 4624 (amended 12/17/92). Determinations shall be made annually during the summer and whenever there is a change in the source or type of organic liquid entering the tank. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

4. As used in this permit, the term "type of petroleum" shall mean petroleum liquids with similar characteristics. The operator shall maintain records of API gravity of petroleum liquids stored in this unit. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

These terms and conditions are part of the Facility-wide Permit to Operate.
PERMIT UNIT: S-36-101-4

EXPIRATION DATE: 08/31/2006

SECTION: 24  TOWNSHIP: 29S  RANGE: 27E

EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION:
LOADING RACK OPERATION WITH RACKS 6, 7, AND 13

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. Loading racks #6 and #7 shall not load liquids exceeding a True Vapor Pressure of 1.5 psia. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

2. Loading rack #13 shall not load liquids exceeding a True Vapor Pressure of 0.25 psia on a daily average. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

3. Throughput through loading rack #13 shall not exceed 2000 bbl per day. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

4. Loading rack #13 shall utilize a balance system tied to kerosene and mineral spirits storage vessels. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

5. Total liquid drainage/leaks from loading rack #13 shall not exceed 5 ml per dry-break coupler disconnect. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

6. There shall be no more than seventeen (17) liquid-end dry break coupler disconnects per day at loading rack #13. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

7. There shall be no more than seventeen (17) vapor-end dry break coupler disconnects per day at loading rack #13. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

8. Permittee shall comply with all applicable inspection, maintenance, testing, and recordkeeping requirements of Rules 4451 and 4452. [District Rules 4451 and 4452] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

9. Corrective steps shall be taken at any time the operator observes excess drainage at disconnect of loading rack #13. In addition, the operator shall perform and record the results of quarterly drainage inspections at disconnect for loading rack #13. If no excess drainage is found during five consecutive quarterly inspections, the drainage inspection frequency may be changed from quarterly to annual. However, if one or more excessive drainage condition is found during an annual inspection, the inspection frequency shall change back to quarterly. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

10. Compliance shall be demonstrated by collecting all drainage at disconnect in a spouted container. The drainage shall be transferred to a graduated cylinder and the volume determined within one (1) minute of collection. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

11. The permittee shall maintain an inspection log containing at least the following: A) dates of drainage inspections, B) findings, C) corrective action (including date each excess drainage condition repaired), and D) inspector name and signature. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

12. Operator shall maintain all records of required monitoring data and supporting information for inspection for a period of five years. [District Rule 2520, 9.5.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE
These terms and conditions are part of the Facility-wide Permit to Operate.
13. Permittee shall maintain accurate daily records of liquid types, TVP, throughput, and number of dry-break coupler disconnects for loading rack #13, and shall make such records readily available for District inspection for a period of at least five years. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2 and 9.5.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

14. The operator shall maintain accurate daily records of liquid throughput, loading temperature and liquid TVP to verify continued exemption from District Rule 4624 (Amended December 17, 1992). [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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

1. True vapor pressure of any organic liquid being loaded shall be less than 1.5 psia at actual loading temperature. [District Rule 4624, 4.3 and 2010] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

2. The operator shall maintain accurate daily records of liquid throughput, loading temperature and liquid TVP to verify continued exemption from District Rule 4624 (Amended December 17, 1992). [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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

1. True vapor pressure of any organic liquid being loaded shall be less than 1.5 psia at actual loading temperature. [District Rule 4624, 4.3 and 2010] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

2. The operator shall maintain accurate daily records of liquid throughput, loading temperature and liquid TVP to verify continued exemption from District Rule 4624 (Amended December 17, 1992). [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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

Facility Name: SAN JOAQUIN REFINING COMPANY
Location: STANDARD AND SHELL ST, BAKERSFIELD, CA 93308
S-36-103-1  Apr 12 2011 5:23am - SIOHCOU
PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. True Vapor Pressure of material stored shall not exceed 0.5 psia at storage temperature. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

2. Tank vapors shall only vent to vapor collection system tied in with permit unit S-36-51. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

3. Liquid throughput shall not exceed 12,000 bbl per day. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

4. Permittee shall maintain accurate daily records of tank liquid throughput and shall make such records readily available for District inspection for a period of at least five years. [District NSR Rule, 1070 and 2520, 9.5.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

5. Operator shall maintain records, kept for the life of the source, showing the dimension of the storage vessel and an analysis showing the capacity of the storage vessel. [40 CFR 60.116(b)(a)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

6. The operator shall notify the APCO within 30 days of any occurrence in which the maximum true vapor pressure of the liquid stored exceeds the true vapor pressure limitations specified in this permit. [40 CFR 60.116(b)(d)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

7. Maximum true vapor pressure, for crude oil or refined petroleum products, may be determined from nomographs contained in API Bulletin 2517, by using the typical Reid vapor pressure and the maximum expected storage temperature of the stored product, unless the APCO specifically requests that the liquid be sampled, the actual storage temperature determined, and the Reid vapor pressure determined from the sample(s). [40 CFR 60.116(b)(e)(2)(i)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

8. For vessels operated above or below ambient temperatures, the maximum true vapor pressure is calculated 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 60.116(b)(e)(1)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

9. 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 the EPA. [40 CFR 60.116(b)(e)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
10. The operator shall determine the true vapor pressure of the petroleum liquid stored in the tank at least once per year in accordance with methods described in 40 CFR 60.113 and section 6.2 of District Rule 4623 (amended 12/17/92). Determinations shall be made annually during the summer and whenever there is a change in the source or type of petroleum entering the tank. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

11. As used in this permit, the term "source or type of petroleum" shall mean petroleum liquids with similar characteristics. The operator shall maintain records of API gravity of petroleum liquids stored in this unit to determine which oils are from a common source. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-36-105-1

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. Sulfur compound emissions shall not exceed 0.2% by volume, 2000 ppmv, on a dry basis averaged over 15 consecutive minutes. [District Rule 4801 and Kern County Rule 407] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

2. Emissions shall not exceed 6.6 g NOx/hp-hr. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

3. The engine shall be operated only for maintenance, testing, and required regulatory purposes, and during emergency situations. Operation of the engine for maintenance and testing purposes shall not exceed 200 hours per year. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

4. The sulfur content of the diesel fuel used shall not exceed 0.05% by weight. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

5. The permittee shall maintain records of hours of emergency and non-emergency operation and of the sulfur content of the diesel fuel used. Such records shall be made available for District inspection upon request for a period of five years. [District Rule 1070 and 2520, 9.5.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

6. Particulate matter emissions shall not exceed 0.1 grains/1000 cubic feet in concentration at the point of discharge. [District Rule 4201 and Kern County Rule 404] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

7. The operator of an internal combustion (IC) engine shall maintain all records of required monitoring data and support information for inspection at any time for a period of five years. [District Rule 2520, 9.5.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

8. If the IC engine is fired on Air Resources Board regulated diesel fuel, with a supplier certified sulfur content less than 0.05% by weight, the operator shall maintain copies of all fuel invoices and supplier certifications. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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

1. No gap between the tank shell and the primary seal shall exceed one and one half (1-1/2) inches. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

2. 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. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

3. The cumulative length of all primary seal gaps greater than one-eighth (1/8) inch shall not exceed 30 percent of the tank circumference. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

4. For the primary seal, no continuous gap greater than one-eighth (1/8) inch shall exceed ten (10) percent of the tank circumference. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

5. No gap between the tank shell and the secondary seal shall exceed one-half (1/2) inch. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

6. 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. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

7. The secondary seal shall allow easy insertion of probes up to one and one-half (1-1/2) inches in width in order to measure gaps in the primary seal. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

8. The secondary seal shall extend from the roof to the tank shell and shall not be attached to the primary seal. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

9. 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 lid which is to be maintained in a closed position at all times (i.e., no visible gap) except when the device is in actual use. The cover or lid shall be equipped with a gasket, and the covers on each access hatch and automatic gauge float well shall be bolted except when they are in use. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

10. Automatic bleeder vents shall be equipped with a gasket and are to be closed at all times when roof is floating except when the roof is being floated off or is being landed on the roof leg supports. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

11. Rim space vents shall be equipped with a gasket and are to be set to open only when the internal floating roof is not floating or at the manufacturer’s recommended setting. [District NSR Rule] 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. Each penetration of the internal floating roof for the purpose of sampling shall be a sample well. The sample well shall have a slit fabric cover that covers at least 90 percent of the opening. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

13. Each penetration of the internal floating roof that allows for passage of a column supporting the fixed roof shall have a flexible fabric sleeve or a gasketed sliding cover. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

14. Each penetration of the internal floating roof that allows for passage of a ladder shall have a gasketed sliding cover. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

15. There shall be no holes, tears or openings in either the primary or secondary seals which allow the uncontrolled emission of volatile organic compounds. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

16. True vapor pressure of liquid stored shall not exceed 0.5 psia. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

17. Temperature of liquids stored in tanks shall not exceed 170 degrees F. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

18. Maximum amount of material introduced into tank shall not exceed 23,000 bbl/day, and throughput shall not exceed 4,600,128 bbl/year. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

19. Permittee shall visually inspect the internal floating roof, the primary seal, the secondary seal, gaskets, slotted membranes and sleeve seals (if any) each time the storage vessel is emptied and degassed. If the internal floating roof has defects, the primary seal has holes, tears, or other openings in the seal, or the secondary seal has holes, tears, or other openings in the seal or the seal fabric, or the gaskets are no longer close off the liquid surfaces from the atmosphere, or the slotted membrane has more than 10 percent open area, the permittee shall repair the items as necessary so that none of the conditions specified in this paragraph exist before refilling the storage vessel. In no event shall inspections conducted in accordance with this provision occur at intervals greater than 10 years. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

20. Permittee shall keep accurate records of the true vapor pressure, storage temperature and types of liquids stored, amount of liquid introduced daily into the tank and annual throughput, for a period of five years, and shall make such records readily available for District inspection upon request. [District NSR Rule & Rule 2520, 9.4.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

21. Records shall be kept of each inspection performed. Each record shall identify the storage vessel on which the inspection was performed and shall contain the date the vessel was inspected and the observed condition of each component of the control equipment (seals, internal floating roof, and fittings). [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

22. Operator shall keep a record of liquids stored in tank, period of storage, storage temperature, and the maximum true vapor pressure of such liquids. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

23. As used in this permit, the term "type of petroleum" shall mean petroleum liquids with similar characteristics. The operator shall maintain records of API gravity of petroleum liquids stored in this unit. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

24. The operator shall determine the true vapor pressure of the petroleum liquid stored in the tank at least once per year in accordance with method described in section 6.2 of District Rule 4623 (amended 12/20/01). Determinations shall be made annually during the summer and whenever there is a change in the source or type of petroleum entering the tank. [District NSR Rule] 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: S-36-109-0

EXPIRATION DATE: 08/31/2006

SECTION: 23  TOWNSHIP: 29S  RANGE: 27E

EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION:
HEAVY OIL HYDROFINISHER UNIT INCLUDING HEAT EXCHANGERS, TWO REACTORS, VESSELS, STRIPPER COLUMN, VACUUM DRYER COLUMN, AND TWO STEAM JET EDUCTORS

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

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

2. All equipment shall be constructed, maintained and operated according to the specifications and plans contained in the permit application except as otherwise specified herein. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit


4. Equipment includes first reactor R-1201, second reactor R-1202, hot separator vessel B-1201, cold separator vessel B-1202, stripper accumulator vessel B-1203, dryer condensate drum B-1204, and steam knockout vessel B-1206. [District Rule 2010] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit


6. All gases shall be sent to sulfur recovery unit (S-36-51) except during plant shutdown or breakdown conditions pursuant to Rule 1100 when it shall be burned in the flare (S-36-51). [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

7. Vacuum ejector off gas from the vacuum ejector condensate drum B-1207 will be sent to the inlet of the sulfur recovery unit (S-36-51) or to the inlet of the thermal oxidizer (S-36-51) when the H2S concentration is less than 10 ppm. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

8. Leaking components, in excess of 10,000 ppmv, above background, as measured by a portable hydrocarbon detection instrument in accordance with the procedures specified in EPA Test Method 21, shall not exceed 2 components from the heavy oil hydrofinisher unit. No leaking pressure relief valves are allowed. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

9. VOC emissions from fugitive emissions sources in this permit unit shall not exceed 38.1 lb/day. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

10. Valves and connectors shall not leak in excess of 100 ppmv above background as measured by a portable hydrocarbon detection instrument in accordance with the procedures specified in EPA Test Method 21 and must be repaired in a manner consistent with Rule 4451 (as amended December 17, 1992). [District NSR Rule] 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. Pump and compressor seals shall not leak in excess of 500 ppmv above background as measured by a portable hydrocarbon detection instrument in accordance with the procedures specified in EPA Test Method 21 and must be repaired in a manner consistent with Rule 4452 (as amended December 17, 1992). [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit


13. Permittee shall comply with all applicable notification, reporting, recordkeeping, testing, and maintenance requirements of Rule 4001 (40 CFR 60; subparts GGG and QQQ). [District Rule 4001] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

14. Permittee shall comply with all applicable inspection, maintenance, testing, and recordkeeping requirements of Rules 4451 (as amended December 17, 1992) and 4452 (as amended December 17, 1992). [District Rules 4451 and 4452] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

15. Permittee shall comply with the requirements of Rules 4453 and 4454. [District Rules 4453 and 4454 and Kern County Rules 414.2 and 414.3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

16. All records required by this permit shall be made available for District inspection upon request for a period of five years. [District Rules 1070 and 2520, 9.4.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

17. The operator shall maintain all records of required monitoring data and support information for inspection at any time for a period of five years. [District Rules 1070 and 2520, 9.4.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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

District Rule 4311 Stringency Analysis
Comparison of the latest amended version (amended June 18, 2009) of District Rule 4311 and the current SIP approved version, adopted June 20, 2002

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>District Rule 4311 Requirements</th>
<th>Adopted June 20, 2002</th>
<th>Amended June 18, 2009</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>APPLICABILITY</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>This rule is applicable to operations involving the use of flares.</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>DEFINITIONS</strong></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Air-Assisted Flare: a combustion device where forced air is injected to promote turbulence for mixing and to provide combustion air.</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Air Pollution Control Officer (APCO): as defined in Rule 1020 (Definitions).</td>
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<td>X</td>
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<tr>
<td>Air Resources Board (ARB): as defined in Rule 1020 (Definitions).</td>
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<td>X</td>
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<tr>
<td>British Thermal Unit (Btu): the amount of heat required to raise the temperature of one pound of water from 59 F to 60 F at one atmosphere.</td>
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<td>X</td>
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<tr>
<td>Calendar Day: any day starting at twelve o'clock AM and ending at 11:59 PM.</td>
<td></td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coanda Effect Flare: A flare in which the high pressure flare gas flows along a curved surface inspiriting air into the gas to promote combustion.</td>
<td></td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Emergency: any situation or a condition arising from a sudden and reasonably unforeseeable event beyond the control of the operator. An emergency situation requires immediate corrective action to restore safe operation. A planned flaring event shall not be considered as an emergency.</td>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Emergency: any situation or a condition arising from a sudden and reasonably unforeseeable and unpredictable event beyond the control of the operator. Examples include, but are not limited to, not preventable equipment failure, natural disaster, act of war or terrorism, or external power curtailment, excluding a power curtailment due to an interruptible power service agreement from a utility. A flaring event due to improperly designed equipment, lack of preventative maintenance, careless or improper operation, operator error or willful misconduct does not qualify as an emergency. An emergency situation requires immediate corrective action to restore safe operation. A planned flaring event shall not be considered as an emergency.</td>
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<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Enclosed Flare: a flare composed of multiple gas burners that are grouped in an enclosure, and are staged to operate at a</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>District Rule 4311 Requirements</strong></td>
<td><strong>Adopted</strong></td>
<td><strong>Amended</strong></td>
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<td></td>
<td><strong>June 20, 2002</strong></td>
<td><strong>June 18, 2009</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>wide range of flow rates.</td>
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<td>EPA: United States Environmental Protection Agency.</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Feasible: Capable of being accomplished in a successful manner within a reasonable period of time, taking into account economic, environmental, legal, social, and technological factors.</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flare: a direct combustion device in which air and all combustible gases react at the burner with the objective of complete and instantaneous oxidation of the combustible gases. Flares are used either continuously or intermittently and are not equipped with devices for fuel-air mix control or for temperature control.</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flare Event: any intentional or unintentional combustion of vent gas in a flare. The flare event ends when the flow velocity drops below 0.12 feet per second or when the operator can demonstrate that no more vent gas was combusted based upon the monitoring records of the flare water seal level and/or other parameters as approved by the APCO in the Flare Monitoring and Recording Plan. For a flare event that continues for more than one calendar day, each calendar day or venting of gases shall constitute a separate flare event.</td>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flare Gas: gas burned in a flare.</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flare Minimization Plan (FMP): a document intended to meet the requirements of Section 6.5 of this Rule.</td>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flare Monitoring System: all flare monitoring and recording equipment used for the determination of flare operating parameters. Flare monitoring and recording equipment includes, but is not limited to, sample systems, transducers, transmitters, data acquisition equipment, data recording equipment, and video monitoring equipment and video recording equipment.</td>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flexigas: a low BTU fuel gas produced by gasifying coke produced in a fluid-bed Coker. Due to the air used in the gasifying process, Flexigas is approximately 50% nitrogen.</td>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gaseous Fuel: any gases used as combustion fuel which include, but are not limited to, any natural, process, synthetic, landfill, sewage digester, or waste gases. Gaseous fuels include produced gas, pilot gas and, when burned, purge gas.</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Major Source: as defined in Rule 2201 (New and Modified Stationary Source Review Rule).</td>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>MMBtu: million British thermal units.</td>
<td>X</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>District Rule 4311 Requirements</strong></td>
<td><strong>Adopted</strong>&lt;br&gt;June 20, 2002</td>
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<tr>
<td>Non-Assisted Flare: a combustion device without any auxiliary provision for enhancing the mixing of air into its flame. This definition does not include those flares, that by design, provide excess air at the flare tip.</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nox: any nitrogen oxide compounds</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Open Flare: a vertically or horizontally oriented open pipe flare from which gases are released into the air before combustion is commenced.</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Operator: includes, but not limited to, any person who owns, leases, supervises, or operates a facility.</td>
<td></td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Petroleum Refinery: a facility that processes petroleum, as defined in the Standard Industrial Classification Manual as Industry No. 2911, Petroleum Refining. For the purpose of this rule, all portions of the petroleum refining operation, including those at non-contiguous locations operating flares, shall be considered as one petroleum refinery.</td>
<td></td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pilot: an auxiliary burner used to ignite the vent gas routed to a flare.</td>
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<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pilot Gas: the gas used to maintain the presence of a flame for ignition of vent gases.</td>
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<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Planned Flaring: a flaring operation that constitutes a designed and planned process at a source, and which would have been reasonably foreseen ahead of its actual occurrence, or is scheduled to occur. The operation of a flare for the purpose of performing equipment maintenance provided it does not exceed 200 hours per calendar year, or during compliance source testing or visible emission inspections is not considered planned flaring. Planned flaring includes, but is not limited to, the following flaring activities: Oil or gas well tests, well related work, tests ordered by a regulatory agency. Equipment depressurization for maintenance purposes. Equipment start-up or shutdown. Flaring of gas at production sources where no gas handling, gas injection or gas transmission facilities exists. Flaring of off-specification gas (i.e. non PUC quality gas), unless the operator can demonstrate that the gas must be flared for engineering or safety reasons, e.g., under emergency.</td>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>District Rule 4311 Requirements</td>
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<tr>
<td>designed and planned process at a source, and which would have been reasonably foreseen ahead of its actual occurrence, or is scheduled to occur. Planned flaring includes, but is not limited to, the following flaring activities: Oil or gas well tests, well related work, tests ordered by a regulatory agency. Equipment depressurization for maintenance purposes. Equipment start-up or shutdown. Flaring of gas at production sources where no gas handling, gas injection or gas transmission facilities exists. Flaring of off-specification gas (i.e. non-PUC quality gas), unless the operator can demonstrate that the gas must be flared for engineering or safety reasons, e.g., under emergency. The operation of a flare for the purpose of performing equipment maintenance.</td>
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<td>X</td>
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<tr>
<td>Prevention Measure: a component, system, procedure, or program that will minimize or eliminate flaring.</td>
<td></td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Public Utilities Commission (PUC) Quality Gas: any gaseous fuel, gas containing fuel where the sulfur content is no more than one-fourth (0.25) grain of hydrogen sulfide per one hundred (100) standard cubic feet and no more than five grains of total sulfur per one hundred (100) standard cubic feet. PUC quality gas shall also mean high methane (at least 80 % by volume) gas as specified in PUC's General Order 58-A.</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Purge Gas: Nitrogen, carbon dioxide, liquefied petroleum gas, or natural gas, any of which can be used to maintain a non-explosive mixture of gases in the flare header or provide sufficient exit velocity to prevent any regressive flame travel back into the flare header.</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Refinery Fuel Gas: a combustible gas, which is a by-product of the refinery process.</td>
<td></td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reportable Flaring Event: any flaring where more than 500,000 standard cubic feet of vent gas is flared per calendar day, or where sulfur oxide emissions are greater than 500 pounds per calendar day. A reportable flaring event ends when it can be demonstrated by monitoring required in Section 6.8 that the integrity of the water seal has been maintained sufficiently to prevent vent gas to the flare tip. For flares without water seals or water seal monitors as required by Section 6.8, a reportable flaring event ends when the rate of flow of vent gas falls below 0.12 feet per second.</td>
<td></td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>District Rule 4311 Requirements</td>
<td>Adopted June 20, 2002</td>
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<tr>
<td>Representative Sample: a sample of vent gas collected from the location as approved for flare monitoring and analyzed utilizing test methods specified in Section 6.3.4.</td>
<td></td>
<td>x</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shutdown: the procedure by which the operation of a process unit or piece of equipment is stopped due to the end of a production run, or for the purpose of performing maintenance, repair and replacement of equipment. Stoppage caused by frequent breakdown due to poor maintenance or operator error shall not be deemed a shutdown.</td>
<td></td>
<td>x</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Startup: the procedure by which a process unit or piece of equipment achieves normal operational status, as indicated by such parameters as temperature, pressure, feed rate and product quality.</td>
<td></td>
<td>x</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Steam-Assisted Flare: a combustion device where steam is injected into the combustion zone to promote turbulence for the mixing of the combustion air before it is introduced to the flame.</td>
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<td>x</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thermal oxidizer: an enclosed or partially enclosed combustion device, other than a flare, that is used to oxidize combustible gases.</td>
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<td>x</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Organic Gases (TOG): all hydrocarbon compounds containing hydrogen and carbon with or without other chemical elements.</td>
<td>x</td>
<td>x</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Turnaround: a planned activity involving shutdown and startup of one or several process units for the purpose of performing periodic maintenance, repair, replacement of equipment or installation of new equipment.</td>
<td></td>
<td>x</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vent Gas: any gas directed into a flare, excluding assisting air or steam, flare pilot gas, and any continuous purge gases.</td>
<td>x</td>
<td>x</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Volatile Organic Compound (VOC): as defined in Rule 1020 (Definitions).</td>
<td>x</td>
<td>x</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Water Seal: a liquid barrier, or seal, to prevent the passage of gas. Water seals provide a positive means of flash-back prevention in addition to enabling the upstream flare system header to operate at a slight positive pressure at all times.</td>
<td>x</td>
<td>x</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**EXEMPTIONS**

- Flares operated in municipal solid waste landfills subject to the requirements of Rule 4642 (Solid Waste Disposal Sites) are exempt from this rule.  
- Flares that are subject to the requirements of 40 CFR 60 Subpart WWW (Standards of Performance for Municipal
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>District Rule 4311 Requirements</th>
<th>Adopted</th>
<th>Amended</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Waste Landfills), or Subpart Cc (Emission Guidelines and Compliance Times for Municipal Solid Waste Landfills) are exempt from this rule.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Except for the recordkeeping requirements in Section 6.1.4 the requirements of this rule shall not apply to any stationary source that has the potential to emit, for all processes, less than ten (10.0) tons per year of VOC and less than ten (10.0) tons per year of Nox.</td>
<td></td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**REQUIREMENTS**

The operator of any source subject to this rule shall comply with the following requirements:

- Flares that are permitted to operate only during an emergency are not subject to the requirements of Sections 5.6 and 5.7.
  
  The flame shall be present at all times when combustible gases are vented through the flare.
  
  The outlet shall be equipped with an automatic ignition system, or, shall operate with a pilot flame present at all times when combustible gases are vented through the flare, except during purge periods for automatic-ignition equipped flares.
  
  Except for flares equipped with a flow-sensing ignition system, a heat sensing device such as a thermocouple, ultraviolet beam sensor, infrared sensor, or an equivalent device, capable of continuously detecting at least one pilot flame or the flare flame is present shall be installed and operated.
  
  Except for flares equipped with a flow-sensing ignition system, a heat sensing device such as a thermocouple, ultraviolet beam sensor, infrared sensor, or an alternative equivalent device, capable of continuously detecting at least one pilot flame or the flare flame is present shall be installed and operated.
  
  Flares that use flow-sensing automatic ignition systems and which do not use a continuous flame pilot shall use purge gas for purging.
  
  Open flares (air-assisted, steam-assisted, or non-assisted) in which the flare gas pressure is less than 5 psig shall be operated in such a manner that meets the provisions of 40 CFR 60.18.
  
  Open flares (air-assisted, steam-assisted, or non-assisted) in which the flare gas pressure is less than 5 psig shall be operated in such a manner that meets the
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>provisions of 40 CFR 60.18. The requirements of this section shall not apply to Coanda effect flares.</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Ground-level enclosed flares shall meet the following emission standards:</td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Flares without Steam Assist</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>Heat Release Rate: &lt;10 MMBtu</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>VOC limit = 0.0051 (lb/MMBtu)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Nox limit = 0.0952 (lb/MMBtu)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Heat Release Rate: 10-100 MMBtu</td>
<td>X</td>
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<tr>
<td>VOC limit = 0.0027 (lb/MMBtu)</td>
<td></td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nox limit = 0.1330 (lb/MMBtu)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Heat Release Rate: &gt;100 MMBtu</td>
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<tr>
<td>VOC limit = 0.0013 (lb/MMBtu)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Nox limit = 0.5240 (lb/MMBtu)</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Flares with Steam Assist</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>All Heat Release Rates</td>
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<tr>
<td>VOC limit = 0.0014 (lb/MMBtu) as TOG</td>
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<tr>
<td>Nox limit = 0.068 (lb/MMBtu)</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Flare Minimization Plan</strong></td>
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<td>X</td>
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<tr>
<td>Effective on and after July 1, 2011, flaring is prohibited unless it is consistent with an approved flare minimization plan (FMP), pursuant to Section 6.5, and all commitments listed in that plan have been met. This standard shall not apply if the APCO determines that the flaring is caused by an emergency as defined by Section 3.7 and is necessary to prevent an accident, hazard or release of vent gas directly to the atmosphere.</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Petroleum Refinery SO₂ Performance Targets</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Effective on and after January 1, 2011, the operator of a petroleum refinery shall minimize sulfur dioxide flare emissions to less than 1.50 tons per million barrels of crude processing capacity, calculated as an average over one calendar year.</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Effective on and after January 1, 2017, the operator of a petroleum refinery shall minimize sulfur dioxide flare emissions to less than 0.50 tons per million barrels of crude processing capacity, calculated as an average over one calendar year.</td>
<td></td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Effective on and after July 1, 2011, the operator of a flare subject to flare minimization requirements pursuant to Section 5.8 shall monitor the vent gas flow to the flare with a flow measuring device or other parameters as specified in the Permit to Operate. The operator shall maintain records</td>
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<tr>
<td>District Rule 4311 Requirements</td>
<td>Adopted June 20, 2002</td>
<td>Amended June 18, 2009</td>
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<tr>
<td>pursuant to Section 6.1.7. Flares that the operator can verify, based on permit conditions, are not capable of producing reportable flare events pursuant to Section 6.2.2 shall not be required to monitor vent gas flow to the flare.</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Effective on and after July 1, 2011, the operator of a petroleum refinery or a flare with a flaring capacity equal to or greater than 50 MMBtu/hr shall monitor the flare pursuant to Sections 6.6, 6.7, 6.8, 6.9, and 6.10.</td>
<td></td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**ADMINISTRATIVE REQUIREMENTS**

**Compliance Determination**

Upon request the operator of flares that are subject to Section 5.6 shall make available to the APCO the compliance determination records that demonstrate compliance with the provisions of 40 CFR 60.18, (c)(3) through (c)(5). The operator of ground-level enclosed flares shall conduct source testing at least once every 12 months to demonstrate compliance with Section 5.7. The operator shall submit a copy of the testing protocol to the APCO at least 30 days in advance of the scheduled testing. The operator shall submit the source test results not later than 45 days after completion of the source testing.

For flares used during an emergency, record of the duration of flare operation, amount of gas burned, and the nature of the emergency situation.

<p>| | X | X |
| Operators claiming an exemption pursuant to Section 4.3 shall record annual throughput, material usage, or other information necessary to demonstrate an exemption under that section. | | |
| Effective on and after July 1, 2011, a copy of the approved flare minimization plan pursuant to Section 6.5. | | X |
| Effective on and after July 1, 2012, where applicable, a copy of annual reports submitted to the APCO pursuant to Section 6.2. | | |
| Effective on and after July 1, 2011, where applicable, monitoring data collected pursuant to Sections 5.10, 6.6, 6.7, 6.8, 6.9, and 6.10. | | |</p>
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<thead>
<tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Flare Reporting</td>
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<td>X</td>
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<tr>
<td>Unplanned Flaring Event</td>
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<tr>
<td>Effective on and after July 1, 2011, the operator of a flare subject to flare minimization plans pursuant to Section 5.6 of this rule shall notify the APCO of an unplanned flaring event within 24 hours after the start of the next business day or within 24 hours of their discovery, which ever occurs first. The notification shall include the flare source identification, the start date and time, and the end date and time.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Reportable Flaring Event</td>
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<tr>
<td>Effective on and after July 1, 2012, and annually thereafter, the operator of a flare subject to flare minimization plans pursuant to Section 5.8 shall submit an annual report to the APCO that summarizes all Reportable Flaring Events as defined in Section 3.0 that occurred during the previous 12 month period. The report shall be submitted within 30 days following the end of the twelve month period of the previous year. The report shall include, but is not limited to all of the following:</td>
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<tr>
<td>The results of an investigation to determine the primary cause and contributing factors of the flaring event;</td>
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<td>Any prevention measures considered or implemented to prevent recurrence together with a justification for rejecting any measures that were considered but not implemented;</td>
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<tr>
<td>If appropriate, an explanation of why the flaring was an emergency and necessary to prevent accident, hazard or release of vent gas to the atmosphere, or where, due to a regulatory mandate to vent a flare, it cannot be recovered, treated and used as a fuel gas at the facility; and</td>
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<tr>
<td>The date, time, and duration of the flaring event.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Annual Monitoring Report</td>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Effective on and after July 1, 2012, and annually thereafter, the operator of a flare subject to flare monitoring requirements pursuant to Sections 5.10, 6.6, 6.7, 6.8, 6.9, and 6.10, as appropriate, shall submit an annual report to the APCO within 30 days following the end of each 12 month period. The report shall include the following:</td>
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<tr>
<td>The total volumetric flow of vent gas in standard cubic feet for each day.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Hydrogen sulfide content, methane content, and hydrocarbon content of vent gas composition pursuant to</td>
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<tr>
<td>District Rule 4311 Requirements</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Section 6.6.</strong></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>If vent gas composition is monitored by a continuous analyzer or analyzers pursuant to Section 5.11, average total hydrocarbon content by volume, average methane content by volume, and depending upon the analytical method used pursuant to Section 6.3.4, total reduced sulfur content by volume or hydrogen sulfide content by volume of vent gas flared for each hour of the month.</td>
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<tr>
<td>If the flow monitor used pursuant to Section 5.10 measures molecular weight, the average molecular weight for each hour of each month.</td>
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<tr>
<td>For any pilot and purge gas used, the type of gas used, the volumetric flow for each day and for each month, and the means used to determine flow.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Flare monitoring system downtime periods, including dates and times.</td>
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<tr>
<td>For each day and for each month provide calculated sulfur dioxide emissions.</td>
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<tr>
<td>A flow verification report for each flare subject to this rule. The flow verification report shall include flow verification testing pursuant to Section 6.3.5.</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Test Methods</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>The test methods listed below shall be used to demonstrate compliance with this rule. Alternate equivalent test methods may be used provided the test methods have been approved by the APCO and EPA.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VOC, measured and calculated as carbon, shall be determined by EPA Method 25, except when the outlet concentration must be below 50 ppm in order to meet the standard, in which case Method 25a may be used, and analysis of halogenated exempt compounds shall be analyzed by EPA Method 18 or ARB Method 422 “Determination of Volatile organic Compounds in Emission from Stationary Sources”. The VOC concentration in ppmv shall be converted to pounds per million Btu (lb/MMBtu) by using the following equation:</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| \[
| \text{VOC in lb/MMBtu} = \frac{(\text{ppmv dry}) \times (F, \text{dscf/MBtu})}{(1.135 \times 10^6) \times (20.9 - \%O_2)} |
| \]
| Where: F = As determined by EPA Method 19 |
| NOx emissions in pounds per million BTU shall be determined by using EPA Method 19. |
| NOx and O2 concentrations shall be determined by using EPA Method 3A, EPA Method 7E, or ARB 100. |

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<tr>
<th>Adopted June 20, 2002</th>
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<tr>
<td>Testing and Sampling Methods for Flare Monitoring</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Effective on and after July 1, 2011 operators subject to vent gas composition monitoring requirements pursuant to Section 6.6 shall use the following test methods as appropriate, or by an alternative method approved by the APCO, ARB and EPA:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total hydrocarbon content and methane content of vent gas shall be determined using ASTM Method D 1945-96, ASTM Method UOP 539-97, EPA Method 18, or EPA Method 25A or 25B,</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>If vent gas composition is monitored with a continuous analyzer employing gas chromatography the minimum sampling frequency shall be one sample every 30 minutes.</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>If vent gas composition is monitored using continuous analyzers not employing gas chromatography, the total reduced sulfur content of vent gas shall be determined by using EPA Method D4468-85.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flow Verification Test Methods</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>For purposes of the flow verification report required by Section 6.2.3.8, vent gas flow shall be determined using one or more of the following methods, or by any alternative method approved by the APCO, ARB, and EPA:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EPA Methods 1 and 2;</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>A verification method recommended by the manufacturer of the flow monitoring equipment installed pursuant to Section 5.10.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Tracer gas dilution or velocity.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Other flow monitors or process monitors that can provide comparison data on a vent stream that is being directed past the ultrasonic flow meter.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flare Minimization Plan</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>By July 1, 2010, the operator of a petroleum refinery flare or any flare that has a flaring capacity of greater than or equal to 5.0 MMBtu per hour shall submit a flare minimization plan (FMP) to the APCO for approval. The FMP shall include, but not be limited to:</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>District Rule 4311 Requirements</td>
<td>Adopted June 20, 2002</td>
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<tr>
<td>A description and technical specifications for each flare and associated knock-out pots, surge drums, water seals and flare gas recovery systems.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Detailed process flow diagrams of all upstream equipment and process units venting to each flare, identifying the type and location of all control equipment.</td>
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<tr>
<td>A description of equipment, processes, or procedures the operator plans to install or implement to eliminate or minimize flaring and planned date of installation or implementation.</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>An evaluation of prevention measures to reduce flaring that has occurred or may be expected to occur during planned major maintenance activities, including startup and shutdown.</td>
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<tr>
<td>An evaluation of preventative measures to reduce flaring that may be expected to occur due to issues of gas quantity and quality. The evaluation shall include an audit of the vent gas recovery capacity of each flare system, the storage capacity available for excess vent gases, and the scrubbing capacity available for vent gases including any limitations associated with scrubbing vent gases for use as a fuel; and shall determine the feasibility of reducing flaring through the recovery, treatment and use of the gas or other means.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>An evaluation of preventative measures to reduce flaring caused by the recurrent failure of air pollution control equipment, process equipment, or a process to operate in a normal or usual manner. The evaluation shall determine the adequacy of existing maintenance schedules and protocols for such equipment. For purposes of this section, a failure is recurrent if it occurs more than twice during any five year period as a result of the same cause as identified in accordance with Section 6.2.2.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Any other information requested by the APCO as necessary for determination of compliance with applicable provisions of this rule.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Every five years after the initial FMP submittal, the operator shall submit an updated FMP for each flare to the APCO for approval. The current FMP shall remain in effect until the updated FMP is approved by the APCO. If the operator fails to submit an updated FMP as required by this section, the existing FMP shall no longer be considered an approved plan.</td>
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<tr>
<td>An updated FMP shall be submitted by the operator pursuant to Section 6.5 addressing new or modified equipment, prior to installing the equipment. Updated</td>
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<tr>
<td>District Rule 4311 Requirements</td>
<td>Adopted June 20, 2002</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>FMP submittals are only required if:</td>
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<tr>
<td>The equipment change would require an authority to construct (ATC) and would impact the emissions from the flare, and</td>
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<tr>
<td>The ATC is deemed complete after June 18, 2009, and</td>
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<tr>
<td>The modification is not solely the removal or decommissioning of equipment that is listed in the FMP, and has no associated increase in flare emissions.</td>
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<tr>
<td>When submitting the initial FMP, or updated FMP, the operator shall designate as confidential any information claimed to be exempt from public disclosure under the California Public Records Act, Government Code Section 6250 et seq. If a document is submitted that contains information designated confidential, the operator shall provide a justification for this designation and shall submit a separate copy of the document with the information designated confidential redacted.</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

**Vent Gas Composition Monitoring**

Effective on and after July 1, 2011, the operator of a petroleum refinery flare or any flare that has a flaring capacity equal to or greater than 50 MMBtu per hour shall monitor vent gas composition using one of the five methods pursuant to Section 6.6.1 through Section 6.6.5 as appropriate.

Sampling that meets the following requirements:

If the flow rate of vent gas flared in any consecutive 15-minute period continuously exceeds 330 standard cubic feet per minute (SCFM), a sample shall be taken within 15 minutes. The sampling frequency thereafter shall be one sample every three hours and shall continue until the flow rate of vent gas flared in any consecutive 15-minute period is continuously 330 SCFM or less. In no case shall a sample be required more frequently than once every 3 hours.

Samples shall be analyzed pursuant to Section 6.3.4.

Integrated sampling that meets the following requirements:

If the flow rate of vent gas flared in any consecutive 15 minute period continuously exceeds 330 SCFM, integrated sampling shall begin within 15 minutes and shall continue until the flow rate of vent gas flared in any consecutive 15 minute period is continuously 330 SCFM or less.

Integrated sampling shall consist of a minimum of one aliquot for each 15-minute period until the sample
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| container is full. If sampling is still required pursuant to Section 6.6.2.1, a new sample container shall be placed in service within one hour after the previous sample was filled. A sample container shall not be used for a sampling period that exceeds 24 hours. Samples shall be analyzed pursuant to Section 6.3.4. Continuous analyzers that meet the following requirements:  
  The analyzers shall continuously monitor for total hydrocarbon methane, and depending upon the analytical method used pursuant to Section 6.3.4, hydrogen sulfide or total reduced sulfur.  
  The hydrocarbon analyzer shall have a full-scale range of 100% total hydrocarbon. Each analyzer shall be maintained to be accurate to within 20% when compared to any field accuracy tests or to within 5% of full scale. Continuous analyzers employing gas chromatography that meet the following requirements:  
  The gas chromatography system shall monitor for total hydrocarbon, methane, and hydrogen sulfide.  
  The gas chromatography system shall be maintained to be accurate within 5% of full scale. Monitor sulfur content using a colorimetric tube system on a daily basis, and monitor vent gas hydrocarbon on a weekly basis by collecting samples and having them tested pursuant to a method in Section 6.3.4.  
  If flares share a common header, a sample from the header will be deemed representative of vent gas composition for all flares served by the header.  
  The operator shall provide the APCO with access to the monitoring system to collect vent gas samples to verify the analysis required by Section 5.11. Pilot and Purge Gas Monitoring  
Effective on and after July 1, 2011, the operator of a petroleum refinery flare or any flare that has a flaring capacity equal to or greater than 50 MMBtu per hour shall monitor the volumetric flows of purge and pilot gases with flow measuring devices or other parameters as specified on the Permit to Operate so that volumetric flows of pilot and purge gas may be calculated based on pilot design and the parameters monitored. Water Seal Monitoring  
Effective on and after July 1, 2011, the operator of a |
**District Rule 4311 Requirements**

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petroleum refinery flare or any flare that has a flaring capacity equal to or greater than 50 MMBtu per hour with a water seal shall monitor and record the water level and pressure of the water seal that services each flare daily or as specified on the Permit to Operate.

**General Monitoring**

Effective on and after July 1, 2011, the operator of a petroleum refinery flare or any flare that has a flaring capacity equal to or greater than 50 MMBtu per hour shall comply with the following, as applicable:

- Periods of flare monitoring system inoperation greater than 24 continuous hours shall be reported by the following working day, followed by notification of resumption of monitoring. Periods of inoperation of monitoring equipment shall not exceed 14 days per any 18-consecutive-month period. Periods of flare monitoring system inoperation do not include the periods when the system feeding the flare is not operating.

- During periods of inoperation of continuous analyzers or auto-samplers installed pursuant to Section 6.6, operators responsible for monitoring shall take one sample within 30 minutes of the commencement of flaring, from the flare header or from an alternate location at which samples are representative of vent gas composition and have samples analyzed pursuant to Section 6.3.4. During periods of inoperation of flow monitors required by Section 5.10, flow shall be calculated using good engineering practices.

- Maintain and calibrate all required monitors and recording devices in accordance with the applicable manufacturer’s specifications. In order to claim that a manufacturer’s specification is not applicable, the person responsible for emissions must have, and follow, a written maintenance policy that was developed for the device in question. The written policy must explain and justify the difference between the written procedure and the manufacturer’s procedure.

- All in-line continuous analyzer and flow monitoring data must be continuously recorded by an electronic data acquisition system capable of one-minute averages. Flow monitoring data shall be recorded as one-minute averages.

**Video Monitoring**

Effective on and after July 1, 2011, the operator of a petroleum refinery flare shall install and maintain equipment that records a real-time digital image of the flare and flame at a frame rate of no less than one frame per minute. The recorded image of the flare shall be of sufficient size, contrast,
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<tr>
<td>and resolution to be readily apparent in the overall image or frame. The image shall include an embedded date and time stamp. The equipment shall archive the images for each 24-hour period. In lieu of video monitoring the operator may use an alternative monitoring method that provides data to verify date, time, vent gas flow, and duration of flaring events.</td>
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ATTACHMENT D

District Rule 4601 Stringency Analysis
## Stringency Comparison of District Rule 4601 Non-SIP Version (12/17/09) to Current SIP Version (10/31/01)

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<tr>
<th>Requirement Category</th>
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<th>Non-SIP Version of Rule 4601 (12/17/09)</th>
<th>Conclusion</th>
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<tr>
<td><strong>2.0 Applicability</strong></td>
<td>This rule is applicable to any person who supplies, sells, offers for sale, applies, or solicits the application of any architectural coating, or who manufactures any architectural coating for use within the District.</td>
<td>This rule is applicable to any person who supplies, sells, offers for sale, applies, or solicits the application of any architectural coating, or who manufactures, blends or repackages any architectural coating for use within the District.</td>
<td>No change in the applicability, therefore, non-SIP version of rule is as stringent as SIP version.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>4.0 Exemptions</strong></td>
<td>The provisions of this rule shall not apply to: 1. Any architectural coating that is sold or manufactured for use outside of the District or for shipment to other manufacturers for reformulation or repackaging. 2. Any architectural coating that is sold in a containers with a volume of one liter (1.057 quarts) or less. 3. Any aerosol coating product.</td>
<td>4.1 The provisions of this rule shall not apply to: 1.1 Any architectural coating that is supplied, sold, offered for sale, or manufactured for use outside of the District or for shipment to other manufacturers for reformulation or repackaging. 1.2 Any aerosol coating product. 2. With the exception of Section 6.2, the provisions of this rule shall not apply to any architectural coating that is sold in a container with a volume of one liter (1.057 quarts) or less.</td>
<td>The only change is to require revised requirements as discussed in Section 6.2 of the non-SIP approved version. Therefore, the non-SIP version of the rule is more stringent than the SIP version of the rule.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>5.0 Requirements</strong></td>
<td>Note: Section 5.9 requirements refer to Table of Standards, Table of Standards 1, and Table of Standards 2. 5.1 VOC Content Limits: Except as provided in Sections 5.2, 5.3, 5.6 and 8.0, no person shall: 1.1 manufacture, blend, or repackage for sale within the District; 1.2 supply, sell, or offer for sale within the district; 1.3 solicit for application or apply within the District any architectural coating with a VOC content in excess of the corresponding limit specified in the Table of Standards, after the specified effective date in the Table of Standards.</td>
<td>5.1 VOC Content Limits: Except as provided in Sections 5.2 and 5.3, no person shall: manufacture, blend, or repackage for use within the District; or supply, sell, or offer for sale within the District, or solicit for application or apply within the District any architectural coating with a VOC content in excess of the corresponding limit specified in the Table of Standards 1 or the Table of Standards 2, after the specified effective date in the Table of Standards 1 or the Table of Standards 2. Limits are expressed as VOC Regulatory, thinned to the manufacturer's maximum thinning recommendation, excluding any colorant added to tint bases.</td>
<td>Sections 5.8 and 8.0 of the SIP version are not included in the non-SIP version. As discussed in corresponding sections the non-SIP version is more stringent. The Table of Standards and Table of Standards 1 have the same VOC limits. Table of Standard 2 is more stringent as discussed below. Therefore, the non-SIP version of the rule is more stringent than the SIP version of the rule.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>5.2 Most Restrictive VOC Limit</strong></td>
<td>5.2.1 Lacquer coatings (including lacquer sanding sealers) 5.2.2 Metallic pigmented coatings 5.2.3 Shellsacs 5.2.4 Fire-retardant coatings 5.2.5 Pretreatment wash primers 5.2.6 Industrial maintenance coatings 5.2.7 Low-solids coatings 5.2.8 Wood preservatives</td>
<td>5.2 Most Restrictive VOC Limit: If a coating meets the definition in Section 3.0 for one or more specialty coating categories listed in the Table of Standards 1 or the Table of Standards 2, then that coating is not required to meet the VOC limits for Flat, Nonflat, or Nonflat – High Gloss coatings, but is required to meet the VOC limit for the applicable specialty coating listed in the Table of Standards 1 or the Table of Standards 2. 5.2.1 Effective until December 31, 2010, with the exception of the specialty coating categories specified in Section 5.2.3.1 through 5.2.3.15, if a coating is recommended for use in more than one of the specialty coating categories listed in the Table of Standards 1, the most restrictive (or lowest) VOC content limit shall apply. 5.2.2 Effective on and after January 1, 2011, with the exception of the specialty coating categories</td>
<td>The VOC limit of the non-SIP version is at least as stringent as the SIP version. Therefore, the non-SIP version of the rule is more stringent than the SIP version of the rule.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Requirement Category</td>
<td>SIP Version of Rule 4601 (10/31/01)</td>
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<td>5.2.9 High temperature coatings</td>
<td>specified in Sections 5.2.3.2, 5.2.3.3, 5.2.3.5 through 5.2.3.9, and 5.2.3.14 through 5.2.3.18, if a coating is recommended for use in more than one of the specialty coating categories listed in the Table of Standards 2, the most restrictive (or lowest) VOC content limit shall apply.</td>
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<td>5.2.10 Temperature-indicator safety coatings</td>
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<td>5.2.11 Antenna coatings</td>
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<td>5.2.12 Antifouling coatings</td>
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<td>5.2.13 Flow coatings</td>
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<td>5.2.14 Bituminous roof primers</td>
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<td>5.2.15 Specialty primers, sealers and undercoaters</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>5.2.3 Sell-Through of Coatings:</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>5.3.1 A coating manufactured prior to the January 1, 2003 or January 1, 2004 effective date specified for that coating in the Table of Standards may be sold, supplied, or offered for sale for up to three years after the specified effective date. In addition, a coating manufactured before the effective date specified for that coating in the Table of Standards may be applied at any time, both before and after the specified effective date, so long as the coating complied with the standards in effect at the time the coating was manufactured. This Section 5.3 does not apply to any coating that does not display the date or date-code required by Section 6.1.1.</td>
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<tr>
<td>5.3.2 A coating included in an approved Averaging Program that does not comply with the specified limit in the Table of Standards may be sold.</td>
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<tr>
<td>5.3 Sell-Through of Coatings:</td>
<td>A coating manufactured prior to the effective date specified for that coating in the Table of Standards 1 or the Table of Standards 2, and that complied with the standards in effect at the time the coating was manufactured, may be sold, supplied, or offered for sale for up to three years after the specified effective date. In addition, a coating manufactured before the effective date specified for that coating in the Table of Standards 1 or the Table of Standards 2 may be applied at any time, both before and after the specified effective date, so long as the coating complied with the standards in effect at the time the coating was manufactured. This Section 5.3 does not apply to any coating that does not display the date or date-code required by Section 6.1.1.</td>
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</table>

The VOC limit of the non-SIP version is at least as stringent as the SIP version. Section 5.3.2 was removed it is no longer applicable in the SIP version. Therefore, the non-SIP version of the rule is more stringent than the SIP version of the rule.
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<td>supplied, or offered for sale for up to three years after the end of the compliance period specified in the approved Averaging Program. In addition, such a coating may be applied at any time, both during and after the compliance period. This Section 5.3.2 does not apply to any coating that does not display on the container either the statement “This product is subject to architectural coatings averaging provisions in California” or a substitute symbol specified by the Executive Officer of the California Air Resources Board (ARB). This Section 5.3.2 shall remain in effect until January 1, 2008.</td>
<td>5.4 Painting Practices: All architectural coatings in containers used to apply the contents therein to a surface directly from the container by pouring, siphoning, brushing, rolling, padding, ragging or other means, shall be closed when not in use. These architectural coating containers include, but are not limited to, drums, buckets, cans, pails, trays or other application containers. Containers of any VOC containing materials used for thinning and cleanup shall also be closed when not in use.</td>
<td>No change in the requirements, therefore, non-SIP version of rule is as stringent as SIP version.</td>
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<td>5.4 Painting Practices: All architectural coatings in containers used to apply the contents therein to a surface directly from the container by pouring, siphoning, brushing, rolling, padding, ragging or other means, shall be closed when not in use. These architectural coating containers include, but are not limited to, drums, buckets, cans, pails, trays or other application containers. Containers of any VOC containing materials used for thinning and cleanup shall also be closed when not in use.</td>
<td>5.5 Thinning: No person who applies or solicits the application of any architectural coating shall apply a coating that is thinned to exceed the applicable VOC limit specified in the Table of Standards.</td>
<td>The VOC limit of the non-SIP version is at least as stringent as the SIP version. Therefore, the non-SIP version of the rule is more stringent than the SIP version of the rule.</td>
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<td>5.5 Thinning: No person who applies or solicits the application of any architectural coating shall apply a coating that is thinned to exceed the applicable VOC limit specified in the Table of Standards.</td>
<td>5.6 Rust Preventative Coatings: Effective January 1, 2004, no person shall apply or solicit the application of any rust preventative coating for industrial use, unless such a rust preventative coating complies with the industrial maintenance coating VOC limit specified in the Table of Standards.</td>
<td>The VOC limit of the non-SIP version is at least as stringent as the SIP version. Therefore, the non-SIP version of the rule is more stringent than the SIP version of the rule.</td>
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<td>5.6 Rust Preventative Coatings: Effective January 1, 2004, no person shall apply or solicit the application of any rust preventative coating for industrial use, unless such a rust preventative coating complies with the industrial maintenance coating VOC limit specified in the Table of Standards.</td>
<td>5.7 Coatings Not Listed in the Table of Standards: For any coating that does not meet any of the definitions for the specialty coatings categories listed in the Table of Standards, the VOC content limit shall be determined by classifying the coating as a flat coating or a nonflat coating, based on its gloss, as defined in Sections 3.31, 3.36 and 3.37 and the corresponding flat or nonflat VOC limit shall apply.</td>
<td>The VOC limit of the non-SIP version is at least as stringent as the SIP version. Therefore, the non-SIP version of the rule is more stringent than the SIP version of the rule.</td>
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<td>5.7 Coatings Not Listed in the Table of Standards: For any coating that does not meet any of the definitions for the specialty coatings categories listed in the Table of Standards, the VOC content limit shall be determined by classifying the coating as a flat coating or a nonflat coating, based on its gloss, as defined in Sections 3.31, 3.36 and 3.37 and the corresponding flat or nonflat VOC limit shall apply.</td>
<td>5.8 Lacquers: Notwithstanding the provisions of Section 3.1, a person or facility may add up to 10 percent by volume of VOC to a lacquer to avoid blushing of the finish during days with relative humidity greater than 70 percent and temperature below</td>
<td>This section has been removed. The operation is required to meet the lacquer VOC limit regardless of temperature and</td>
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<td>5.9 Averaging Compliance Option: On or after January 1, 2003, in lieu of compliance with the specified limits in The Table of Standards for floor coatings; industrial maintenance coatings; primers, sealers, and undercoats; quick-dry primers, sealers, and undercoats; quick-dry enamels; cof coatings; bituminous roof coatings; rust preventative coatings; stains; waterproofing sealers, as well as flats and non-flats (excluding recycled coatings), manufacturers may average designated coatings such that their actual cumulative emissions from the averaged coatings are less than or equal to the cumulative emissions that would have been allowed under those limits over a compliance period not to exceed one year. Such manufacturers must also comply with the averaging provisions contained in Section 8.0, as well as maintain and make available for inspection records for at least three years after the end of the compliance period. This Section 5.9 and Section 8.0 shall cease to be effective on January 1, 2005, after which averaging will no longer be allowed.</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>This section is removed from the non-SIP version, it is no longer applicable. Therefore, non-SIP version of rule is as stringent as SIP version.</td>
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<td>5.6 Prior to January 1, 2011, any coating that meets a definition in Section 3.0 for a coating category listed in the Table of Standards 2 and complies with the applicable VOC limit in the Table of Standards 2 and with Sections 5.2 and 6.1 (including those provision of Section 6.1 otherwise effective on January 1, 2011) shall be considered in compliance with this rule.</td>
<td>Table of Standards 2 is more stringent than the VOC limits of Table of Standards in the SIP-Approved version. Therefore, non-SIP version of rule is as stringent as SIP version.</td>
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<td>Table of Standards (See Attachment X for Table)</td>
<td>Table of Standards 1 (Effective through 12/31/10) (See Attachment X for Table)</td>
<td>The non-SIP rule requirements are the same as the Table of Standards in the SIP approved rule, except Table of Standards 1 expires at which time Table of Standards 2 is in effect. As discussed below these standards are more stringent. Therefore, non-SIP version of rule is as stringent as SIP version.</td>
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<td>Table of Standards 2 (Effective on and after 1/1/11) (See Attachment X for Table)</td>
<td>The requirements of Table of Standards 2 are more stringent than the Table of Standards in the SIP rule. Therefore, non-SIP version of rule is as stringent as SIP version.</td>
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<tr>
<td>6.0 Administrative Requirements</td>
<td>6.1 Labeling Requirements: Each manufacturer of any architectural coating subject to this rule shall display the information listed in Sections 6.1.1 through 6.1.9 on the coating container (or</td>
<td>6.1 Labeling Requirements: Each manufacturer of any architectural coating subject to this rule shall display the information listed in Sections 6.1.1 through 6.1.9 on the coating container (or</td>
<td>The non-SIP approved rule contain sections listed in the SIP rule plus additional requirements</td>
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<td>label in which the coating is sold or distributed.</td>
<td>6.1.14 or the coating container (or label) in which the coating is sold or distributed.</td>
<td>not found in the SIP version. Therefore, non-SIP version of rule is as stringent as SIP version.</td>
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<td>6.1.1 Date Code: The date the coating was manufactured, or a date code representing the date, shall be indicated on the label, lid or bottom of the container. If the manufacturer uses a date code for any coating, the manufacturer shall file an explanation of each code with the Executive Officer of the ARB.</td>
<td>6.1.1 Date Code: The date the coating was manufactured, or a date code representing the date, shall be indicated on the label, lid or bottom of the container. If the manufacturer uses a date code for any coating, the manufacturer shall file an explanation of each code with the Executive Officer of the ARB.</td>
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<td>6.1.2 Thinning Recommendations: A statement of the manufacturer’s recommendation regarding thinning of the coating shall be indicated on the label or lid of the container. This requirement does not apply to the thinning of architectural coatings with water. If thinning of the coating prior to use is not necessary, the recommendation must specify that the coating is to be applied without thinning.</td>
<td>6.1.2 Thinning Recommendations: A statement of the manufacturer’s recommendation regarding thinning of the coating shall be indicated on the label or lid of the container. This requirement does not apply to the thinning of architectural coatings with water. If thinning of the coating prior to use is not necessary, the recommendation must specify that the coating is to be applied without thinning.</td>
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<td>6.1.3 VOC Content: Each container of any coating subject to this rule shall display either the maximum or actual VOC content of the coating, as supplied, including the maximum thinning as recommended by the manufacturer. VOC content shall be displayed in grams of VOC per liter of coating.</td>
<td>6.1.3 VOC Content: Each container of any coating subject to this rule shall display one of the following values, in grams of VOC per liter of coating:</td>
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<td>6.1.3.1 Maximum VOC Content, as determined from all potential product formulations; or 6.1.3.2 VOC Content, as determined from actual formulation data; or 6.1.3.3 VOC Content, as determined using the test methods in Section 5.3.1. The equations in Sections 3.25 or 3.26, as appropriate, shall be used to calculate VOC content.</td>
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<td>6.1.4 Industrial Maintenance Coatings: In addition to the information specified in Sections 6.1.1, 6.1.2 and 6.1.3, each manufacturer of any industrial maintenance coating subject to this rule shall display on the label or lid of the container in which the coating is sold or distributed one or more of the following descriptions listed in Section 6.1.4.1 through 6.1.4.3.</td>
<td>6.1.4 Industrial Maintenance Coatings: In addition to the information specified in Sections 6.1.1, 6.1.2 and 6.1.3, each manufacturer of any industrial maintenance coating subject to this rule shall display on the label or lid of the container in which the coating is sold or distributed one or more of the following descriptions listed in Section 6.1.4.1 through 6.1.4.3.</td>
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<td>6.1.4.1 &quot;For industrial use only&quot; 6.1.4.2 &quot;For professional use only&quot; 6.1.4.3 &quot;Not for residential use&quot; or &quot;Not intended for residential use&quot;</td>
<td>6.1.4.1 &quot;For industrial use only&quot; 6.1.4.2 &quot;For professional use only&quot; 6.1.4.3 &quot;Not for residential use&quot; or &quot;Not intended for residential use&quot;</td>
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<td>6.1.5 Clear Brushing Lacquers: Effective January 1, 2003, the labels of all clear brushing lacquers shall prominently display the statements “For brush application only,” and “This product must not be thinned or sprayed.”</td>
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<td>6.1.6 Rust Preventative Coatings: Effective January 1, 2003, the labels of all rust preventative coatings shall prominently display the statement “For Metal Substrates Only.”</td>
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<td>6.1.7 Specialty Primers, Sealers and Undercoaters: Effective January 1, 2003, the labels of all specialty primers, sealers and undercoaters shall prominently display one or more of the descriptions</td>
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<td>listed in Section</td>
<td>6.1.7.1 through 6.1.7.5.</td>
<td>sold or distributed one or more of the</td>
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<td>6.1.7.1 For blocking stains.</td>
<td>6.1.7.1 through 6.1.5.3.</td>
<td>following descriptions listed in Section</td>
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<td>6.1.7.2 For fire-damaged substrates.</td>
<td>6.1.5.1 &quot;For industrial use only&quot;</td>
<td>6.1.5.1 &quot;For industrial use only&quot;</td>
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<td>6.1.7.3 For smoke-damaged substrates.</td>
<td>6.1.5.2 &quot;For professional use only&quot;</td>
<td>6.1.5.2 &quot;For professional use only&quot;</td>
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<td>6.1.7.4 For water-damaged substrates.</td>
<td>6.1.5.3 &quot;Not for residential use&quot; or &quot;Not intended for residential use&quot;</td>
<td>6.1.5.3 &quot;Not for residential use&quot; or &quot;Not intended for residential use&quot;</td>
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<td>6.1.7.5 For excessively chalky substrates.</td>
<td>6.1.6 Clear Brushing Lacquers: The labels of all clear brushing lacquers shall prominently display the statements &quot;For brush application only,&quot; and &quot;This product must not be thinned or sprayed.&quot; (Category deleted effective January 1, 2011.)</td>
<td>6.1.6 Clear Brushing Lacquers: The labels of all clear brushing lacquers shall prominently display the statements &quot;For brush application only,&quot; and &quot;This product must not be thinned or sprayed.&quot; (Category deleted effective January 1, 2011.)</td>
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<td>6.1.8 Quick Dry Enamels: Effective January 1, 2003, the labels of all quick dry enamels shall prominently display the words &quot;Quick Dry&quot; and the dry hard time.</td>
<td>6.1.7 Rust Preventative Coatings: The labels of all rust preventative coatings shall prominently display the statement &quot;For Metal Substrates Only&quot;.</td>
<td>6.1.7 Rust Preventative Coatings: The labels of all rust preventative coatings shall prominently display the statement &quot;For Metal Substrates Only&quot;.</td>
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<td>6.1.9 Non-flat – High Gloss Coatings: Effective January 1, 2003, the labels of all non-flat – high gloss coatings shall prominently display the words &quot;High Gloss&quot;.</td>
<td>6.1.8 Specialty Primers, Sealers and Undercoaters: Effective until December 31, 2010, the labels of all specialty primers, sealers and undercoaters shall prominently display one or more of the descriptions listed in Section 6.1.8.1 through 6.1.8.5. Effective on and after January 1, 2011, the labels of all specialty primers, sealers, and undercoaters shall prominently display one or more of the descriptions listed in Sections 6.1.8.1 through 6.1.8.3. On and after January 1, 2011, Sections 6.1.8.4 and 6.1.8.5 will be no longer effective.</td>
<td>6.1.8 Specialty Primers, Sealers and Undercoaters: Effective until December 31, 2010, the labels of all specialty primers, sealers and undercoaters shall prominently display one or more of the descriptions listed in Section 6.1.8.1 through 6.1.8.5. Effective on and after January 1, 2011, the labels of all specialty primers, sealers, and undercoaters shall prominently display one or more of the descriptions listed in Sections 6.1.8.1 through 6.1.8.3. On and after January 1, 2011, Sections 6.1.8.4 and 6.1.8.5 will be no longer effective.</td>
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<td>6.1.8.1 For fire-damaged substrates.</td>
<td>6.1.8.2 For smoke-damaged substrates.</td>
<td>6.1.8.1 For fire-damaged substrates.</td>
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<td>6.1.8.3 For water-damaged substrates.</td>
<td>6.1.8.4 For excessively chalky substrates.</td>
<td>6.1.8.2 For smoke-damaged substrates.</td>
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<td>6.1.8.5 For blocking stains.</td>
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<td>6.1.10 Reactive Penetrating Sealers: Effective January 1, 2011, the labels of all Reactive Penetrating Sealers shall prominently display the statement &quot;Reactive Penetrating Sealer.&quot;</td>
<td>6.1.11 Stone Consolidants: Effective January 1, 2011, the labels of all Stone Consolidants shall prominently display the statement &quot;Stone Consolidant - For Professional Use Only.&quot;</td>
<td>6.1.10 Reactive Penetrating Sealers: Effective January 1, 2011, the labels of all Reactive Penetrating Sealers shall prominently display the statement &quot;Reactive Penetrating Sealer.&quot;</td>
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<td>6.1.12 Nonflat– High Gloss Coatings: The labels of all Nonflat – high gloss coatings shall prominently display the words &quot;High Gloss.&quot;</td>
<td>6.1.13 Wood Coatings: Effective January</td>
<td>6.1.11 Stone Consolidants: Effective January 1, 2011, the labels of all Stone Consolidants shall prominently display the statement &quot;Stone Consolidant - For Professional Use Only.&quot;</td>
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|                      |                                     | 1. 2011, the labels of all Wood Coatings shall prominently display the statement “For Wood Substrates Only.”  
6.1.14 Zinc Rich Primers: Effective January 1, 2011, the labels of all Zinc Rich Primers shall prominently display one or more of the following descriptions listed in Section 6.1.14.1 through 6.1.14.3.  
6.1.14.1 “For industrial use only”  
6.1.14.2 “For professional use only”  
6.1.14.3 “Not for residential use” or “Not intended for residential use” | | Until December 31, 2010 both versions of the rule have the same reporting requirements. After that date the non-SIP approved rule includes very specific information to be kept and is required for all architectural coatings. Therefore, non-SIP version of rule is as stringent as SIP version. |
| 6.2 Reporting Requirements | 6.2 Reporting Requirements | The reporting requirements specified in Sections 6.2.1 through 6.2.6 shall apply until December 31, 2010.  
6.2.1 Clear Brushing Lacquers: Each manufacturer of clear brushing lacquers shall, on or before April 1 of each calendar year beginning in the year 2004, submit an annual report to the Executive Officer of the ARB. The report shall specify the number of gallons of clear brushing lacquers sold in the State during the preceding calendar year, and shall describe the method used by the manufacturer to calculate State sales.  
6.2.2 Rust Preventative Coatings: Each manufacturer of rust preventative coatings shall, on or before April 1 of each calendar year beginning in the year 2004, submit an annual report to the Executive Officer of the ARB. The report shall specify the number of gallons of rust preventative coatings sold in the State during the preceding calendar year, and shall describe the method used by the manufacturer to calculate State sales.  
6.2.3 Specialty Primers, Sealers and Undercoaters: Each manufacturer of specialty primers, sealers and undercoaters shall, on or before April 1 of each calendar year beginning in the year 2004, submit an annual report to the Executive Officer of the ARB. The report shall specify the number of gallons of specialty primers, sealers and undercoaters sold in the State during the preceding calendar year, and shall describe the method used by the manufacturer to calculate State sales.  
6.2.4 Toxic Exempt Compounds: For each architectural coating that contains perchloroethylene or methylene chloride, the manufacturer shall, on or before April 1 of each calendar year beginning in the year 2004, submit an annual report to the Executive Officer of the ARB the following information for products sold in the State during the preceding year:  
6.2.4.1 the product brand name and a copy of the product label with legible usage instructions,  
6.2.4.2 the product category listed in | | |
<p>| 6.2.1 Clear Brushing Lacquers: Each manufacturer of clear brushing lacquers shall, on or before April 1 of each calendar year beginning in the year 2004, submit an annual report to the Executive Officer of the ARB. The report shall specify the number of gallons of clear brushing lacquers sold in the State during the preceding calendar year, and shall describe the method used by the manufacturer to calculate State sales. | | | |
| 6.2.2 Rust Preventative Coatings: Each manufacturer of rust preventative coatings shall, on or before April 1 of each calendar year beginning in the year 2004, submit an annual report to the Executive Officer of the ARB. The report shall specify the number of gallons of rust preventative coatings sold in the State during the preceding calendar year, and shall describe the method used by the manufacturer to calculate State sales. | | | |
| 6.2.3 Specialty Primers, Sealers and Undercoaters: Each manufacturer of specialty primers, sealers and undercoaters shall, on or before April 1 of each calendar year beginning in the year 2004, submit an annual report to the Executive Officer of the ARB. The report shall specify the number of gallons of specialty primers, sealers and undercoaters sold in the State during the preceding calendar year, and shall describe the method used by the manufacturer to calculate State sales. | | | |
| 6.2.4 Toxic Exempt Compounds: For each architectural coating that contains perchloroethylene or methylene chloride, the manufacturer shall, on or before April 1 of each calendar year beginning in the year 2004, submit an annual report to the Executive Officer | | | |</p>
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<td>the Table of Standards to which the coating belongs; 6.2.4.3 the total sales in California during the calendar year to the nearest gallon; 6.2.4.4 the volume percent, to the nearest 0.10 percent, of perchloroethylene and methylene chloride in the coating. 6.2.5 Recycled Coatings: Manufacturers of recycled coatings must submit a letter to the Executive Officer of the ARB certifying their status as a Recycled Paint Manufacturer. The manufacturer shall, on or before April 1 of each calendar year beginning with the year 2004, submit an annual report to the Executive Officer of the ARB. The report shall include, for all recycled coatings, the total number of gallons distributed in the State during the preceding year, and shall describe the method used by the manufacturer to calculate State distribution. 6.2.6 Bituminous Coatings: Each manufacturer of bituminous roof coatings or bituminous roof primers shall, on or before April 1 of each calendar year beginning with the year 2004, submit an annual report to the Executive Officer of ARB. The report shall specify the number of gallons of bituminous roof coatings or bituminous roof primers sold in the State during the preceding calendar year, and shall describe the method used by the manufacturer to calculate State sales.</td>
<td>of the ARB the following information for products sold in the State during the preceding year: 6.2.4.1 the product brand name and a copy of the product label with legible usage instructions; 6.2.4.2 the product category listed in the Table of Standards 1 or the Table of Standards 2 to which the coating belongs; 6.2.4.3 the total sales in California during the calendar year to the nearest gallon; 6.2.4.4 the volume percent, to the nearest 0.10 percent, of perchloroethylene and methylene chloride in the coating. 6.2.5 Recycled Coatings: Manufacturers of recycled coatings must submit a letter to the Executive Officer of the ARB certifying their status as a Recycled Paint Manufacturer. The manufacturer shall, on or before April 1 of each calendar year beginning with the year 2004, submit an annual report to the Executive Officer of the ARB. The report shall include, for all recycled coatings, the total number of gallons distributed in the State during the preceding year, and shall describe the method used by the manufacturer to calculate State distribution. 6.2.6 Bituminous Coatings: Each manufacturer of bituminous roof coatings or bituminous roof primers shall, on or before April 1 of each calendar year beginning with the year 2004, submit an annual report to the Executive Officer of ARB. The report shall specify the number of gallons of bituminous roof coatings or bituminous roof primers sold in the State during the preceding calendar year, and shall describe the method used by the manufacturer to calculate state sales. 6.2.7 Effective on and after January 1, 2011, Sales Data. All sales data listed in Sections 6.2.7.1 to 6.2.7.14 shall be maintained on-site by the responsible official for a minimum of three years. A responsible official from each manufacturer shall upon request of the Executive Officer of the ARB, or his or her delegate, provide data concerning the distribution and sales of architectural coatings. Sales data submitted by the responsible official to the Executive Officer of the ARB may be claimed as confidential, and such information shall be handled in accordance with the procedures specified in Title 17, California Code of Regulations</td>
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<td>coating shall be determined by ASTM Designation E 119-98, “Standard Test Methods for Fire Tests of Building Construction Materials” (see Section 3, Fire-Resistive Coating).</td>
<td>an alternative method is approved as specified in Section 6.3.3. The District Air Pollution Control Officer (APCO) may require the manufacturer to conduct an EPA Method 24 analysis.</td>
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<td>6.3.6 Gloss Determination: The gloss of a coating shall be determined by ASTM Designation D 523-89 (1999), “Standard Test Method for Specular Gloss” (see Section 3, Flat Coating, Nonflat Coating, Nonflat-High Gloss Coating and Quick-Dry Enamel).</td>
<td>6.3.3 Alternative Test Methods: Other test methods demonstrated to provide results that are acceptable for purposes of determining compliance with Section 6.3.2 4, after review and approved in writing by the staffs of the District, ARB and EPA, may also be used.</td>
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<td>6.3.7 Metal Content of Coatings: The metallic content of a coating shall be determined by SCAQMD Method 318-95, Determination of Weight Percent Elemental Metal in Coatings by X-Ray Diffraction, SCAQMD Laboratory Methods of Analysis for Enforcement Samples (see Section 3, Metallic Pigmented Coating).</td>
<td>6.3.4 Methacrylate Traffic Marking Coatings: Analysis of methacrylate multicomponent coatings used as traffic marking coatings shall be conducted according to a modification of EPA Method 24 (40 CFR 59, subpart D, Appendix A). This method has not been approved for methacrylate multicomponent coatings used for other purposes than as traffic marking coatings or for other classes of multicomponent coatings.</td>
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<td>6.3.11 Exempt Compounds—Siloxanes: Exempt compounds that are cyclic, branched, or linear completely methylated siloxanes, shall be analyzed as exempt compounds for compliance with Section 6 by BAAQMD Method 43, “Determination of Volatile Methylsiloxanes in Solvent-Based Coatings, Ink, and Related Materials,” BAAQMD Manual of Procedures, Volume III, adopted 11/6/96 (see Section 3, Volatile Organic Compound, and Section 6.3.1).</td>
<td>6.3.8 Metal Content of Coatings: The metallic content of a coating shall be determined by SCAQMD Method 318-95, Determination of Weight Percent Elemental Metal in Coatings by X-Ray Diffraction, SCAQMD Laboratory Methods of Analysis for Enforcement Samples (see Section 3.0, Metallic Pigmented Coating, Aluminum Roof Coating and Faux Finish).</td>
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<td>6.3.10 Drying Times: The set-to-touch,</td>
<td>6.3.10 Drying Times: The set-to-touch,</td>
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<td>6.3.1 VOC Content of Coatings: To determine the physical properties of a coating in order to perform the calculations in Section 3.26 and 3.27, the reference method for VOC content is U.S. EPA Method 24, except as provided in Sections 6.3.2 and 6.3.15. An alternative method to determine the VOC content of coatings is SCAQMD Method 304-91 (Revised February 1996), incorporated by reference in Section 6.3.14. The exempt compounds content shall be determined by SCAQMD Method 303-91 (Revised August 1996), incorporated by reference in Section 6.3.12. To determine the VOC content of a coating, the manufacturer may use U.S. EPA Method 24, or an alternative method as provided in Section 6.3.2, formulation data, or any other reasonable means for predicting that the coating has been formulated as intended (e.g., quality assurance checks, recordkeeping). However, if there are any inconsistencies between the results of a Method 24 test and any other means for determining VOC content, the Method 24 test results will govern, except when an alternative method is approved as specified in Section 6.3.2. The District Air Pollution Control Officer (APCO) may require the manufacturer to conduct a Method 24 analysis.</td>
<td>The test methods listed below shall be used to demonstrate compliance with this rule. Alternate equivalent test methods may be used provided the test methods have been approved by the APCO and EPA. 6.3.1 Calculation of VOC Content: For the purpose of determining compliance with the VOC content limits in the Table of Standards 1 or the Table of Standards 2, the VOC content of a coating shall be determined as defined in Section 3.77, 3.78, or 3.79 as appropriate. The VOC content of a tint base shall be determined without colorant that is added after the tint base is manufactured. If the manufacturer does not recommend thinning, the VOC Content must be calculated for the product as supplied. If the manufacturer recommends thinning, the VOC Content must be calculated including the maximum amount of thinning solvent recommended by the manufacturer. If the coating is a multi-component product, the VOC content must be calculated as mixed or catalyzed. If the coating contains silanes, siloxanes, or other ingredients that generate ethanol or other VOC during the curing process, the VOC content must include the VOCs emitted during curing.</td>
<td>Includes all the requirements of the SIP version. Therefore, the non-SIP version of the rule is more stringent than the SIP version of the rule.</td>
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<td>6.3.2 Alternative Test Methods: Other test methods demonstrated to provide results that are acceptable for purposes of determining compliance with Section 6.3.1, after review and approved in writing by the staffs of the District, the ARB and the U.S. EPA, may also be used. 6.3.3 Methacrylate Traffic Marking Coatings: Analysis of methacrylate multicomponent coatings used as traffic marking coatings shall be conducted according to a modification of U.S. EPA Method 24 (40 CFR 59, subpart D, Appendix A), incorporated by reference in Section 6.3.15. This method has not been approved for methacrylate multicomponent coatings used for other purposes than as traffic marking coatings or for other classes of multicomponent coatings.</td>
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<td>6.3.5 Fire Resistance Rating: The fire resistance rating of a fire-resistive</td>
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<td>The exempt compound parachlorobenzotrifluoride, shall be analyzed as an exempt compound for compliance with Section 6 by BAAQMD Method 41, “Determination of Volatile Organic Compounds in Solvent Based Coatings and Related Materials Containing Parachlorobenzotrifluoride,” BAAQMD Manual of Procedures, Volume III, adopted 12/20/95 (see Section 3, Volatile Organic Compound, and Section 6.3.1).</td>
<td>dry-hard, dry-to-touch and dry-to-recoat times of a coating shall be determined by ASTM D1640-95, “Standard Test Methods for Drying, Curing, or Film Formation of Organic Coatings at Room Temperature” (see Section 3.0, Quick-Dry Enamel and Quick-Dry Primer, Sealer and Undercoater). The tack-free time of a quick-dry enamel coating shall be determined by the Mechanical Test Method of ASTM D1640-95. (Category deleted effective January 1, 2011.)</td>
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<td>6.3.16 Methacrylate Traffic Marking Coatings: The VOC content of methacrylate multicomponent coatings used as traffic marking coatings shall be analyzed by the procedures in 40 CFR part 59, subpart D, appendix A, “Determination of Volatile Matter Content of Methacrylate Multicomponent Coatings Used as Traffic Marking Coatings” (September 11, 1998) (see Section 6.3.3).</td>
<td>6.3.14 Exempt Compounds: The content of compounds under U.S. EPA Method 24 shall be analyzed by SCAQMD Method 303-91 (Revised 1993), “Determination of Exempt Compounds,” SCAQMD Laboratory Methods of Analysis for Enforcement Samples (see Section 3.0, Volatile Organic Compound, and Section 6.3.2).</td>
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<td>6.3.15 VOC Content of Coatings: The VOC content of a coating shall be determined by EPA Method 24 as it exists in appendix A of 40 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) part 60.</td>
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<td>Surface Coatings&quot; (see Section 6.3.2).</td>
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<td>Method 304-91 (Revised 1996),</td>
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<td>Content of Methacrylate Multicomponent Coatings Used as Traffic Marking Coatings&quot; (September 11, 1998).</td>
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<td>of tub and tile</td>
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<td>Sections 91000-91022. The responsible official shall within 180 days provide information, including, but not limited to the data listed in Sections 6.2.7.1 through 6.2.7.14: 6.2.7.1 the name and mailing address of the manufacturer; 6.2.7.2 the name, address and telephone number of a contact person; 6.2.7.3 the name of the coating product as it appears on the label and the applicable coating category; 6.2.7.4 whether the product is marketed for interior or exterior use or both; 6.2.7.5 the number of gallons sold in California in containers greater than one liter (1.057 quart) and equal to or less than one liter (1.057 quart); 6.2.7.6 the VOC Actual content and VOC Regulatory content in grams per liter. If thinning is recommended, list the VOC Actual content and VOC Regulatory content after maximum recommended thinning. If containers less than one liter have a different VOC content than containers greater than one liter, list separately. If the coating is a multi-component product, provide the VOC content as mixed or catalyzed; 6.2.7.7 the names and CAS numbers of the VOC constituents in the product; 6.2.7.8 the names and CAS numbers of any compounds in the product specifically exempted from the VOC definition; 6.2.7.9 whether the product is marketed as solvent-borne, waterborne, or 100% solids; 6.2.7.10 description of resin or binder in the product; 6.2.7.11 whether the coating is a single-component or multi-component product; 6.2.7.12 the density of the product in pounds per gallon; 6.2.7.13 the percent by weight of solids, all volatile materials, water, and any compounds in the product specifically exempted from the VOC definition; and 6.2.7.14 the percent by volume of solids, water, and any compounds in the product specifically exempted from the VOC definition.</td>
<td>6.3 Test Methods</td>
<td>The non-SIP version</td>
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<tr>
<td>6.3.24 Mold and Mildew Growth for Basement Specialty Coatings:</td>
<td>Mold and mildew growth resistance for basement specialty coatings shall be determined by ASTM D3273-00, &quot;Standard Test Method for Resistance to Growth of Mold on the Surface of Interior Coatings in an Environmental Chamber&quot; and ASTM D3274-95, &quot;Standard Test Method for Evaluating Degree of Surface Disfigurement of Paint Films by Microbial (Fungal or Algal) Growth or Soil and Dirt Accumulation&quot;.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6.3.27 Reactive Penetrating Sealer - Chloride Screening Applications:</td>
<td>Reactive penetrating sealers shall be analyzed by National Cooperative Highway Research Report 244 (1981), &quot;Concrete Sealers for the Protection of Bridge Structures&quot;.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| 7.0 Compliance Schedule | Persons subject to this rule shall be in compliance with this rule by October 31, 2001. | Persons subject to this rule shall be in compliance with this rule by the dates specified within the rule. | No change in the requirements, therefore, non-SIP version of rule is as stringent as SIP version. |

<p>| 8.0 Averaging Compliance Option | 8.1 On or after January 1, 2003, in lieu of compliance with the specified limits in the Table of Standards for floor coatings; industrial maintenance coatings; primers, sealers, and undercoaters; quick-dry primers, sealers, and undercoaters; quick-dry enamels; roof coatings; rust preventative coatings; stains; | No change in the requirements, therefore, non-SIP version of rule is as stringent as SIP version. |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Requirement Category</th>
<th>SIP Version of Rule 4601 (10/31/01)</th>
<th>Non-SIP Version of Rule 4601 (12/17/09)</th>
<th>Conclusion</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>waterproofing sealers, as well as flats and non-flats (excluding recycled coatings), manufacturers may average designated coatings such that their actual cumulative emissions from the averaged coatings are less than or equal to the cumulative emissions that would have been allowed under those limits over a compliance period not to exceed one year. Such manufacturers must also comply with the averaging provisions contained in this Section, as well as maintain and make available for inspection records for at least three years after the end of the compliance period. This Section shall cease to be effective on January 1, 2005, after which averaging will no longer be allowed.</td>
<td>Per Section 8.1, averaging is no longer applicable. Therefore, Section 8.2 through 8.14 are not listed.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

District Rule 4601 was amended (12/17/2009). As analyzed, each amended section of the non-SIP version of the rule is at least as stringent as, or more stringent than the corresponding section of the SIP version of the rule. Therefore, it is concluded that overall the non-SIP version of the rule is more stringent than the SIP version of the rule.
TABLE OF STANDARDS 1 (Effective through 12/31/10)

Limits are expressed in grams of VOC per liter of coating thinned to the manufacturer’s maximum recommendation, excluding the volume of any water, exempt compounds, or colorant added to tint bases. Manufacturer’s maximum recommendation means the maximum recommendation for thinning that is indicated on the label or lid of the coating container.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>COATING CATEGORY</th>
<th>Effective Date:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Flat Coatings</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nonflat Coatings</td>
<td>150</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nonflat - High Gloss Coatings</td>
<td>250</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Specialty Coatings</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Antenna Coatings</td>
<td>530</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Antifouling Coatings</td>
<td>400</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bituminous Roof Coatings</td>
<td>300</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bituminous Roof Primers</td>
<td>350</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bond Breakers</td>
<td>350</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clear Wood Coatings:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clear Brushing Lacquers</td>
<td>680</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lacquers (including lacquer sanding sealers)</td>
<td>550</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sanding Sealers (other than lacquer sanding sealers)</td>
<td>350</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Varnishes</td>
<td>350</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Concrete Curing Compounds</td>
<td>350</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dry Fog Coatings</td>
<td>400</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Faux Finishing Coatings</td>
<td>350</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fire Resistive Coatings</td>
<td>350</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fire-Retardant Coatings:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clear</td>
<td>650</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Opaque</td>
<td>350</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Floor Coatings</td>
<td>250</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flow Coatings</td>
<td>420</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Form-Release Compounds</td>
<td>250</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Graphic Arts Coatings (Sign Paints)</td>
<td>500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>High Temperature Coatings</td>
<td>420</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Industrial Maintenance Coatings</td>
<td>250</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Low Solids Coatings</td>
<td>120$^a$</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Magnesite Cement Coatings</td>
<td>450</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mastic Texture Coatings</td>
<td>300</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Metallic Pigmented Coatings</td>
<td>500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Multi-Color Coatings</td>
<td>250</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>COATING CATEGORY</td>
<td>Effective Date:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>-----------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pre-Treatment Wash Primers</td>
<td>420</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Primers, Sealers, and Undercoaters</td>
<td>200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Quick-Dry Enamels</td>
<td>250</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Quick-Dry Primers, Sealers and Undercoaters</td>
<td>200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Recycled Coatings</td>
<td>250</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Roof Coatings</td>
<td>250</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rust Preventative Coatings</td>
<td>400</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shellacs:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clear</td>
<td>730</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Opaque</td>
<td>550</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Specialty Primers, Sealers, and Undercoaters</td>
<td>350</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stains</td>
<td>250</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Swimming Pool Coatings</td>
<td>340</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Swimming Pool Repair and Maintenance Coatings</td>
<td>340</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Temperature-Indicator Safety Coatings</td>
<td>550</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Traffic Marking Coatings</td>
<td>150</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Waterproofing Sealers</td>
<td>250</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Waterproofing Concrete/Masonry Sealers</td>
<td>400</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wood Preservatives</td>
<td>350</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

a Conversion factor: one pound VOC per gallon (U.S.) = 119.95 grams VOC per liter.
b Units are grams of VOC per liter of coating, including water and exempt compounds in accordance with Section 3.27.
**TABLE OF STANDARDS 2 (Effective on and after 1/1/11)**

Limits are expressed as VOC Regulatory, thinned to the manufacturer’s maximum thinning recommendation, excluding any colorant added to tint bases.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>COATING CATEGORY</th>
<th>VOC Limit (g/l) Effective 1/1/2011 through 12/31/2011</th>
<th>VOC Limit (g/l) Effective on and after 1/1/2012</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Flat Coatings</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nonflat Coatings</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nonflat - High Gloss Coatings</td>
<td>150</td>
<td>150</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Specialty Coatings</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aluminum Roof Coatings</td>
<td>400</td>
<td>400</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Basement Specialty Coatings</td>
<td>400</td>
<td>400</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bituminous Roof Coatings</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bituminous Roof Primers</td>
<td>350</td>
<td>350</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bond Breakers</td>
<td>350</td>
<td>350</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Concrete Curing Compounds</td>
<td>350</td>
<td>350</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Concrete/Masonry Sealers</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Driveway Sealers</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dry Fog Coatings</td>
<td>150</td>
<td>150</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Faux Finishing Coatings</td>
<td>350</td>
<td>350</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fire Resistive Coatings</td>
<td>350</td>
<td>350</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Floor Coatings</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Form-Release Compounds</td>
<td>250</td>
<td>250</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Graphic Arts Coatings (Sign Paints)</td>
<td>500</td>
<td>500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>High Temperature Coatings</td>
<td>420</td>
<td>420</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Industrial Maintenance Coatings</td>
<td>250</td>
<td>250</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Low Solids Coatings¹</td>
<td>120¹</td>
<td>120¹</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Magnesite Cement Coatings</td>
<td>450</td>
<td>450</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mastic Texture Coatings</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Metallic Pigmented Coatings</td>
<td>500</td>
<td>500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Multi-Color Coatings</td>
<td>250</td>
<td>250</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pre-Treatment Wash Primers</td>
<td>420</td>
<td>420</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Primers, Sealers, and Undercoaters</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reactive Penetrating Sealers</td>
<td>350</td>
<td>350</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Recycled Coatings</td>
<td>250</td>
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<tr>
<td>Roof Coatings</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rust Preventative Coatings</td>
<td>400</td>
<td>250</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
TABLE OF STANDARDS 2 (continued) (Effective on and after 1/1/11)

Limits are expressed as VOC Regulatory, thinned to the manufacturer's maximum thinning recommendation, excluding any colorant added to tint bases.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>COATING CATEGORY</th>
<th>VOC Limit (g/l)</th>
<th>VOC Limit (g/l)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Effective 1/1/2011 through 12/31/2011(^2)</td>
<td>Effective on and after 1/1/2012(^2)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shellacs:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clear</td>
<td>730</td>
<td>730</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Opaque</td>
<td>550</td>
<td>550</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Specialty Primers, Sealers, and Undercoaters</td>
<td>350</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stains</td>
<td>250</td>
<td>250</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stone Consolidants</td>
<td>450</td>
<td>450</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Swimming Pool Coatings</td>
<td>340</td>
<td>340</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Traffic Marking Coatings</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tub and Tile Refinish Coatings</td>
<td>420</td>
<td>420</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Waterproofing Membranes</td>
<td>250</td>
<td>250</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wood Coatings</td>
<td>275</td>
<td>275</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wood Preservatives</td>
<td>350</td>
<td>350</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Zinc-Rich Primers</td>
<td>340</td>
<td>340</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1 Units are grams of VOC per liter of coating, including water and exempt compounds in accordance with Section 3.77.
2 The dates listed do not preclude voluntary compliance with the applicable limit prior to those dates.
ATTACHMENT E

District Rule 4320 Emission Control Plan
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Permit To Operate #</th>
<th>Combustion Device Name</th>
<th>Fuel Type</th>
<th>Fuel HHV Gross Btu/Cu Ft</th>
<th>Unit Permitted Capacity (MMBtu/hr)</th>
<th>Estimated Fuel Consumption (MMBtu/hr)</th>
<th>NOx Current Permitted Limit (lb/MMBtu)</th>
<th>Rule 4320 NOx Limit (lb/MMBtu)</th>
<th>Rule 4320 Table 2 Category</th>
<th>Plan Of Action</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>S-36-1</td>
<td>Crude Heater # 4</td>
<td>PUC Natural Gas</td>
<td>1,020</td>
<td>52.2</td>
<td>399.922</td>
<td>0.036</td>
<td>0.011 and 0.0062</td>
<td>D. 2 (b)</td>
<td>Pay Annual Emissions Fee</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>S-36-1</td>
<td>Vacuum Heater II VH - 4</td>
<td>PUC Natural Gas</td>
<td>1,020</td>
<td>27.0</td>
<td>88,873</td>
<td>0.036</td>
<td>0.011 and 0.0062</td>
<td>D. 2 (b)</td>
<td>ATC by 7/1/11 To Install SCR</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>S-36-41</td>
<td>Wickes Boiler</td>
<td>PUC Natural Gas</td>
<td>1,020</td>
<td>31.25</td>
<td>97,288</td>
<td>0.036</td>
<td>0.011 and 0.0062</td>
<td>D. 2 (b)</td>
<td>ATC by 7/1/11 To Install SCR</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>S-36-42</td>
<td>Veibreaker Heater</td>
<td>PUC Natural Gas</td>
<td>1,020</td>
<td>25.0</td>
<td>27,806</td>
<td>0.036</td>
<td>0.011 and 0.0062</td>
<td>D. 2 (b)</td>
<td>Pay Annual Emissions Fee</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>S-36-51</td>
<td>H - 101</td>
<td>PUC Natural Gas</td>
<td>1,020</td>
<td>47.1</td>
<td>111,129</td>
<td>0.036</td>
<td>0.011 and 0.0062</td>
<td>D. 2 (b)</td>
<td>ATC by 7/1/11 To Install SCR</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>PSA Offgas</td>
<td>249</td>
<td></td>
<td>120,606</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Full Compliance by 7/1/12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>S-36-51</td>
<td>H - 201</td>
<td>Refinery Fuel Gas</td>
<td>892</td>
<td>7.44</td>
<td>42,334</td>
<td>0.0353</td>
<td>0.0070</td>
<td>D. 1 (b)</td>
<td>ATC by 7/1/11 To Install CoGen Unit</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>S-36-51</td>
<td>H - 501</td>
<td>Refinery Fuel Gas</td>
<td>892</td>
<td>17.0</td>
<td>4,460</td>
<td>0.036</td>
<td>0.0070</td>
<td>D. 1 (b)</td>
<td>ATC by 7/1/11 To Install CoGen Unit</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>S-36-51</td>
<td>H - 601</td>
<td>Refinery Fuel Gas</td>
<td>892</td>
<td>8.4</td>
<td>62,236</td>
<td>0.046</td>
<td>0.0070</td>
<td>D. 1 (b)</td>
<td>ATC by 7/1/11 To Install CoGen Unit</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>S-36-51</td>
<td>H - 602</td>
<td>Refinery Fuel Gas</td>
<td>892</td>
<td>8.0</td>
<td>43,854</td>
<td>0.036</td>
<td>0.0070</td>
<td>D. 1 (b)</td>
<td>ATC by 7/1/11 To Install CoGen Unit</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>S-36-99</td>
<td>Stand By Boiler</td>
<td>PUC Natural Gas</td>
<td>1,020</td>
<td>12.6</td>
<td>1,448</td>
<td>0.140</td>
<td>0.0110</td>
<td>E</td>
<td>ATC by 7/1/11 To Install CoGen Unit</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>S-36-2</td>
<td>Crucible/Asphalt Heater</td>
<td>PUC Natural Gas</td>
<td>1,020</td>
<td>12.6</td>
<td>34,904</td>
<td>0.036</td>
<td>0.0070</td>
<td>D. 1 (b)</td>
<td>ATC by 7/1/11 To Install CoGen Unit</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>S-36-4</td>
<td>ABA Hot Oil Heater</td>
<td>PUC Natural Gas</td>
<td>1,020</td>
<td>15.0</td>
<td>11,016</td>
<td>0.036</td>
<td>0.0070</td>
<td>D. 1 (b)</td>
<td>ATC by 7/1/11 To Install CoGen Unit</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>S-36-37</td>
<td>LH - 1 Heater</td>
<td>PUC Natural Gas</td>
<td>1,020</td>
<td>16.5</td>
<td>101,236</td>
<td>0.036</td>
<td>0.0070</td>
<td>D. 1 (b)</td>
<td>ATC by 7/1/11 To Install CoGen Unit</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>S-36-37</td>
<td>LH - 2 Heater</td>
<td>PUC Natural Gas</td>
<td>1,020</td>
<td>12.6</td>
<td>39,302</td>
<td>0.036</td>
<td>0.0070</td>
<td>D. 1 (b)</td>
<td>ATC by 7/1/11 To Install CoGen Unit</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>S-36-37</td>
<td>LH - 3 Heater</td>
<td>PUC Natural Gas</td>
<td>1,020</td>
<td>12.0</td>
<td>83,864</td>
<td>0.036</td>
<td>0.0070</td>
<td>D. 1 (b)</td>
<td>ATC by 7/1/11 To Install CoGen Unit</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* = Full compliance with Rule 4320 limits OR shutdown of the heater/boiler.
### Detailed Facility Report

For Facility=36 and excluding Deleted Permits

**Sorted by Facility Name and Permit Number**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>PERMIT NUMBER</th>
<th>FEE DESCRIPTION</th>
<th>FEE RULE</th>
<th>QTY</th>
<th>FEE AMOUNT</th>
<th>FEE TOTAL</th>
<th>PERMIT STATUS</th>
<th>EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>S-36-1-14</td>
<td>79,200 kbtu/hr</td>
<td>3020-02 H</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1,030.00</td>
<td>1,030.00</td>
<td>A</td>
<td>79.2 MM BTU/HR ATMOSPHERIC VACUUM CRUDE UNIT #4 WITH PREFLASH COLUMN, FRACTIONATOR, VACUUM DISTILLATION COLUMN WITH MECHANICAL VACUUM PRODUCING SYSTEM, 27 MM BTU/HR GAS/OIL/WASTE GAS FIRED NATURAL DRAFT VACUUM HEATER #VH-4 WITH THREE ZEECO CLSF 11 LOW NOX BURNERS AND 52.2 MM BTU/HR GAS/OIL FIRED NATURAL DRAFT HEATER #4 WITH ZEECO MODEL CLSF LOW NOX BURNERS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>S-36-2-7</td>
<td>12,600 kbtu/hr</td>
<td>3020-02 G</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>815.00</td>
<td>815.00</td>
<td>A</td>
<td>ATMOSPHERIC CRUDE UNIT #1 DISTILLATION COLUMN WITH 12.6 MM BTU/HR HEATER WITH FGR (SHARED WITH S-36-42)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>S-36-4-15</td>
<td>15,000 kbtu/hr</td>
<td>3020-02 H</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1,030.00</td>
<td>1,030.00</td>
<td>A</td>
<td>ABA PLANT WITH ASPHALT BLOWING STILL (SOUTH), 200 HP BLOWER, CONDENSABLES KNOCKOUT VESSEL, JOHN ZINK THERMAL OXIDIZER WITH THERMOX O2 RECORDING ANALYZER, AND 15 MM BTU/HR NORTH AMERICAN MODEL 6131-E2 FORCED DRAFT GAS/OIL-FIRED LOW NOX BURNER WITH FGR HOT OIL HEATER</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>S-36-5-3</td>
<td>12,600 GALLONS</td>
<td>3020-05 B</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>93.00</td>
<td>93.00</td>
<td>A</td>
<td>ABA PLANT WITH ASPHALT BLOWING STILL (MIDDLE) WITH SHARED EQUIPMENT LISTED IN S-36-4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>S-36-6-3</td>
<td>84,000 GALLONS</td>
<td>3020-05 D</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>185.00</td>
<td>185.00</td>
<td>A</td>
<td>2,000 BBL TANK #2001 OILWATER SEPARATOR INCLUDING ABA PLANTS SCRUBBER EFFLUENT RECEIVER, PROCESS EQUIPMENT EFFLUENT RECEIVER, TANKAGE EFFLUENT RECEIVER, AND THREE OILWATER SUMPS</td>
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<tr>
<td>S-36-8-1</td>
<td>280,000 GALLONS</td>
<td>3020-05 E</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>246.00</td>
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<td>280,000 GALLON CONE ROOF PETROLEUM STORAGE TANK #7001</td>
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<td>S-36-9-1</td>
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<td>400,000 GALLON CONE ROOF PETROLEUM STORAGE TANK #10005</td>
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<td>S-36-10-1</td>
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<td>3020-05 E</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>246.00</td>
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<td>400,000 GALLON CONE ROOF PETROLEUM STORAGE TANK #10006</td>
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<td>S-36-11-1</td>
<td>800,000 GALLONS</td>
<td>3020-05 F</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>301.00</td>
<td>301.00</td>
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<td>800,000 GALLON CONE ROOF PETROLEUM STORAGE TANK #20001</td>
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<td>S-36-12-1</td>
<td>800,000 GALLONS</td>
<td>3020-05 F</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>301.00</td>
<td>301.00</td>
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<td>800,000 GALLON CONE ROOF PETROLEUM STORAGE TANK #20002</td>
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<tr>
<td>S-36-13-1</td>
<td>800,000 GALLONS</td>
<td>3020-05 F</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>301.00</td>
<td>301.00</td>
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<td>800,000 GALLON CONE ROOF PETROLEUM STORAGE TANK #20003</td>
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<td>S-36-14-1</td>
<td>800,000 GALLONS</td>
<td>3020-05 F</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>301.00</td>
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<td>800,000 GALLON CONE ROOF PETROLEUM STORAGE TANK #20004</td>
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<td>S-36-15-1</td>
<td>1,280,000 GALLONS</td>
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<td>382.00</td>
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<td>1,280,000 GALLON CONE ROOF PETROLEUM STORAGE TANK #32001</td>
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<td>S-36-16-1</td>
<td>2,200,000 GALLONS</td>
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<td>382.00</td>
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<td>2,200,000 GALLON CONE ROOF PETROLEUM STORAGE TANK #55001</td>
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<tr>
<td>S-36-17-1</td>
<td>3,200,000 GALLONS</td>
<td>3020-05 G</td>
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<td>3,200,000 GALLON CONE ROOF PETROLEUM STORAGE TANK #80001</td>
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<td>S-36-18-1</td>
<td>16,000 GALLONS</td>
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<td>93.00</td>
<td>93.00</td>
<td>A</td>
<td>16,000 GALLON CONE ROOF PETROLEUM STORAGE TANK #401 WITH VAPOR CONTROL SYSTEM CONSISTING OF COMMON HEADER, FIN/FAN COOLER, AND KNOCKOUT DRUM</td>
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<td>PERMIT NUMBER</td>
<td>FEE DESCRIPTION</td>
<td>FEE RULE</td>
<td>QTY</td>
<td>FEE AMOUNT</td>
<td>FEE TOTAL</td>
<td>PERMIT STATUS</td>
<td>EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION</td>
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<td>3020-05 B</td>
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<td>93.00</td>
<td>A</td>
<td>16,000 GALLON CONE ROOF PETROLEUM STORAGE TANK #402 WITH VAPOR CONTROL PART OF S-36-18</td>
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<tr>
<td>S-36-20-1</td>
<td>16,000 GALLONS</td>
<td>3020-05 B</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>93.00</td>
<td>93.00</td>
<td>A</td>
<td>16,000 GALLON CONE ROOF PETROLEUM STORAGE TANK #403 WITH VAPOR CONTROL SYSTEM PART OF S-36-18</td>
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<tr>
<td>S-36-21-1</td>
<td>20,000 GALLONS</td>
<td>3020-05 C</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>135.00</td>
<td>135.00</td>
<td>A</td>
<td>20,000 GALLON CONE ROOF PETROLEUM STORAGE TANK #502 WITH VAPOR CONTROL SYSTEM PART OF S-36-18</td>
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<tr>
<td>S-36-22-1</td>
<td>20,000 GALLONS</td>
<td>3020-05 C</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>135.00</td>
<td>135.00</td>
<td>A</td>
<td>20,000 GALLON CONE ROOF PETROLEUM STORAGE TANK #503 WITH VAPOR CONTROL SYSTEM PART OF S-36-18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>S-36-23-1</td>
<td>20,000 GALLONS</td>
<td>3020-05 C</td>
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<td>135.00</td>
<td>135.00</td>
<td>A</td>
<td>20,000 GALLON CONE ROOF PETROLEUM STORAGE TANK #504 WITH VAPOR CONTROL SYSTEM PART OF S-36-18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>S-36-24-1</td>
<td>20,000 GALLONS</td>
<td>3020-05 C</td>
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<td>135.00</td>
<td>135.00</td>
<td>A</td>
<td>20,000 GALLON CONE ROOF PETROLEUM STORAGE TANK #505 WITH VAPOR CONTROL SYSTEM PART OF S-36-18</td>
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<tr>
<td>S-36-25-1</td>
<td>24,000 GALLONS</td>
<td>3020-05 C</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>135.00</td>
<td>135.00</td>
<td>A</td>
<td>24,000 GALLON CONE ROOF PETROLEUM STORAGE TANK #601 WITH VAPOR CONTROL SYSTEM PART OF S-36-18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>S-36-26-1</td>
<td>40,000 GALLONS</td>
<td>3020-05 C</td>
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<td>135.00</td>
<td>135.00</td>
<td>A</td>
<td>40,000 GALLON CONE ROOF PETROLEUM STORAGE TANK #1017</td>
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<td>S-36-27-1</td>
<td>40,000 GALLONS</td>
<td>3020-05 C</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>135.00</td>
<td>135.00</td>
<td>A</td>
<td>40,000 GALLON CONE ROOF PETROLEUM STORAGE TANK #1021</td>
</tr>
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<td>S-36-28-1</td>
<td>40,000 GALLONS</td>
<td>3020-05 C</td>
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<td>135.00</td>
<td>135.00</td>
<td>A</td>
<td>40,000 GALLON CONE ROOF PETROLEUM STORAGE TANK #1022</td>
</tr>
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<td>S-36-29-1</td>
<td>40,000 GALLONS</td>
<td>3020-05 C</td>
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<td>135.00</td>
<td>135.00</td>
<td>A</td>
<td>40,000 GALLON CONE ROOF PETROLEUM STORAGE TANK #1023 WITH VAPOR CONTROL SYSTEM PART OF S-36-18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>S-36-30-1</td>
<td>40,000 GALLONS</td>
<td>3020-05 C</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>135.00</td>
<td>135.00</td>
<td>A</td>
<td>40,000 GALLON CONE ROOF PETROLEUM STORAGE TANK #1301 WITH VAPOR CONTROL SYSTEM PART OF S-36-18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>S-36-31-1</td>
<td>52,000 GALLONS</td>
<td>3020-05 D</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>185.00</td>
<td>185.00</td>
<td>A</td>
<td>52,000 GALLON CONE ROOF PETROLEUM STORAGE TANK #1302 WITH VAPOR CONTROL SYSTEM PART OF S-36-18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>S-36-34-1</td>
<td>83,000 GALLONS</td>
<td>3020-05 D</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>185.00</td>
<td>185.00</td>
<td>A</td>
<td>83,000 GALLON CONE ROOF PETROLEUM STORAGE TANK #2002 WITH VAPOR CONTROL SYSTEM PART OF S-36-18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>S-36-35-1</td>
<td>100,000 GALLONS</td>
<td>3020-05 E</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>246.00</td>
<td>246.00</td>
<td>A</td>
<td>100,000 GALLON CONE ROOF PETROLEUM STORAGE TANK #2501 WITH VAPOR CONTROL SYSTEM PART OF S-36-18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>S-36-37-12</td>
<td>31,100 kBtu/hr</td>
<td>3020-02 H</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1,030.00</td>
<td>1,030.00</td>
<td>A</td>
<td>LUBE OIL FINISHING PLANT WITH 16.5 MM BTU/HR NATURAL GAS-FIRED NATURAL DRAFT EXTRACT HEATER LH-1, 12.6 MM BTU/HR NATURAL GAS-FIRED FORCED DRAFT HOT OIL HEATER LH-2 WITH FGR, 12.0 MM BTU/HR NATURAL GAS-FIRED FORCED DRAFT HOT OIL HEATER LH-3 WITH LOW NOX BURNERS AND FGR, ABSORBER T-1, TREATING TOWER T-2, EXTRACT DRYER T-5/T-6, MP FLASH DRUM D-5, EXPANSION DRUM D-9, BLOWDOWN DRUM D-7, AND SETTLER D-1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>S-36-38-2</td>
<td>29,400 GALLONS</td>
<td>3020-05 C</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>135.00</td>
<td>135.00</td>
<td>A</td>
<td>29,400 GALLON FIXED ROOF SOLVENT STORAGE TANK NORTH #702</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PERMIT NUMBER</td>
<td>FEE DESCRIPTION</td>
<td>FEE RULE</td>
<td>QTY</td>
<td>AMOUNT</td>
<td>TOTAL</td>
<td>PERMIT STATUS</td>
<td>EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>---------------</td>
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<td>--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>S-36-39-1</td>
<td>840,000 GALLONS</td>
<td>3020-05 F</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>301.00</td>
<td>301.00</td>
<td>A</td>
<td>840,000 GALLON FIXED ROOF PETROLEUM STORAGE TANK #20006 EQUIPPED WITH A GAUGE HATCH SET AT 2.0 PSI PRESSURE AND 0.5 PSI VACUUM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>S-36-40-1</td>
<td>840,000 GALLONS</td>
<td>3020-05 F</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>301.00</td>
<td>301.00</td>
<td>A</td>
<td>840,000 GALLON FIXED ROOF PETROLEUM STORAGE TANK #20005 EQUIPPED WITH A GAUGE HATCH SET AT 2.0 PSI PRESSURE AND 0.5 PSI VACUUM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>S-36-41-17</td>
<td>31,250 kBtu/hr boiler</td>
<td>3020-02 H</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1,030.00</td>
<td>1,030.00</td>
<td>A</td>
<td>31,250 MBTU/HR FORCED DRAFT WICKES BOILER WITH NORTH AMERICAN MODEL 6131-FC2 NATURAL GAS/OIL-FIRED LOW NOX BURNER WITH FGR</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>S-36-42-9</td>
<td>25 MMBtu/hr</td>
<td>3020-02 H</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1,030.00</td>
<td>1,030.00</td>
<td>A</td>
<td>CRUDE UNIT AND/OR VISBREAKING UNIT INCLUDING GAS FIRED 12.6 MMBTU/HR HEATER (PERMITTED AS S-36-2), 25 MMBTU/HR NATURAL GAS FIRED VERTICAL ASPHALT HEATER H5 WITH 3 ZEECO CLSF 12 LOW NOX BURNERS, RETENTION VESSEL, AND FIVE HEATER EXCHANGERS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>S-36-43-2</td>
<td>13,500,000 BTU/HR</td>
<td>3020-02 G</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>815.00</td>
<td>815.00</td>
<td>A</td>
<td>ABA PLANT WITH ASPHALT BLOWING STILL (NORTH), 200 HP BLOWER, CONDENSIBLES KNOCKOUT VESSEL, SMITH THERMAL OXIDIZER, O2 RECORDING ANALYZER, AND SHARED EQUIPMENT LISTED IN S-36-4</td>
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<tr>
<td>S-36-44-1</td>
<td>29,400 GALLONS</td>
<td>3020-05 C</td>
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<td>135.00</td>
<td>135.00</td>
<td>A</td>
<td>29,400 GALLON FIXED ROOF SOLVENT STORAGE TANK SOUTH #701</td>
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<td>S-36-47-1</td>
<td>22,428 GALLONS</td>
<td>3020-05 C</td>
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<td>135.00</td>
<td>A</td>
<td>22,428 GALLON FIXED ROOF PETROLEUM STORAGE TANK #501 WITH VAPOR CONTROL SYSTEM PART OF S-36-18</td>
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<tr>
<td>S-36-48-1</td>
<td>44,226 GALLONS</td>
<td>3020-05 C</td>
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<td>135.00</td>
<td>A</td>
<td>44,226 GALLON FIXED ROOF PETROLEUM STORAGE TANK #1006</td>
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<td>S-36-49-1</td>
<td>44,142 GALLONS</td>
<td>3020-05 C</td>
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<td>44,142 GALLON FIXED ROOF PETROLEUM STORAGE TANK #1020</td>
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<tr>
<td>S-36-50-1</td>
<td>576,702 GALLONS</td>
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<td>301.00</td>
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<td>576,702 GALLON FIXED ROOF PETROLEUM STORAGE TANK #13001</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>S-36-51-18</td>
<td>103.4 MMBtu/hr</td>
<td>3020-02 H</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1,030.00</td>
<td>1,030.00</td>
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<td>103.4 MMBTU/HR DIESEL TREATING UNIT WITH SULFUR RECOVERY UNIT, CAUSTIC SCRUBBER, AND SAFETY FLARE</td>
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<tr>
<td>S-36-58-1</td>
<td>84,000 GALLONS</td>
<td>3020-05 D</td>
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<td>84,000 GALLON FIXED ROOF PETROLEUM STORAGE TANK #2003</td>
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<td>S-36-59-1</td>
<td>128,000 GALLONS</td>
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<td>128,000 GALLON FIXED ROOF PETROLEUM STORAGE TANK #3001</td>
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<td>S-36-60-1</td>
<td>126,000 GALLONS</td>
<td>3020-05 E</td>
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<td>246.00</td>
<td>246.00</td>
<td>A</td>
<td>126,000 GALLON FIXED ROOF PETROLEUM STORAGE TANK #3002</td>
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<td>S-36-61-1</td>
<td>125,000 GALLONS</td>
<td>3020-05 E</td>
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<td>125,000 GALLON FIXED ROOF PETROLEUM STORAGE TANK #3003</td>
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<td>S-36-62-1</td>
<td>126,000 GALLONS</td>
<td>3020-05 E</td>
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<td>246.00</td>
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<td>246.00</td>
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<td>126,000 GALLON FIXED ROOF PETROLEUM STORAGE TANK #3006</td>
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<td>S-36-65-1</td>
<td>210,000 GALLONS</td>
<td>3020-05 E</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>246.00</td>
<td>246.00</td>
<td>A</td>
<td>210,000 GALLON FIXED ROOF PETROLEUM STORAGE TANK #5001</td>
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<tr>
<td>PERMIT NUMBER</td>
<td>FEE DESCRIPTION</td>
<td>FEE RULE</td>
<td>QTY</td>
<td>FEE AMOUNT</td>
<td>FEE TOTAL</td>
<td>PERMIT STATUS</td>
<td>EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION</td>
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<td>S-36-66-1</td>
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<td>3020-05 E</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>246.00</td>
<td>246.00</td>
<td>A</td>
<td>210,000 GALLON FIXED ROOF PETROLEUM STORAGE TANK #5002</td>
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<td>210,000 GALLONS</td>
<td>3020-05 E</td>
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<td>246.00</td>
<td>246.00</td>
<td>A</td>
<td>210,000 GALLON FIXED ROOF PETROLEUM STORAGE TANK #5003</td>
</tr>
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<td>210,000 GALLONS</td>
<td>3020-05 E</td>
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<td>246.00</td>
<td>246.00</td>
<td>A</td>
<td>210,000 GALLON FIXED ROOF PETROLEUM STORAGE TANK #5004</td>
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<td>S-36-69-1</td>
<td>420,000 GALLONS</td>
<td>3020-05 E</td>
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<td>246.00</td>
<td>246.00</td>
<td>A</td>
<td>420,000 GALLON FIXED ROOF PETROLEUM STORAGE TANK #10002</td>
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<tr>
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<td>3020-05 E</td>
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<td>246.00</td>
<td>246.00</td>
<td>A</td>
<td>420,000 GALLON FIXED ROOF PETROLEUM STORAGE TANK #10003</td>
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<td>S-36-71-1</td>
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<td>3020-05 F</td>
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<td>301.00</td>
<td>301.00</td>
<td>A</td>
<td>840,000 GALLON FIXED ROOF PETROLEUM STORAGE TANK #20008</td>
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<tr>
<td>S-36-72-1</td>
<td>840,000 GALLONS</td>
<td>3020-05 F</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>301.00</td>
<td>301.00</td>
<td>A</td>
<td>840,000 GALLON FIXED ROOF PETROLEUM STORAGE TANK #20009</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>S-36-76-2</td>
<td>19,000,000 BTU/HR</td>
<td>3020-02 H</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1,030.00</td>
<td>1,030.00</td>
<td>A</td>
<td>19 MM BTU/HR TITUSVILLE BOILER</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>S-36-80-1</td>
<td>14 HP</td>
<td>3020-01 A</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>87.00</td>
<td>87.00</td>
<td>A</td>
<td>FUEL GAS SYSTEM INCLUDING TWO 2 HP CAUSTIC CIRCULATION PUMPS, 10 HP CAUSTIC TRANSFER PUMP, Packed-Bed CAUSTIC DESULFURIZATION SCRUBBER WITH BED OF GLITSCH BALLAST PACKING, AND 100 BBL CAUSTIC CIRCULATION TANK.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>S-36-81-1</td>
<td>84,000 GALLONS</td>
<td>3020-05 D</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>185.00</td>
<td>185.00</td>
<td>A</td>
<td>84,000 GALLON FIXED ROOF NAPHTHA STORAGE TANK WITH HMT TANK SERVICE INC. INTERNAL FLOATING ROOF</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>S-36-82-1</td>
<td>15 HP</td>
<td>3020-01 A</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>87.00</td>
<td>87.00</td>
<td>A</td>
<td>NAPHTHA TRUCK LOADING OPERATION INCLUDING LOADING PUMP WITH 15 HP ELECTRIC MOTOR, 4&quot; DIA. FLEXIBLE BOTTOM LOADING HOSE, AND EMCO WHEATON MODEL J1410 OR J1411 BUCKEYE DRY-BREAK COUPLER</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>S-36-99-1</td>
<td>12.6 MM BTU/HR</td>
<td>3020-02 G</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>815.00</td>
<td>815.00</td>
<td>A</td>
<td>12.6 MM BTU/HR OIL/GAS FIRED STANDBY BOILER</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>S-36-100-1</td>
<td>230 HP RATING</td>
<td>3020-01 E</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>412.00</td>
<td>412.00</td>
<td>A</td>
<td>LOADING RACKS #1, #2, #3, AND #5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>S-36-101-4</td>
<td>70 hp</td>
<td>3020-01 C</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>197.00</td>
<td>197.00</td>
<td>A</td>
<td>LOADING RACK OPERATION WITH RACKS 6, 7, AND 13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>S-36-102-1</td>
<td>100 HP</td>
<td>3020-01 D</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>314.00</td>
<td>314.00</td>
<td>A</td>
<td>ASPHALT TRUCK LOADING RACK #4 AND LOADING ARMS #10 AND #11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>S-36-103-1</td>
<td>130 HP</td>
<td>3020-01 D</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>314.00</td>
<td>314.00</td>
<td>A</td>
<td>RAILCAR LOADOUT</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>S-36-104-2</td>
<td>37,000 BBL TANK</td>
<td>3020-05 G</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>382.00</td>
<td>382.00</td>
<td>A</td>
<td>37,000 BBL DISTILLATE OIL TANK 37001 WITH NATURAL GAS BLANKET AND VAPOR COLLECTION SYSTEM CONNECTED TO PERMIT UNIT S-36-51</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>S-36-105-1</td>
<td>187 BHP DIESEL ENGINE</td>
<td>3020-10 B</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>117.00</td>
<td>117.00</td>
<td>A</td>
<td>187 BHP CATERPILLAR (MODEL #3208, SERIAL #90N76237) EMERGENCY DIESEL FIRED IC ENGINE DRIVING A FIRE PUMP</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>S-36-108-2</td>
<td>3,715,488 gallons</td>
<td>3020-05 G</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>382.00</td>
<td>382.00</td>
<td>A</td>
<td>4,200,000 GALLON WELDED INTERNAL FLOATING ROOF HEAVY CRUDE OIL STORAGE TANK #100,001 WITH MECHANICAL SHOE PRIMARY SEAL AND SECONDARY WIPER SEAL TANK</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

4/12/11
1:51 pm
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>PERMIT NUMBER</th>
<th>FEE DESCRIPTION</th>
<th>FEE RULE</th>
<th>QTY</th>
<th>AMOUNT</th>
<th>TOTAL</th>
<th>STATUS</th>
<th>EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>S-36-109-0</td>
<td>268.3 total electric hp</td>
<td>3020-01 E</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>412.00</td>
<td>412</td>
<td>A</td>
<td>HEAVY OIL HYDROFINISHER UNIT INCLUDING HEAT EXCHANGERS, TWO REACTORS, VESSELS, STRIPPER COLUMN, VACUUM DRYER COLUMN, AND TWO STEAM JET EJECTORS</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Number of Facilities Reported: 1