SEP 14 2011

Michael Poirier
NuStar Terminals Operations Partnership, LP
2368 Maritime Dr
Elk Grove, CA 95758

Re: Notice of Preliminary Decision - Title V Permit Renewal
District Facility # N-829
Project # N-1092711

Dear Mr. Poirier:

Enclosed for your review and comment is the District’s analysis of the application to renew the Federally Mandated Operating Permit for NuStar Terminals Operations Partnership, LP for its bulk gasoline terminal at 2941 Navy Drive, Stockton, California.

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

Thank you for your cooperation in this matter. If you have any questions regarding this matter, please contact Mr. Rupi Gill, Permit Services Manager, at (209) 557-6400.

Sincerely,

[Signature]

David Warner
Director of Permit Services

DW:JK/st

Enclosures
SEP 14 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 # N-829
Project # N-1092711

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 NuStar Terminals Operations Partnership, LP for its bulk gasoline terminal at 2941 Navy Drive, Stockton, California, 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. Rupi Gill, Permit Services Manager, at (209) 557-6400.

Sincerely,

David Warner
Director of Permit Services

DW:JK/st

Enclosures
SEP 14 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 # N-829
Project # N-1092711

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 NuStar Terminals Operations Partnership, LP for its bulk gasoline terminal at 2941 Navy Drive, Stockton, California, 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. Rupi Gill, Permit Services Manager, at (209) 557-6400.

Sincerely,

[Signature]

David Warner
Director of Permit Services

DW:JK/st

Enclosures
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 NuStar Terminals Operations Partnership, LP for its bulk gasoline terminal at 2941 Navy Drive, Stockton, California, California.

The District’s analysis of the legal and factual basis for this proposed action, project #N-1092711, 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. Rupi Gill, Permit Services Manager, at (209) 557-6400. 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, 4800 ENTERPRISE WAY, MODESTO, CALIFORNIA 95356.
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ATTACHMENTS:
A. DRAFT RENEWED TITLE V OPERATING PERMIT
B. PREVIOUS TITLE V OPERATING PERMIT
C. STRINGENCY COMPARISON FOR DISTRICT RULE 4601
D. DETAILED FACILITY LIST
E. COMPARISON OF PRE AND POST PERMITS TO OPERATE
TITLE V PERMIT RENEWAL EVALUATION
(Bulk Gasoline Terminal)

Engineer: Jagmeet Kahlon
Date: September 12, 2011

Facility Number: N-829
Facility Name: NuStar Terminals Operations Partnership, LP
Mailing Address: 2368 Maritime Dr, Suite 275
Elk Grove, CA 95758

Contact Name: Michael Poirier
Title: Director HSE – West Region
Phone: (916) 798-5914

Responsible Official: John A. Roller
Title: General Manager Operations – West Region

Project #: N-1092711
Deemed Complete: July 24, 2009

I. PROPOSAL

NuStar Terminals Operations Partnership, LP (previously ST Services, LLC) was issued a Title V permit on September 22, 2005. 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 that are updated, removed, or added since the issuance of the previous 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

This facility is located at 2941 Navy Drive, Stockton, California.
III. EQUIPMENT LISTING

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

IV. GENERAL PERMIT TEMPLATE USAGE

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

V. SCOPE OF EPA AND PUBLIC REVIEW

The applicant is not requesting any model general permit templates. Therefore, all federally enforceable conditions in the 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)

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

- 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 8011, General Requirements
• District Rule 8021, Construction, Demolition, Excavation, Extraction, and Other Earthmoving Activities
  (amended August 19, 2004)

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

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

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

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

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

• 40 CFR Part 82, Subpart B, Servicing of Motor Vehicle Air Conditioners
  (amended June 18, 2008)

• 40 CFR Part 82, Subpart F, Recycling and Emissions Reduction
  (amended June 18, 2008)

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

B. Rules Removed

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

C. Rules Added

  (amended January 24, 2011)

D. Rules Not Updated

• District Rule 1080, Stack Monitoring
  (amended December 17, 1992)
• District Rule 1081, Source Sampling  
  (amended December 16, 1993)

• District Rule 2010, Permits Required  
  (amended December 17, 1992)

• District Rule 2031, Transfer of Permits  
  (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)

  (amended October 17, 2000)

  (amended December 14, 2000)

• 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart Kb—Standards of Performance for Volatile Organic Liquid Storage Vessels (Including Petroleum Liquid Storage Vessels) for Which Construction, Reconstruction, or Modification Commenced After July 23, 1984  
  (amended October 15, 2003)

• 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart XX—Standards of Performance for Bulk Gasoline Terminals  
  (amended December 19, 2003)

• 40 CFR Part 61, Subpart M, National Emission Standard for Asbestos  
  (amended July 20, 2004)

  (amended April 9, 2004)
VII. REQUIREMENTS NOT FEDERALLY ENFORCEABLE

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

A. Rules Not Updated

- District Rule 1100, Equipment Breakdown
  (amended December 17, 1992)

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

- District Rule 2040, Applications
  (amended December 17, 1992)

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

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 previous Title V permit.

A. Rules Updated

District Rule 2020  **Exemptions**

District Rule 2020 lists source categories that may be exempt from obtaining permits, and specifies recordkeeping requirements to verify such exemptions. The rule was amended in December 20, 2007. The amendments to this rule do not have any affect on current permit requirements and will therefore not be addressed in this evaluation. Condition 4 of permit N-829-0-3 ensures compliance.
District Rule 2201  New and Modified Stationary Source Review Rule

District Rule 2201 was amended on December 18, 2008, after this facility's Title V permit was last renewed. This Title V permit renewal does not constitute a modification per section 3.25, defined as an action including at least one of the following items:

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

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

District Rule 4101  Visible Emissions

The provisions of this rule shall apply to any source operation which emits or may emit air contaminants.

Section 5.0 prohibits the discharge into the atmosphere from any single source of emission whatsoever, any air contaminant, other than uncombined water vapor, for a period or periods aggregating more than three minutes in any one hour which is as dark or darker in shade as that designated as No. 1 on the Ringelmann Chart, as published by the United States Bureau of Mines, or 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.

Condition 22 of permit N-829-0-3 ensures compliance. The date of the rule has been updated to 2/17/05 in the permit condition.
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. See conditions 23, 24, and 25 on facility-wide permit N-829-0-3 which ensure compliance with Rule 4601 requirements.

The latest version of District Rule 4601 has not been SIP approved. Attachment C 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.

District Rule 4623  **Storage of Organic Liquids**

For review purpose, a detailed comparison of the pre and post requirements in permits N-829-5, '-6, '-7, 16, '-17, '-18, '-21, '-22, '-28, '-29 and '-31 is included in Attachment E of this document.

**Section 1.0: Purpose**
The purpose of this rule is to limit VOC emissions from the storage of organic liquids.

**Section 2.0: Applicability**
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 storage tanks, evaluated in this project, have a storage capacity greater than 1,100 gallons. Therefore, these tanks are subject to the requirements of this rule.

**Section 3.0: Definitions**
This section contains definitions.

**Section 4.0: Exemptions**
The storage tanks, evaluated in this project, are not exempt from the requirements of this rule.

**Section 5.0: Requirements**
Section 5.1: The tanks with storage capacity greater than 39,600 gallons, storing organic liquids with a true vapor pressure (TVP), 1.5 psia to less than 11, shall be equipped with an internal floating roof, or an external floating roof, or a vapor recovery system. The storage vessels are already equipped
with internal or external floating roof tanks. Therefore, continued compliance
is expected with this section.

Section 5.2: This section has specifications for pressure-vacuum (PV) relief
valve. The storage vessels are not equipped with PV relief valves. Therefore,
no further discussion is necessary. Condition #2 on the existing permits to
operate (PTOs) N-829-5-2, '-6-2, '-18-3, '-21-3, '22-3, '-28-4, and '-29-4
relates to a PV valve. These tanks are not equipped with PV valves.
Therefore, this condition has been removed during this project.

Section 5.3: This section has specifications for external floating roof tanks.
There is only one external floating roof tank, N-829-29, at this site. Conditions
2, 3, 5 to 14 on N-829-29-5 enforce on-going compliance with this section.

Section 5.4: This section has specifications for internal floating roof tanks.
The following table summarizes the conditions enforcing compliance with this
section for the internal floating roof tanks.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Permit #</th>
<th>Conditions</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>N-829-5-3</td>
<td>2 to 5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>N-829-6-6</td>
<td>2, 5 to 13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>N-829-7-5</td>
<td>1, 2, 6 to 13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>N-829-16-6, '-17-6</td>
<td>5 to 16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>N-829-18-6</td>
<td>5 to 16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>N-829-21-4, '-28-5</td>
<td>3 to 14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>N-829-22-4</td>
<td>3 to 6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>N-829-31-4</td>
<td>7 to 18</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Section 5.5: This section discusses requirements for floating roof deck fittings
and solid/slotted guidepole for internal/external floating roofs. The existing
requirements in PTO are compared to the requirements in the rule. The
following table summarizes the conditions enforcing compliance with this
section.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Permit #</th>
<th>Conditions</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>N-829-5-3</td>
<td>6, 8 to 15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>N-829-6-6</td>
<td>14 to 16, 18 to 23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>N-829-7-5</td>
<td>14 to 17, 19 to 24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>N-829-16-6, '-17-6</td>
<td>17, 19 to 24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>N-829-18-6</td>
<td>17, 19 to 27</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>N-829-21-4, '-28-5</td>
<td>15, 17 to 24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>N-829-22-4</td>
<td>7, 9 to 14, 16, 17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>N-829-29-5</td>
<td>15, 17 to 25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>N-829-31-4</td>
<td>19, 21 to 26, 28, 29</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Section 5.6: This section has specifications for vapor recovery systems. The storage tanks are not required to be vented to a vapor recovery system since they are equipped with internal/external floating roofs. Therefore, no further discussion is necessary.

Section 5.7: This section has requirements for the operator who elect to participate in voluntary tank preventive inspection and maintenance, and tank interior cleaning program. Therefore, no permit conditions are required.

Section 6.0: Administrative Requirements
Section 6.1: This section has inspection requirements for floating roof tanks. The following table summarizes the conditions enforcing compliance with this section.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Permit #</th>
<th>Conditions</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>N-829-5-3</td>
<td>17, 22, 29</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>N-829-6-6</td>
<td>25, 30, 37</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>N-829-7-5</td>
<td>26, 31, 38</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>N-829-16-6, ‘-17-6</td>
<td>26, 31, 38</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>N-829-18-6</td>
<td>29, 34, 41</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>N-829-21-4, ‘-28-5</td>
<td>26, 31, 38</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>N-829-22-4</td>
<td>19, 24, 32</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>N-829-29-5</td>
<td>26, 27, 29</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>N-829-31-4</td>
<td>31, 36, 43</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Section 6.2: This section has TVP and American Petroleum Institute (API) Gravity testing requirements for uncontrolled “fixed roof” tanks. The tanks at this site are internal or external floating roof tanks. Therefore, these tanks are not subject to this section.

Section 6.3: This section has recordkeeping and reporting requirements. The following table summarizes the conditions enforcing compliance with this section.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Permit #</th>
<th>Conditions</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>N-829-5-3</td>
<td>34, 35, 37</td>
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<tr>
<td>N-829-6-6</td>
<td>42, 43, 46</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>N-829-7-5</td>
<td>43, 44, 46</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>N-829-16-6, ‘-17-6</td>
<td>41, 42, 45</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>N-829-18-6</td>
<td>46, 47, 50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>N-829-21-4, ‘-28-5</td>
<td>43, 44, 46</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>N-829-22-4</td>
<td>42, 43, 45</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>N-829-29-5</td>
<td>48, 49, 51</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>N-829-31-4</td>
<td>44, 45, 49</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Section 6.4: This section list various test methods that should be used to determine compliance with this rule. The following table summarizes the conditions enforcing compliance with this section.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Permit #</th>
<th>Conditions</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>N-829-5-3</td>
<td>36</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>N-829-6-6</td>
<td>44</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>N-829-7-5</td>
<td>45</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>N-829-16-6, '17-6</td>
<td>43</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>N-829-18-6</td>
<td>48</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>N-829-21-4, '28-5</td>
<td>45</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>N-829-22-4</td>
<td>44</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>N-829-29-5</td>
<td>50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>N-829-31-4</td>
<td>46</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Compliance is expected with this rule.

**District Rule 4624** Transfer of Organic Liquid

For review purpose, a detailed comparison of the pre and post requirements in permits N-829-1, '2', and '-20 is included in Attachment E of this document.

**Section 1.0: Purpose**
The purpose of this rule is to limit VOC emissions from the transfer of organic liquids.

**Section 2.0: Applicability**
This rule shall apply to organic liquid transfer facilities defined in 3.22 of this Rule.

This facility is subject to the requirements of this Rule. It is a Class 1 organic liquid transfer facility, means, this site transfers 20,000 gallons or more on any one day of organic liquids with a TVP of 1.5 psia or greater to or from tank trucks, trailers, or railroad tank cars.

**Section 3.0: Definitions**
This section contains definitions.

**Section 4.0: Exemptions**
The storage vessels at this facility are not subject to the equipment leak requirements mentioned in section 5.9 of this rule.
Section 5.0: Requirements

Section 5.1: For Class 1 organic liquid transfer facility, VOC emissions from the transfer operation shall not exceed 0.08 pounds per 1,000 gallons of organic liquid transferred and use of one of the following systems: bottom loading method, routing vapors to a vapor collection and control system, or routing vapors to a vessel that meets control requirements in Rule 4623. Condition 5 in permits N-829-1-6, '-2-6, and '-20-7 enforces on-going compliance with this section.

Section 5.2: This section has requirements for a Class 2 organic liquid transfer facility. This facility is not a Class 2 organic liquid transfer facility. Therefore, no further discussion is necessary.

Section 5.3: This section requires complying with leak inspection requirement for a transfer operation that utilizes closed VOC emission control system. Conditions 11 and 12 on permit N-829-1-6 and '-2-6, and conditions 14 and 15 in permit N-829-20-7 enforce on-going compliance with this section.

Section 5.4: This section requires that the vapor collection and control system shall be operated such that the pressure in the delivery tank being loaded does not exceed 18 inches water column pressure and 6 inches water column vacuum. Conditions 7 and 20 on permit N-829-1-6 and '-2-6, and condition 7 and 21 on permit N-829-20-7 enforce on-going compliance with this section.

Section 5.5: This section requires that all delivery tanks which previously contained organic liquids with a TVP of 1.5 psia or greater at the storage container’s maximum organic liquid temperature shall be filled only at the transfer facilities satisfying sections 5.1, 5.2, or 5.4, as applicable. Condition 8 in permits N-829-1-6 and '-2-6 enforces on-going compliance with this section.

Section 5.6: This section requires that the transfer rack and vapor collection equipment shall be designed, installed, maintained and operated such that there are no leaks and no excess organic liquid drainage at disconnections. Condition 9 in permits N-829-1-6 and '-2-6, and condition 13 in permit N-829-20-7 enforce on-going compliance with this section.

Section 5.7: This section restricts construction, or reconstruction, or expansion of any existing top loading facility. Condition 10 in permits N-829-1-6 and '-2-6 enforce on-going compliance with this section.
Section 5.8: This section has provision for organic liquid transfer facilities that handles liquefied petroleum gas (LPG). This facility does not handle LPG at this time. Therefore, no further discussion is necessary.

Section 5.9: This section requires the operator to 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 a portable hydrocarbon detection instrument in accordance with EPA Method 21. Leaking components shall be repaired or replaced within 72 hours, otherwise, the component shall be taken out of service until such time the component is repaired or replaced. The repaired or replaced equipment shall be re-inspected the first time the equipment is in operation. Conditions 11 and 12 on permit N-829-20-7, and conditions 14 and 15 enforce on-going compliance with this section.

Section 6.1: This section requires the operator to keep daily liquid throughput records and the results of leak inspections. The records are required to be retained for a minimum of five years and shall be made available to the District, ARB or EPA during normal business hours and submitted upon request to the District, ARB, or EPA. Conditions 28 and 32 on permit N-829-1-6 and '1-2-6, and 29 and 33 on permit N-829-20-7 ensure compliance with this section.

Section 6.2: This section requires the operator to perform a source test to demonstrate compliance with 0.08 lb-VOC/1,000 gallon of gasoline loaded limit, using 40 CFR 60.503 “Test Methods and Procedures” and EPA Methods 2A, 2B, 25A and 25B and ARB Method 422, or ARB Test Procedure TP-203.1, at least once every 60 months. Conditions 25 and 26 on permit N-829-1-6, '1-2-6, and conditions 25 and 27 ensure compliance with this section.

Compliance is expected with this Rule.

District Rule 8011  General Requirements

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

Conditions 29 through 34 of permit N-829-0-3 ensure compliance with the requirements of Rule 8011.
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.

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.

Compliance with the provisions of this rule is ensured by condition 29 of permit N-829-0-3.

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.

Compliance with the provisions of this rule is ensured by condition 30 of permit N-829-0-3.

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. 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.

Compliance with the provisions of this rule is ensured by condition 31 of permit N-829-0-3.

**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.

Compliance with the provisions of this rule is ensured by condition 32 of permit N-829-0-3.

**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.

Compliance with the provisions of this rule is ensured by condition 33 of permit N-829-0-3.
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.

Compliance with the provisions of this rule is ensured by condition 34 of permit N-829-0-3.

**40 CFR Part 61, Subpart M, National Emissions Standards for Asbestos**

These regulations apply to demolition or renovation activity, as defined in 40 CFR 61.141. 40 CFR Section 61.156 of this Subpart was amended on July 20, 2004. However, the amendments to this section do not have any affect on current permit requirements and will therefore not be addressed in this evaluation.

Compliance with the provisions of this rule is ensured by condition 35 of permit N-829-0-3.

**40 CFR Part 82, Subpart B, Servicing of Motor Vehicle Air Conditioners**

There are applicable requirements from Title VI of the CAA (Stratospheric Ozone) that apply to all sources. These requirements pertain to air conditioners, chillers and refrigerators located at a Title V source and to disposal of air conditioners or maintenance/recharging/disposal of motor vehicle air conditioners (MVAC). These requirements are addressed in condition 28 of permit N-829-0-3.

**40 CFR Part 82, Subpart F, Recycling and Emissions Reduction**

There are applicable requirements from Title VI of the CAA (Stratospheric Ozone) that apply to all sources. These requirements pertain to air conditioners, chillers and refrigerators located at a Title V source and to disposal of air conditioners or maintenance/recharging/disposal of motor vehicle air conditioners (MVAC). These requirements are addressed in condition 27 of permit N-829-0-3.
40 CFR Part 64 Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM)

40 CFR Part 64 requires CAM for units that meet the following three criteria:

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

N-829-1 and 2 – Loading Racks
The emission units operating under permits N-829-1 and N-829-2 may be subject to CAM for VOC emissions, as there is a daily VOC emission limit, and these units are vented to a thermal oxidizer (N-820-20). In order to require CAM, the pre-control potential to emit for the unit must exceed the Major Source thresholds for VOC emissions. The pre-control emissions will be calculated based on the permit conditions limiting the gallon throughput of gasoline transferred and the VOC emissions per 1,000 gallons of gasoline transferred.

Max. Quantity of Gasoline Dispensed: 2,071,233 gal/day (PTOs N-829-1 & 2)  
756,000,000 gal/yr (PTO N-829-20-6)
VOC Emission Factor: 0.08 lb-VOC/1,000 gal (PTOs N-829-1 & 2)
Vapor Combustor Control Efficiency: 99% (PTO N-829-20-6)

\[
PE_{\text{uncontrolled}} = \frac{(2,071,233 \text{ gal/day} \times 0.08 \text{ lb-VOC/1,000 gal})}{(1-0.99)}
= 16,569.9 \text{ lb-VOC/day}
\]

\[
PE_{\text{uncontrolled}} = \frac{(756,000,000 \text{ gal/yr} \times 0.08 \text{ lb-VOC/1,000 gal})}{(1-0.99)}
= 6,048,000 \text{ lb-VOC/yr (3,024 tons-VOC/yr)}
\]

The throughput limit listed above is a combined limit between both permit units. Assuming an equal use of these loading racks, the uncontrolled annual VOC emissions from each permit unit will be 1,512 tons-VOC/yr (3,024 lb-VOC/yr/2).

The uncontrolled VOC emissions from each of these permit unit is greater than the Major Source thresholds of 10 tons/year. Therefore, CAM is applicable to these units.

CAM for these units is being satisfied by continuously monitoring and recording the temperature of the vapor combustor chamber. Temperature
charts are required to be kept as record. Condition 10 on permit N-829-20-7 enforces on-going compliance with the CAM requirements.

N-829-5, '-21, '-28, '-29 – Organic Liquid Storage Tanks
These permits do not contain daily emission limits for any pollutant. Therefore, they are not subject to the CAM requirements.

N-829-6, '-7, '-15, '-16, '-17, '-18, '-22, '-31 – Organic Liquid Storage Tanks
These permits contain daily emission limits. However, these are all internal floating roof tanks which are not served by a vapor recovery system or any other type of add on control device; therefore, these tanks are not subject to the CAM requirements.

N-829-20 – Vapor Recovery System
The vapor recovery system operating under this permit serves the loading racks operating under permits N-829-1 and N-829-2. The vapor recovery system, by itself, is not an emissions unit. Therefore, it is not subject to the CAM requirements for any pollutant.

B. Rules Removed

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

C. Rules Added


§63.11080: Purpose
This subpart establishes emission limitations and management practices for hazardous air pollutants (HAP) emitted from "area source" gasoline distribution bulk terminals, bulk plants and pipeline facilities.

§63.11081: Applicability
This subpart applies to each area source bulk gasoline terminal, pipeline breakout station, pipeline pumping station, and bulk gasoline plant identified below:

1. A bulk gasoline terminal that is not subject to the control requirements of 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart R or 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC.
2. A pipeline breakout station that is subject to the control requirements of 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart R.
3. A pipeline pumping station
4. A bulk gasoline plant

This terminal is not subject to 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart R - National Emission Standards for Gasoline Distribution Facilities (Bulk Gasoline Terminals and Pipeline Breakout Stations) since the terminal is not a major source for HAP (see footnote below). Also, the terminal is not a part of petroleum refining process and is therefore not subject to 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC - National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants From Petroleum Refineries. This facility is a bulk gasoline terminal (defined in 63.11100), and is an "area source" for HAP\(^1\); therefore, it is subject to the requirements of this subpart.

§63.11082: Affected Sources
The emission sources to which this subpart applies are gasoline storage tanks, gasoline loading racks, vapor collection-equipped gasoline cargo tanks, and equipment components in vapor or liquid gasoline service that meet the criteria specified in Table 1 through 3 to this subpart.

This terminal has the emissions units listed above. Therefore, these units are required to comply with this subpart.

§63.11082: Compliance Date
This facility is an existing source, and the compliance date was January 10, 2011.

§63.11086: Bulk Gasoline Plant
This facility is not a "bulk gasoline plant"; therefore, section 63.11086 does not apply.

§63.11087: Gasoline Storage Tanks
§63.11087(a):
This section requires gasoline storage tanks to meet the emission standards and limitation in Table 1. Table 1, item 2, requires the following:

a. total organic HAP or TOC must be reduced by 95% (by weight), with a closed vent system and control device; or

b. equip each internal floating roof gasoline tank according to the requirements in 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart Kb, specifically, 60.112b(a)(1)

\(^1\) Per EPA's document, Gasoline Distribution Industry (Stage I) - Background Information for Proposed Standards, EPA-453/R-97-002a, Table 3.1, total HAPs to VOC ratio is 11% (by weight). Per project N-1091826, the total VOC from this site are 133,126 pounds per year. This means, HAPs are 14,644 pounds per year (7.3 tons/yr), which is less than the 25 tons/yr threshold for combined HAPs. Since the combined HAPs are less than 10 tons/yr, the individual HAP must be less than 10 tons/yr.
except for the secondary seal requirement under 60.112b(a)(1)(ii)(B) and the requirements in 60.112b(a)(1)(iv) through (ix); and

c. equip each external roof gasoline storage tank according to the requirements in 60.112b(a)(2), except that the requirements of 60.112b(a)(2)(ii) shall only be required if such storage tank does not currently meet the requirements of 60.112b(a)(2)(i); or

d. equip and operate each internal and external floating roof gasoline storage tank according to the applicable requirements in 63.1063(a)(1) and (b), and equip each external floating roof gasoline storage tank according to the requirements of 63.1063(a)(2) if such storage tank does not currently meet the requirements of 63.1063(a)(1).

The storage tanks at this facility are internal floating roof tanks with an exception of one tank (N-829-29), which is an external floating roof tank. These tanks comply with the requirements in Table 1, b and c, which are discussed in detail in the following section:

§60.112b(a)(1): Internal Floating Roof Tanks
§60.112b(a)(1)(i) requires that the internal floating roof shall rest or float on the liquid surface (but not necessarily in complete contact with it) inside a storage vessel that has a fixed roof. The internal floating roof shall be floating on the liquid surface at all times, except during initial fill and during those intervals when the storage vessel is completely emptied and refilled. When the roof is resting on the leg supports, the process of filling, emptying, or refilling shall be continuous and shall be accomplished as rapidly as possible. The internal floating roof tanks are complying with this section; therefore, continued compliance is expected.

§60.112b(a)(1)(ii) requires that the internal floating roof shall be equipped with one of the closure devices. The facility may install a foam- or liquid-mounted seal mounted in contact with the liquid between the wall of the storage vessel and the floating roof continuously around the circumference of the tank, or a mechanical shoe seal for the internal floating roof tanks. The internal floating roof tanks at this site are either equipped a single wiper seal or a mechanical shoe and wiper seal. Therefore, continued compliance is expected.

§60.112b(a)(1)(iii) requires that each opening in a non-contact internal floating roof except for automatic bleeder vents (vacuum breaker vents) and the rim space vents is to provide a projection below the liquid surface. The internal floating tanks are complying with this section; therefore, continued compliance is expected.
The following table summarize the above sections and permit conditions that enforces on-going compliance with these sections.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Permit #</th>
<th>Sections</th>
<th>Conditions</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>N-829-5-3</td>
<td></td>
<td>2, 3, 8</td>
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<tr>
<td>N-829-6-6</td>
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<tr>
<td>N-829-7-5</td>
<td></td>
<td>1, 2, 19</td>
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<tr>
<td>N-829-16-6, '17-6</td>
<td>60.112b(a)(1)(i), 60.112b(a)(ii)(A) or (C), 60.112b(a)(iii)</td>
<td>4, 5, 19</td>
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<td>4, 5, 19</td>
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<td>N-829-21-4, '28-5</td>
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<td>2, 3, 9</td>
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<tr>
<td>N-829-31-4</td>
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<td>7, 21</td>
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</table>

§60.112b(a)(2): External Floating Roof Tanks
§60.112b(a)(2)(i) requires that each external floating roof shall be equipped with a closure device between the wall of the storage vessel and the roof edge. The closure device is to consist of two seals, one above the other. The primary seal (lower seal) shall completely cover the annular space between the edge of the floating roof and the tank wall, and the secondary seal (upper seal) shall cover the annular space between the external floating roof and the wall of the storage vessel in a continuous fashion. Conditions 2, 3 and 4 on permit N-829-29 enforce on-going compliance with this section.

§63.11087(b):
This section has compliance date for the storage vessels equipped with floating roof that do not meet requirements in section 63.11087(a). The storage vessels meet the requirement of section 63.11087(a). Therefore, no further discussion is necessary.

§63.11087(c):
This section requires to perform testing and monitoring specified in §63.11092(e). §63.11092(e) requires to perform inspections of floating roof system for internal floating and external floating roof tanks per §60.113b(a) and 60.113b(b) respectively. These sections are discussed below:

60.113 b(a): Internal Floating Roof Tanks
§60.113b(a)(1) requires that the owner or operator shall visually inspect the internal floating roof, the primary seal, and the secondary seal (if one is in service), prior to filling the storage vessel with volatile organic liquid. If there are holes, tears or other openings in the primary seal, the secondary seal, or the seal fabric or defects in the internal floating roof, or both, the owner or operator shall repair the items before filling the storage vessel.
§60.113b(a)(2) requires that the owner or operator shall visually inspect the internal floating roof and the primary seal, or the secondary and the secondary seal (if one is in service) through manholes and roof hatches on the fixed roof at least once every 12 months after initial fill. If the internal floating roof is not resting on the surface of the volatile organic liquid inside the storage vessel, or there is liquid accumulated on the roof, or the seal is detached, or there are holes or tears in the seal fabric, the owner or operator shall repair the items or empty and remove the storage vessel from service within 45 days. If a failure that is detected during inspections cannot be repaired within 45 days and if the vessel cannot be emptied within 45 days, a 30-day extension may be requested from the Administrator in the inspection report required in §60.115b(a)(3). Such a request for an extension must document that alternate storage capacity is unavailable and specify a schedule of actions the company will take that will assure that the control equipment will be repaired or the vessel will be emptied as soon as possible.

§60.113b(a)(3) requires visual inspections for vessels equipped with double-seal system in 60.112b(a)(1)(ii)(B) in accordance with §60.113b(a)(2) or §60.113b(a)(4).

§60.113b(a)(4) requires to visually the internal floating roof, the primary seal, the secondary seal, gaskets, slotted membranes and sleeve seals (if any) each time the vessel is emptied and degassed.

§60.113b(a)(5) requires that the owner or operator to notify the Administrator in writing at least 30 days prior to the filling or refilling of each storage vessel for which an inspection is required by §60.113b(a)(1) of this section to afford the Administrator the opportunity to have an observer present. The following table summarizes the sections and the conditions enforcing on-going compliance.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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<tbody>
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<td>16, 17, 22, 23, 24</td>
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<td>N-829-6-6</td>
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<td>24, 25, 30, 31, 32</td>
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<td>N-829-22-4</td>
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<td>N-829-7-5, 16-6,</td>
<td>-6, '17-6, '-21-4, '-28-5</td>
<td>25, 26, 31, 32, 33</td>
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<td>N-829-18-6</td>
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<td>28, 29, 34, 35, 36</td>
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<tr>
<td>N-829-31-4</td>
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<td>28, 31, 36, 37, 38</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
60.113 b(b): External Floating Roof Tanks

§60.113b(b)(1)(i) requires to measure gaps between the tank wall and the primary seal shall be performed during hydrostatic testing of the vessel or within 60 days of the initial fill and at least five years thereafter.

§60.113b(b)(1)(ii) requires to measure gaps between the tank wall and the secondary seal shall be performed within 60 days of the initial fill and at least once per year thereafter.

§60.113b(b)(1)(iii) states if any source ceases to store volatile organic liquid (VOL) for a period of 1 year or more, subsequent introduction of VOL shall be considered initial fill for the purpose of §60.113b(b)(1)(i) and (ii).

§60.113b(b)(2) and (3) requires to determine gap widths and areas in the primary and secondary seals individually.

§60.113b(b)(4) requires to make necessary repair and changes if the gap widths and areas do not comply with the requirements in this section.

§60.113b(b)(5) requires that the owner or operator to notify the Administrator in writing at least 30 days in advance of any gap measurements of the storage vessel to afford the Administrator the opportunity to have an observer present. The following table summarizes the sections and the conditions enforcing on-going compliance.

<table>
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<tr>
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<tr>
<td>N-829-29-5</td>
<td>60.113b(b)(1),(b)(2) , (b)(3), (b)(4), (b)(5), (b)(6)</td>
<td>27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 44</td>
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§63.11087(d):
This facility has submitted a letter to the District for "40 CFR 63 Subpart BBBBBBB Initial Notification" in May 2008. The letter is addressed to EPA Region 9 and 10.

§63.11087(e):
This section requires reporting and recordkeeping for internal floating and external floating roof tanks per section 60.115b(a) and 60.115b(b) respectively.

60.115b(a): Internal Floating Roof Tanks
60.115b(a)(1) requires to furnish a report that describes the control equipment and certifies that the control equipment meet the specification of 60.112b(a)(1) and 60.113b(a)(1). The storage tanks

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has already been equipped with primary and/or secondary seals. The equipment description of each permit includes information on these primary and or secondary seals. Therefore, no additional reports are required.

60.115b(a)(2) requires keeping records of each visual inspection. Each record shall identify the storage vessel inspected and shall contain the date of the vessel was inspected and the observed condition of each component of the control equipment (seals, internal floating roof, and fittings). The permits covering internal floating roof tanks are required to keep records of visual inspection. Therefore, continued compliance is expected with this section.

60.115b(a)(3) and (4) requires to submit a report to the Administrator within 30 days of the inspection if the condition described in section 60.113b(a)(2) and/or (3) are found. The permits covering internal floating roof tanks are required to submit records of visual inspection within 5 days after the inspection for those tanks that failed to meet the applicable requirements in the permit. Therefore, continued compliance is expected with this section.

The following table summarizes the sections and permit conditions that enforces on-going compliance with these sections.

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<td>N-829-22-4</td>
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60.115b(b): External Floating Roof Tanks
60.115b(b)(1) requires to furnish a report that describes the control equipment and certifies that the control equipment meet the specification of 60.112b(a)(2) and 60.113b(b)(2), (b)(3), and (b)(4). The storage tank, N-829-29, is already equipped with primary and secondary seals. This information is included in the equipment description. Therefore, no additional reports are required.

60.115b(b)(2) requires to furnish seal gap measurement report within 60 days after performing the gap measurements. The report shall contains the date of measurement, the raw data obtained in the
measurement, and the calculations in 60.113b(b)(2) and (b)(3). This report is intended to be submitted after installing control equipment (seals, floating roof etc.). The storage tank, N-829-29, is already equipped with primary and secondary seals. Therefore, no reports are required.

60.115b(b)(3) requires to keep records of each gap measurement. Condition 43 on permit N-829-29-5 enforces on-going compliance with this section.

60.115b(b)(4) requires the owner or operator to submit a report within 30 days after the inspection for the tanks that detects gap exceeding the limit in 60.113b(b)(4). Condition 45 on N-829-29-5 enforces on-going compliance with this section.

§63.11088: Gasoline Loading Racks
§63.11088(a):
This section requires that loading racks shall be equipped with a vapor collection system designed to collect the total organic compounds (TOC) vapors displaced from cargo tanks during product loading; and reduce emission of TOC to less than or equal to 80 mg/l of gasoline loaded into gasoline cargo tanks at the loading rack; and design and operate the vapor collection system to prevent any TOC vapors collected at one loading rack from passing to another loading rack; and limit the loading of gasoline into gasoline cargo tanks that are vapor tight using the procedures specified in section 60.502 (e) through (j).

There are two loading racks at this site. These racks are equipped with a vapor recovery system to reduce the emissions to less than or equal to 10 mg/l (0.08 lb/1,000 gallons of gasoline) of gasoline loaded. The operator will be required to operate the vapor collection system to prevent any TOC vapors collected at one loading rack from passing to another loading rack. Conditions 5 and 6 on permits N-829-1-6, `-2-6 and `-20-7 ensure on-going compliance with this section. The facility is required to obtain and keep records of vapor tightness documentation for each truck loading at this site. Condition 30 on permit N-829-1-6 and `-2-6, and 31 on permit N-829-20-7 ensures compliance with this section.

§63.11088(b):
This section is not applicable since gasoline is loaded into "truck" cargo tanks not "railcar" cargo tanks. Therefore, no further discussion is necessary.

§63.11088(c):
This section requires the facility to comply with this subpart no later than January 10, 2011.
§63.11088(d):
This section requires the facility to comply with performance testing and monitoring requirement specified in §63.11092.

§63.11092(a): This section requires conducting a performance test to determine compliance with "80 mg/l of gasoline loaded" standard.

VOC emissions rate was 0.33 mg/l of gasoline loaded in the latest source test on 6/15/2010. Therefore, compliance is assured.

§63.11092(b)(5): The minimum operating flare combustion temperature was established in the permit to operate from a source test. This temperature is required to be continuously monitored and recorded. Thus, compliance is expected with this section. Condition 10 on permit N-829-20-7 ensures ongoing compliance with this section.

§63.11092(c): This section requires that the owner or operator shall document the reasons for any change to the operating parameter established during initial performance testing. The applicant has not proposed to change the established operating parameter (as mentioned in §63.11092(b)). Therefore, this section is not applicable to this project.

§63.11092(d): This section requires vapor processing system to the operate in accordance with the parameter established in 63.11092. Condition 10 in permit N-829-20-7 ensures compliance with this section.

§63.11092(f): This section discusses test methods for annual certification test for gasoline cargo tanks. Condition 30 on permit N-829-1-6 and 4-2-6, and 31 on permit N-829-20-7 ensures compliance with this section.

§63.11088(e):
This section requires applicable notifications as required under §63.11093. This facility has submitted a letter to the District for "40 CFR 63 Subpart BBBBBB Initial Notification" in May 2008.

§63.11088(f):
This section requires to keep records and submit reports in §63.11094 and 63.11095.

§63.11094(b): This section requires owner or operator to keep records of the test results for each gasoline cargo tank loading at the facility. These records includes annual certification testing, including, name of test, cargo tank owner's name and address, cargo tank identification number, test location and date, tester name and signature, witnessing inspector (if any), vapor
tightness repair, and test results. Condition 30 on permit N-829-1-6 and '-2-6, and 31 on permit N-829-20-7 ensures compliance with this section.

§63.11094(c): This section lists recordkeeping alternatives to §63.11094(b). The applicant has not requested any alternatives during this project.

§63.11095(a)(2): The semi-annual compliance report shall include each loading of a gasoline cargo tank for which vapor tightness documentation had not been previously obtained by the facility. Condition 31 on permit N-829-1-6 and '-2-6, and 32 on permit N-829-20-7 ensures compliance with this section.

§63.11089: Equipment Leak Inspections

§63.11089(a):
This section requires the owner or operator to perform monthly leak inspection of all equipment in gasoline service, as defined in §63.11100. For this inspection, detection methods incorporating sight, sound and smell are acceptable.

The following table summarizes conditions that enforces on-going compliance with this section.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Permit #</th>
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<tbody>
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<td>N-829-5-3</td>
<td>18</td>
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<td>N-829-6-6</td>
<td>26</td>
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<tr>
<td>N-829-7-5, '-16-6, '-17-6, '-21-4 and '-28-5</td>
<td>27</td>
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<tr>
<td>N-829-20-7</td>
<td>16</td>
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<tr>
<td>N-829-18-6</td>
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<td>N-829-22-4</td>
<td>20</td>
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<tr>
<td>N-829-29-5, '-31-4</td>
<td>32</td>
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</table>

§63.11089(b):
A log book shall be used and shall be signed by the owner or operator at the completion of each inspection. A section of the log book shall contain a list, summary description, or diagram(s) showing the location of all equipment in gasoline service at the facility.

The following table summarize conditions that enforces on-going compliance with this section.
§63.11089(c):
Each detection of a liquid or vapor leak shall be recorded in the log book. When a leak is detected, an initial attempt at repair shall be made as soon as practicable, but no later than 5 calendar days after the leak is detected. Repair or replacement of leaking equipment shall be completed within 15 calendar days after detection of each leak, except as provided in paragraph (d) of this section.

§63.11089(d):
Delay of repair of leaking equipment will be allowed if the repair is not feasible within 15 days. The owner or operator shall provide in the semiannual report specified in §63.11095(b), the reason(s) why the repair was not feasible and the date each repair was completed.

The following table summarizes conditions that enforces on-going compliance with the above sections.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Permit #</th>
<th>Conditions</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>N-829-5-3, '6-6</td>
<td>20</td>
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<tr>
<td>N-829-6-6</td>
<td>28</td>
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<tr>
<td>N-829-7-5, '16-6, '17-6, '21-4 and '28-5</td>
<td>29</td>
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<tr>
<td>N-829-20-7</td>
<td>18</td>
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<tr>
<td>N-829-18-6</td>
<td>32</td>
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<td>N-829-22-4</td>
<td>22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>N-829-29-5, '31-4</td>
<td>34</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

§63.11089(e):
The compliance date was January 10, 2011.

§63.11089(f):
This facility has submitted a letter to the District for "40 CFR 63 Subpart BBBBBBB Initial Notification" in May 2008.
§63.11089(g):
The owner or operator is required to keep records and submit reports in accordance with 63.11094 and 63.11095.

§63.11094(e): The log book shall contain the following information for each leak: equipment type and identification number; the nature of the leak (i.e. vapor or liquid) and the method of detection (i.e. sight, sound, or smell); the date the leak was detected and the date of each attempt to repair the leak; repair methods applied in each attempt to repair the leak; repair delayed and the reason for the delay if the leak is not repaired within 15 calendar days after discovery of the leak; the expected date of successful repair of the leak if the leak is not repaired within 15 days, and the date of successful repair of the leak.

§63.11095(a)(3): The owner or operator shall report the number of equipment leaks not repaired within 15 days after detection in a semi-annual report.

The following table summarizes conditions that enforces on-going compliance with the above sections.

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Permit #</th>
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<td>29, 33</td>
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<td>23, 28</td>
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<tr>
<td>N-829-29-5, '31-4</td>
<td>35, 36</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Compliance is expected with subpart.

D. Rules Not Updated

- District Rule 1080, Stack Monitoring  
  (amended December 17, 1992)
- District Rule 1081, Source Sampling  
  (amended December 16, 1993)
- District Rule 2010, Permits Required  
  (amended December 17, 1992)
• District Rule 2031, **Transfer of Permits**  
  (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)

These rules are not discussed in this evaluation as these rules are not amended, except below:

**District Rule 2520. Federally Mandated Operating Permits**

There are no federally applicable 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.

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 is not proposing to use any model general permit templates. Therefore, no further discussion is necessary.

B. **Requirements not Addressed by Model General Permit Templates**

The applicant is not proposing to use any model general permit templates. Therefore, no further discussion is necessary.
C. New Permit Shields

The applicant is not requesting any new permit shields under this project. Therefore, no further discussion is necessary.

D. Existing Permit Shields

The existing permit shield condition 40 in N-829-0-2 is revised and replaced with the following condition:

40. Compliance with permit conditions in the Title V permit shall be deemed compliance with the following applicable requirements: SJVUAPCD Rules 1100, Section 6.1 (12/17/92); 2010 section 3.0 (12/17/92); 2070 section 7.0 (12/17/92); 4101 (02/17/05); 4601 Sections 5.1, 5.4, 6.1 and 6.3 (12/17/09). A permit shield is granted from these requirements. [District Rule 2520, 13.2]

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. Stringency Comparison for District Rule 4601
D. Detailed Facility List
E. Comparison of Pre and Post Permits to Operate
ATTACHMENT A

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

FACILITY: N-829-0-3

FACILITY-WIDE REQUIREMENTS

1. (2285) 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. (2286) 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. (2287) 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. 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. (2289) 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. (2290) 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. (2291) 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. (2292) 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. (2293) 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

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: NUSTAR TERMINALS OPS PARTNERSHIP LP
Location: 294 NAVY DRIVE, STOCKTON, CA 95208

N-829-0-3 - Jan 22 2011 8:5AM - KAPLON

FACILITY-WIDE REQUIREMENTS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE
10. (2294) 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. (2295) 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. (2296) 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. (2297) 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. (2298) 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. (2299) 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. (2300) 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. (2301) 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. (2302) 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. (2303) 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. (2304) 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. (2305) Upon presentation of appropriate credentials, a permittee shall allow an authorized representative of the District to sample or monitor, at reasonable times, substances or parameters for the purpose of assuring compliance with the permit or applicable requirements. [District Rule 2520, 9.13.2.4] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

FACILITY WIDE REQUIREMENTS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

These terms and conditions are part of the Facility-wide Permit to Operate.
22. 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 (2/17/05). 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. No person shall manufacture, blend, repackage, supply, sell, solicit or apply any architectural coating with a VOC content in excess of the corresponding limit specified in the Table of Standards of District Rule 4601 (12/17/09) for use or sale within the District. [District Rule 4601, 5.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

24. All VOC-containing materials for architectural coatings 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. 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. {2310) 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. {2311) If the permittee performs maintenance on, or services, repairs, or disposes of appliances, the permittee shall comply with the standards for Recycling and Emissions Reduction pursuant to 40 CFR 82, Subpart F. [40 CFR 82 Subpart F] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

28. {2312) If the permittee performs service on motor vehicles when this service involves the ozone-depleting refrigerant in the motor vehicle air conditioner (MVAC), the permittee shall comply with the standards for Servicing of Motor Vehicle Air Conditioners pursuant to all the applicable requirements as specified in 40 CFR 82, Subpart B. [40 CFR 82, Subpart B] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

29. 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 (8/19/04) or Rule 8011 (8/19/04). [District Rule 8021 and 8011] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

30. 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 (8/19/04) or Rule 8011 (8/19/04). [District Rule 8031 and 8011] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

31. 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 (8/19/04) or Rule 8011 (8/19/04). [District Rule 8041 and 8011] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

32. 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 (8/19/04) or Rule 8011 (8/19/04). [District Rule 8051 and 8011] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

33. 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 (8/19/04) or Rule 8011 (8/19/04). [District Rule 8061 and 8011] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

34. Any unpaved vehicle/equipment area that anticipates more than 75 vehicle trips per day shall comply with the requirements of Section 5.1.1 of District Rule 8071. Any unpaved vehicle/equipment area that anticipates more than 100 vehicle trips per day shall comply with the requirements of Section 5.1.2 of District Rule 8071. All sources shall comply with the requirements of Section 5.0 of District Rule 8071 unless specifically exempted under Section 4.0 of Rule 8071 (9/16/04) or Rule 8011 (8/19/04). [District Rule 8071 and 8011] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
35. (2319) 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. (2320) 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. (2321) 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. (2322) 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. (2323) Compliance with permit conditions in the Title V permit shall be deemed in compliance with the following outdated SIP requirements: Rule 401 (Madera, Fresno, Kern, Kings, San Joaquin, Stanislaus, Tulare and Merced), Rule 110 (Fresno, Stanislaus, San Joaquin), Rule 109 (Merced), Rule 113 (Madera), and Rule 111 (Kern, Tulare, Kings). A permit shield is granted from these requirements. [District Rule 2520, 13.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

40. Compliance with permit conditions in the Title V permit shall be deemed in compliance with the following applicable requirements: SJVUAPCD Rules 1100, sections 6.1 and 7.0 (12/17/92); 2010, sections 3.0 and 4.0 (12/17/92); 2031 (12/17/92); 2040 (12/17/92); 2070, section 7.0 (12/17/92); 2080 (12/17/92); 4101 (2/17/05); 4601, sections 5.1, 5.4, 6.1 and 6.3 (12/17/09). A permit shield is granted from these requirements. [District Rule 2520, 13.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

41. The reporting periods for the Report of Required Monitoring and the Compliance Certification Report begin January 1 of every year, unless alternative dates are approved by the District Compliance Division. These reports are due within 30 days after the end of the reporting period [District Rule 2520] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

42. (98) No air contaminant shall be released into the atmosphere which causes a public nuisance. [District Rule 4102]
San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: N-829-1-6

EXPIRATION DATE: 11/30/2009

EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION:
FOUR LANE TRUCK LOADING RACK (NORTH) CONSISTING OF 7 GASOLINE LOADING ARMS AND 3 DIESEL LOADING ARMS

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. All vapors displaced during truck loading shall be vented to the vapor recovery system under Permit to Operate N-829-20. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

2. The combined quantity of gasoline loaded through permit units N-829-1 and N-829-2 shall not exceed 2,071,233 gallons during any one day. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

3. Gasoline shall be loaded only into vapor tight tank trucks. [40 CFR Part 60.502(e)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

4. The facility shall obtain the vapor tightness documentation specified in 40 CFR Part 60.505(b) for each gasoline tank truck that is to be loaded at the facility. [40 CFR Part 60.502(e)(1)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

5. The loading rack shall be equipped with bottom loading equipment and a vapor collection and control system such that VOC emissions shall not exceed 0.08 pounds per 1000 gallons of gasoline loaded. [District Rule 4624, 5.1 and 40 CFR 63.11088(a)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

6. The vapor collection system shall be operated in a manner to prevent any organic vapors collected at one loading rack from passing to another loading rack. [40 CFR 63.11088(a)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

7. The vapor collection and control system shall operate such that the pressure in the delivery tank being loaded does not exceed 18 inches water column pressure and 6 inches water column vacuum. [District Rule 4624, 5.4] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

8. All delivery tanks which previously contained organic liquids, including gasoline, with a TVP greater than 1.5 psia at loading conditions shall be filled only at Class 1 loading facilities using bottom loading equipment with a vapor collection and control system operating such that VOC emissions do not exceed 0.08 lb/1000 gallons loaded and which operate so the delivery tank does not exceed 18 inches water column pressure nor 6 inches water column vacuum. [District Rules 4624, 5.5] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

9. Loading and vapor collection and control equipment shall be designed, installed, maintained and operated such that there are no leaks or excess organic liquid drainage at disconnections. A leak shall be defined as the dripping of organic compounds at a rate of more than three drops per minute or the detection of organic compounds, in excess of 10,000 ppm as methane measured at a distance of one centimeter from the potential source in accordance with EPA Method 21. Excess liquid drainage shall be defined as exceeding 10 milliliters per average of 3 consecutive disconnects. [District Rule 4624, 3.13, 3.17 and 5.6] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

10. Construction, reconstruction (as defined in District Rule 4001, amended April 14, 1999), or expansion of any top loading facility shall not be allowed. [District Rule 4624, 5.7] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

11. The vapor collection system, the vapor destruction device and each transfer rack shall be tested for leaks at least once every calendar quarter with a portable hydrocarbon analyzer in accordance with EPA Method 21. [District Rule 4624, 5.9.1] 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.
12. The equipment that are found leaking shall be repair or replaced within 72 hours after detecting the leakage. If the leaking component cannot be repaired or replaced within 72 hours, the component shall be taken out of service until such time the component is repaired or replaced. The repaired or replacement equipment shall be reinspected the first time the equipment is in operation after the repair or replacement. [District Rule 4624, 5.9.3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

13. Each calendar month, the vapor collection system, the vapor processing system and each loading rack handling gasoline shall be inspected during the loading of gasoline tank trucks for organic liquid and organic vapor leaks. For the purpose of this condition, detection methods incorporating sight, sound and smell are acceptable. Each detection of a leak shall be recorded and the source of the leak repaired within 15 days after it is detected. [District Rule 2520, 9.2.240 CFR Part 60.502(j) and 40 CFR Part 63.11089(a)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

14. A log book shall be used and shall be signed by the owner or operator at the completion of each inspection. A section of the log book shall contain a list, summary description, or diagram(s) showing the location of all equipment in gasoline service at the facility. [40 CFR Part 63.11089(b)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

15. Each detection of a liquid or vapor leak shall be recorded in the log book. When a leak is detected, an initial attempt at repair shall be made as soon as practicable, but no later than 5 calendar days after the leak is detected. Repair or replacement of leaking equipment shall be completed within 15 calendar days after detection of each leak. Delay of repair of leaking equipment will be allowed if the repair is not feasible within 15 days. The owner or operator shall provide in the semiannual report the reason(s) why the repair was not feasible and the date each repair was completed. [40 CFR Part 63.11089(d)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

16. Each calendar month, liquid drainage at disconnect of each loading arm shall be determined, and appropriate action shall be taken in case excess liquid drainage occurs from any loading arm. If no excess drainage conditions are found during five consecutive monthly inspections, the drainage inspection frequency may be changed from monthly to quarterly. However, if one or more excess drainage condition is found during a quarterly inspection, the inspection frequency shall return to monthly. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

17. Liquid drainage inspections shall be completed before 10:00 AM the day of inspection. Compliance shall be demonstrated by collecting all drainage at disconnect in a spouted container. The drainage shall be transferred to a graduated cylinder and the volume determined within one minute of collection. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

18. The owner or operator shall maintain a log book that contain the following information: 1.) dates of leak and drainage inspections, 2.) the nature of the leak (i.e. vapor or liquid including excess drainage) and the method of detection; 3.) findings, 4.) corrective action (date each leak or excess drainage condition repaired), 5.) repair methods applied in each attempt to repair the leak; 6.) repair delayed and the reason for the delay if the leak is not repaired within 15 calendar days after discovery of the leak; 6.) the expected date of successful repair of the leak if the leak is not repaired within 15 days; 7.) the date of successful repair of the leak; and 8.) inspector name and signature. [District Rule 4624, 6.1.3, 40 CFR Part 60.505 (c) and 40 CFR 63.11089(g)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

19. The owner or operator shall report the number of equipment leaks not repaired within 15 days after detection in a semiannual report. [40 CFR 63.11089(g)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

20. During source testing the loading rack's vapor collection and control system (VCCS) shall be tested at every loading position to demonstrate the pressure in the delivery tanks being loaded complies with the requirements specified in this permit. Compliance shall be determined by calibrating and installing a liquid manometer, maneghelic device, or other instrument demonstrated to be equivalent, capable of measuring up to 500 mm water gauge pressure with a precision of 2.5 mm water gauge, on the terminal's VCCS at a pressure tap as close as possible to the connection with the product tank truck. The highest instantaneous pressure measurement as well as all pressure measurements at 5 minute intervals during delivery vessel loading must be recorded. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2 and 40 CFR 60.503(d)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

21. Loading of a delivery vessel shall discontinue if its pressure relief valve opens. Corrective action shall be taken should this condition occur. [District Rule 2520, 9.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

22. Source testing to determine compliance with the emission rate requirement of this permit shall be conducted at least once every 60 months. [District Rules 2201 and 4624, 6.2.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

Facility Name: NUSTAR TERMINALS OPS PARTNERSHIP LP
Location: 2961 NAVY DRIVE, STOCKTON, CA 95208
N-829-1-6: Sep 12 2011 10:09 AM - MAH/LONG

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

These terms and conditions are part of the Facility-wide Permit to Operate.
23. Source testing shall be conducted using methods and procedures approved by District. The District must be notified 30 days prior to any compliance source testing and a pretest plan outlining the test methods and procedures shall be submitted for the District approval no later than 15 days prior to each test. [District Rule 1081, 6.9 and 7.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

24. Source testing shall be witnessed or authorized by District Personnel. [District Rule 1081, 7.2] 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, 7.3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

27. A log of all breakdowns of the vapor recovery system indicating the times, dates and gallons processed during the breakdown periods shall be maintained on the premises at all times and shall be made available for District inspection upon request. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

28. A record of the daily quantity of gasoline loaded from the loading racks operating under Permits to Operate N-829-1 and N-829-2 shall be kept. [District Rules 2520, 9.3.2, 4624, 6.1.3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

29. A record of the cumulative annual quantity of gasoline loaded from the loading racks operating under Permits to Operate N-829-1 and N-829-2 shall be kept. The record shall be updated at least weekly. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

30. Documentation attesting to the vapor tightness of each truck loaded with gasoline shall be kept. The documentation file for each tank truck shall be updated at least once per year to reflect the current test results as determined by EPA method 27. [40 CFR Part 60.5059(a) and 40 CFR 63.11094(b)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

31. The semi-annual compliance report shall include each loading of a gasoline cargo tank for which vapor tightness documentation had not been previously obtained by the facility. [40 CFR 63.11088(f)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

32. The operator shall maintain all records of required monitoring data and support information for inspection for a period of five years, and shall be made available for District inspection upon request. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2, 4624, 6.1.4] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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

PERMIT UNIT: N-829-2-6

EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION:
FOUR LANE TRUCK LOADING RACK (SOUTH) CONSISTING OF 4 GASOLINE LOADING ARMS AND 4 DIESEL LOADING ARMS

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. All vapors displaced during truck loading shall be vented to the vapor recovery system under Permit to Operate N-829-20. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

2. The combined quantity of gasoline loaded through permit units N-829-1 and N-829-2 shall not exceed 2,071,233 gallons during any one day. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

3. Gasoline shall be loaded only into vapor tight tank trucks. [40 CFR Part 60.502(e)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

4. The facility shall obtain the vapor tightness documentation specified in 40 CFR Part 60.505(b) for each gasoline tank truck that is to be loaded at the facility. [40 CFR Part 60.502(e)(1)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

5. The loading rack shall be equipped with bottom loading equipment and a vapor collection and control system such that VOC emissions shall not exceed 0.08 pounds per 1000 gallons of gasoline loaded. [District Rule 4624, 5.1 and 40 CFR 63.11088(a)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

6. The vapor collection system shall be operated in a manner to prevent any organic vapors collected at one loading rack from passing to another loading rack. [40 CFR 63.11088(a)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

7. The vapor collection and control system shall operate such that the pressure in the delivery tank being loaded does not exceed 18 inches water column pressure and 6 inches water column vacuum. [District Rule 4624, 5.4] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

8. All delivery tanks which previously contained organic liquids, including gasoline, with a TVP greater than 1.5 psia at loading conditions shall be filled only at Class 1 loading facilities using bottom loading equipment with a vapor collection and control system operating such that VOC emissions do not exceed 0.08 lb/1000 gallons loaded and which operate so the delivery tank does not exceed 18 inches water column pressure nor 6 inches water column vacuum. [District Rules 4624, 5.5] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

9. Loading and vapor collection and control equipment shall be designed, installed, maintained and operated such that there are no leaks or excess organic liquid drainage at disconnections. A leak shall be defined as the dripping of organic compounds at a rate of more than three drops per minute or the detection of organic compounds, in excess of 10,000 ppm as methane measured at a distance of one centimeter from the potential source in accordance with EPA Method 21. Excess liquid drainage shall be defined as exceeding 10 milliliters per average of 3 consecutive disconnects. [District Rule 4624, 3.13, 3.17 and 5.6] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

10. Construction, reconstruction (as defined in District Rule 4001, amended April 14, 1999), or expansion of any top loading facility shall not be allowed. [District Rule 4624, 5.7] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

11. The vapor collection system, the vapor destruction device and each transfer rack shall be tested for leaks at least once every calendar quarter with a portable hydrocarbon analyzer in accordance with EPA Method 21. [District Rule 4624, 5.9.1] 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.
12. The equipment that are found leaking shall be repair or replaced within 72 hours after detecting the leakage. If the leaking component cannot be repaired or replaced within 72 hours, the component shall be taken out of service until such time the component is repaired or replaced. The repaired or replacement equipment shall be reinspected the first time the equipment is in operation after the repair or replacement. [District Rule 4624, 5.9.3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

13. Each calendar month, the vapor collection system, the vapor processing system and each loading rack handling gasoline shall be inspected during the loading of gasoline tank trucks for organic liquid and organic vapor leaks. For the purpose of this condition, detection methods incorporating sight, sound and smell are acceptable. Each detection of a leak shall be recorded and the source of the leak repaired within 15 days after it is detected. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.240 CFR Part 60.502(j) and 40 CFR Part 63.11089(a)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

14. A log book shall be used and shall be signed by the owner or operator at the completion of each inspection. A section of the log book shall contain a list, summary description, or diagram(s) showing the location of all equipment in gasoline service at the facility. [40 CFR Part 63.11089(b)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

15. Each detection of a liquid or vapor leak shall be recorded in the log book. When a leak is detected, an initial attempt at repair shall be made as soon as practicable, but no later than 5 calendar days after the leak is detected. Repair or replacement of leaking equipment shall be completed within 15 calendar days after detection of each leak. Delay of repair of leaking equipment will be allowed if the repair is not feasible within 15 days. The owner or operator shall provide in the semiannual report the reason(s) why the repair was not feasible and the date each repair was completed. [40 CFR Part 63.11089(d)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

16. Each calendar month, liquid drainage at disconnect of each loading arm shall be determined, and appropriate action shall be taken in case excess liquid drainage occurs from any loading arm. If no excess drainage conditions are found during five consecutive monthly inspections, the drainage inspection frequency may be changed from monthly to quarterly. However, if one or more excess drainage condition is found during a quarterly inspection, the inspection frequency shall return to monthly. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

17. Liquid drainage inspections shall be completed before 10:00 AM the day of inspection. Compliance shall be demonstrated by collecting all drainage at disconnect in a spouted container. The drainage shall be transferred to a graduated cylinder and the volume determined within one minute of collection. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

18. The owner or operator shall maintain a log book that contain the following information: 1.) dates of leak and drainage inspections, 2.) the nature of the leak (i.e. vapor or liquid including excess drainage) and the method of detection; 3.) findings, 4.) corrective action (date each leak or excess drainage condition repaired), 5.) repair methods applied in each attempt to repair the leak; 6.) repair delayed and the reason for the delay if the leak is not repaired within 15 calendar days after discovery of the leak; 6.) the expected date of successful repair of the leak if the leak is not repaired within 15 days; 7.) the date of successful repair of the leak; and 8.) inspector name and signature. [District Rule 4624, 6.1.3, 40 CFR Part 60.505(c) and 40 CFR Part 63.11089(g)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

19. The owner or operator shall report the number of equipment leaks not repaired within 15 days after detection in a semiannual report. [40 CFR 63.11089(g)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

20. During source testing the loading rack's vapor collection and control system (VCCS) shall be tested at every loading position to demonstrate the pressure in the delivery tanks being loaded complies with the requirements specified in this permit. Compliance shall be determined by calibrating and installing a liquid manometer, manifolds' device, or other instrument demonstrated to be equivalent, capable of measuring up to 500 mm water gauge pressure with a precision of 2.5 mm water gauge, on the terminal's VCCS at a pressure tap as close as possible to the connection with the product tank truck. The highest instantaneous pressure measurement as well as all pressure measurements at 5 minute intervals during delivery vessel loading must be recorded. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2 and 40 CFR 60.503(d)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

21. Loading of a delivery vessel shall discontinue if its pressure relief valve opens. Corrective action shall be taken should this condition occur. [District Rule 2520, 9.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

22. Source testing to determine compliance with the emission rate requirement of this permit shall be conducted at least once every 60 months. [District Rules 2260 and 4624, 6.2.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

These terms and conditions are part of the Facility-wide Permit to Operate.
23. Source testing shall be conducted using methods and procedures approved by District. The District must be notified 30 days prior to any compliance source testing and a pretest plan outlining the test methods and procedures shall be submitted for the District approval no later than 15 days prior to each test. [District Rule 1081, 6.0 and 7.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

24. Source testing shall be witnessed or authorized by District Personnel. [District Rule 1081, 7.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

25. VOC emissions from the vapor collection and control system shall be determined using 40 CFR 60.503 "Test Methods and Procedures" and EPA Reference Methods 2A, 2B, 25A, 25B, and ARB Method 422, or ARB Test Procedure TP-203.1. [District Rule 4624, 6.3.2 and San Joaquin County Rule 412] 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, 7.3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

27. A log of all breakdowns of the vapor recovery system indicating the times, dates and gallons processed during the breakdown periods shall be maintained on the premises at all times and shall be made available for District inspection upon request. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

28. A record of the daily quantity of gasoline loaded from the loading racks operating under Permits to Operate N-829-1 and N-829-2 shall be kept. [District Rules 2520, 9.3.2, 4624, 6.1.3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

29. A record of the cumulative annual quantity of gasoline loaded from the loading racks operating under Permits to Operate N-829-1 and N-829-2 shall be kept. The record shall be updated at least weekly. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

30. Documentation attesting to the vapor tightness of each truck loaded with gasoline shall be kept. The documentation file for each tank truck shall be updated at least once per year to reflect the current test results as determined by EPA method 27. [40 CFR Part 60.5059(a) and 40 CFR 63.11094(b)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

31. The semi-annual compliance report shall include each loading of a gasoline cargo tank for which vapor tightness documentation had not been previously obtained by the facility. [40 CFR 63.11088(0)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

32. The operator shall maintain all records of required monitoring data and support information for inspection for a period of five years, and shall be made available for District inspection upon request. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2, 4624, 6.1.4] 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 organic liquid stored shall be less than 11 psia. [District Rule 4623, 5.1.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

2. The internal floating roof shall float on the surface of the stored liquid at all times (i.e., off the roof leg supports) except during the initial fill until the roof is lifted off the leg supports and when the tank is completely emptied and subsequently refilled. When the roof is resting on the leg supports, the process of filling, emptying, or refilling shall be continuous and shall be accomplished as rapidly as possible. Whenever the permittee intends to land the roof on its legs, the permittee shall notify the APCO in writing at least five calendar days prior to performing the work. The tank must be in compliance with this rule before it may land on its legs. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.1.3 and 5.4.3, 40 CFR 60.112(a)(1) and 40 CFR 63.11087(a)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

3. The tank shall be equipped with an Ultraflote, model Single Ultrasel, wiper primary seal. [District Rule 4623, 5.4.2 and 40 CFR 63.11087(a)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

4. No gap between the tank shell and the seal shall exceed 0.06 inch. [District Rule 4623, 3.37 and 5.4.2.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

5. The cumulative length of all gaps exceeding 0.02 inch shall not be more than 5% of the circumference of the tank, excluding gaps less than 1.79 inches from vertical seams. [District Rule 4623, 3.37 and 5.4.2.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

6. All openings in the roof used for sampling and gauging shall provide a projection below the liquid surface to prevent belching of liquid and to prevent entrained or formed organic vapor from escaping from the liquid contents of the tank and shall be equipped with a cover, seal or lid. The cover seal or lid shall be in a closed position, with no visible gaps and be leak-free, except when the device or appurtenance is in use for sampling or gauging. [District Rule 4623, 5.5.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

7. A leak-free condition is defined as a condition without a gas leak or a liquid leak. A gas leak is defined as a reading in excess of 10,000 parts per million by volume (ppmv), as methane, above background on a portable hydrocarbon detection instrument that is calibrated with methane in accordance with the procedures specified in EPA Method 21. Liquid leak is defined as the dripping of organic liquid at a rate of more than 3 drops per minute. A reading in excess to 10,000 ppmv, as methane, above background, or dripping of organic liquid at a rate of more than 3 drops per minute, is a violation of this permit and Rule 4623 and shall be reported as a deviation. [District Rule 4623, 3.11, 3.17, 3.18 and 6.4.8] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

8. Each opening in a non-contact internal floating roof except for automatic bleeder vents (vacuum breaker vents) and rim space vents shall provide a projection below the liquid surface. [District Rule 4623, 5.5.2.1.1 and 40 CFR 63.11087(a)] 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, combination manway/vacuum breakers, and stub drains shall be equipped with a cover, or a lid shall be maintained in a closed position at all times (i.e. no visible gaps) except when the device is in use. The cover or lid shall be equipped with a gasket. Covers on each access hatch and automatic gauge float well shall be bolted in place except when they are in use. [District Rule 4623, 5.5.2.1.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

10. Automatic bleeder vents shall be equipped with a gasket and shall be closed at all times when the roof is floating except when the roof is being floated off or is being landed on the leg roof supports. [District Rule 4623, 5.5.2.1.3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

11. Rim vents shall be equipped with a gasket and shall be set to open only when the internal floating roof is not floating or at the manufacturer's recommended setting. [District Rule 4623, 5.5.2.1.4] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

12. Each penetration of the internal floating roof for the purpose of sampling shall be a sample well. The well shall have a slit fabric cover that covers at least 90% of the opening. The fabric cover must be impermeable. [District Rule 4623, 5.5.2.1.5] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

13. Each penetration of the internal floating roof that allows for the passage of a column supporting the fixed roof shall have a flexible fabric sleeve seal or a gasketed sliding cover. The fabric sleeve must be impermeable. [District Rule 4623, 5.5.2.1.6] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

14. All slotted sampling or gauging wells, and similar fixed projections through the floating roof shall provide a projection below the liquid surface. [District Rule 4623, 5.5.2.4.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

15. The gap between the pole wiper and the slotted guide pole shall not exceed 1/8 inch. [District Rule 4623, 5.5.2.4.3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

16. The permittee shall notify the District in writing at least 30 days prior to conduct the visual inspection of the storage vessel, so the District can arrange an observer. [40 CFR 60.11087(c)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

17. For newly constructed, repaired, or rebuilt internal floating roof tanks, the permittee shall visually inspect the internal floating roof and its appurtenant parts, fittings, etc., and measure the gaps of the primary seal and/or secondary seal prior to filling the tank. If there are holes, tears, or other openings in the primary seal, the secondary seal, or the seal fabric or defects in the internal floating roof or its appurtenant parts, components, fittings, etc., the operator shall repair the defects before filling the tank. [District Rule 4623, 6.1.4.1 and 40 CFR 63.11087(c)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

18. The owner or operator shall perform a monthly leak inspection of all equipment in gasoline service, as defined in section 63.11190. For this inspection, detection methods incorporating sight, sound, and smell are acceptable. [40 CFR Part 63.11089(a)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

19. For monthly leak inspection, a log book shall be used and shall be signed by the owner or operator at the completion of each inspection. A section of the log book shall contain a list, summary description, or diagram(s) showing the location of all equipment in gasoline service at the facility. [40 CFR Part 63.11089(b)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

20. Each detection of a liquid or vapor leak shall be recorded in the log book. When a leak is detected, an initial attempt at repair shall be made as soon as practicable, but no later than 5 calendar days after the leak is detected. Repair or replacement of leaking equipment shall be completed within 15 calendar days after detection of each leak. Delay of repair of leaking equipment will be allowed if the repair is not feasible within 15 days. The owner or operator shall provide in the semiannual report the reason(s) why the repair was not feasible and the date each repair was completed. [40 CFR Part 63.11089(d)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
21. The owner or operator shall maintain a log book that contain the following information for a leak during monthly inspection: 1.) equipment type and identification number; 2.) the nature of the leak (i.e. vapor or liquid) and the method of detection (i.e. sight, sound, or smell); 3.) the date the leak was detected and the date of each attempt to repair the leak; 4.) repair methods applied in each attempt to repair the leak; 5.) repair delayed and the reason for the delay if the leak is not repaired within 15 calendar days after discovery of the leak; 6) the expected date of successful repair of the leak if the leak is not repaired within 15 days; and 7) the date of successful repair of the leak. [40 CFR 63.11089(g)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

22. The permittee shall visually inspect, through the manholes, roof hatches, or other opening on the fixed roof, the internal floating roof and its appurtenant parts, fittings, etc., and the primary seal and/or secondary seal at least once every 12 months after the tank is initially filled with an organic liquid. There should be no visible organic liquid on the roof, tank walls, or anywhere. Other than the gap criteria specified by this rule, no holes, tears, or other openings are allowed that would permit the escape of vapors. Any defects found are violations of this rule. [District Rule 4623, 6.1.4.2 and 40 CFR 63.11087(c)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

23. If any failure (i.e. visible organic liquid on the internal floating roof, tank walls or anywhere, holes or tears in the seal fabric) is detected during 12 month visual inspection, the permittee shall repair the items or empty and remove the storage vessel from service within 45 days. If the detected failure cannot be repaired within 45 days and if the vessel cannot be emptied within 45 days, a 30-day extension may be requested from the APCO in the inspection report. Such a request must document that alternate storage capacity is unavailable and specify a schedule of actions the company will take that assure that the control equipment will be repaired or the vessel will be emptied as soon as possible. [40 CFR 60.11087(c)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

24. The permittee shall visually inspect the internal floating roof, the primary seal, the secondary seal, gaskets, slotted membrane and sleeve seals (if any) each time the vessel is emptied and degassed. If the internal floating roof has defects, the primary seal has holes, tears, or other openings in the seal or the seal fabric, or the secondary seal has holes, tears, or other openings in the seal or the seal fabric, or the gaskets no longer close off the liquid surfaces from the atmosphere, or the slotted membrane has more than 10 percent open area, the owner or operator shall repair the items as necessary so that none of the conditions specified in this paragraph exist before refilling the storage vessel. [40 CFR Part 63.11087(c)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

25. The owner or operator shall report the number of equipment leaks not repaired within 15 days after detection in a semi-annual report. [40 CFR 63.11089(g)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

26. All covers, seals and lids covering openings in the roof used for sampling and gauging shall be inspected annually by the facility operator to ensure compliance with the provisions of this permit. If one or more of the components are found to leak during an annual inspection, the inspection frequency for that component type shall be changed from annual to quarterly. If none of the components of that type are subsequently found to be leaking during five consecutive inspections, the inspection frequency may be changed from quarterly to annual. Components located in inaccessible (over 15 feet above ground when access is required from the ground or over 6 feet away from a platform when access is required from the platform) locations shall be inspected at least annually and components located in unsafe areas shall be inspected and repaired upon detection. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

27. The operator shall determine the presence of gas leaks using portable hydrocarbon detection instrument in accordance with EPA Method 21. The instrument shall be calibrated before use each day of its use by the procedures specified in Method 21 using the following calibration gases: 1.) Zero air (less than 10 ppm of hydrocarbon in air); and 2.) A mixture of methane or n-hexane and air at a concentration of about, but less than, 10,000 ppm methane or n-hexane. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

28. The operator shall maintain an inspection log containing the following: 1.) Type of component leaking; 2.) Date of leak detection, and method of detection; 3.) Date and emission level of recheck after leak is repaired. Leaks over 10,000 ppmv shall be reported as a deviation. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
29. 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 permit, no holes, tears, or other openings are allowed that would permit the escape of hydrocarbon vapors. Any defects found shall constitute a violation of this rule. [District Rule 4623, 6.1.4.3 and 40 CFR 63.11087(c)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

30. {2706} Permittee shall conduct true vapor pressure (TVP) testing of the organic liquid whenever there is a change in the source or type of organic liquid stored in this tank. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

31. {2592} As used in this permit, the term "source or type" shall mean liquids with similar characteristics. The operator shall maintain records of API gravity of petroleum liquids stored in this unit to determine which are from common source. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

32. The operator shall keep a record of liquids stored in each container, period of storage, and the maximum true vapor pressure of the liquid during the respective storage period. [District Rule 40 CFR 60.113(a)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

33. 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

34. The permittee shall submit the reports of the floating roof tank inspections to the APCO within five calendar days after the completion of the inspection only for those tanks that failed to meet the applicable requirements of Rule 4623, Sections 5.2 through 5.5. The inspection report for tanks that have been determined to be in compliance with the requirements of Sections 5.2 through 5.5 need not be submitted to the APCO, but the inspection report shall be kept on-site and made available upon request by the APCO. The inspection report shall contain all necessary information to demonstrate compliance with the provisions of this rule, including the following: 1.) Date of inspection and names and titles of personnel doing the inspection; 2.) Tank identification number and Permit to Operate number; 3.) Measurements of the gaps between the tank shell and primary and secondary seals; 4.) Leak-free status of the tank and floating roof deck fittings. Records of the leak-free status shall include the vapor concentration values measured in ppmv. 5.) Data, supported by calculations, demonstrating compliance with the requirements specified in Sections 5.3, 5.4, 5.5.2.3.3, 5.5.2.4.2, and 5.5.2.4.3 of Rule 4623. 6.) Any corrective actions or repairs performed on the tank in order to comply with Rule 4623 and the date(s) such actions were taken. [District Rule 4623, 6.3.5 and 40 CFR 63.11087(e)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

35. The 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, 6.3.7] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

36. The following test methods shall be used: ASTM Method D287 for determining API Gravity, ASTM Method D4057 sampling for API Gravity testing; ASTM D323 for determining RVP, and converting RVP to TVP at the tank's maximum organic liquid storage temperature; ARB Method 422 for determining exempt halogenated VOCs in gases; EPA Method 21 for measuring gas-leak concentration. Should the owner or operator wish to use test methods other than the ones mentioned in this condition, the methods must be approved by the District prior to its use. [District Rule 4623, 6.4] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

37. 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 4623, 6.3 and 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: N-829-6-6

EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION:
630,000 GALLON WELDED INTERNAL FLOATING ROOF STORAGE TANK (#1501) WITH A HMT FOAM LOG PRIMARY SEAL AND A HMT VAPOR FLEX SECONDARY SEAL AND A SLOTTED GUIDEPOLE

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. True vapor pressure of the organic liquid stored shall be less than 11 psia. [District Rule 4623, 5.1.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

2. The internal floating roof shall float on the surface of the stored liquid at all times (i.e., off the roof leg supports) except during the initial fill until the roof is lifted off the leg supports and when the tank is completely emptied and subsequently refilled. When the roof is resting on the leg supports, the process of filling, emptying, or refilling shall be continuous and shall be accomplished as rapidly as possible. Whenever the permittee intends to land the roof on its legs, the permittee shall notify the APCO in writing at least five calendar days prior to performing the work. The tank must be in compliance with this rule before it may land on its legs. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.1.3 and 5.4.3 and 40 CFR 63.11087(a)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

3. VOC emissions shall not exceed 5.6 pounds in any one day. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

4. The organic liquid throughput shall not exceed 30,240,000 gallons in any one calendar year. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

5. The primary resilient toroid seal shall be mounted on the perimeter of the roof such that it is in contact with the tank's liquid contents at all times while the roof is floating. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.2.3.1 and 5.4.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

6. No gap between the tank shell and the primary seal shall exceed 1/2 inch. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.2.3.2 and 5.4.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

7. The cumulative length of all primary seal gaps greater than 1/8 inch shall not exceed 5% of the tank circumference. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.2.3.2 and 5.4.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

8. No continuous gap in the primary seal greater than 1/8 inch wide shall exceed 10% of the tank circumference. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.2.3.2 and 5.4.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

9. No gap between the tank shell and the secondary seal shall exceed 1/2 inch. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.2.3.3 and 5.4.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

10. The cumulative length of all gaps between the tank shell and the secondary seal, greater than 1/8 inch shall not exceed 5% of the tank circumference. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.2.3.3 and 5.4.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

11. There shall be no holes, tears, or openings in the secondary seal or in the primary seal envelope that surrounds the annular vapor space enclosed by the roof edge, seal fabric, and secondary seal. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.2.3.4 and 5.4.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

12. The secondary seal shall allow easy insertion of probes up to 1/2 inch in width in order to measure gaps in the primary seal. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.2.3.5 and 5.4.1] 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.
13. The secondary seal shall extend from the roof to the tank shell and shall not be attached to the primary seal. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.2.3.6 and 5.4.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

14. All slotted sampling or gauging wells, and similar fixed projections through the floating roof shall provide a projection below the liquid surface. [District Rule 4623, 5.5.2.4.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

15. The gap between the pole wiper and the slotted guidepole shall not exceed 1/8 inch. [District Rule 4623, 5.5.2.4.3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

16. All openings in the roof used for sampling and gauging shall provide a projection below the liquid surface to prevent belching of liquid and to prevent entrained or formed organic vapor from escaping from the liquid contents of the tank and shall be equipped with a cover, seal or lid that shall be in a closed position at all times, with no visible gaps and be leak-free, except when the device or appurtenance is in use for sampling or gauging. [District Rule 4623, 5.5.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

17. A leak-free condition is defined as a condition without a gas leak or a liquid leak. A gas leak is defined as a reading in excess of 10,000 parts per million by volume (ppmv), as methane, above background on a portable hydrocarbon detection instrument that is calibrated with methane in accordance with the procedures specified in EPA Method 21. Liquid leak is defined as the dripping of organic liquid at a rate of more than 3 drops per minute. A reading in excess to 10,000 ppmv, as methane, above background, or dripping of organic liquid at a rate of more than 3 drops per minute, is a violation of this permit and Rule 4623 and shall be reported as a deviation. [District Rule 4623, 3.11, 3.17, 3.18 and 6.4.8] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

18. Each opening in a non-contact internal floating roof, except for automatic bleeder vents (vacuum breaker vents) and rim space vents, shall provide a projection below the liquid surface. [District Rule 4623, 5.5.2.1.1 and 40 CFR 63.11087(a)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

19. Each opening in the internal floating roof except for leg sleeves, automatic bleeder vents, rim space vents, column wells, ladder wells, sample wells, combination manway/vacuum breakers, and stub drains is to be equipped with a cover or lid which is to be maintained in a closed position at all times (i.e., no visible gap) except when the device is in actual use. The cover or lid shall be equipped with a gasket. Covers on each access hatch and automatic gauge float well shall be bolted except when they are in use. [District Rule 4623, 5.5.2.1.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

20. Automatic bleeder vents shall be equipped with a gasket and shall be closed at all times when the roof is floating except when the roof is being floated off or is being landed on the roof leg supports. [District Rule 4623, 5.5.2.1.3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

21. Rim vents shall be equipped with a gasket and are to be set to open only when the internal floating roof is not floating or at the manufacturer's recommended setting. [District Rule 4623, 5.5.2.1.4] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

22. Each penetration of the internal floating roof for the purpose of sampling shall be a sample well. The well shall have a slit fabric cover that covers at least 90% of the opening. The fabric cover must be impermeable. [District Rule 4623, 5.5.2.1.5] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

23. Each penetration of the internal floating roof that allows for passage of a column supporting the fixed roof shall have a flexible fabric sleeve seal or a gasketed sliding cover. The fabric sleeve must be impermeable. [District Rule 4623, 5.5.2.1.6] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

24. The permittee shall notify the District in writing at least 30 days prior to conduct the visual inspection of the storage vessel, so the District can arrange an observer. [40 CFR 60.11087(c)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

25. For newly constructed, repair, or rebuilt internal floating roof tanks, the permittee shall visually inspect the internal floating roof, and its appurtenant parts, fittings, etc. and measure the gaps of the primary seal and/or secondary seal prior to filling the tank. If holes, tears, or openings in the primary seal, the secondary seal, the seal fabric or defects in the internal floating roof or its appurtenant parts, components, fittings, etc., are found, they shall be repaired prior to filling the tank. [District Rule 4623, 6.1.4.1 and 40 CFR 63.11087(c)] 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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26. The owner or operator shall perform a monthly leak inspection of all equipment in gasoline service, as defined in section 63.11100. For this inspection, detection methods incorporating sight, sound, and smell are acceptable. [40 CFR Part 63.11089(a)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

27. For monthly leak inspection, a log book shall be used and shall be signed by the owner or operator at the completion of each inspection. A section of the log book shall contain a list, summary description, or diagram(s) showing the location of all equipment in gasoline service at the facility. [40 CFR Part 63.11089(b)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

28. Each detection of a liquid or vapor leak shall be recorded in the log book. When a leak is detected, an initial attempt at repair shall be made as soon as practicable, but no later than 5 calendar days after the leak is detected. Repair or replacement of leaking equipment shall be completed within 15 calendar days after detection of each leak. Delay of repair of leaking equipment will be allowed if the repair is not feasible within 15 days. The owner or operator shall provide in the semiannual report the reason(s) why the repair was not feasible and the date each repair was completed. [40 CFR Part 63.11089(d)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

29. The owner or operator shall maintain a log book that contain the following information for a leak during during monthly inspection: 1.) equipment type and identification number; 2.) the nature of the leak (i.e. vapor or liquid) and the method of detection (i.e. sight, sound, or smell); 3.) the date the leak was detected and the date of each attempt to repair the leak; 4.) repair methods applied in each attempt to repair the leak; 5.) repair delayed and the reason for the delay if the leak is not repaired within 15 calendar days after discovery of the leak; 6) the expected date of successful repair of the leak if the leak is not repaired within 15 days; and 7.) the date of successful repair of the leak. [40 CFR 63.11089(g)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

30. The permittee shall visually inspect, through the manholes, roof hatches, or other opening on the fixed roof, the internal floating roof and its appurtenant parts, fittings, etc., and the primary seal and/or secondary seal at least once every 12 months after the tank is initially filled with an organic liquid. There should be no visible organic liquid on the roof, tank walls, or anywhere. Other than the gap criteria specified by this rule, no holes, tears, or other openings are allowed that would permit the escape of vapors. Any defects found are violations of this rule. [District Rule 4623, 6.1.4.2 and 40 CFR 63.11087(c)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

31. If any failure (i.e. visible organic liquid on the internal floating roof, tank walls or anywhere, holes or tears in the seal fabric) is detected during 12 month visual inspection, the permittee shall repair the items or empty and remove the storage vessel from service within 45 days. If the detected failure cannot be repaired within 45 days and if the vessel cannot be emptied within 45 days, a 30-day extension may be requested from the APCO in the inspection report. Such a request must document that alternate storage capacity is unavailable and specify a schedule of actions the company will take that will assure the control equipment will be repaired or the vessel will be emptied as soon as possible. [40 CFR 60.11087(c)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

32. The 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 vessel is emptied and degassed. If the internal floating roof has defects, the primary seal has holes, tears, or other openings in the seal or the seal fabric, or the secondary seal has holes, tears, or other openings in the seal or the seal fabric, or the gaskets no longer close off the liquid surfaces from the atmosphere, or the slotted membrane has more than 10 percent open area, the owner or operator shall repair the items as necessary so that none of the conditions specified in this paragraph exist before refilling the storage vessel. [40 CFR Part 63.11087(c)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

33. The owner or operator shall report the number of equipment leaks not repaired within 15 days after detection in a semiannual report. [40 CFR 63.11089(g)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
34. All covers, seals and lids covering openings in the roof used for sampling and gauging shall be inspected annually by the facility operator to ensure compliance with the provisions of this permit. If one or more of the components are found to leak during an annual inspection, the inspection frequency for that component type shall be changed from annual to quarterly. If none of the components of that type are subsequently found to be leaking during five consecutive inspections, the inspection frequency may be changed from quarterly to annual. Components located in inaccessible (over 15 feet above ground when access is required from the ground or over 6 feet away from a platform when access is required from the platform) locations shall be inspected at least annually and components located in unsafe areas shall be inspected and repaired upon detection. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

35. The operator shall determine the presence of gas leaks using portable hydrocarbon detection instrument in accordance with EPA Method 21. The instrument shall be calibrated before use each day of its use by the procedures specified in Method 21 using the following calibration gases: 1.) Zero air (less than 10 ppm of hydrocarbon in air); and 2.) A mixture of methane or n-hexane and air at a concentration of about, but less than, 10,000 ppm methane or n-hexane. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

36. The operator shall maintain an inspection log containing the following: 1.) Type of component leaking; 2.) Date of leak detection, and method of detection; 3.) Date and emission level of recheck after leak is repaired. Leaks over 10,000 ppmv shall be reported as a deviation. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

37. 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 permit, no holes, tears, or other openings are allowed that would permit the escape of hydrocarbon vapors. Any defects found shall constitute a violation of this rule. [District Rule 4623, 6.1.4.3 and 40 CFR 63.11087(c)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

38. (2706) Permittee shall conduct true vapor pressure (TVP) testing of the organic liquid whenever there is a change in the source or type of organic liquid stored in this tank. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

39. (2592) As used in this permit, the term "source or type" shall mean liquids with similar characteristics. The operator shall maintain records of API gravity of petroleum liquids stored in this unit to determine which are from common source. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

40. The operator shall keep a record of liquids stored in each container, period of storage, and the maximum true vapor pressure of the liquid during the respective storage period. [40 CFR 60.113(a)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

41. 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). Operator shall maintain a record of the petroleum liquid stored and the maximum true vapor pressure of that liquid during the period of storage. [40 CFR 60.113(b)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
42. The permittee shall submit the reports of the floating roof tank inspections to the APCO within five calendar days after the completion of the inspection only for those tanks that failed to meet the applicable requirements of Rule 4623, Sections 5.2 through 5.5. The inspection report for tanks that have been determined to be in compliance with the requirements of Sections 5.2 through 5.5 need not be submitted to the APCO, but the inspection report shall be kept on-site and made available upon request by the APCO. The inspection report shall contain all necessary information to demonstrate compliance with the provisions of this rule, including the following: 1.) Date of inspection and names and titles of company personnel doing the inspection; 2.) Tank identification number and Permit to Operate number; 3.) Measurements of the gaps between the tank shell and primary and secondary seals; 4.) Leak-free status of the tank and floating roof deck fittings. Records of the leak-free status shall include the vapor concentration values measured in ppmv. 5.) Data, supported by calculations, demonstrating compliance with the requirements specified in Sections 5.3, 5.4, 5.5.2.3.3, 5.5.2.4.2, and 5.5.2.4.3 of Rule 4623. 6.) Any corrective actions or repairs performed on the tank in order to comply with Rule 4623 and the date(s) such actions were taken. [District Rule 4623, 6.3.5 and 40 CFR 63.11087(e)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

43. The 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 on and its legs, and the lowest liquid level in the tank. [District Rule 4623, 6.3.7] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

44. The following test methods shall be used: ASTM Method D287 for determining API Gravity, ASTM Method D4057 sampling for API Gravity testing; ASTM D323 for determining RVP, and converting RVP to TVP at the tank's maximum organic liquid storage temperature; ARB Method 422 for determining exempt halogenated VOCs in gases; EPA Method 21 for measuring gas-leak concentration. Should the owner or operator wish to use test methods other than the ones mentioned in this condition, the methods must be approved by the District prior to its use. [District Rule 4623, 6.4] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

45. Records of the cumulative annual organic liquid throughput shall be maintained and updated monthly. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

46. All records required to be maintained by this permit shall be maintained for a period of at least five years and shall be made readily available for District inspection upon request. [District Rule 4623, 6.3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

47. This permit shall be converted into PTO after implementing permit N-829-6-7. [District Rule 2520] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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

PERMIT UNIT: N-829-7-5

EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION:
420,000 GALLON WELDED INTERNAL FLOATING ROOF TANK (#1002) WITH A PRIMARY RESILIENT TOROID SEAL, A SECONDARY WIPER SEAL, AND A SOLID GUIDEPOLE

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. The tank shall be equipped with a cover consisting of either a pontoon-type or double-deck-type cover which rests upon the surface of the liquid being stored and is equipped with a closure device between the tank shell and roof edge consisting of a primary and a secondary seal. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.1 and 40 CFR 63.11087(a)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

2. The internal floating roof shall rest or float on the liquid surface (but not necessarily in complete contact with it) inside a storage vessel that has a fixed roof. The internal roof shall be floating on the liquid surface except during initial fill and when the storage vessel is completely emptied or subsequently emptied and refilled. When the roof is resting on the legs supports, the process of filling, emptying, or refilling shall be continuous and shall be accomplished as rapidly as possible. Whenever the permittee intends to land the roof on its legs, the permittee shall notify the APCO in writing at least five days prior to performing the work. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.1.3 and 40 CFR 63.11087(a)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

3. VOC emissions from the storage tank shall not exceed 11.4 pounds in any given day. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

4. True vapor pressure of the organic liquid stored shall be less than 11 psia. [District Rule 4623, 5.1.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

5. The primary resilient toroid seal shall be mounted on the perimeter of the roof such that it is in contact with the tank's liquid contents at all times while the roof is floating. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.2.3.1 and 5.4.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

6. No gap between the tank shell and the primary seal shall exceed 1/2 inch. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.2.3.2 and 5.4.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

7. The cumulative length of all primary seal gaps greater than 1/8 inch shall not exceed 5% of the tank circumference. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.2.3.2 and 5.4.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

8. No continuous gap in the primary seal greater than 1/8 inch wide shall exceed 10% of the tank circumference. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.2.3.2 and 5.4.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

9. No gap between the tank shell and the secondary seal shall exceed 1/2 inch. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.2.3.3 and 5.4.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

10. The cumulative length of all gaps between the tank shell and the secondary seal, greater than 1/8 inch shall not exceed 5% of the tank circumference. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.2.3.3 and 5.4.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

11. There shall be no holes, tears, or openings in the secondary seal or in the primary seal envelope that surrounds the annular vapor space enclosed by the roof edge, seal fabric, and secondary seal. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.2.3.4 and 5.4.1] 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.
12. The secondary seal shall allow easy insertion of probes up to 1/2 inch in width in order to measure gaps in the primary seal. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.2.3.5 and 5.4.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

13. The secondary seal shall extend from the roof to the tank shell and shall not be attached to the primary seal. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.2.3.6 and 5.4.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

14. All solid sampling or gauging wells, and similar fixed projections through the floating roof shall provide a projection below the liquid surface. [District Rule 4623, 5.5.2.3.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

15. The solid guidepole well shall be equipped with a pole wiper and a gasketed cover, seal or lid which shall be in a closed position at all times (i.e., no visible gap) except when the well is in use. [District Rule 4623, 5.5.2.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

16. The gap between the pole wiper and the solid guidepole shall not exceed 1/2 inch. [District Rule 4623, 5.5.2.3.3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

17. All openings in the roof used for sampling and gauging shall provide a projection below the liquid surface to prevent belching of liquid and to prevent entrained or formed organic vapor from escaping from the liquid contents of the tank and shall be equipped with a cover, seal or lid that shall be in a closed position at all times, with no visible gaps and be leak-free, except when the device or appurtenance is in use for sampling or gauging. [District Rule 4623, 5.5.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

18. A leak-free condition is defined as a condition without a gas leak or a liquid leak. A gas leak is defined as a reading in excess of 10,000 parts per million by volume (ppmv), as methane, above background on a portable hydrocarbon detection instrument that is calibrated with methane in accordance with the procedures specified in EPA Method 21. Liquid leak is defined as the dripping of organic liquid at a rate of more than 3 drops per minute. A reading in excess to 10,000 ppmv, as methane, above background, or dripping of organic liquid at a rate of more than 3 drops per minute, is a violation of this permit and Rule 4623 and shall be reported as a deviation. [District Rule 4623, 3.11, 3.17, 3.18 and 6.4.8] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

19. Each opening in a non-contact internal floating roof, except for automatic bleeder vents (vacuum breaker vents) and rim space vents, shall provide a projection below the liquid surface. [District Rule 4623, 5.5.2.1.1 and 40 CFR 63.11087(a)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

20. Each opening in the internal floating roof except for leg sleeves, automatic bleeder vents, rim space vents, column wells, ladder wells, sample wells, combination manway/vacuum breakers, and stub drains is to be equipped with a cover or lid which is to be maintained in a closed position at all times (i.e., no visible gap) except when the device is in actual use. The cover or lid shall be equipped with a gasket. Covers on each access hatch and automatic gauge float well shall be bolted except when they are in use. [District Rule 4623, 5.5.2.1.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

21. Automatic bleeder vents shall be equipped with a gasket and shall be closed at all times when the roof is floating except when the roof is being floated off or is being landed on the roof leg supports. [District Rule 4623, 5.5.2.1.3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

22. Rim vents shall be equipped with a gasket and are to be set to open only when the internal floating roof is not floating or at the manufacturer's recommended setting. [District Rule 4623, 5.5.2.1.4] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

23. Each penetration of the internal floating roof for the purpose of sampling shall be a sample well. The well shall have a slit fabric cover that covers at least 90% of the opening. The fabric cover must be impermeable. [District Rule 4623, 5.5.2.1.5] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

24. Each penetration of the internal floating roof that allows for passage of a column supporting the fixed roof shall have a flexible fabric sleeve seal or a gasketed sliding cover. The fabric sleeve must be impermeable. [District Rule 4623, 5.5.2.1.6] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

25. The permittee shall notify the District in writing at least 30 days prior to conduct the visual inspection of the storage vessel, so the District can arrange an observer. [40 CFR 60.1037(c)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

Permit Unit Requirements for N-829-7-5 (continued)

These terms and conditions are part of the Facility-wide Permit to Operate.
26. For newly constructed, repair, or rebuilt internal floating roof tanks, the permittee shall visually inspect the internal floating roof, and its appurtenant parts, fittings, etc. and measure the gaps of the primary seal and/or secondary seal prior to filling the tank. If holes, tears, or openings in the primary seal, the secondary seal, the seal fabric or defects in the internal floating roof or its appurtenant parts, components, fittings, etc., are found, they shall be repaired prior to filling the tank. [District Rule 4623, 6.1.4.1 and 40 CFR 63.11087(c)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

27. The owner or operator shall perform a monthly leak inspection of all equipment in gasoline service, as defined in section 63.11100. For this inspection, detection methods incorporating sight, sound, and smell are acceptable. [40 CFR Part 63.11089(a)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

28. For monthly leak inspection, a log book shall be used and shall be signed by the owner or operator at the completion of each inspection. A section of the log book shall contain a list, summary description, or diagram(s) showing the location of all equipment in gasoline service at the facility. [40 CFR Part 63.11089(b)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

29. Each detection of a liquid or vapor leak shall be recorded in the log book. When a leak is detected, an initial attempt at repair shall be made as soon as practicable, but no later than 5 calendar days after the leak is detected. Repair or replacement of leaking equipment shall be completed within 15 calendar days after detection of each leak. Delay of repair of leaking equipment will be allowed if the repair is not feasible within 15 days. The owner or operator shall provide in the semiannual report the reason(s) why the repair was not feasible and the date each repair was completed. [40 CFR Part 63.11089(d)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

30. The owner or operator shall maintain a log book that contain the following information for a leak during during monthly inspection: 1.) equipment type and identification number; 2.) the nature of the leak (i.e. vapor or liquid) and the method of detection (i.e. sight, sound, or smell); 3.) the date the leak was detected and the date of each attempt to repair the leak; 4.) repair methods applied in each attempt to repair the leak; 5.) repair delayed and the reason for the delay if the leak is not repaired within 15 calendar days after discovery of the leak; 6) the expected date of successful repair of the leak if the leak is not repaired within 15 days; and 7.) the date of successful repair of the leak. [40 CFR 63.11089(g)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

31. The permittee shall visually inspect, through the manholes, roof hatches, or other opening on the fixed roof, the internal floating roof and its appurtenant parts, fittings, etc., and the primary seal and/or secondary seal at least once every 12 months after the tank is initially filled with an organic liquid. There should be no visible organic liquid on the roof, tank walls, or anywhere. Other than the gap criteria specified by this rule, no holes, tears, or other openings are allowed that would permit the escape of vapors. Any defects found are violations of this rule. [District Rule 4623, 6.1.4.2 and 40 CFR 63.11087(c)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

32. If any failure (i.e. visible organic liquid on the internal floating roof, tank walls or anywhere, holes or tears in the seal fabric) is detected during 12 month visual inspection, the permittee shall repair the items or empty and remove the storage vessel from service within 45 days. If the detected failure cannot be repaired within 45 days and if the vessel cannot be emptied within 45 days, a 30-day extension may be requested from the APCO in the inspection report. Such a request must document that alternate storage capacity is unavailable and specify a schedule of actions the company will take that will assure that the control equipment will be repaired or the vessel will be emptied as soon as possible. [40 CFR 60.11087(c)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

33. The 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 vessel is emptied and degassed. If the internal floating roof has defects, the primary seal has holes, tears, or other openings in the seal or the seal fabric, or the secondary seal has holes, tears, or other openings in the seal or the seal fabric, or the gaskets no longer close off the liquid surfaces from the atmosphere, or the slotted membrane has more than 10 percent open area, the owner or operator shall repair the items as necessary so that none of the conditions specified in this paragraph exist before refilling the storage vessel. [40 CFR Part 63.11087(e)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

34. The owner or operator shall report the number of equipment leaks not repaired within 15 days after detection in a semi-annual report. [40 CFR 63.11089(g)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
35. All covers, seals and lids covering openings in the roof used for sampling and gauging shall be inspected annually by the facility operator to ensure compliance with the provisions of this permit. If one or more of the components are found to leak during an annual inspection, the inspection frequency for that component type shall be changed from annual to quarterly. If none of the components of that type are subsequently found to be leaking during five consecutive inspections, the inspection frequency may be changed from quarterly to annual. Components located in inaccessible (over 15 feet above ground when access is required from the ground or over 6 feet away from a platform when access is required from the platform) locations shall be inspected at least annually and components located in unsafe areas shall be inspected and repaired upon detection. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

36. The operator shall determine the presence of gas leaks using portable hydrocarbon detection instrument in accordance with EPA Method 21. The instrument shall be calibrated before use each day of its use by the procedures specified in Method 21 using the following calibration gases: 1.) Zero air (less than 10 ppm of hydrocarbon in air); and 2.) A mixture of methane or n-hexane and air at a concentration of about, but less than, 10,000 ppm methane or n-hexane. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

37. The operator shall maintain an inspection log containing the following: 1.) Type of component leaking; 2.) Date of leak detection, and method of detection; 3.) Date and emission level of recheck after leak is repaired. Leaks over 10,000 ppmv shall be reported as a deviation. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

38. 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 permit, no holes, tears, or other openings are allowed that would permit the escape of hydrocarbon vapors. Any defects found shall constitute a violation of this rule. [District Rule 4623, 6.1.4.3 and 40 CFR 63.11087(c)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

39. {2706} Permittee shall conduct true vapor pressure (TVP) testing of the organic liquid whenever there is a change in the source or type of organic liquid stored in this tank. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

40. {2592} As used in this permit, the term "source or type" shall mean liquids with similar characteristics. The operator shall maintain records of API gravity of petroleum liquids stored in this unit to determine which are from common source. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

41. The operator shall keep a record of liquids stored in each container, period of storage, and the maximum true vapor pressure of the liquid during the respective storage period. [40 CFR 60.113(a)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

42. 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). Operator shall maintain a record of the petroleum liquid stored and the maximum true vapor pressure of that liquid during the period of storage. [40 CFR 60.113(a) and (b)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
43. The permittee shall submit the reports of the floating roof tank inspections to the APCO within five calendar days after the completion of the inspection only for those tanks that failed to meet the applicable requirements of Rule 4623, Sections 5.2 through 5.5. The inspection report for tanks that have been determined to be in compliance with the requirements of Sections 5.2 through 5.5 need not be submitted to the APCO, but the inspection report shall be kept on-site and made available upon request by the APCO. The inspection report shall contain all necessary information to demonstrate compliance with the provisions of this rule, including the following: 1.) Date of inspection and names and titles of company personnel doing the inspection; 2.) Tank identification number and Permit to Operate number; 3.) Measurements of the gaps between the tank shell and primary and secondary seals; 4.) Leak-free status of the tank and floating roof deck fittings. Records of the leak-free status shall include the vapor concentration values measured in ppmv. 5.) Data, supported by calculations, demonstrating compliance with the requirements specified in Sections 5.3, 5.4, 5.5.2.3.3, 5.5.2.4.2, and 5.5.2.4.3 of Rule 4623. 6.) Any corrective actions or repairs performed on the tank in order to comply with Rule 4623 and the date(s) such actions were taken. [District Rule 4623, 6.3.5 and 40 CFR 63.11087(e)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

44. The 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, 6.3.7] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

45. The following test methods shall be used: ASTM Method D287 for determining API Gravity, ASTM Method D4057 sampling for API Gravity testing; ASTM D323 for determining RVP, and converting RVP to TVP at the tank's maximum organic liquid storage temperature; ARB Method 422 for determining exempt halogenated VOCs in gases; EPA Method 21 for measuring gas-leak concentration. Should the owner or operator wish to use test methods other than the ones mentioned in this condition, the methods must be approved by the District prior to its use. [District Rule 4623, 6.4] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

46. All records required to be maintained by this permit shall be maintained for a period of at least five years and shall be made readily available for District inspection upon request. [District Rule 4623, 6.3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. True vapor pressure (TVP) of the organic liquid stored shall be less than 11 psia. [District Rule 4623, 5.1.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

2. VOC emissions shall not exceed 14.9 pounds in any one day. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

3. The organic liquid throughput shall not exceed 33,264,000 gallons in any one calendar year. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

4. The tank shall be equipped with a fixed roof with an internal floating type cover equipped with a continuous closure device between the tank wall and the cover edge. [40 CFR 60.112a(2) and 40 CFR 63.11087(a)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

5. The internal floating roof shall rest or float on the liquid surface (but not necessarily in complete contact with it) inside a storage vessel that has a fixed roof. The internal roof shall be floating on the liquid surface except during initial fill and when the storage vessel is completely emptied or subsequently emptied and refilled. When the roof is resting on the leg supports, the process of filling, emptying, or refilling shall be continuous and shall be accomplished as rapidly as possible. Whenever the permittee intends to land the roof on its legs, the permittee shall notify the APCO in writing at least five days prior to performing the work. [District Rule 4623, 5.4.1 and 40 CFR 63.11087(a)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

6. Gaps between the tank shell and the primary seal shall not exceed 1 1/2 inches. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.2.1.1 and 5.4.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

7. The cumulative length of all gaps between the tank shell and the primary seal greater than 1/2 inch shall not exceed 10% of the circumference of the tank. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.2.1.1 and 5.4.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

8. The cumulative length of all primary seal gaps greater than 1/8 inch shall not exceed 30% of the circumference of the tank. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.2.1.1 and 5.4.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

9. No continuous gap in the primary seal greater than 1/8 inch wide shall exceed 10% of the tank circumference. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.2.1.1 and 5.4.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

10. No gap between the tank shell and the secondary seal shall exceed 1/2 inch. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.2.1.2 and 5.4.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

11. The cumulative length of all gaps between the tank shell and the secondary seal, greater than 1/8 inch shall not exceed 5% of the tank circumference. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.2.1.2 and 5.4.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

12. The metallic shoe-type seal shall be installed so that one end of the shoe extends into the stored liquid and the other end extends a minimum vertical distance of 18 inches above the stored liquid surface. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.2.1.3 and 5.4.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
13. The geometry of the metallic-shoe type seal shall be such that the maximum gap between the shoe and the tank shell shall be no greater than 3 inches for a length of at least 18 inches in the vertical plane above the liquid. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.2.1.4 and 5.4.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

14. There shall be no holes, tears, or openings in the secondary seal or in the primary seal envelope that surrounds the annular vapor space enclosed by the roof edge, seal fabric, and secondary seal. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.2.1.5 and 5.4.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

15. The secondary seal shall allow easy insertion of probes of up to 1 1/2 inches in width in order to measure gaps in the primary seal. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.2.1.6 and 5.4.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

16. The secondary seal shall extend from the roof to the tank shell and shall not be attached to the primary seal. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.2.1.7 and 5.4.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

17. All openings in the roof used for sampling and gauging shall provide a projection below the liquid surface to prevent belching of liquid and to prevent entrained or formed organic vapor from escaping from the liquid contents of the tank and shall be equipped with a cover, seal or lid that shall be in a closed position at all times, with no visible gaps and be leak free, except when the device or appurtenance is in use for sampling and gauging. [District Rule 4623, 5.5.2.1.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

18. A leak-free condition is defined as a condition without a gas leak or a liquid leak. A gas leak is defined as a reading in excess of 10,000 parts per million by volume (ppmv), as methane, above background on a portable hydrocarbon detection instrument that is calibrated with methane in accordance with the procedures specified in EPA Method 21. Liquid leak is defined as the dripping of organic liquid at a rate of more than 3 drops per minute. A reading in excess to 10,000 ppmv, as methane, above background, or dripping of organic liquid at a rate of more than 3 drops per minute, is a violation of this permit and Rule 4623 and shall be reported as a deviation. [District Rule 4623, 3.11, 3.17, 3.18 and 6.4.8] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

19. Each opening in a non-contact internal floating roof, except for automatic bleeder vents (vacuum breaker vents) and rim space vents, shall provide a projection below the liquid surface. [District Rule 4623, 5.5.2.1.1 and 40 CFR 63.11087(a)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

20. Each opening in the internal floating roof except for leg sleeves, automatic bleeder vents, rim space vents, column wells, ladder wells, sample wells, combination manway/vacuum breakers, and stub drains is to be equipped with a cover or lid that is to be maintained in a closed position at all times (i.e., no visible gap) except when the device is in actual use. The cover or lid shall be equipped with a gasket. Covers on each access hatch and automatic gauge float well shall be bolted except when they are in use. [District Rule 4623, 5.5.2.1.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

21. Automatic bleeder vents shall be equipped with a gasket and shall be closed at all times when the roof is floating except when the roof is being floated off or is being landed on the roof leg supports. [District Rule 4623, 5.5.2.1.3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

22. Rim vents shall be equipped with a gasket and are to be set to open only when the internal floating roof is not floating or at the manufacturer's recommended setting. [District Rule 4623, 5.5.2.1.4] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

23. Each penetration of the internal floating roof for the purpose of sampling shall be a sample well. The well shall have a slit fabric cover that covers at least 90% of the opening. The fabric cover must be impermeable. [District Rule 4623, 5.5.2.1.5] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

24. Each penetration of the internal floating roof that allows for passage of a column supporting the fixed roof shall have a flexible fabric sleeve seal or a gasketed sliding cover. The fabric sleeve must be impermeable. [District Rule 4623, 5.5.2.1.6] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

25. The permittee shall notify the District in writing at least 30 days prior to conduct the visual inspection of the storage vessel, so the District can arrange an observer. [40 CFR 60.11087(c)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
26. For newly constructed, repaired, or rebuilt internal floating roof tanks, the permittee shall visually inspect the internal floating roof, and its appurtenant parts, fittings, etc. and measure the gaps of the primary seal and/or secondary seal prior to filling the tank. If holes, tears, or openings in the primary seal, the secondary seal, the seal fabric or defects in the internal floating roof or its appurtenant parts, components, fittings, etc., are found, they shall be repaired prior to filling the tank. [District Rule 4623, 6.1.4.1 and 40 CFR 63.11087(c)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

27. The owner or operator shall perform a monthly leak inspection of all equipment in gasoline service, as defined in section 63.11100. For this inspection, detection methods incorporating sight, sound, and smell are acceptable. [40 CFR Part 63.11089(a)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

28. For monthly leak inspection, a log book shall be used and shall be signed by the owner or operator at the completion of each inspection. A section of the log book shall contain a list, summary description, or diagram(s) showing the location of all equipment in gasoline service at the facility. [40 CFR Part 63.11089(b)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

29. Each detection of a liquid or vapor leak shall be recorded in the log book. When a leak is detected, an initial attempt at repair shall be made as soon as practicable, but no later than 5 calendar days after the leak is detected. Repair or replacement of leaking equipment shall be completed within 15 calendar days after detection of each leak. Delay of repair of leaking equipment will be allowed if the repair is not feasible within 15 days. The owner or operator shall provide in the semiannual report the reason(s) why the repair was not feasible and the date each repair was completed. [40 CFR Part 63.11089(d)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

30. The owner or operator shall maintain a log book that contains the following information for a leak during during monthly inspection: 1.) equipment type and identification number; 2.) the nature of the leak (i.e. vapor or liquid) and the method of detection (i.e. sight, sound, or smell); 3.) the date the leak was detected and the date of each attempt to repair the leak; 4.) repair methods applied in each attempt to repair the leak; 5.) repair delayed and the reason for the delay if the leak is not repaired within 15 calendar days after discovery of the leak; 6) the expected date of successful repair of the leak if the leak is not repaired within 15 days; and 7.) the date of successful repair of the leak. [40 CFR 63.11089(g)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

31. The permittee shall visually inspect, through the manholes, roof hatches, or other openings on the fixed roof, the internal floating roof and its appurtenant parts, fittings, etc., and the primary seal and/or secondary seal at least once every 12 months after the tank is initially filled with an organic liquid. There should be no visible organic liquid on the roof, tank walls, or anywhere. Other than the gap criteria specified by this rule, no holes, tears, or other openings are allowed that would permit the escape of vapors. Any defects found are violations of this rule. [District Rule 4623, 6.1.4.2 and 40 CFR 63.11087(c)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

32. If any failure (i.e. visible organic liquid on the internal floating roof, tank walls or anywhere, holes or tears in the seal fabric) is detected during 12 month visual inspection, the permittee shall repair the items or empty and remove the storage vessel from service within 45 days. If the detected failure cannot be repaired within 45 days and if the vessel cannot be emptied within 45 days, a 30-day extension may be requested from the APCO in the inspection report. Such a request must document that alternate storage capacity is unavailable and specify a schedule of actions the company will take that will assure that the control equipment will be repaired or the vessel will be emptied as soon as possible. [40 CFR 60.11087(c)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

33. The permittee shall visually inspect the internal floating roof, the primary seal, the secondary seal, gaskets, slotted memberes and sleeve seals (if any) each time the vessel is emptied and degassed. If the internal floating roof has defects, the primary seal has holes, tears, or other openings in the seal or the seal fabric, or the secondary seal has holes, tears, or other openings in the seal or the seal fabric, the gaskets no longer close off the liquid surfaces from the atmosphere, or the slotted membrane has more than 10 percent open area, the owner or operator shall repair the items as necessary so that none of the conditions specified in this paragraph exist before refilling the storage vessel. [40 CFR Part 63.11087(c)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

34. The owner or operator shall report the number of equipment leaks not repaired within 15 days after detection in a semiannual report. [40 CFR 63.11089(g)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
35. All covers, seals and lids covering openings in the roof used for sampling and gauging shall be inspected annually by the facility operator to ensure compliance with the provisions of this permit. If one or more of the components are found to leak during an annual inspection, the inspection frequency for that component type shall be changed from annual to quarterly. If none of the components of that type are subsequently found to be leaking during five consecutive inspections, the inspection frequency may be changed from quarterly to annual. Components located in inaccessible (over 15 feet above ground when access is required from the ground or over 6 feet away from a platform when access is required from the platform) locations shall be inspected at least annually and components located in unsafe areas shall be inspected and repaired upon detection. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

36. The operator shall determine the presence of gas leaks using portable hydrocarbon detection instrument in accordance with EPA Method 21. The instrument shall be calibrated before use each day of its use by the procedures specified in Method 21 using the following calibration gases: 1) Zero air (less than 10 ppm of hydrocarbon in air); and 2) A mixture of methane or n-hexane and air at a concentration of about, but less than, 10,000 ppm methane or n-hexane. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

37. The operator shall maintain an inspection log containing the following: 1) Type of component leaking; 2) Date of leak detection, and method of detection; 3) Date and emission level of recheck after leak is repaired. Leaks over 10,000 ppmv shall be reported as a deviation. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

38. 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 permit, no holes, tears, or other openings are allowed that would permit the escape of hydrocarbon vapors. Any defects found shall constitute a violation of this rule. [District Rule 4623, 6.1.4.3 and 40 CFR 63.11087(c)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

39. (2706) Permittee shall conduct true vapor pressure (TVP) testing of the organic liquid whenever there is a change in the source or type of organic liquid stored in this tank. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

40. (2592) As used in this permit, the term "source or type" shall mean liquids with similar characteristics. The operator shall maintain records of API gravity of petroleum liquids stored in this unit to determine which are from common source. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

41. The permittee shall submit the reports of the floating roof tank inspections to the APCO within five calendar days after the completion of the inspection only for those tanks that failed to meet the applicable requirements of Rule 4623, Sections 5.2 through 5.5. The inspection report for tanks that have been determined to be in compliance with the requirements of Sections 5.2 through 5.5 need not be submitted to the APCO, but the inspection report shall be kept on-site and made available upon request by the APCO. The inspection report shall contain all necessary information to demonstrate compliance with the provisions of this rule, including the following: 1) Date of inspection and names and titles of company personnel doing the inspection; 2) Tank identification number and Permit to Operate number; 3) Measurements of the gaps between the tank shell and primary and secondary seals; 4) Leak-free status of the tank and floating roof deck fittings. Records of the leak-free status shall include the vapor concentration values measured in ppmv. 5) Data, supported by calculations, demonstrating compliance with the requirements specified in Sections 5.3, 5.4, 5.5.2.3.3, 5.5.2.4.2, and 5.5.2.4.3 of Rule 4623. 6) Any corrective actions or repairs performed on the tank in order to comply with Rule 4623 and the date(s) such actions were taken. [District Rule 4623, 6.3.5 and 40 CFR 63.11087(e)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

42. The 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, 6.3.7] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
43. The following test methods shall be used: ASTM Method D287 for determining API Gravity, ASTM Method D4057 sampling for API Gravity testing; ASTM D323 for determining RVP, and converting RVP to TVP at the tank's maximum organic liquid storage temperature; ARB Method 422 for determining exempt halogenated VOCs in gases; EPA Method 21 for measuring gas-leak concentration. Should the owner or operator wish to use test methods other than the ones mentioned in this condition, the methods must be approved by the District prior to its use. [District Rule 4623, 6.4] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

44. Records of the cumulative annual organic liquid throughput shall be maintained and updated monthly. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

45. All records required to be maintained by this permit shall be maintained for a period of at least five years and shall be made readily available for District inspection upon request. [District Rule 4623, 6.3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. True vapor pressure (TVP) of the organic liquid stored shall be less than 11 psia. [District Rule 4623, 5.1.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

2. VOC emissions shall not exceed 13.4 pounds in any one day. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

3. The organic liquid throughput shall not exceed 24,192,000 gallons in any one calendar year. [District Rule 2201]

4. The tank shall be equipped with a fixed roof with an internal floating type cover equipped with a continuous closure device between the tank wall and the cover edge. [40 CFR 60.112a(2) and 40 CFR 63.11087(a)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

5. The internal floating roof shall rest or float on the liquid surface (but not necessarily in complete contact with it) inside a storage vessel that has a fixed roof. The internal roof shall be floating on the liquid surface except during initial fill and when the storage vessel is completely emptied or subsequently emptied and refilled. When the roof is resting on the leg supports, the process of filling, emptying, or refilling shall be continuous and shall be accomplished as rapidly as possible. Whenever the permittee intends to land the roof on its legs, the permittee shall notify the APCO in writing at least five days prior to performing the work. [District Rule 4623, 5.4.1 and 40 CFR 63.11087(a)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

6. Gaps between the tank shell and the primary seal shall not exceed 1 1/2 inches. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.2.1.1 and 5.4.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

7. The cumulative length of all gaps between the tank shell and the primary seal greater than 1/2 inch shall not exceed 10% of the circumference of the tank. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.2.1.1 and 5.4.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

8. The cumulative length of all primary seal gaps greater than 1/8 inch shall not exceed 30% of the circumference of the tank. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.2.1.1 and 5.4.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

9. No continuous gap in the primary seal greater than 1/8 inch wide shall exceed 10% of the tank circumference. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.2.1.1 and 5.4.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

10. No gap between the tank shell and the secondary seal shall exceed 1/2 inch. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.2.1.2 and 5.4.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

11. The cumulative length of all gaps between the tank shell and the secondary seal, greater than 1/8 inch shall not exceed 5% of the tank circumference. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.2.1.2 and 5.4.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

12. The metallic shoe-type seal shall be installed so that one end of the shoe extends into the stored liquid and the other end extends a minimum vertical distance of 18 inches above the stored liquid surface. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.2.1.3 and 5.4.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
13. The geometry of the metallic-shoe type seal shall be such that the maximum gap between the shoe and the tank shell shall be no greater than 3 inches for a length of at least 18 inches in the vertical plane above the liquid. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.2.1.4 and 5.4.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

14. There shall be no holes, tears, or openings in the secondary seal or in the primary seal envelope that surrounds the annular vapor space enclosed by the roof edge, seal fabric, and secondary seal. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.2.1.5 and 5.4.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

15. The secondary seal shall allow easy insertion of probes of up to 1 1/2 inches in width in order to measure gaps in the primary seal. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.2.1.6 and 5.4.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

16. The secondary seal shall extend from the roof to the tank shell and shall not be attached to the primary seal. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.2.1.7 and 5.4.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

17. All openings in the roof used for sampling and gauging shall provide a projection below the liquid surface to prevent belching of liquid and to prevent entrained or formed organic vapor from escaping from the liquid contents of the tank and shall be equipped with a cover, seal or lid that shall be in a closed position at all times, with no visible gaps and be leak free, except when the device or appurtenance is in use for sampling and gauging. [District Rule 4623, 5.5.2.1.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

18. A leak-free condition is defined as a condition without a gas leak or a liquid leak. A gas leak is defined as a reading in excess of 10,000 parts per million by volume (ppmv), as methane, above background on a portable hydrocarbon detection instrument that is calibrated with methane in accordance with the procedures specified in EPA Method 21. Liquid leak is defined as the dripping of organic liquid at a rate of more than 3 drops per minute. A reading in excess to 10,000 ppmv, as methane, above background, or dripping of organic liquid at a rate of more than 3 drops per minute, is a violation of this permit and Rule 4623 and shall be reported as a deviation. [District Rule 4623, 3.11, 3.17, 3.18 and 6.4.8] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

19. Each opening in a non-contact internal floating roof, except for automatic bleeder vents (vacuum breaker vents) and rim space vents, shall provide a projection below the liquid surface. [District Rule 4623, 5.5.2.1.1 and 40 CFR 63.11087(a)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

20. Each opening in the internal floating roof except for leg sleeves, automatic bleeder vents, rim space vents, column wells, ladder wells, sample wells, combination manway/vacuum breakers, and stub drains is to be equipped with a cover or lid which is to be maintained in a closed position at all times (i.e., no visible gap) except when the device is in actual use. The cover or lid shall be equipped with a gasket. Covers on each access hatch and automatic gauge float well shall be bolted except when they are in use. [District Rule 4623, 5.5.2.1.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

21. 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 or is being landed on the roof leg supports. [District Rule 4623, 5.5.2.1.3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

22. Rim vents shall be equipped with a gasket and are to be set to open only when the internal floating roof is not floating or at the manufacturer’s recommended setting. [District Rule 4623, 5.5.2.1.4] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

23. Each penetration of the internal floating roof for the purpose of sampling shall be a sample well. The well shall have a slat fabric cover that covers at least 90% of the opening. The fabric cover must be impermeable. [District Rule 4623, 5.5.2.1.5] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

24. Each penetration of the internal floating roof that allows for passage of a column supporting the fixed roof shall have a flexible fabric sleeve seal or a gasketed sliding cover. The fabric sleeve must be impermeable. [District Rule 4623, 5.5.2.1.6] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

25. The permittee shall notify the District in writing at least 30 days prior to conduct the visual inspection of the storage vessel, so the District can arrange an observer. [40 CFR 60.11:087(c)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
26. For newly constructed, repaired, or rebuilt internal floating roof tanks, the permittee shall visually inspect the internal floating roof, and its appurtenant parts, fittings, etc. and measure the gaps of the primary seal and/or secondary seal prior to filling the tank. If holes, tears, or openings in the primary seal, the secondary seal, the seal fabric or defects in the internal floating roof or its appurtenant parts, components, fittings, etc., are found, they shall be repaired prior to filling the tank. [District Rule 4623, 6.1.4.1 and 40 CFR 63.11087(c)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

27. The owner or operator shall perform a monthly leak inspection of all equipment in gasoline service, as defined in section 63.11100. For this inspection, detection methods incorporating sight, sound, and smell are acceptable. [40 CFR Part 63.11089(a)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

28. For monthly leak inspection, a log book shall be used and shall be signed by the owner or operator at the completion of each inspection. A section of the log book shall contain a list, summary description, or diagram(s) showing the location of all equipment in gasoline service at the facility. [40 CFR Part 63.11089(b)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

29. Each detection of a liquid or vapor leak shall be recorded in the log book. When a leak is detected, an initial attempt at repair shall be made as soon as practicable, but no later than 5 calendar days after the leak is detected. Repair or replacement of leaking equipment shall be completed within 15 calendar days after detection of each leak. Delay of repair of leaking equipment will be allowed if the repair is not feasible within 15 days. The owner or operator shall provide in the semiannual report the reason(s) why the repair was not feasible and the date each repair was completed. [40 CFR Part 63.11089(d)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

30. The owner or operator shall maintain a log book that contain the following information for a leak during during monthly inspection: 1.) equipment type and identification number; 2.) the nature of the leak (i.e. vapor or liquid) and the method of detection (i.e. sight, sound, or smell); 3.) the date the leak was detected and the date of each attempt to repair the leak; 4.) repair methods applied in each attempt to repair the leak; 5.) repair delayed and the reason for the delay if the leak is not repaired within 15 calendar days after discovery of the leak; 6) the expected date of successful repair of the leak if the leak is not repaired within 15 days; and 7.) the date of successful repair of the leak. [40 CFR 63.11089(g)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

31. The permittee shall visually inspect, through the manholes, roof hatches, or other opening on the fixed roof, the internal floating roof and its appurtenant parts, fittings, etc., and the primary seal and/or secondary seal at least once every 12 months after the tank is initially filled with an organic liquid. There should be no visible organic liquid on the roof, tank walls, or anywhere. Other than the gap criteria specified by this rule, no holes, tears, or other openings are allowed that would permit the escape of vapors. Any defects found are violations of this rule. [District Rule 4623, 6.1.4.2 and 40 CFR 63.11087(c)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

32. If any failure (i.e. visible organic liquid on the internal floating roof, tank walls or anywhere, holes or tears in the seal fabric) is detected during 12 month visual inspection, the permittee shall repair the items or empty and remove the storage vessel from service within 45 days. If the detected failure cannot be repaired within 45 days and if the vessel cannot be emptied within 45 days, a 30-day extension may be requested from the APCO in the inspection report. Such a request must document that alternate storage capacity is unavailable and specify a schedule of actions the company will take that will assure that the control equipment will be repaired or the vessel will be emptied as soon as possible. [40 CFR 60.11087(c)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

33. The 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 vessel is emptied and degassed. If the internal floating roof has defects, the primary seal has holes, tears, or other openings in the seal or the seal fabric, or the secondary seal has holes, tears, or other openings in the seal or the seal fabric, or the gaskets no longer close off the liquid surfaces from the atmosphere, or the slotted membrane has more than 10 percent open area, the owner or operator shall repair the items as necessary so that none of the conditions specified in this paragraph exist before refilling the storage vessel. [40 CFR Part 63.11087(c)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

34. The owner or operator shall report the number of equipment leaks not repaired within 15 days after detection in a semiannual report. [40 CFR 63.11089(g)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
35. All covers, seals and lids covering openings in the roof used for sampling and gauging shall be inspected annually by the facility operator to ensure compliance with the provisions of this permit. If one or more of the components are found to leak during an annual inspection, the inspection frequency for that component type shall be changed from annual to quarterly. If none of the components of that type are subsequently found to be leaking during five consecutive inspections, the inspection frequency may be changed from quarterly to annual. Components located in inaccessible (over 15 feet above ground when access is required from the ground or over 6 feet away from a platform when access is required from the platform) locations shall be inspected at least annually and components located in unsafe areas shall be inspected and repaired upon detection. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

36. The operator shall determine the presence of gas leaks using portable hydrocarbon detection instrument in accordance with EPA Method 21. The instrument shall be calibrated before use each day of its use by the procedures specified in Method 21 using the following calibration gases: 1.) Zero air (less than 10 ppm of hydrocarbon in air); and 2.) A mixture of methane or n-hexane and air at a concentration of about, but less than, 10,000 ppm methane or n-hexane. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

37. The operator shall maintain an inspection log containing the following: 1.) Type of component leaking; 2.) Date of leak detection, and method of detection; 3.) Date and emission level of recheck after leak is repaired. Leaks over 10,000 ppmv shall be reported as a deviation. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

38. 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 permit, no holes, tears, or other openings are allowed that would permit the escape of hydrocarbon vapors. Any defects found shall constitute a violation of this rule. [District Rule 4623, 6.1.4.3 and 40 CFR 63.11087(c)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

39. (2706) Permittee shall conduct true vapor pressure (TVP) testing of the organic liquid whenever there is a change in the source or type of organic liquid stored in this tank. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

40. (2592) As used in this permit, the term "source or type" shall mean liquids with similar characteristics. The operator shall maintain records of API gravity of petroleum liquids stored in this unit to determine which are from common source. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

41. The permittee shall submit the reports of the floating roof tank inspections to the APCO within five calendar days after the completion of the inspection only for those tanks that failed to meet the applicable requirements of Rule 4623, Sections 5.2 through 5.5. The inspection report for tanks that have been determined to be in compliance with the requirements of Sections 5.2 through 5.5 need not be submitted to the APCO, but the inspection report shall be kept on-site and made available upon request by the APCO. The inspection report shall contain all necessary information to demonstrate compliance with the provisions of this rule, including the following: 1.) Date of inspection and names and titles of company personnel doing the inspection; 2.) Tank identification number and Permit to Operate number; 3.) Measurements of the gaps between the tank shell and primary and secondary seals; 4.) Leak-free status of the tank and floating roof deck fittings. Records of the leak-free status shall include the vapor concentration values measured in ppmv. 5.) Data, supported by calculations, demonstrating compliance with the requirements specified in Sections 5.3, 5.4, 5.5.2.3.3, 5.5.2.4.2, and 5.5.2.4.3 of Rule 4623. 6.) Any corrective actions or repairs performed on the tank in order to comply with Rule 4623 and the date(s) such actions were taken. [District Rule 4623, 6.3.5 and 40 CFR 63.11087(e)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

42. The 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, 6.3.7] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

These terms and conditions are part of the Facility-wide Permit to Operate.
43. The following test methods shall be used: ASTM Method D287 for determining API Gravity, ASTM Method D4057 sampling for API Gravity testing; ASTM D323 for determining RVP, and converting RVP to TVP at the tank's maximum organic liquid storage temperature; ARB Method 422 for determining exempt halogenated VOCs in gases; EPA Method 21 for measuring gas-leak concentration. Should the owner or operator wish to use test methods other than the ones mentioned in this condition, the methods must be approved by the District prior to its use. [District Rule 4623, 6.4] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

44. Records of the cumulative annual organic liquid throughput shall be maintained and updated monthly. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

45. All records required to be maintained by this permit shall be maintained for a period of at least five years and shall be made readily available for District inspection upon request. [District Rule 4623, 6.3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. True vapor pressure (TVP) of the organic liquid stored shall be less than 11 psia. [District Rule 4623, 5.1.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

2. VOC emissions shall not exceed 13.4 pounds in any one day. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

3. The organic liquid throughput shall not exceed 24,192,000 gallons in any one calendar year. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

4. The tank shall be equipped with a fixed roof with an internal floating type cover equipped with a continuous closure device between the tank wall and the cover edge. [40 CFR 60.112a(2) and 40 CFR 63.11087(a)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

5. The internal floating roof shall rest or float on the liquid surface (but not necessarily in complete contact with it) inside a storage vessel that has a fixed roof. The internal roof shall be floating on the liquid surface except during initial fill and when the storage vessel is completely emptied or subsequently emptied and refilled. When the roof is resting on the leg supports, the process of filling, emptying, or refilling shall be continuous and shall be accomplished as rapidly as possible. Whenever the permittee intends to land the roof on its legs, the permittee shall notify the APCO in writing at least five days prior to performing the work. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.1.3 and 5.4.3, 40 CFR 60.112a(2) and 40 CFR 63.11087(a)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

6. Gaps between the tank shell and the primary seal shall exceed 1 1/2 inches. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.2.1.1 and 5.4.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

7. The cumulative length of all gaps between the tank shell and the primary seal greater than 1/2 inch shall not exceed 10% of the circumference of the tank. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.2.1.1 and 5.4.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

8. The cumulative length of all primary seal gaps greater than 1/8 inch shall not exceed 30% of the circumference of the tank. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.2.1.1 and 5.4.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

9. No continuous gap in the primary seal greater than 1/8 inch wide shall exceed 10% of the tank circumference. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.2.1.1 and 5.4.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

10. No gap between the tank shell and the secondary seal shall exceed 1/2 inch. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.2.1.2 and 5.4.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

11. The cumulative length of all gaps between the tank shell and the secondary seal, greater than 1/8 inch shall not exceed 5% of the tank circumference. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.2.1.2 and 5.4.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

12. The metallic shoe-type seal shall be installed so that one end of the shoe extends into the stored liquid and the other end extends a minimum vertical distance of 18 inches above the stored liquid surface. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.2.1.3 and 5.4.1] 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.
13. The geometry of the metallic-shoe type seal shall be such that the maximum gap between the shoe and the tank shell shall be no greater than 3 inches for a length of at least 18 inches in the vertical plane above the liquid. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.2.1.4 and 5.4.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

14. There shall be no holes, tears, or openings in the secondary seal or in the primary seal envelope that surrounds the annular vapor space enclosed by the roof edge, seal fabric, and secondary seal. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.2.1.5 and 5.4.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

15. The secondary seal shall allow easy insertion of probes of up to 1 1/2 inches in width in order to measure gaps in the primary seal. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.2.1.6 and 5.4.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

16. The secondary seal shall extend from the roof to the tank shell and shall not be attached to the primary seal. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.2.1.7 and 5.4.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

17. All openings in the roof used for sampling and gauging, except pressure-vacuum valves which shall be set to within 10% of the maximum allowable working pressure of the roof, shall provide a projection below the liquid surface to prevent belching of liquid and to prevent entrained or formed organic vapor from escaping from the liquid contents of the tank and shall be equipped with a cover, seal or lid that shall be in a closed position at all times, with no visible gaps and be leak free, except when the device or appurtenance is in use for sampling or gauging. [District Rule 4623, 5.5.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

18. A leak-free condition is defined as a condition without a gas leak or a liquid leak. A gas leak is defined as a reading in excess of 10,000 parts per million by volume (ppmv), as methane, above background on a portable hydrocarbon detection instrument that is calibrated with methane in accordance with the procedures specified in EPA Method 21. Liquid leak is defined as the dripping of organic liquid at a rate of more than 3 drops per minute. A reading in excess to 10,000 ppmv, as methane, above background, or dripping of organic liquid at a rate of more than 3 drops per minute, is a violation of this permit and Rule 4623 and shall be reported as a deviation. [District Rule 4623, 3.11, 3.17, 3.18 and 6.4.8] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

19. Each opening in a non-contact internal floating roof, except for automatic bleeder vents (vacuum breaker vents) and rim space vents, shall provide a projection below the liquid surface. [District Rule 4623, 5.5.2.1.1 and 40 CFR 63.11087(a)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

20. Each opening in the internal floating roof except for leg sleeves, automatic bleeder vents, rim space vents, column wells, ladder wells, sample wells, combination manway/vacuum breakers, and stub drains is to be equipped with a cover or lid which is to be maintained in a closed position at all times (i.e., no visible gap) except when the device is in actual use. The cover or lid shall be equipped with a gasket. Covers on each access hatch and automatic gauge float well shall be bolted except when they are in use. [District Rule 4623, 5.5.2.1.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

21. Automatic bleeder vents shall be equipped with a gasket and shall be closed at all times when the roof is floating except when the roof is being floated off or is being landed on the roof leg supports. [District Rule 4623, 5.5.2.1.3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

22. Rim vents shall be equipped with a gasket and are to be set to open only when the internal floating roof is not floating or at the manufacturer's recommended setting. [District Rule 4623, 5.5.2.1.4] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

23. Each penetration of the internal floating roof for the purpose of sampling shall be a sample well. The well shall have a slit fabric cover that covers at least 90% of the opening. The fabric cover must be impermeable. [District Rule 4623, 5.5.2.1.5] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

24. Each penetration of the internal floating roof that allows for passage of a column supporting the fixed roof shall have a flexible fabric sleeve seal or a gasketed sliding cover. The fabric sleeve must be impermeable. [District Rule 4623, 5.5.2.1.6] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

25. All solid sampling or gauging wells, and similar fixed projections through the floating roof shall provide a projection below the liquid surface. [District Rule 4623, 5.5.2.3.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
26. The solid guidepole well shall be equipped with a pole wiper and a gasketed cover, seal or lid which shall be in a closed position at all times (i.e. no visible gap) except when the well is in use. [District Rule 4623, 5.5.2.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

27. The gap between the pole wiper and the solid guidepole shall not exceed 1/2 inch. [District Rule 4623, 5.5.2.3.3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

28. The permittee shall notify the District in writing at least 30 days prior to conduct the visual inspection of the storage vessel, so the District can arrange an observer. [40 CFR 60.11087(c)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

29. For newly constructed, repaired, or rebuilt internal floating roof tanks, the permittee shall visually inspect the internal floating roof, and its appurtenant parts, fittings, etc. and measure the gaps of the primary seal and/or secondary seal prior to filling the tank. If holes, tears, or openings in the primary seal, the secondary seal, the seal fabric or defects in the internal floating roof or its appurtenant parts, components, fittings, etc., are found, they shall be repaired prior to filling the tank. [District Rule 4623, 6.1.4.1 and 40 CFR 63.11087(c)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

30. The owner or operator shall perform a monthly leak inspection of all equipment in gasoline service, as defined in section 63.11100. For this inspection, detection methods incorporating sight, sound, and smell are acceptable. [40 CFR Part 63.11089(a)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

31. For monthly leak inspection, a log book shall be used and shall be signed by the owner or operator at the completion of each inspection. A section of the log book shall contain a list, summary description, or diagram(s) showing the location of all equipment in gasoline service at the facility. [40 CFR Part 63.11089(b)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

32. Each detection of a liquid or vapor leak shall be recorded in the log book. When a leak is detected, an initial attempt at repair shall be made as soon as practicable, but no later than 5 calendar days after the leak is detected. Repair or replacement of leaking equipment shall be completed within 15 calendar days after detection of each leak. Delay of repair of leaking equipment will be allowed if the repair is not feasible within 15 days. The owner or operator shall provide in the semiannual report the reason(s) why the repair was not feasible and the date each repair was completed. [40 CFR Part 63.11089(d)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

33. The owner or operator shall maintain a log book that contain the following information for a leak during during monthly inspection: 1.) equipment type and identification number; 2.) the nature of the leak (i.e. vapor or liquid) and the method of detection (i.e. sight, sound, or smell); 3.) the date the leak was detected and the date of each attempt to repair the leak; 4.) repair methods applied in each attempt to repair the leak; 5.) repair delayed and the reason for the delay if the leak is not repaired within 15 calendar days after discovery of the leak; 6) the expected date of successful repair of the leak if the leak is not repaired within 15 days; and 7.) the date of successful repair of the leak. [40 CFR 63.11089(g)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

34. The permittee shall visually inspect, through the manholes, roof hatches, or other opening on the fixed roof, the internal floating roof and its appurtenant parts, fittings, etc., and the primary seal and/or secondary seal at least once every 12 months after the tank is initially filled with an organic liquid. There should be no visible organic liquid on the roof, tank walls, or anywhere. Other than the gap criteria specified by this rule, no holes, tears, or other openings are allowed that would permit the escape of vapors. Any defects found are violations of this rule. [District Rule 4623, 6.1.4.2 and 40 CFR 63.11087(c)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

35. If any failure (i.e. visible organic liquid on the internal floating roof, tank walls or anywhere, holes or tears in the seal fabric) is detected during 12 month visual inspection, the permittee shall repair the items or empty and remove the storage vessel from service within 45 days. If the detected failure cannot be repaired within 45 days and if the vessel cannot be emptied within 45 days, a 30-day extension may be requested from the APCO in the inspection report. Such a request must document that alternate storage capacity is unavailable and specify a schedule of actions the company will take that will assure that the control equipment will be repaired or the vessel will be emptied as soon as possible. [40 CFR 60.11087(c)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
36. The 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 vessel is emptied and degassed. If the internal floating roof has defects, the primary seal has holes, tears, or other openings in the seal or the seal fabric, or the secondary seal has holes, tears, or other openings in the seal or the seal fabric, or the gaskets no longer close off the liquid surfaces from the atmosphere, or the slotted membrane has more than 10 percent open area, the owner or operator shall repair the items as necessary so that none of the conditions specified in this paragraph exist before refilling the storage vessel. [40 CFR Part 63.11087(c)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

37. The owner or operator shall report the number of equipment leaks not repaired within 15 days after detection in a semi-annual report. [40 CFR 63.11089(g)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

38. All covers, seals and lids covering openings in the roof used for sampling and gauging shall be inspected annually by the facility operator to ensure compliance with the provisions of this permit. If one or more of the components are found to leak during an annual inspection, the inspection frequency for that component type shall be changed from annual to quarterly. If none of the components of that type are subsequently found to be leaking during five consecutive inspections, the inspection frequency may be changed from quarterly to annual. Components located in inaccessible (over 15 feet above ground when access is required from the ground or over 6 feet away from a platform when access is required from the platform) locations shall be inspected at least annually and components located in unsafe areas shall be inspected and repaired upon detection. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

39. The operator shall determine the presence of gas leaks using portable hydrocarbon detection instrument in accordance with EPA Method 21. The instrument shall be calibrated before use each day of its use by the procedures specified in Method 21 using the following calibration gases: 1.) Zero air (less than 10 ppm of hydrocarbon in air); and 2.) A mixture of methane or n-hexane and air at a concentration of about, but less than, 10,000 ppm methane or n-hexane. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

40. The operator shall maintain an inspection log containing the following: 1.) Type of component leaking; 2.) Date of leak detection, and method of detection; 3.) Date and emission level of recheck after leak is repaired. Leaks over 10,000 ppmv shall be reported as a deviation. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

41. 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 permit, no holes, tears, or other openings are allowed that would permit the escape of hydrocarbon vapors. Any defects found shall constitute a violation of this permit. [District Rule 4623, 6.1.4.3 and 40 CFR 63.11087(c)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

42. [2706] Permittee shall conduct true vapor pressure (TVP) testing of the organic liquid whenever there is a change in the source or type of organic liquid stored in this tank. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

43. [2592] As used in this permit, the term "source or type" shall mean liquids with similar characteristics. The operator shall maintain records of API gravity of petroleum liquids stored in this unit to determine which are from common source. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

44. The operator shall keep a record of liquids stored in each container, period of storage, and the maximum true vapor pressure of the liquid during the respective storage period. [40 CFR 60.115a(a)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

45. [2733] Maximum true vapor pressure may be determined from nomographs contained in API Bulletin 2517, by using the typical Reid vapor pressure and the maximum expected storage temperature of the stored product, unless the APCO specifically requests that the liquid be sampled, the actual storage temperature determined, and the Reid vapor pressure determined from the sample(s). [40 CFR 60.115a(b)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
46. The permittee shall submit the reports of the floating roof tank inspections to the APCO within five calendar days after the completion of the inspection only for those tanks that failed to meet the applicable requirements of Rule 4623, Sections 5.2 through 5.5. The inspection report for tanks that have been determined to be in compliance with the requirements of Sections 5.2 through 5.5 need not be submitted to the APCO, but the inspection report shall be kept on-site and made available upon request by the APCO. The inspection report shall contain all necessary information to demonstrate compliance with the provisions of this rule, including the following: 1.) Date of inspection and names and titles of company personnel doing the inspection; 2.) Tank identification number and Permit to Operate number; 3.) Measurements of the gaps between the tank shell and primary and secondary seals; 4.) Leak-free status of the tank and floating roof deck fittings. Records of the leak-free status shall include the vapor concentration values measured in ppmv. 5.) Data, supported by calculations, demonstrating compliance with the requirements specified in Sections 5.3, 5.4, 5.5.2.3.3, 5.5.2.4.2, and 5.5.2.4.3 of Rule 4623. 6.) Any corrective actions or repairs performed on the tank in order to comply with Rule 4623 and the date(s) such actions were taken. [District Rule 4623, 6.3.5 and 40 CFR 63.11087(e)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

47. The 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, 6.3.7] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

48. The following test methods shall be used: ASTM Method D287 for determining API Gravity, ASTM Method D4057 sampling for API Gravity testing; ASTM D323 for determining RVP, and converting RVP to TVP at the tank's maximum organic liquid storage temperature; ARB Method 422 for determining exempt halogenated VOCs in gases; EPA Method 21 for measuring gas-leak concentration. Should the owner or operator wish to use test methods other than the ones mentioned in this condition, the methods must be approved by the District prior to its use. [District Rule 4623, 6.4] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

49. Records of the cumulative annual organic liquid throughput shall be maintained and updated monthly. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

50. All records required to be maintained by this permit shall be maintained for a period of at least five years and shall be made readily available for District inspection upon request. [District Rule 4623, 6.3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

51. This permit shall be converted into PTO after implementing permit N-829-18-7. [District Rule 2520] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: N-829-20-7

EXPIRATION DATE: 1/30/2009

EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION:
VAPOR RECOVERY SYSTEM CONSISTING OF A 300,000 GALLON VAPOR HOLDING TANK, A VAPOR PROCESSING AND CONVEYING SYSTEM, AND A 40 MMBTU/HR NATURAL GAS FIRED JOHN ZINK ZCT-2-8-35-X-2/8-X VAPOR COMBUSTOR

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. [15] No air contaminant shall be discharged into the atmosphere for a period or periods aggregating more than three minutes in any one hour which is as dark as, or darker than, Ringelmann 1 or 20% opacity. [District Rule 4101]

2. The VOC destruction efficiency shall be at least 99% and all gasoline loading shall be conducted utilizing bottom loading and dry-break couplers. [District Rule 4102]

3. Gasoline shall be loaded only into vapor tight tank trucks. [40 CFR Part 60.502(e)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

4. The facility shall obtain the vapor tightness documentation specified in 40 CFR Part 60.505(b) for each gasoline tank truck that is to be loaded at the facility. [40 CFR Part 60.502(e)(1)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

5. VOC emissions from the vapor recovery system shall not exceed 0.08 pounds per thousand gallons of gasoline loaded. [District Rules 4624, 5.1.1, San Joaquin County Rule 412, and 40 CFR 63.11088(a)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

6. The vapor collection system shall be operated in a manner to prevent any organic vapors collected at one loading rack from passing to another loading rack. [40 CFR 63.11088(a)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

7. The vapor collection and control system shall operate such that the pressure in the delivery tank being loaded does not exceed 18 inches water column pressure and 6 inches water column vacuum. [District Rule 4624, 5.4] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

8. The combined quantity of gasoline loaded through permit units N-829-1 and N-829-2 shall not exceed 756,000,000 gallons during any one calendar year. This annual limit shall be lowered in the event that the CARB certifies the vapor recovery system can process VOC emissions with a daily gasoline throughput of less than 2,071,233 gallons. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

9. The combined quantity of gasoline loaded through permit units N-829-1 and N-829-2 shall not exceed 2,071,233 gallons during any one day. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

10. The flare's combustion chamber shall be at or above 900 degrees Fahrenheit at all times that it is receiving combustible material. [District Rules 2201, 4102, and 40 CFR 63.11088(d)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

11. The flare shall be equipped for continuous monitoring and recording of combustion temperature. Temperature charts shall be made available to the District upon request. [District NSR Rule, 40 CFR Part 64 and 40 CFR 63.11088(d)] 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. Should the flare's operating temperature fall below the minimum value necessary to maintain compliance with the permitted VOC destruction efficiency and VOC emission limit, the permittee shall investigate the cause and take corrective action to return the operating temperature to an acceptable level as soon as possible, but no longer than one hour after initial detection. If the operating temperature cannot be raised to an acceptable value within one hour after detection, the permittee shall notify the District within the following hour and conduct a certified source test within 60 days of initial detection. In lieu of conducting a source test, the permittee may stipulate a violation that is subject to enforcement action has occurred. The permittee must then correct the violation, show compliance has been re-established, and resume monitoring procedures. If the deviation is a result of a qualifying breakdown condition pursuant to Rule 1100, the permittee may fully comply with Rule 1100 in lieu of the performing the notification and testing required by this condition. [40 CFR Part 64] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

13. Loading and vapor collection and control equipment shall be designed, installed, maintained, and operated such that there are no leaks. A leak is defined as the dripping of organic compounds at a rate of more than three drops per minute or the detection of organic compounds, in excess of 10,000 ppm as methane measured at a distance of one centimeter from potential source in accordance with EPA Method 21. [District Rule 4624, 3.17, 5.6 and San Joaquin County Rule 412] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

14. The vapor collection system, the vapor destruction device and each transfer rack shall be tested for leaks at least once every calendar quarter with a portable hydrocarbon analyzer in accordance with EPA Method 21. [District Rule 4624, 5.9.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

15. The equipment that are found leaking shall be repair or replaced within 72 hours after detecting the leakage. If the leaking component cannot be repaired or replaced within 72 hours, the component shall be taken out of service until such time the component is repaired or replaced. The repaired or replacement equipment shall be reinspected the first time the equipment is in operation after the repair or replacement. [District Rule 4624, 5.9.3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

16. Each calendar month, the vapor collection system, the vapor processing system and each loading rack handling gasoline shall be inspected during the loading of gasoline tank trucks for organic liquid and organic vapor leaks. For the purpose of this condition, detection methods incorporating sight, sound and smell are acceptable. Each detection of a leak shall be recorded and the source of the leak repaired within 15 days after it is detected. [40 CFR Part 60.502(j) and 40 CFR Part 63.11089(a)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

17. A log book shall be used and shall be signed by the owner or operator at the completion of each inspection. A section of the log book shall contain a list, summary description, or diagram(s) showing the location of all equipment in gasoline service at the facility. [40 CFR Part 63.11089(b)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

18. Each detection of a liquid or vapor leak shall be recorded in the log book. When a leak is detected, an initial attempt at repair shall be made as soon as practicable, but no later than 5 calendar days after the leak is detected. Repair or replacement of leaking equipment shall be completed within 15 calendar days after detection of each leak. Delay of repair of leaking equipment will be allowed if the repair is not feasible within 15 days. The owner or operator shall provide in the semiannual report the reason(s) why the repair was not feasible and the date each repair was completed. [40 CFR Part 63.11089(d)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

19. The owner or operator shall maintain a log book that contain the following information: 1.) dates of leak inspections, 2.) the nature of the leak (i.e. vapor or liquid) and the method of detection; 3.) findings, 4.) corrective action, 5.) repair methods applied in each attempt to repair the leak; 6.) repair delayed and the reason for the delay if the leak is not repaired within 15 calendar days after discovery of the leak; 6.) the expected date of successful repair of the leak if the leak is not repaired within 15 days; 7.) the date of successful repair of the leak; and 8.) inspector name and signature. [District Rule 4624, 6.1.3, 40 CFR Part 60.505 (c) and 40 CFR 63.11089(g)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

20. The owner or operator shall report the number of equipment leaks not repaired within 15 days after detection in a semiannual report. [40 CFR 63.11089(g)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
21. During source testing the loading rack's vapor collection and control system (VCCS) shall be tested at every loading position to demonstrate the pressure in the delivery tanks being loaded complies with the requirements specified in this permit. Compliance shall be determined by calibrating and installing a liquid manometer, manehelic device, or other instrument demonstrated to be equivalent, capable of measuring up to 500 mm water gauge pressure with a precision of 2.5 mm water gauge, on the terminal's VCCS at a pressure tap as close as possible to the connection with the product tank truck. The highest instantaneous pressure measurement as well as all pressure measurements at 5 minute intervals during delivery vessel loading must be recorded. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2 and 40 CFR 60.503(d)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

22. Source testing to determine compliance with the emission rate requirement of this permit shall be conducted at least once every 60 months. [District Rules 2201 and 4624. 6.2.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

23. Source testing shall be conducted using methods and procedures approved by District. The District must be notified 30 days prior to any compliance source testing and a pretest plan outlining the test methods and procedures shall be submitted for the District approval no later than 15 days prior to each test. [District Rule 1081, 6.0 and 7.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

24. Source testing shall be witnessed or authorized by District Personnel. [District Rule 1081, 7.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

25. VOC emissions from the vapor collection and control system shall be determined using 40 CFR 60.503 "Test Methods and Procedures" and EPA Reference Methods 2A, 2B, 25A, 25B, and ARB Method 422, or ARB Test Procedure TP-203.1. [District Rule 4624, 6.3.2 and San Joaquin County Rule 412] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

26. Source testing for VOC destruction efficiency shall be conducted utilizing EPA Method 18, EPA Method 25A or CARB Method 100. Alternative methods may be utilized provided they are previously approved by the District, in writing. [District Rules 2201 and 4102] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

27. The results of each source test shall be submitted to the District within 60 days thereafter. [District Rule 1081, 7.3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

28. A log of all breakdowns of the vapor recovery system indicating the times, dates and gallons processed during the breakdown periods shall be maintained on the premises at all times and shall be made available for District inspection upon request. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

29. A record of the daily quantity of gasoline loaded from the loading racks operating under Permits to Operate N-829-1 and N-829-2 shall be kept. [District Rules 2520, 9.3.2, 4624, 6.1.3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

30. A record of the cumulative annual quantity of gasoline loaded from the loading racks operating under Permits to Operate N-829-1 and N-829-2 shall be kept. The record shall be updated at least weekly. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

31. Documentation attesting to the vapor tightness of each truck loaded with gasoline shall be kept. The documentation file for each tank truck shall be updated at least once per year to reflect the current test results as determined by EPA method 27. [40 CFR Part 60.5059(a) and 40 CFR 63.11094(b)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

32. The semi-annual compliance report shall include each loading of a gasoline cargo tank for which vapor tightness documentation had not been previously obtained by the facility. [40 CFR 63.11088(f)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

33. All records shall be maintained and retained on-site for a period of at least 5 years and shall be made available for District inspection upon request. [District Rules 1070, 4624, 6.1.4] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
PERMIT UNIT: N-829-21-4
EXPIRATION DATE: 11/30/2009

EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION:
1,328,124 GALLON WELDED INTERNAL FLOATING MECHANICAL SHOE PRIMARY SEAL, A WIPER SECONDARY SEAL AND A SLOTTED GUIDEPOLE

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. True vapor pressure of the organic liquid stored shall be less than 11 psia. [District Rule 4623, 5.1.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

2. The tank shall be equipped with a fixed roof with an internal floating type cover equipped with a continuous closure device between the tank wall and the cover edge. [40 CFR 60.112a(2) and 40 CFR 63.11087(a)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

3. The internal floating roof shall rest or float on the liquid surface (but not necessarily in complete contact with it) inside a storage vessel that has a fixed roof. The internal roof shall be floating on the liquid surface except during initial fill and when the storage vessel is completely emptied or subsequently emptied and refilled. When the roof is resting on the leg supports, the process of filling, emptying, or refilling shall be continuous and shall be accomplished as rapidly as possible. Whenever the permittee intends to land the roof on it's legs, the permittee shall notify the APCO in writing at least five days prior to performing the work. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.1.3 and 5.4.3, 40 CFR 60.112a(2) and 40 CFR 63.11087(a)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

4. Gaps between the tank shell and the primary seal shall exceed 1 1/2 inches. [District Rule 4653, 5.3.2.1.1 and 5.4.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

5. The cumulative length of all gaps between the tank shell and the primary seal greater than 1/2 inch shall not exceed 10% of the circumference of the tank. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.2.1.1 and 5.4.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

6. The cumulative length of all primary seal gaps greater than 1/8 inch shall not exceed 30% of the circumference of the tank. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.2.1.1 and 5.4.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

7. No continuous gap in the primary seal greater than 1/8 inch wide shall exceed 10% of the tank circumference. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.2.1.1 and 5.4.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

8. No gap between the tank shell and the secondary seal shall exceed 1/2 inch. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.2.1.2 and 5.4.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

9. The cumulative length of all gaps between the tank shell and the secondary seal, greater than 1/8 inch shall not exceed 5% of the tank circumference. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.2.1.2 and 5.4.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

10. The metallic shoe-type seal shall be installed so that one end of the shoe extends into the stored liquid and the other end extends a minimum vertical distance of 18 inches above the stored liquid surface. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.2.1.3 and 5.4.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

11. The geometry of the metallic-shoe type seal shall be such that the maximum gap between the shoe and the tank shell shall be no greater than 3 inches for a length of at least 18 inches in the vertical plane above the liquid. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.2.1.4 and 5.4.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE
12. There shall be no holes, tears, or openings in the secondary seal or in the primary seal envelope that surrounds the annular vapor space enclosed by the roof edge, seal fabric, and secondary seal. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.2.1.5 and 5.4.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

13. The secondary seal shall allow easy insertion of probes of up to 1 1/2 inches in width in order to measure gaps in the primary seal. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.2.1.6 and 5.4.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

14. The secondary seal shall extend from the roof to the tank shell and shall not be attached to the primary seal. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.2.1.7 and 5.4.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

15. All openings in the roof used for sampling and gauging shall provide a projection below the liquid surface to prevent belching of liquid and to prevent entrained or formed organic vapor from escaping from the liquid contents of the tank and shall be equipped with a cover, seal or lid that shall be in a closed position at all times, with no visible gaps and be leak free, except when the device or appurtenance is in use for sampling or gauging. [District Rule 4623, 5.5.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

16. A leak-free condition is defined as a condition without a gas leak or a liquid leak. A gas leak is defined as a reading in excess of 10,000 parts per million by volume (ppmv), as methane, above background on a portable hydrocarbon detection instrument that is calibrated with methane in accordance with the procedures specified in EPA Method 21. Liquid leak is defined as the dripping of organic liquid at a rate of more than 3 drops per minute. A reading in excess to 10,000 ppmv, as methane, above background, or dripping of organic liquid at a rate of more than 3 drops per minute, is a violation of this permit and Rule 4623 and shall be reported as a deviation. [District Rule 4623, 3.11, 3.17, 3.18 and 6.4.8] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

17. Each opening in a non-contact internal floating roof, except for automatic bleeder vents (vacuum breaker vents) and rim space vents, shall provide a projection below the liquid surface. [District Rule 4623, 5.5.2.1.1 and 40 CFR 63.11087(a)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

18. Each opening in the internal floating roof except for leg sleeves, automatic bleeder vents, rim space vents, column wells, ladder wells, sample wells, combination manway/vacuum breakers, and stub drains is to be equipped with a cover or lid which is to be maintained in a closed position at all times (i.e., no visible gap) except when the device is in actual use. The cover or lid shall be equipped with a gasket. Covers on each access hatch and automatic gauge float well shall be bolted except when they are in use. [District Rule 4623, 5.5.2.1.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

19. Automatic bleeder vents shall be equipped with a gasket and shall be closed at all times when the roof is floating except when the roof is being floated off or is being landed on the roof leg supports. [District Rule 4623, 5.5.2.1.3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

20. Rim vents shall be equipped with a gasket and are to be set to open only when the internal floating roof is not floating or at the manufacturer's recommended setting. [District Rule 4623, 5.5.2.1.4] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

21. Each penetration of the internal floating roof for the purpose of sampling shall be a sample well. The well shall have a slit fabric cover that covers at least 90% of the opening. The fabric cover must be impermeable. [District Rule 4623, 5.5.2.1.5] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

22. Each penetration of the internal floating roof that allows for passage of a column supporting the fixed roof shall have a flexible fabric sleeve seal or a gasketed sliding cover. The fabric sleeve must be impermeable. [District Rule 4623, 5.5.2.1.6] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

23. All slotted sampling or gauging wells, and similar fixed projections through the floating roof shall provide a projection below the liquid surface. [District Rule 4623, 5.5.2.4.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

24. The gap between the pole wiper and the slotted guidepole shall be added to the gaps measured to determine compliance with the secondary seal requirement, and in no case shall not exceed 1/8 inch. [District Rule 4623, 5.5.2.4.3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

25. The permittee shall notify the District in writing at least 30 days prior to conduct the visual inspection of the storage vessel, so the District can arrange an observer. [40 CFR 60.11087(c)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
26. For newly constructed, repaired, or rebuilt internal floating roof tanks, the permittee shall visually inspect the internal floating roof, and its appurtenant parts, fittings, etc. and measure the gaps of the primary seal and/or secondary seal prior to filling the tank. If holes, tears, or openings in the primary seal, the secondary seal, the seal fabric or defects in the internal floating roof or its appurtenant parts, components, fittings, etc., are found, they shall be repaired prior to filling the tank. [District Rule 4623, 6.1.4.1 and 40 CFR 63.11087(c)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

27. The owner or operator shall perform a monthly leak inspection of all equipment in gasoline service, as defined in section 63.11010. For this inspection, detection methods incorporating sight, sound, and smell are acceptable. [40 CFR Part 63.11089(a)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

28. For monthly leak inspection, a log book shall be used and shall be signed by the owner or operator at the completion of each inspection. A section of the log book shall contain a list, summary description, or diagram(s) showing the location of all equipment in gasoline service at the facility. [40 CFR Part 63.11089(b)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

29. Each detection of a liquid or vapor leak shall be recorded in the log book. When a leak is detected, an initial attempt at repair shall be made as soon as practicable, but no later than 5 calendar days after the leak is detected. Repair or replacement of leaking equipment shall be completed within 15 calendar days after detection of each leak. Delay of repair of leaking equipment will be allowed if the repair is not feasible within 15 days. The owner or operator shall provide in the semiannual report the reason(s) why the repair was not feasible and the date each repair was completed. [40 CFR Part 63.11089(d)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

30. The owner or operator shall maintain a log book that contain the following information for a leak during monthly inspection: 1.) equipment type and identification number; 2.) the nature of the leak (i.e. vapor or liquid) and the method of detection (i.e. sight, sound, or smell); 3.) the date the leak was detected and the date of each attempt to repair the leak; 4.) repair methods applied in each attempt to repair the leak; 5.) repair delayed and the reason for the delay if the leak is not repaired within 15 calendar days after discovery of the leak; 6) the expected date of successful repair of the leak if the leak is not repaired within 15 days; and 7.) the date of successful repair of the leak. [40 CFR 63.11089(g)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

31. The permittee shall visually inspect, through the manholes, roof hatches, or other opening on the fixed roof, the internal floating roof and its appurtenant parts, fittings, etc., and the primary seal and/or secondary seal at least once every 12 months after the tank is initially filled with an organic liquid. There should be no visible organic liquid on the roof, tank walls, or anywhere. Other than the gap criteria specified by this rule, no holes, tears, or other openings are allowed that would permit the escape of vapors. Any defects found are violations of this rule. [District Rule 4623, 6.1.4.2 and 40 CFR 63.11087(c)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

32. If any failure (i.e. visible organic liquid on the internal floating roof, tank walls or anywhere, holes or tears in the seal fabric) is detected during 12 month visual inspection, the permittee shall repair the items or empty and remove the storage vessel from service within 45 days. If the detected failure cannot be repaired within 45 days and if the vessel cannot be emptied within 45 days, a 30-day extension may be requested from the APCO in the inspection report. Such a request must document that alternate storage capacity is unavailable and specify a schedule of actions the company will take that will assure the control equipment will be repaired or the vessel will be emptied as soon as possible. [40 CFR 60.11087(c)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

33. The permittee shall visually inspect the internal floating roof, the primary seal, the secondary seal, gaskets, slotted member panels and sleeve seals (if any) each time the vessel is emptied and degassed. If the internal floating roof has defects, the primary seal has holes, tears, or other openings in the seal or the seal fabric, or the secondary seal has holes, tears, or other openings in the seal or the seal fabric, or the gaskets no longer close off the liquid surfaces from the atmosphere, or the slotted membrane has more than 10 percent open area, the owner or operator shall repair the items as necessary so that none of the conditions specified in this paragraph exist before refilling the storage vessel. [40 CFR Part 63.11087(c)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

34. The owner or operator shall report the number of equipment leaks not repaired within 15 days after detection in a semi-annual report. [40 CFR 63.11089(g)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
35. All covers, seals and lids covering openings in the roof used for sampling and gauging shall be inspected annually by the facility operator to ensure compliance with the provisions of this permit. If one or more of the components are found to leak during an annual inspection, the inspection frequency for that component type shall be changed from annual to quarterly. If none of the components of that type are subsequently found to be leaking during five consecutive inspections, the inspection frequency may be changed from quarterly to annual. Components located in inaccessible (over 15 feet above ground when access is required from the ground or over 6 feet away from a platform when access is required from the platform) locations shall be inspected at least annually and components located in unsafe areas shall be inspected and repaired upon detection. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

36. The operator shall determine the presence of gas leaks using portable hydrocarbon detection instrument in accordance with EPA Method 21. The instrument shall be calibrated before use each day of its use by the procedures specified in Method 21 using the following calibration gases: 1.) Zero air (less than 10 ppm of hydrocarbon in air); and 2.) A mixture of methane or n-hexane and air at a concentration of about, but less than, 10,000 ppm methane or n-hexane. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

37. The operator shall maintain an inspection log containing the following: 1.) Type of component leaking; 2.) Date of leak detection, and method of detection; 3.) Date and emission level of recheck after leak is repaired. Leaks over 10,000 ppmv shall be reported as a deviation. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

38. 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 permit, no holes, tears, or other openings are allowed that would permit the escape of hydrocarbon vapors. Any defects found shall constitute a violation of this permit. [District Rule 4623, 6.1.4.3 and 40 CFR 63.11087(c)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

39. (2706) Permittee shall conduct true vapor pressure (TVP) testing of the organic liquid whenever there is a change in the source or type of organic liquid stored in this tank. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

40. (2592) As used in this permit, the term "source or type" shall mean liquids with similar characteristics. The operator shall maintain records of API gravity of petroleum liquids stored in this unit to determine which are from common source. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

41. The operator shall keep a record of liquids stored in each container, period of storage, and the maximum true vapor pressure of the liquid during the respective storage period. [40 CFR 60.115a(a)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

42. (2733) Maximum true vapor pressure may be determined from nomographs contained in API Bulletin 2517, by using the typical Reid vapor pressure and the maximum expected storage temperature of the stored product, unless the APCO specifically requests that the liquid be sampled, the actual storage temperature determined, and the Reid vapor pressure determined from the sample(s). [40 CFR 60.115a(b)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

43. The permittee shall submit the reports of the floating roof tank inspections to the APCO within five calendar days after the completion of the inspection only for those tanks that failed to meet the applicable requirements of Rule 4623, Sections 5.2 through 5.5. The inspection report for tanks that have been determined to be in compliance with the requirements of Sections 5.2 through 5.5 need not be submitted to the APCO, but the inspection report shall be kept on-site and made available upon request by the APCO. The inspection report shall contain all necessary information to demonstrate compliance with the provisions of this rule, including the following: 1.) Date of inspection and names and titles of company personnel doing the inspection; 2.) Tank identification number and Permit to Operate number; 3.) Measurements of the gaps between the tank shell and primary and secondary seals; 4.) Leak-free status of the tank and floating roof deck fittings. Records of the leak-free status shall include the vapor concentration values measured in ppmv. 5.) Data, supported by calculations, demonstrating compliance with the requirements specified in Sections 5.3, 5.4, 5.5.2.3.3, 5.5.2.4.2, and 5.5.2.4.3 of Rule 4623. 6.) Any corrective actions or repairs performed on the tank in order to comply with Rule 4623 and the date(s) such actions were taken. [District Rule 4623, 6.3.5 and 40 CFR 63.11087(e)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
44. The 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, 6.3.7] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

45. The following test methods shall be used: ASTM Method D287 for determining API Gravity, ASTM Method D4057 sampling for API Gravity testing; ASTM D323 for determining RVP, and converting RVP to TVP at the tank's maximum organic liquid storage temperature; ARB Method 422 for determining exempt halogenated VOCs in gases; EPA Method 21 for measuring gas-leak concentration. Should the owner or operator wish to use test methods other than the ones mentioned in this condition, the methods must be approved by the District prior to its use. [District Rule 4623, 6.4] 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 Rules 4623, 6.3 and 2520, 9.4.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

47. There shall be no vapor space between the internal floating pan and the liquid surface. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

48. At least 95% of all hydrocarbon vapors generated during the storage and the working of the storage tank shall be prevented from entrainment into the atmosphere. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

49. The internal floating roof supports, manholes, automatic bleeder vents, rim vents, gauge wells, etc., shall be covered with foam seal in a manner which prevents any gap. [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: N-829-22-4

EXPIRATION DATE: 11/30/2009

EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION:
1,218,000 GALLON WELDED INTERNAL FLOATING ROOF STORAGE TANK (#3303) WITH A WIPER PRIMARY SEAL
AND A SLOTTED GUIDEPOLE

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. True vapor pressure of the organic liquid stored shall be less than 11 psia. [District Rule 4623, 5.1.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

2. The tank shall be equipped with a fixed roof with an internal floating type cover equipped with one of the following closure devices between the tank wall and the cover edge: 1) A foam- or liquid-filled seal mounted in contact with the liquid (liquid-mounted seal); 2) Two seals mounted one above the other so that each forms a continuous closure that completely covers the space between the wall of the storage vessel and the edge of the internal floating roof; or 3) A mechanical shoe seal. [40 CFR 60.112b(a)(1)(i) and 40 CFR 63.11087(a)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

3. The internal floating roof shall float on the surface of the stored liquid at all times (i.e., off the roof leg supports) except during the initial fill until the roof is lifted off the leg supports and when the tank is completely emptied and subsequently refilled. When the roof is resting on the leg supports, the process of filling, emptying, or refilling shall be continuous and shall be accomplished as rapidly as possible. Whenever the permittee intends to land the roof on its legs, the permittee shall notify the APCO in writing at least five calendar days prior to performing the work. The tank must be in compliance with this rule before it may land on its legs. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.1.3 and 5.4.3, 40 CFR 60.112b(a)(1)(i) and 40 CFR 63.11087(a)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

4. The tank shall be equipped with an Ultraflote, model Single Ultraceal, wiper primary seal. [District Rule 4623, 5.4.2 and 40 CFR 63.11087(a)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

5. No gap between the tank shell and the seal shell shall exceed 0.06 inch. [District Rule 4623, 3.37 and 5.4.2.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

6. The cumulative length of all gaps exceeding 0.02 inch shall not be more than 5% of the circumference of the tank, excluding gaps less than 1.79 inches from vertical seams. [District Rule 4623, 3.37 and 5.4.2.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

7. All openings in the roof used for sampling and gauging shall provide a projection below the liquid surface to prevent belching of liquid and to prevent entrained or formed organic vapor from escaping from the liquid contents of the tank and shall be equipped with a cover, seal or lid. The cover seal or lid shall be in a closed position, with no visible gaps and be leak-free, except when the device or appurtenance is in use for sampling or gauging. [District Rule 4623, 5.5.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

8. A leak-free condition is defined as a condition without a gas leak or a liquid leak. A gas leak is defined as a reading in excess of 10,000 parts per million by volume (ppmv), as methane, above background on a portable hydrocarbon detection instrument that is calibrated with methane in accordance with the procedures specified in EPA Method 21. Liquid leak is defined as the dripping of organic liquid at a rate of more than 3 drops per minute. A reading in excess to 10,000 ppmv, as methane, above background, or dripping of organic liquid at a rate of more than 3 drops per minute, is a violation of this permit and Rule 4623 and shall be reported as a deviation. [District Rule 4623, 3.11, 3.17, 3.18 and 6.4.8] 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: MUSTAR TERMINALS OP'S PARTNERSHIP LP
Location: 2841 NAVY DRIVE, STOCKTON, CA 95208
N-829-22-4, Sep 12 2010, 1:01 PM - XAVILOU
9. Each opening in a non-contact internal floating roof except for automatic bleeder vents (vacuum breaker vents) and rim space vents shall provide a projection below the liquid surface. [District Rule 4623, 5.5.2.1.1, 40 CFR 60.112b(a)(1)(iii) and 40 CFR 63.11087(a)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

10. Each opening in the internal floating roof except for leg sleeves, automatic bleeder vents, rim space vents, column wells, ladder wells, sample wells, combination manway/vacuum breakers, and stub drains shall be equipped with a cover, or a lid shall be maintained in a closed position at all times (i.e. no visible gaps) except when the device is in use. The cover or lid shall be equipped with a gasket. Covers on each access hatch and automatic gauge float well shall be bolted in place except when they are in use. [District Rule 4623, 5.5.2.1.2 and 40 CFR 60.112b(a)(1)(iv)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

11. Automatic bleeder vents shall be equipped with a gasket and shall be closed at all times when the roof is floating except when the roof is being floated off or is being landed on the leg roof supports. [District Rule 4623, 5.5.2.1.3 and 40 CFR 60.112b(a)(1)(v)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

12. Rim vents shall be equipped with a gasket and shall be set to open only when the internal floating roof is not floating or at the manufacturer's recommended setting. [District Rule 4623, 5.5.2.1.4 and 40 CFR 60.112b(a)(1)(vi)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

13. Each penetration of the internal floating roof for the purpose of sampling shall be a sample well. The well shall have a slit fabric cover that covers at least 90% of the opening. The fabric cover must be impermeable. [District Rule 4623, 5.5.2.1.5 and 40 CFR 60.112b(a)(1)(vii)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

14. Each penetration of the internal floating roof that allows for the passage of a column supporting the fixed roof shall have a flexible fabric sleeve seal or a gasketed sliding cover. The fabric sleeve must be impermeable. [District Rule 4623, 5.5.2.1.6 and 40 CFR 60.112b(a)(1)(viii)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

15. Each penetration of the internal floating roof that allows for passage of a ladder shall have a gasketed sliding cover. [40 CFR 60.112b(a)(1)(ix)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

16. All slotted sampling or gauging wells, and similar fixed projections through the floating roof shall provide a projection below the liquid surface. [District Rule 4623, 5.5.2.4.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

17. The gap between the pole wiper and the slotted guidepole shall not exceed 1/8 inch. [District Rule 4623, 5.5.2.4.3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

18. The permittee shall notify the District in writing at least 30 days prior to conduct the visual inspection of the storage vessel, so the District can arrange an observer. [40 CFR 60.11087(c)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

19. For newly constructed, repaired, or rebuilt internal floating roof tanks, the permittee shall visually inspect the internal floating roof, and its appurtenant parts, fittings, etc. and measure the gaps of the primary seal and/or secondary seal prior to filling the tank. If holes, tears, or openings in the primary seal, the secondary seal, the seal fabric or defects in the internal floating roof or its appurtenant parts, components, fittings, etc., are found, they shall be repaired prior to filling the tank. [District Rule 4623, 6.1.4.1, 40 CFR 60.113b(a)(1) and 40 CFR 63.11087(c)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

20. The owner or operator shall perform a monthly leak inspection of all equipment in gasoline service, as defined in section 63.11100. For this inspection, detection methods incorporating sight, sound, and smell are acceptable. [40 CFR Part 63.11089(a)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

21. For monthly leak inspection, a log book shall be used and shall be signed by the owner or operator at the completion of each inspection. A section of the log book shall contain a list, summary description, or diagram(s) showing the location of all equipment in gasoline service at the facility. [40 CFR Part 63.11089(b)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
22. Each detection of a liquid or vapor leak shall be recorded in the log book. When a leak is detected, an initial attempt at repair shall be made as soon as practicable, but no later than 5 calendar days after the leak is detected. Repair or replacement of leaking equipment shall be completed within 15 calendar days after detection of each leak. Delay of repair of leaking equipment will be allowed if the repair is not feasible within 15 days. The owner or operator shall provide in the semiannual report the reason(s) why the repair was not feasible and the date each repair was completed. [40 CFR Part 63.11089(d)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

23. The owner or operator shall maintain a log book that contain the following information for a leak during during monthly inspection: 1.) equipment type and identification number; 2.) the nature of the leak (i.e. vapor or liquid) and the method of detection (i.e. sight, sound, or smell); 3.) the date the leak was detected and the date of each attempt to repair the leak; 4.) repair methods applied in each attempt to repair the leak; 5.) repair delayed and the reason for the delay if the leak is not repaired within 15 calendar days after discovery of the leak; 6.) the expected date of successful repair of the leak if the leak is not repaired within 15 days; and 7.) the date of successful repair of the leak. [40 CFR 63.11089(g)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

24. The permittee shall visually inspect, through the manholes, roof hatches, or other opening on the fixed roof, the internal floating roof and its appurtenant parts, fittings, etc., and the primary seal and/or secondary seal at least once every 12 months after the tank is initially filled with an organic liquid. There should be no visible organic liquid on the roof, tank walls, or anywhere. Other than the gap criteria specified by this rule, no holes, tears, or other openings are allowed that would permit the escape of vapors. Any defects found are violations of this rule. [District Rule 4623, 6.1.4.2, 40 CFR 60.113b(a)(2) and 40 CFR 63.11087(c)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

25. If any failure (i.e. visible organic liquid on the internal floating roof, tank walls or anywhere, holes or tears in the seal fabric) is detected during 12 month visual inspection, the permittee shall repair the items or empty and remove the storage vessel from service within 45 days. If the detected failure cannot be repaired within 45 days and if the vessel cannot be emptied within 45 days, a 30-day extension may be requested from the APCO in the inspection report. Such a request must document that alternate storage capacity is unavailable and specify a schedule of actions the company will take that will assure treat the control equipment will be repaired or the vessel will be emptied as soon as possible. [40 CFR 60.1108(c)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

26. The 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 vessel is emptied and degassed. If the internal floating roof has defects, the primary seal has holes, tears, or other openings in the seal or the seal fabric, or the secondary seal has holes, tears, or other openings in the seal or the seal fabric, or the gaskets no longer close off the liquid surfaces from the atmosphere, or the slotted membrane has more than 10 percent open area, the owner or operator shall repair the items as necessary so that none of the conditions specified in this paragraph exist before refilling the storage vessel. [40 CFR Part 63.11087(c)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

27. The permittee shall maintain records of all visual inspections required by this permit. Each record shall identify the storage vessel on which the inspection was performed, the date the vessel was inspected and the observed condition of each component of the control equipment (seals, internal floating roof, and fittings). [40 CFR 60.115b(a)(2)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

28. The owner or operator shall report the number of equipment leaks not repaired within 15 days after detection in a semiannual report. [40 CFR 63.11089(g)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

29. All covers, seals and lids covering openings in the roof used for sampling and gauging shall be inspected annually by the facility operator to ensure compliance with the provisions of this permit. If one or more of the components are found to leak during an annual inspection, the inspection frequency for that component type shall be changed from annual to quarterly. If none of the components of that type are subsequently found to be leaking during five consecutive inspections, the inspection frequency may be changed from quarterly to annual. Components located in inaccessible (over 15 feet above ground when access is required from the ground or over 6 feet away from a platform when access is required from the platform) locations shall be inspected at least annually and components located in unsafe areas shall be inspected and repaired upon detection. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
30. The operator shall determine the presence of gas leaks using portable hydrocarbon detection instrument in accordance with EPA Method 21. The instrument shall be calibrated before use each day of its use by the procedures specified in Method 21 using the following calibration gases: 1.) Zero air (less than 10 ppm of hydrocarbon in air); and 2.) A mixture of methane or n-hexane and air at a concentration of about, but less than, 10,000 ppm methane or n-hexane. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

31. The operator shall maintain an inspection log containing the following: 1.) Type of component leaking; 2.) Date of leak detection, and method of detection; 3.) Date and emission level of recheck after leak is repaired. Leaks over 10,000 ppmv shall be reported as a deviation. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

32. 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 permit, no holes, tears, or other openings are allowed that would permit the escape of hydrocarbon vapors. Any defects found shall constitute a violation of this permit. [District Rule 4623, 6.1.4.3 and 40 CFR 63.11087(e)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

33. (2706) Permittee shall conduct true vapor pressure (TVP) testing of the organic liquid whenever there is a change in the source or type of organic liquid stored in this tank. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

34. (2592) As used in this permit, the term "source or type" shall mean liquids with similar characteristics. The operator shall maintain records of API gravity of petroleum liquids stored in this unit to determine which are from common source. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

35. (2630) Operator shall maintain a record showing the dimension of the storage vessel and an analysis showing the capacity of the storage vessel. The record shall be maintained for the life of the vessel. [40 CFR 60.116b(b)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

36. The operator shall keep a record of the liquids stored in this container, the period of storage, and the maximum true vapor pressure (TVP) of that liquid during the respective storage period. [40 CFR 60.116b(c)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

37. (2765) Operator of each storage vessel, either with a design capacity greater than or equal to 151 m3 storing a liquid with a maximum true vapor pressure that is normally less than 0.75 psia or with a design capacity greater than or equal to 75 m3 but less than 151 m3 storing a liquid with a maximum true vapor pressure normally less than 4.0 psia, shall notify the APCO within 30 days when the maximum true vapor pressure of the liquid exceeds the respective maximum true vapor pressure values for each volume range. [40 CFR 60.116b(d)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

38. (2627) For storage vessels operated above or below ambient temperatures, the operator shall calculate the maximum true vapor pressure based upon the highest expected calendar-month average of the storage temperature. For vessels operated at ambient temperatures, the maximum true vapor pressure is calculated based upon the maximum local monthly average ambient temperature as reported by the National Weather Service. [40 CFR 60.116b(e)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

39. (2623) Maximum true vapor pressure, for crude oil or refined petroleum products, may be determined from nomographs contained in API Bulletin 2517, by using the typical Reid vapor pressure and the maximum expected storage temperature based on the highest expected calendar-month average temperature of the stored product, unless the APCO specifically requests that the liquid be sampled, the actual storage temperature determined, and the Reid vapor pressure determined from the sample(s). [40 CFR 60.116b(e)(2)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

40. (2624) Operator shall determine the true vapor pressure of each type of crude oil with a Reid vapor pressure less than 2.0 psia or whose physical properties preclude determination by the recommended method from available data and record if the true vapor pressure is greater than 0.5 psia. [40 CFR 60.116b(e)(2)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

41. Operator shall determine the true vapor pressure of each volatile organic liquid (VOL), other than crude oil or refined petroleum products, from standard reference texts, by ASTM Method D2879, or by using an appropriate method approved by EPA. [40 CFR 60.116b(e)(3)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

Facility Name: NUSTAR TERMINALS OPS PARTNERSHIP LTD
Location: 2461 NAVY DRIVE, STOCKTON, CA 95208
N-829-22-4 • Sep 12 2011 1:00PM • 700010

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE
These terms and conditions are part of the Facility-wide Permit to Operate.
42. [2764] Operator of a tank storing a waste mixture of indeterminate or variable composition shall determine the highest maximum true vapor pressure for the range of liquid compositions to be stored prior to the initial filling, using methods specified for maximum true vapor pressure in this permit. [40 CFR 60.116b(6)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

43. The permittee shall submit the reports of the floating roof tank inspections to the APCO within five calendar days after the completion of the inspection only for those tanks that failed to meet the applicable requirements of Rule 4623, Sections 5.2 through 5.5. The inspection report for tanks that have been determined to be in compliance with the requirements of Sections 5.2 through 5.5 need not be submitted to the APCO, but the inspection report shall be kept on-site and made available upon request by the APCO. The inspection report shall contain all necessary information to demonstrate compliance with the provisions of this rule, including the following: 1.) Date of inspection and names and titles of company personnel doing the inspection; 2.) Tank identification number and Permit to Operate number; 3.) Measurements of the gaps between the tank shell and primary and secondary seals; 4.) Leak-free status of the tank and floating roof deck fittings. Records of the leak-free status shall include the vapor concentration values measured in ppmv. 5.) Data, supported by calculations, demonstrating compliance with the requirements specified in Sections 5.3, 5.4, 5.5.2.3.3, 5.5.2.4.2, and 5.5.2.4.3 of Rule 4623. 6.) Any corrective actions or repairs performed on the tank in order to comply with Rule 4623 and the date(s) such actions were taken. [District Rule 4623, 6.3.5, 40 CFR 60.115b(a)(3) and 40 CFR 63.11087(e)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

44. The 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, 6.3.7] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

45. The following test methods shall be used: ASTM Method D287 for determining API Gravity, ASTM Method D4057 sampling for API Gravity testing; ASTM D323 for determining RVP, and converting RVP to TVP at the tank's maximum organic liquid storage temperature; ARB Method 422 for determining exempt halogenated VOCs in gases; EPA Method 21 for measuring gas-leak concentration. Should the owner or operator wish to use test methods other than the ones mentioned in this condition, the methods must be approved by the District prior to its use. [District Rule 4623, 6.4] 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 Rules 4623, 6.3 and 2520, 9.4.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

47. At least 95% of all hydrocarbon vapors generated during the storage and the working of the storage tank shall be prevented from entrainment into the atmosphere. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

48. The internal floating roof supports, manholes, automatic bleeder vents, rim vents, gauge wells, etc., shall be covered with foam seal in a manner which prevents any gap. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

49. The internal floating roof shall be in direct contact with the liquid surface in a manner which prevents any vapor space below the internal roof. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

50. VOC emissions from tanks N-829-7, '17, '18, and '22 shall not exceed 165 pounds per day. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

51. The permittee shall notify the District for an inspection prior to the filling of the tank with liquid in a manner which allows for unobstructed inspection of the seals from above and below the internal roof. [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. True vapor pressure of the organic liquid stored shall be less than 11 psia. [District Rule 4623, 5.1.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

2. The tank shall be equipped with a floating roof consisting of a pan type that is installed before December 20, 2001, pontoon-type, or double-deck type cover, that rests on the surface of the liquid contents and is equipped with a closure device between the tank shell and roof edge consisting of a primary seal and a secondary seal. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.1.1 and 5.3.1.2, 40 CFR 60.112a(2) and 40 CFR 63.11087(a)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

3. The floating roof shall be floating on the surface of the stored liquid at all times (i.e., off the roof leg supports) except during the initial fill until the roof is lifted off the leg supports and when the tank is completely emptied and subsequently refilled. When the roof is resting on the leg supports the processes of filling or emptying and refilling the tank shall be continuous and shall be accomplished as rapidly as possible. Whenever the permittee intends to land the roof on its legs, the permittee shall notify the APCO in writing at least five calendar days prior to performing the work. The tank must be in compliance with this rule before it may land the roof on its legs. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.1.3 and 5.4.3, 40 CFR 60.112a(2) and 40 CFR 63.11087(a)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

4. Gaps between the tank shell and the primary seal shall not exceed 1 1/2 inches. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.2.1.1 and 5.4.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

5. The cumulative length of all gaps between the tank shell and the primary seal greater than 1/2 inch shall not exceed 10% of the circumference of the tank. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.2.1.1 and 5.4.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

6. The cumulative length of all primary seal gaps greater than 1/8 inch shall not exceed 30% of the circumference of the tank. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.2.1.1 and 5.4.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

7. No continuous gap in the primary seal greater than 1/8 inch wide shall exceed 10% of the tank circumference. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.2.1.1 and 5.4.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

8. No gap between the tank shell and the secondary seal shall exceed 1/2 inch. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.2.1.2 and 5.4.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

9. The cumulative length of all gaps between the tank shell and the secondary seal, greater than 1/8 inch shall not exceed 5% of the tank circumference. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.2.1.2 and 5.4.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

10. The metallic shoe-type seal shall be installed so that one end of the shoe extends into the stored liquid and the other end extends a minimum vertical distance of 18 inches above the stored liquid surface. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.2.1.3 and 5.4.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

11. The geometry of the metallic-shoe type seal shall be such that the maximum gap between the shoe and the tank shell shall be no greater than 3 inches for a length of at least 18 inches in the vertical plane above the liquid. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.2.1.4 and 5.4.1] 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.
12. There shall be no holes, tears, or openings in the secondary seal or in the primary seal envelope that surrounds the annular vapor space enclosed by the roof edge, seal fabric, and secondary seal. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.2.1.5 and 5.4.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

13. The secondary seal shall allow easy insertion of probes of up to 1 1/2 inches in width in order to measure gaps in the primary seal. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.2.1.6 and 5.4.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

14. The secondary seal shall extend from the roof to the tank shell and shall not be attached to the primary seal. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.2.1.7 and 5.4.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

15. All openings in the roof used for sampling and gauging shall provide a projection below the liquid surface to prevent belching of liquid and to prevent entrained or formed organic vapor from escaping from the liquid contents of the tank and shall be equipped with a cover, seal or lid that shall be in a closed position at all times, with no visible gaps and be leak-free, except when the device or appurtenance is in use for sampling and gauging. [District Rule 4623, 5.5.2.1.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

16. A leak-free condition is defined as a condition without a gas leak or a liquid leak. A gas leak is defined as a reading in excess of 10,000 parts per million by volume (ppmv), as methane, above background on a portable hydrocarbon detection instrument that is calibrated with methane in accordance with the procedures specified in EPA Method 21. Liquid leak is defined as the dripping of organic liquid at a rate of more than 3 drops per minute. A reading in excess to 10,000 ppmv, as methane, above background, or dripping of organic liquid at a rate of more than 3 drops per minute, is a violation of this permit and Rule 4623 and shall be reported as a deviation. [District Rule 4623, 3.11, 3.17, 3.18 and 6.4.8] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

17. Each opening in a non-contact internal floating roof, except for automatic bleeder vents (vacuum breaker vents) and rim space vents, shall provide a projection below the liquid surface. [District Rule 4623, 5.5.2.1.1 and 40 CFR 63.11087(a)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

18. Each opening in the internal floating roof except for leg sleeves, automatic bleeder vents, rim space vents, column wells, ladder wells, sample wells, combination manway/vacuum breakers, and stub drains is to be equipped with a cover or lid which is to be maintained in a closed position at all times (i.e., no visible gap) except when the device is in actual use. The cover or lid shall be equipped with a gasket. Covers on each access hatch and automatic gauge float well shall be bolted except when they are in use. [District Rule 4623, 5.5.2.1.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

19. Automatic bleeder vents shall be equipped with a gasket and shall be closed at all times when the roof is floating except when the roof is being floated off or is being landed on the roof leg supports. [District Rule 4623, 5.5.2.1.3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

20. Rim vents shall be equipped with a gasket and are to be set to open only when the internal floating roof is not floating or at the manufacturer's recommended setting. [District Rule 4623, 5.5.2.1.4] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

21. Each penetration of the internal floating roof for the purpose of sampling shall be a sample well. The well shall have a slit fabric cover that covers at least 90% of the opening. The fabric cover must be impermeable. [District Rule 4623, 5.5.2.1.5] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

22. Each penetration of the internal floating roof that allows for passage of a column supporting the fixed roof shall have a flexible fabric sleeve seal or a gasketed sliding cover. The fabric sleeve must be impermeable. [District Rule 4623, 5.5.2.1.6] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

23. All slotted sampling or gauging wells, and similar fixed projections through the floating roof shall provide a projection below the liquid surface. [District Rule 4623, 5.5.2.4.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

24. The gap between the pole wiper and the slotted guidepole shall be added to the gaps measured to determine compliance with the secondary seal requirement, and in no case shall not exceed 1/8 inch. [District Rule 4623, 5.5.2.4.3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

25. The permittee shall notify the District in writing at least 30 days prior to conduct the visual inspection of the storage vessel, so the District can arrange an observer. [40 CFR 60.11087(c)] 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.
26. For newly constructed, repaired, or rebuilt internal floating roof tanks, the permittee shall visually inspect the internal floating roof, and its appurtenant parts, fittings, etc. and measure the gaps of the primary seal and/or secondary seal prior to filling the tank. If holes, tears, or openings in the primary seal, the secondary seal, the seal fabric or defects in the internal floating roof or its appurtenant parts, components, fittings, etc., are found, they shall be repaired prior to filling the tank. [District Rule 4623, 6.1.4.1 and 40 CFR 63.11087(c)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

27. The owner or operator shall perform a monthly leak inspection of all equipment in gasoline service, as defined in section 63.11100. For this inspection, detection methods incorporating sight, sound, and smell are acceptable. [40 CFR Part 63.11089(a)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

28. For monthly leak inspection, a log book shall be used and shall be signed by the owner or operator at the completion of each inspection. A section of the log book shall contain a list, summary description, or diagram(s) showing the location of all equipment in gasoline service at the facility. [40 CFR Part 63.11089(b)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

29. Each detection of a liquid or vapor leak shall be recorded in the log book. When a leak is detected, an initial attempt at repair shall be made as soon as practicable, but no later than 5 calendar days after the leak is detected. Repair or replacement of leaking equipment shall be completed within 15 calendar days after detection of each leak. Delay of repair of leaking equipment will be allowed if the repair is not feasible within 15 days. The owner or operator shall provide in the semiannual report the reason(s) why the repair was not feasible and the date each repair was completed. [40 CFR Part 63.11089(d)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

30. The owner or operator shall maintain a log book that contain the following information for a leak during during monthly inspection: 1.) equipment type and identification number; 2.) the nature of the leak (i.e. vapor or liquid) and the method of detection (i.e. sight, sound, or smell); 3.) the date the leak was detected and the date of each attempt to repair the leak; 4.) repair methods applied in each attempt to repair the leak; 5.) repair delayed and the reason for the delay if the leak is not repaired within 15 calendar days after discovery of the leak; 6) the expected date of successful repair of the leak if the leak is not repaired within 15 days; and 7.) the date of successful repair of the leak. [40 CFR 63.11089(g)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

31. The permittee shall visually inspect, through the manholes, roof hatches, or other opening on the fixed roof, the internal floating roof and its appurtenant parts, fittings, etc., and the primary seal and/or secondary seal at least once every 12 months after the tank is initially filled with an organic liquid. There should be no visible organic liquid on the roof, tank walls, or anywhere. Other than the gap criteria specified by this rule, no holes, tears, or other openings are allowed that would permit the escape of vapors. Any defects found are violations of this rule. [District Rule 4623, 6.1.4.2 and 40 CFR 63.11087(c)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

32. If any failure (i.e. visible organic liquid on the internal floating roof, tank walls or anywhere, holes or tears in the seal fabric) is detected during 12 month visual inspection, the permittee shall repair the items or empty and remove the storage vessel from service within 45 days. If the detected failure cannot be repaired within 45 days and if the vessel cannot be emptied within 45 days, a 30-day extension may be requested from the APCO in the inspection report. Such a request must document that alternate storage capacity is unavailable and specify a schedule of actions the company will take that will assure that the control equipment will be repaired or the vessel will be emptied as soon as possible. [40 CFR 60.11087(c)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

33. The permittee shall visually inspect the internal floating roof, the primary seal, the secondary seal, gaskets, slotted memberes and sleeve seals (if any) each time the vessel is emptied and degassed. If the internal floating roof has defects, the primary seal has holes, tears, or other openings in the seal or the seal fabric, or the secondary seal has holes, tears, or other openings in the seal or the seal fabric, or the gaskets no longer close off the liquid surfaces from the atmosphere, or the slotted membrane has more than 10 percent open area, the owner or operator shall repair the items as necessary so that none of the conditions specified in this paragraph exist before refilling the storage vessel. [40 CFR Part 63.11087(c)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

34. The owner or operator shall report the number of equipment leaks not repaired within 15 days after detection in a semi-annual report. [40 CFR 63.11089(g)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
35. All covers, seals and lids covering openings in the roof used for sampling and gauging shall be inspected annually by the facility operator to ensure compliance with the provisions of this permit. If one or more of the components are found to leak during an annual inspection, the inspection frequency for that component type shall be changed from annual to quarterly. If none of the components of that type are subsequently found to be leaking during five consecutive inspections, the inspection frequency may be changed from quarterly to annual. Components located in inaccessible (over 15 feet above ground when access is required from the ground or over 6 feet away from a platform when access is required from the platform) locations shall be inspected at least annually and components located in unsafe areas shall be inspected and repaired upon detection. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

36. The operator shall determine the presence of gas leaks using portable hydrocarbon detection instrument in accordance with EPA Method 21. The instrument shall be calibrated before use each day of its use by the procedures specified in Method 21 using the following calibration gases: 1.) Zero air (less than 10 ppm of hydrocarbon in air); and 2.) A mixture of methane or n-hexane and air at a concentration of about, but less than, 10,000 ppm methane or n-hexane. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

37. The operator shall maintain an inspection log containing the following: 1.) Type of component leaking; 2.) Date of leak detection, and method of detection; 3.) Date and emission level of recheck after leak is repaired. Leaks over 10,000 ppmv shall be reported as a deviation. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

38. 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 permit, no holes, tears, or other openings are allowed that would permit the escape of hydrocarbon vapors. Any defects found shall constitute a violation of this permit. [District Rule 4623, 6.1.4.3 and 40 CFR 63.11087(c)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

39. {2706} Permittee shall conduct true vapor pressure (TVP) testing of the organic liquid whenever there is a change in the source or type of organic liquid stored in this tank. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

40. (2592) As used in this permit, the term "source or type" shall mean liquids with similar characteristics. The operator shall maintain records of API gravity of petroleum liquids stored in this unit to determine which are from common source. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

41. The operator shall keep a record of liquids stored in each container, period of storage, and the maximum true vapor pressure of the liquid during the respective storage period. [40 CFR 60.115a(a)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

42. {2733} Maximum true vapor pressure may be determined from nomographs contained in API Bulletin 2517, by using the typical Reid vapor pressure and the maximum expected storage temperature of the stored product, unless the APCO specifically requests that the liquid be sampled, the actual storage temperature determined, and the Reid vapor pressure determined from the sample(s). [40 CFR 60.115a(b)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

43. The permittee shall submit the reports of the floating roof tank inspections to the APCO within five calendar days after the completion of the inspection only for those tanks that failed to meet the applicable requirements of Rule 4623, Sections 5.2 through 5.5. The inspection report for tanks that that have been determined to be in compliance with the requirements of Sections 5.2 through 5.5 need not be submitted to the APCO, but the inspection report shall be kept on-site and made available upon request by the APCO. The inspection report shall contain all necessary information to demonstrate compliance with the provisions of this rule, including the following: 1.) Date of inspection and names and titles of company personnel doing the inspection; 2.) Tank identification number and Permit to Operate number; 3.) Measurements of the gaps between the tank shell and primary and secondary seals; 4.) Leak-free status of the tank and floating roof deck fittings. Records of the leak-free status shall include the vapor concentration values measured in ppmv. 5.) Data, supported by calculations, demonstrating compliance with the requirements specified in Sections 5.3, 5.4, 5.5.2.3.3, 5.5.2.4.2, and 5.5.2.4.3 of Rule 4623. 6.) Any corrective actions or repairs performed on the tank in order to comply with Rule 4623 and the date(s) such actions were taken. [District Rule 4623, 6.3.5 and 40 CFR 63.11087(e)] 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: NUSTAR TERMINALS OPS PARTNERSHIP LLC
Location: 2941 NAVY DRIVE, STOCKTON, CA 95208
N-629-28-5 - Jan 22 2017 8:51AM - KUHONU
44. The 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, 6.3.7] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

45. The following test methods shall be used: ASTM Method D287 for determining API Gravity, ASTM Method D4057 sampling for API Gravity testing; ASTM D323 for determining RVP, and converting RVP to TVP at the tank's maximum organic liquid storage temperature; ARB Method 422 for determining exempt halogenated VOCs in gases; EPA Method 21 for measuring gas-leak concentration. Should the owner or operator wish to use test methods other than the ones mentioned in this condition, the methods must be approved by the District prior to its use. [District Rule 4623, 6.4] 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 Rules 4623, 6.3 and 2520, 9.4.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. (2653) True vapor pressure of the organic liquid stored shall be less than 11 psia. [District Rule 4623, 5.1.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

2. The tank shall be equipped with a floating roof consisting of a pan type that was installed before December 20, 2001, pontoon-type or double-deck-type cover which rests upon the surface of the liquid being stored and is equipped with a closure device between the tank shell and roof edge consisting of a primary and a secondary seal. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.1.1 and 5.3.1.2, 40 CFR 60.112a(a)(1) and 40 CFR 63.11087(a)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

3. Roof shall be floating on the liquid (i.e., off the roof leg supports) at all times except during initial fill and when tank is completely emptied and subsequently refilled. The process of emptying and refilling when the roof is resting on the leg supports shall be continuous and shall be accomplished as rapidly as possible. Whenever the permittee intends to land the roof on it's legs, the permittee shall notify the APCO in writing at least five calendar days prior to performing the work. The tank must be in compliance with this rule before it may land on its legs. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.1.3, 40 CFR 60.112a(a)(1) and 40 CFR 63.11087(a)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

4. Primary seal (lower seal) shall be a metallic shoe seal, a liquid-mounted seal, or a vapor-mounted seal. [40 CFR 60.112a(a)(1)(i) and 40 CFR 63.11087(a)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

5. Accumulated area of gaps between tank wall and primary seal shall not exceed: 1) 10.0 in² per foot of tank diameter and the width of any portion of any gap shall not exceed 1-1/2 inch, for a metallic shoe seal or a liquid-mounted seal; 2) 1.0 in² per foot of tank diameter and the width of any portion of any gap shall not exceed 1/2 inch for a vapor mounted seal. [40 CFR 60.112a(a)(1)(i)(A) & (B), District Rule 4623, 5.3.2.1.1 and 40 CFR 63.11087(c)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

6. The cumulative length of all gaps between the tank shell and the primary seal: 1) Greater than one-half (1/2) inch shall not exceed 10 percent of the circumference of the tank; and 2) Greater than one-eighth (1/8) inch shall not exceed 30 percent of the circumference of the tank. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.2.1.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

7. (2659) No continuous gap in the primary seal greater than 1/8 inch wide shall exceed 10% of the tank circumference. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.2.1.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

8. If the secondary seal is used in combination with a metallic shoe or liquid-mounted primary seal, accumulated area of gaps between tank wall and the secondary seal shall not exceed 1.0 in² per foot of tank diameter and the width of any portion of any gap shall not exceed 1/2 inch. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.2.1.2, 40 CFR 60.112a(a)(1)(i)(B) and 40 CFR 63.11087(c)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

9. (2661) The cumulative length of all gaps between the tank shell and the secondary seal, greater than 1/8 inch shall not exceed 5% of the tank circumference. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.2.1.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

10. The metallic shoe-type seal shall be installed so that one end of the shoe extends into the stored liquid and the other end extends a minimum vertical distance of 24 inches above the stored liquid surface. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.2.1.3, 40 CFR 60.112a(a)(1)(i)(C) and 40 CFR Part 63, 11087(c)] 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. (2663) The geometry of the metallic-shoe type seal shall be such that the maximum gap between the shoe and the tank shell shall be no greater than 3 inches for a length of at least 18 inches in the vertical plane above the liquid. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.2.1.4] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

12. (2713) There shall be no holes, tears, or openings in the secondary seal or in the primary seal envelope that surrounds the annular vapor space enclosed by the roof edge, seal fabric, and secondary seal. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.2.1.5, 40 CFR 60.112(a)(1)(i)(D), and 40 CFR 60.112(a)(1)(ii)(B)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

13. (2665) The secondary seal shall allow easy insertion of probes of up to 1 1/2 inches in width in order to measure gaps in the primary seal. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.2.1.6] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

14. (2666) The secondary seal shall extend from the roof to the tank shell and shall not be attached to the primary seal. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.2.1.7] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

15. All openings in the roof used for sampling and gauging shall provide a projection below the liquid surface to prevent belching of liquid and to prevent entrained or formed organic vapor from escaping from the liquid contents of the tank and shall be equipped with a cover, seal or lid that shall be in a closed position at all times, with no visible gaps and be leak-free, except when the device or appurtenance is in use. [District Rule 4623, 5.5.1 and 40 CFR 60.112(a)(1)(iii)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

16. A leak-free condition is defined as a condition without a gas leak or a liquid leak. A gas leak is defined as a reading in excess of 10,000 parts per million by volume (ppmv), as methane, above background on a portable hydrocarbon detection instrument that is calibrated with methane in accordance with the procedures specified in EPA Method 21. Liquid leak is defined as the dripping of organic liquid at a rate of more than 3 drops per minute. A reading in excess of 10,000 ppmv, as methane, above background, or dripping of organic liquid at a rate of more than 3 drops per minute, is a violation of this permit and Rule 4623 and shall be reported as a deviation. [District Rule 4623, 3.11, 3.17, 3.18 and 6.4.8] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

17. (2721) Each opening in the roof, except for automatic bleeder vents, rim vents, and pressure relief vents, in a non-contact external floating roof shall provide a projection below the liquid surface. [District Rule 4623, 5.5.2.2.1, 40 CFR 60.112(a)(1)(iii)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

18. Except for automatic bleeder vents and rim vents, roof drains, and leg sleeves, each opening in the roof shall be equipped with a gasketed cover, seal, or lid that shall be maintained in a closed position at all times (i.e., no visible gap) except when in actual use. [District Rule 4623, 5.5.2.2.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

19. Automatic bleeder vents shall be equipped with a gasket and shall be closed at all times when the roof is floating except when the roof is being floated off or is being landed on the roof leg supports. [District Rule 4623, 5.5.2.2.3 and 40 CFR 60.112(a)(1)(iii)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

20. (2723) Rim vents shall be equipped with a gasket and shall be set to open when the roof is being floated off the roof leg supports or at the manufacturer's recommended setting. [District Rule 4623, 5.5.2.2.4 and 40 CFR 60.112(a)(1)(iii)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

21. (2724) Each emergency roof drain shall be provided with a slotted membrane fabric cover that covers at least 90 percent of the area of the opening. The fabric cover must be impermeable if the liquid is drained into the content of the tanks. [District Rule 4623, 5.5.2.2.5 and 40 CFR 60.112(a)(1)(iv)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

22. External floating roof legs shall be equipped with vapor socks or vapor barriers in order to maintain a leak-free condition so as to prevent VOC emissions from escaping through the roof leg opening. [District Rule 4623, 5.5.2.2.6] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

23. All slotted sampling and gauging wells and similar fixed projections through the floating roof shall provide a projection below the liquid surface. [District Rule 4623, 5.5.2.4.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

24. The slotted guidepole well on the external floating roof shall be equipped with the following: a sliding cover, a well gasket, a pole sleeve, a pole wiper, and an internal float and float wiper designed to minimize the gap between the float and the well, and provided the gap shall not exceed 1/8 inch; or shall be equipped with a well gasket, a zero gap pole wiper seal and a pole sleeve that projects below the liquid surface. [District Rule 4623, 5.5.2.4.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

These terms and conditions are part of the Facility-wide Permit to Operate.
25. The gap between the pole wiper and the slotted guidepore shall be added to the gaps measured to determine compliance with the secondary seal requirement, and in no case shall exceed 1/8 inch. [District Rule 4623, 5.5.2.4.3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

26. The permittee shall make the primary seal envelope available for unobstructed inspection by the APCO on an annual basis at locations selected along its circumference at random by the APCO. A minimum of eight locations shall be made available; in all other cases, a minimum of four locations shall be made available. If the APCO suspects a violation may exist the APCO may require such further unobstructed inspection of the primary seal as may be necessary to determine the seal condition for its entire circumference. [District Rule 4623, 6.1.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

27. The operator shall perform gap measurements on primary and secondary seals within 60 days of the initial fill with petroleum liquid and at least once every year thereafter to determine compliance with the requirements of Rule 4623. The actual gap measurements of the floating roof primary and secondary seals shall be recorded. The inspection results shall be submitted to the APCO as specified in Section 6.3.5. [District Rule 4623, 6.1.3.1, 40 CFR 60.113(a)(1)(i)(B) and 40 CFR 63.11087(c)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

28. If unit is out of service for a period of one year or more, subsequent refilling with volatile organic liquid (VOL) shall be considered initial fill in accordance with the conditions of this permit. [40 CFR 60.113(a)(1)(i)(C) and 40 CFR 63.11087(c)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

29. The permittee shall inspect the primary and secondary seals for compliance with the requirements of Rule 4623 every time this tank is emptied or degassed. Actual gap measurements shall be performed when the liquid level is static but not more than 24 hours after the tank roof is re-floated. [District Rule 4623, 6.1.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

30. If primary or secondary seal gap width/accumulated area and minimum vertical distance for one end of the mechanical shoe do not meet the requirements in this permit during 12 month inspection, the permittee shall repair the items or empty and remove the storage vessel from service within 45 days. If the detected failure cannot be repaired within 45 days and if the vessel cannot be emptied within 45 days, a 30-day extension may be requested from the APCO in the inspection report. Such a request must document that alternate storage capacity is unavailable and specify a schedule of actions the company will take that will assure that the control equipment will be repaired or the vessel will be emptied as soon as possible. [40 CFR 60.11087(c)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

31. The owner or operator shall visually inspect the external floating roof, the primary seal, secondary seal, and fittings each time the vessel is emptied and degassed. If the external floating roof has defects, the primary seal has holes, tears, or other openings in the seal or the seal fabric, or the secondary seal has holes, tears, or other openings in the seal or the seal fabric, the owner or operator shall repair the items as necessary so that none of the conditions specified mentioned in this condition exist before filling or refilling the storage vessel. [40 CFR 60.11087(c)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

32. The owner or operator shall perform a monthly leak inspection of all equipment in gasoline service, as defined in section 63.11100. For this inspection, detection methods incorporating sight, sound, and smell are acceptable. [40 CFR Part 63.11089(a)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

33. For monthly leak inspection, a log book shall be used and shall be signed by the owner or operator at the completion of each inspection. A section of the log book shall contain a list, summary description, or diagram(s) showing the location of all equipment in gasoline service at the facility. [40 CFR Part 63.11089(b)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

34. Each detection of a liquid or vapor leak shall be recorded in the log book. When a leak is detected, an initial attempt at repair shall be made as soon as practicable, but no later than 5 calendar days after the leak is detected. Repair or replacement of leaking equipment shall be completed within 15 calendar days after detection of each leak. Delay of repair of leaking equipment will be allowed if the repair is not feasible within 15 days. The owner or operator shall provide in the semiannual report the reason(s) why the repair was not feasible and the date each repair was completed. [40 CFR Part 63.11089(d)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

These terms and conditions are part of the Facility-wide Permit to Operate.
35. The owner or operator shall maintain a log book that contain the following information for a leak during during monthly inspection: 1.) equipment type and identification number; 2.) the nature of the leak (i.e. vapor or liquid) and the method of detection (i.e. sight, sound, or smell); 3.) the date the leak was detected and the date of each attempt to repair the leak; 4.) repair methods applied in each attempt to repair the leak; 5.) repair delayed and the reason for the delay if the leak is not repaired within 15 calendar days after discovery of the leak; 6) the expected date of successful repair of the leak if the leak is not repaired within 15 days; and 7) the date of successful repair of the leak. [40 CFR 63.11089(g)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

36. The owner or operator shall report the number of equipment leaks not repaired within 15 days after detection in a semi-annual report. [40 CFR 63.11089(g)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

37. All covers, seals and lids covering openings in the roof used for sampling and gauging shall be inspected annually by the facility operator to ensure compliance with the provisions of this permit. If one or more of the components are found to leak during an annual inspection, the inspection frequency for that component type shall be changed from annual to quarterly. If none of the components of that type are subsequently found to be leaking during five consecutive inspections, the inspection frequency may be changed from quarterly to annual. Components located in inaccessible (over 15 feet above ground when access is required from the ground or over 6 feet away from a platform when access is required from the platform) locations shall be inspected at least annually and components located in unsafe areas shall be inspected and repaired upon detection. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

38. The operator shall determine the presence of gas leaks using portable hydrocarbon detection instrument in accordance with EPA Method 21. The instrument shall be calibrated before use each day of its use by the procedures specified in Method 21 using the following calibration gases: 1.) Zero air (less than 10 ppm of hydrocarbon in air); and 2.) A mixture of methane or n-hexane and air at a concentration of about, but less than, 19,000 ppm methane or n-hexane. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

39. The operator shall maintain an inspection log containing the following: 1.) Type of component leaking; 2.) Date of leak detection, and method of detection; 3.) Date and emission level of recheck after leak is repaired. Leaks over 10,000 ppmv shall be reported as a deviation. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

40. {2706} Permittee shall conduct true vapor pressure (TVP) testing of the organic liquid whenever there is a change in the source or type of organic liquid stored in this tank. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

41. {2592} As used in this permit, the term "source or type" shall mean liquids with similar characteristics. The operator shall maintain records of API gravity of petroleum liquids stored in this unit to determine which are from common source. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

42. {2729} Operator shall determine gap widths in the primary and secondary seals using the following procedure: 1) Measure seal gaps, at one or more floating roof levels when the roof is floating off leg supports; 2) Measure seal gaps around entire circumference of the tank in each place where a one-eighth (1/8) inch diameter uniform probe passes freely (without forcing or binding against seal) between the seal and the tank wall and measure the circumferential distance of each such location; 3), Total surface area of each gap shall be determined by using probes of various widths to accurately measure the actual distance from the tank wall to the seal and multiplying each such width by its respective circumferential distance; 4) Add the gap surface area of each gap location for the primary seal and the secondary seal individually. Divide the sum for each seal by the nominal diameter of the tank. [40 CFR 60.113a(a)(i)(ii) and (iii)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

43. Operator shall record the vessel on which the measurement was performed, date of the seal gap measurement, and raw data obtained in the measurement process in accordance with the conditions of this permit. [40 CFR 60.113a(a)(i)(D) and 40 CFR 63.11087(e)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

44. The permittee shall notify the District in writing at least 30 days in advance of visual inspection or any gap measurement required by this permit, so the District can arrange an observer. [40 CFR 60.113a(a)(i)(iv) and 40 CFR 60.11087(e)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
45. If the accumulated area of gaps or gap width exceed limits, operator shall submit a report to the APCO within 30 days of the date of measurement. Report should include identification of the vessel, reason vessel did not meet the specifications, and a description of the actions necessary to bring the storage vessel into compliance. [40 CFR 60.113a(a)(1)(i)(E) and 40 CFR 63.11087(e)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

46. The operator shall keep a record of liquids stored in each container, period of storage, and the maximum true vapor pressure of the liquid during the respective storage period. [40 CFR 60.115a(a)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

47. {2733} Maximum true vapor pressure may be determined from nomographs contained in API Bulletin 2517, by using the typical Reid vapor pressure and the maximum expected storage temperature of the stored product, unless the APCO specifically requests that the liquid be sampled, the actual storage temperature determined, and the Reid vapor pressure determined from the sample(s). [40 CFR 60.115a(b)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

48. The permittee shall submit the reports of the floating roof tank inspections to the APCO within five calendar days after the completion of the inspection only for those tanks that failed to meet the applicable requirements of Rule 4623, Sections 5.2 through 5.5. The inspection report for tanks that have been determined to be in compliance with the requirements of Sections 5.2 through 5.5 need not be submitted to the APCO, but the inspection report shall be kept on-site and made available upon request by the APCO. The inspection report shall contain all necessary information to demonstrate compliance with the provisions of this rule, including the following: 1.) Date of inspection and names and titles of company personnel doing the inspection; 2.) Tank identification number and Permit to Operate number; 3.) Measurements of the gaps between the tank shell and primary and secondary seals; 4.) Leak-free status of the tank and floating roof deck fittings. Records of the leak-free status shall include the vapor concentration values measured in ppmv. 5.) Data, supported by calculations, demonstrating compliance with the requirements specified in Sections 5.3, 5.4, 5.5.2.3.3, 5.5.2.4.2, and 5.5.2.4.3 of Rule 4623. 6.) Any corrective actions or repairs performed on the tank in order to comply with Rule 4623 and the date(s) such actions were taken. [District Rule 4623, 6.3.5] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

49. The 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, 6.3.7] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

50. The following test methods shall be used: ASTM Method D287 for determining API Gravity, ASTM Method D4057 sampling for API Gravity testing; ASTM D323 for determining RVP, and converting RVP to TVP at the tank's maximum organic liquid storage temperature; ARB Method 422 for determining exempt halogenated VOCs in gases; EPA Method 21 for measuring gas-leak concentration. Should the owner or operator wish to use test methods other than the ones mentioned in this condition, the methods must be approved by the District prior to its use. [District Rule 4623, 6.4] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

51. 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 4623, 6.3 and 2520, 9.4.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. Only denatured ethanol (97.5% or more by weight ethanol, 2.5% or less by weight gasoline) shall be stored in this tank. The permittee shall maintain sufficient records to demonstrate compliance with this condition. [District Rules 2201 and 4102] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

2. True vapor pressure (TVP) of the organic liquid stored in the tank shall not exceed 2.8 psia. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

3. VOC emissions shall not exceed 7.1 pounds in any one day. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

4. The daily throughput of the organic liquid shall not exceed 1,386,000 gallons. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

5. The monthly throughput of the organic liquid shall not exceed 5,544,000 gallons. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

6. The permittee shall record TVP and the temperature of the organic liquid stored on monthly basis. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

7. The floating roof shall be floating on the surface of the stored liquid at all times (i.e., off the roof leg supports) except during the initial fill until the roof is lifted off the leg supports and when the tank is completely emptied and subsequently refilled. When the roof is resting on the leg supports the processes of filling or emptying and refilling the tank shall be continuous and shall be accomplished as rapidly as possible. Whenever the permittee intends to land the roof on its legs, the permittee shall notify the APCO in writing at least five calendar days prior to performing the work. The tank must be in compliance with this rule before it may land the roof on its legs. [District Rule 4623, 5.4.3, 40 CFR 60.112b(a)(1)(i) and 40 CFR 63.11087(a)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

8. Gaps between the tank shell and the primary seal shall not exceed 1 1/2 inches. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.2.1.1 and 5.4.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

9. The cumulative length of all gaps between the tank shell and the primary seal greater than 1/2 inch shall not exceed 10% of the circumference of the tank. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.2.1.1 and 5.4.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

10. The cumulative length of all primary seal gaps greater than 1/8 inch shall not exceed 30% of the circumference of the tank. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.2.1.1 and 5.4.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

11. No continuous gap in the primary seal greater than 1/8 inch wide shall exceed 10% of the tank circumference. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.2.1.1 and 5.4.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

12. No gap between the tank shell and the secondary seal shall exceed 1/2 inch. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.2.1.2 and 5.4.1] 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.
13. The cumulative length of all gaps between the tank shell and the secondary seal, greater than 1/8 inch shall not exceed 5% of the tank circumference. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.2.1.2 and 5.4.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

14. The metallic shoe-type seal shall be installed so that one end of the shoe extends into the stored liquid and the other end extends a minimum vertical distance of 18 inches above the stored liquid surface. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.2.1.3 and 5.4.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

15. The geometry of the metallic-shoe type seal shall be such that the maximum gap between the shoe and the tank shell shall be no greater than 1 inches for a length of at least 18 inches in the vertical plane above the liquid. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.2.1.4 and 5.4.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

16. There shall be no holes, tears, or openings in the secondary seal or in the primary seal envelope that surrounds the annular vapor space enclosed by the roof edge, seal fabric, and secondary seal. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.2.1.5 and 5.4.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

17. The secondary seal shall allow easy insertion of probes of up to 1 1/2 inches in width in order to measure gaps in the primary seal. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.2.1.6 and 5.4.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

18. The secondary seal shall extend from the roof to the tank shell and shall not be attached to the primary seal. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.2.1.7 and 5.4.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

19. All openings in the roof used for sampling and gauging shall provide a projection below the liquid surface to prevent belching of liquid and to prevent entrained or formed organic vapor from escaping from the liquid contents of the tank and shall be equipped with a cover, seal or lid that shall be in a closed position at all times, with no visible gaps and be leak free, except when the device or appurtenance is in use for sampling and gauging. [District Rule 4623, 5.5.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

20. A leak-free condition is defined as a condition without a gas leak or a liquid leak. A gas leak is defined as a reading in excess of 10,000 parts per million by volume (ppmv), as methane, above background on a portable hydrocarbon detection instrument that is calibrated with methane in accordance with the procedures specified in EPA Method 21. Liquid leak is defined as the dripping of organic liquid at a rate of more than 3 drops per minute. A reading in excess to 10,000 ppmv, as methane, above background, or dripping of organic liquid at a rate of more than 3 drops per minute, is a violation of this permit and Rule 4623 and shall be reported as a deviation. [District Rule 4623, 3.11, 3.17, 3.18 and 6.4.8] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

21. Each opening in a non-contact internal floating roof except for automatic bleeder vents (vacuum breaker vents) and rim space vents shall provide a projection below the liquid surface. [District Rule 4623, 5.5.2.1.1, 40 CFR 60.112b(a)(1)(iii) and 40 CFR 63.11087(a)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

22. Each opening in the internal floating roof except for leg sleeves, automatic bleeder vents, rim space vents, column wells, ladder wells, sample wells, combination manway/vacuum breakers, and stub drains shall be equipped with a cover, or a lid shall be maintained in a closed position at all times (i.e. no visible gaps) except when the device is in use. The cover or lid shall be equipped with a gasket. Covers on each access hatch and automatic gauge float well shall be bolted in place except when they are in use. [District Rule 4623, 5.5.2.1.2 and 40 CFR 60.112b(a)(1)(iv)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

23. Automatic bleeder vents shall be equipped with a gasket and shall be closed at all times when the roof is floating except when the roof is being floated off or is being landed on the leg roof supports. [District Rule 4623, 5.5.2.1.3 and 40 CFR 60.112b(a)(1)(v)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

24. Rim vents shall be equipped with a gasket and shall be set to open only when the internal floating roof is not floating or at the manufacturer's recommended setting. [District Rule 4623, 5.5.2.1.4 and 40 CFR 60.112b(a)(1)(vi)]

25. Each penetration of the internal floating roof for the purpose of sampling shall be a sample well. The well shall have a silt fabric cover that covers at least 90 percent of the opening. The fabric cover must be impermeable. [District Rule 4623, 5.5.2.1.5 and 40 CFR 60.112b(a)(1)(vii)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

26. Each penetration of the internal floating roof that allows for the passage of a column supporting the fixed roof shall have a flexible fabric sleeve seal or a gasketed sliding cover. The fabric sleeve must be impermeable. [District Rule 4623, 5.5.2.1.6 and 40 CFR 60.112b(a)(1)(viii)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
27. Each penetration of the internal floating roof that allows for the passage of a ladder shall have a gasketed sliding cover. [40 CFR 60.112b(a)(1)(ix)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

28. All slotted sampling or gauging wells, and similar fixed projections through the floating roof shall provide a projection below the liquid surface. [District Rule 4623, 5.5.2.4.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

29. The gap between the pole wiper and the slotted guidepole shall be added to the gaps measured to determine compliance with the secondary seal requirement, and in no case shall not exceed 1/8 inch. [District Rule 4623, 5.5.2.4.3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

30. The permittee shall notify the District in writing at least 30 days prior to conduct the visual inspection of the storage vessel, so the District can arrange an observer. [40 CFR 60.113b(a)(5) and 40 CFR 60.11087(c)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

31. For newly constructed, repaired, or rebuilt internal floating roof tanks, the permittee shall visually inspect the internal floating roof, and its appurtenant parts, fittings, etc. and measure the gaps of the primary seal and/or secondary seal prior to filling the tank. If holes, tears, or openings in the primary seal, the secondary seal, the seal fabric or defects in the internal floating roof or its appurtenant parts, components, fittings, etc., are found, they shall be repaired prior to filling the tank. [District Rule 4623, 6.1.4.1, 40 CFR 60.113b(a)(1) and 40 CFR 63.11087(c)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

32. The owner or operator shall perform a monthly leak inspection of all equipment in gasoline service, as defined in section 63.11100. For this inspection, detection methods incorporating sight, sound, and smell are acceptable. [40 CFR Part 63.11089(a)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

33. For monthly leak inspection, a log book shall be used and shall be signed by the owner or operator at the completion of each inspection. A section of the log book shall contain a list, summary description, or diagram(s) showing the location of all equipment in gasoline service at the facility. [40 CFR Part 63.11089(b)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

34. Each detection of a liquid or vapor leak shall be recorded in the log book. When a leak is detected, an initial attempt at repair shall be made as soon as practicable, but no later than 5 calendar days after the leak is detected. Repair or replacement of leaking equipment shall be completed within 15 calendar days after detection of each leak. Delay of repair of leaking equipment will be allowed if the repair is not feasible within 15 days. The owner or operator shall provide in the semiannual report the reason(s) why the repair was not feasible and the date each repair was completed. [40 CFR Part 63.11089(d)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

35. The owner or operator shall maintain a log book that contain the following information for a leak during during monthly inspection: 1.) equipment type and identification number; 2.) the nature of the leak (i.e. vapor or liquid and the method of detection (i.e. sight, sound, or smell); 3.) the date the leak was detected and the date of each attempt to repair the leak; 4.) repair methods applied in each attempt to repair the leak; 5.) repair delayed and the reason for the delay if the leak is not repaired within 15 calendar days after discovery of the leak; 6) the expected date of successful repair of the leak if the leak is not repaired within 15 days; and 7.) the date of successful repair of the leak. [40 CFR 63.11089(g)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

36. The permittee shall visually inspect, through the manholes, roof hatches, or other opening on the fixed roof, the internal floating roof and its appurtenant parts, fittings, etc., and the primary seal and/or secondary seal at least once every 12 months after the tank is initially filled with an organic liquid. There should be no visible organic liquid on the roof, tank walls, or anywhere. Other than the gap criteria specified by this rule, no holes, tears, or other openings are allowed that would permit the escape of vapors. Any defects found are violations of this rule. [District Rule 4623, 6.1.4.2, 40 CFR 60.113b(a)(2) and 40 CFR 63.11087(c)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

37. If any failure (i.e. visible organic liquid on the internal floating roof, tank walls or anywhere, holes or tears in the seal fabric) is detected during 12 month visual inspection, the permittee shall repair the items or empty and remove the storage vessel from service within 45 days. If the detected failure cannot be repaired within 45 days and if the vessel cannot be emptied within 45 days, a 30-day extension may be requested from the APCO in the inspection report. Such a request must document that alternate storage capacity is unavailable and specify a schedule of actions the company will take that will assure that the control equipment will be repaired or the vessel will be emptied as soon as possible. [40 CFR 60.113b(a)(2) and 40 CFR 63.11087(c)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
38. The 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 vessel is emptied and degassed. If the internal floating roof has defects, the primary seal has holes, tears, or other openings in the seal or the seal fabric, or the secondary seal has holes, tears, or other openings in the seal or the seal fabric, or the gaskets no longer close off the liquid surfaces from the atmosphere, or the slotted membrane has more than 10 percent open area, the owner or operator shall repair the items as necessary so that none of the conditions specified in this paragraph exist before refilling the storage vessel. [40 CFR Part 63.11087(c)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

39. The owner or operator shall report the number of equipment leaks not repaired within 15 days after detection in a semiannual report. [40 CFR 63.11089(g)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

40. All covers, seals and lids covering openings in the roof used for sampling and gauging shall be inspected annually by the facility operator to ensure compliance with the provisions of this permit. If one or more of the components are found to leak during an annual inspection, the inspection frequency for that component type shall be changed from annual to quarterly. If none of the components of that type are subsequently found to be leaking during five consecutive inspections, the inspection frequency may be changed from quarterly to annual. Components located in inaccessible (over 15 feet above ground when access is required from the ground or over 6 feet away from a platform when access is required from the platform) locations shall be inspected at least annually and components located in unsafe areas shall be inspected and repaired upon detection. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

41. The operator shall determine the presence of gas leaks using portable hydrocarbon detection instrument in accordance with EPA Method 21. The instrument shall be calibrated before use each day of its use by the procedures specified in Method 21 using the following calibration gases: 1) Zero air (less than 10 ppm of hydrocarbon in air); and 2) A mixture of methane or n-hexane and air at a concentration of about, but less than, 10,000 ppm methane or n-hexane. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

42. The operator shall maintain an inspection log containing the following: 1.) Type of component leaking; 2.) Date of leak detection, and method of detection; 3.) Date and emission level of recheck after leak is repaired. Leaks over 10,000 ppmv shall be reported as a deviation. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

43. 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 permit, no holes, tears, or other openings are allowed that would permit the escape of hydrocarbon vapors. Any defects found shall constitute a violation of this permit. [District Rule 4623 Section 6.1.4.3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

44. The permittee shall submit the reports of the floating roof tank inspections to the APCO within five calendar days after the completion of the inspection only for those tanks that failed to meet the applicable requirements of Rule 4623, Sections 5.2 through 5.5. The inspection report for tanks that that have been determined to be in compliance with the requirements of Sections 5.2 through 5.5 need not be submitted to the APCO, but the inspection report shall be kept on-site and made available upon request by the APCO. The inspection report shall contain all necessary information to demonstrate compliance with the provisions of this rule, including the following: 1) Date of inspection and names and titles of company personnel doing the inspection; 2) Tank identification number and Permit to Operate number; 3) Measurements of the gaps between the tank shell and primary and secondary seals; 4) Leak-free status of the tank and floating roof deck fittings. Records of the leak-free status shall include the vapor concentration values measured in ppmv. 5) Data, supported by calculations, demonstrating compliance with the requirements specified in Sections 5.3, 5.4, 5.5.2.3.3, 5.5.2.4.2, and 5.5.2.4.3 of Rule 4623. 6.) Any corrective actions or repairs performed on the tank in order to comply with Rule 4623 and the date(s) such actions were taken. [District Rule 4623, 6.3.5 and 40 CFR 63.11087(e)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

45. The 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 Section 6.3.7] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

These terms and conditions are part of the Facility-wide Permit to Operate.
46. The following test methods shall be used: ASTM Method D287 for determining API Gravity, ASTM Method D4057 sampling for API Gravity testing; ASTM D323 for determining RVP, and converting RVP to TVP at the tank's maximum organic liquid storage temperature; ARB Method 422 for determining exempt halogenated VOCs in gases; EPA Method 21 for measuring gas-leak concentration. Should the owner or operator wish to use test methods other than the ones mentioned in this condition, the methods must be approved by the District prior to its use. [District Rule 4623, 6.4] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

47. The permittee shall maintain records of daily, monthly, cumulative annual organic liquid throughput in gallons. The cumulative annual records shall be updated weekly. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

48. The permittee shall maintain records of TVP tests and the temperature of the organic liquid stored in the tank. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

49. The permittee shall keep all records on-site for a period of at least five years. These records shall be made available for District inspection upon request. [District Rules 2201 and 4623, 6.3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

FACILITY: N-829-0-2
EXPIRATION DATE: 11/30/2009

FACILITY-WIDE REQUIREMENTS

1. The owner or operator shall notify the District of any breakdown condition as soon as reasonably possible, but no later than one hour after its detection, unless the owner or operator demonstrates to the District's satisfaction that the longer reporting period was necessary. [District Rule 1100, 6.1; County Rules 110 (Fresno, Stanislaus, San Joaquin); 109 (Merced); 113 (Madera); and 111 (Kern, Tulare, Kings)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

2. The District shall be notified in writing within ten days following the correction of any breakdown condition. The breakdown notification shall include a description of the equipment malfunction or failure, the date and cause of the initial failure, the estimated emissions in excess of those allowed, and the methods utilized to restore normal operations. [District Rule 1100, 7.0; County Rules 110 (Fresno, Stanislaus, San Joaquin); 109 (Merced); 113 (Madera); and 111 (Kern, Tulare, Kings)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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

4. Any person building, altering or replacing any operation, article, machine, equipment, or other contrivance, the use of which may cause the issuance of air contaminants or the use of which may eliminate, reduce, or control the issuance of air contaminants, shall first obtain an Authority to Construct (ATC) from the District unless exempted by District Rule 2020 (3/21/02). [District Rule 2010, 3.0 and 4.0; and 2020] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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) 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, 9.4.1] 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, 9.4.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

FACILITY-WIDE REQUIREMENTS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE
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, 9.5.1] 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 (6/21/01). [District Rules 2520, 9.5.2 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, 9.7] 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, 9.8.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

14. 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. 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. 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. 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. 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. 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. 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. 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. No air pollutants shall be discharged into the atmosphere for a period or periods aggregating more than 3 minutes in any one hour which is as dark or darker than Ringelmann #1 or equivalent to 20% opacity and greater, unless specifically exempted by District Rule 4101 (11/15/01). 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 manufacture, blend, repackage, supply, sell, solicit or apply any architectural coating with a VOC content in excess of the corresponding limit specified in the Table of Standards of District Rule 4601 (10/31/01) for use or sale within the District. [District Rule 4601, 5.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

24. All VOC-containing materials for architectural coatings subject to Rule 4601 (10/31/01) shall be stored in closed containers when not in use. [District Rule 4601, 5.4] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

25. The permittee shall comply with all the Labeling and Test Methods requirements outlined in Rule 4601 sections 6.1 and 6.3 (10/31/01). [District Rule 4601, 6.1 and 6.3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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

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

29. 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 (11/15/01) or Rule 8011 (11/15/01). [District Rule 8021 and 8011] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

30. Outdoor handling, storage and transport of any bulk material which emits dust shall comply with the requirements of District Rule 8031, unless specifically exempted under Section 4.0 of Rule 8031 (11/15/01) or Rule 8011 (11/15/01). [District Rule 8031 and 8011] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

31. 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 (11/15/01) or Rule 8011 (11/15/01). [District Rule 8041 and 8011] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

32. Whenever open areas are disturbed or vehicles are used in open areas, the facility shall comply with the requirements of Section 5.0 of District Rule 8051, unless specifically exempted under Section 4.0 of Rule 8051 (11/15/01) or Rule 8011 (11/15/01). [District Rule 8051 and 8011] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

33. Any paved road or unpaved road shall comply with the requirements of District Rule 8061 unless specifically exempted under Section 4.0 of Rule 8061 (11/15/01) or Rule 8011 (11/15/01). [District Rule 8061 and Rule 8011] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

34. Any unpaved vehicle/equipment area that anticipates more than 75 vehicle trips per day shall comply with the requirements of Section 5.1.1 of District Rule 8071. Any unpaved vehicle/equipment area that anticipates more than 100 vehicle trips per day shall comply with the requirements of Section 5.1.2 of District Rule 8071. All sources shall comply with the requirements of Section 5.0 of District Rule 8071 unless specifically exempted under Section 4.0 of Rule 8071 (11/15/01) or Rule 8011 (11/15/01). [District Rule 8071 and Rule 8011] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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

40. Compliance with permit conditions in the Title V permit shall be deemed in compliance with the following applicable requirements: SJVUAPCD Rules 1100, sections 6.1 and 7.0 (12/17/92); 2010, sections 3.0 and 4.0 (12/17/92); 2031 (12/17/92); 2040 (12/17/92); 2070, section 7.0 (12/17/92); 2080 (12/17/92); 4101 (11/15/01); 4601, sections 5.1, 5.2, 5.3, 5.8 and 8.0 (10/31/01); 8021 (11/15/01); 8031 (11/15/01); 8041 (11/15/01); 8051 (11/15/01); 8061 (11/15/01); and 8071 (11/15/01). A permit shield is granted from these requirements. [District Rule 2520, 13.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

41. The reporting periods for the Report of Required Monitoring and the Compliance Certification Report begin January 1 of every year, unless alternative dates are approved by the District Compliance Division. These reports are due within 30 days after the end of the reporting period [District Rule 2520] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

42. No air contaminant shall be released into the atmosphere which causes a public nuisance. [District Rule 4102]
San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: N-829-1-5

EXPIRATION DATE: 11/30/2009

EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION:
FOUR LANE TRUCK LOADING RACK (NORTH) CONSISTING OF 7 GASOLINE LOADING ARMS AND 3 DIESEL LOADING ARMS

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. All vapors displaced during truck loading shall be vented to the vapor recovery system (N-829-20). [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

2. Daily gasoline throughput through N-829-1 and N-829-2 shall not exceed 2,071,233 gallons. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

3. The loading rack shall be equipped with bottom loading and a vapor collection and control system such that VOC emissions do not exceed 0.08 pounds per 1000 gallons of gasoline with greatest vapor pressure loaded. [District Rule 4624, 5.1.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

4. Vapor collection and control system shall operate such that the pressure in the delivery tank being loaded does not exceed 18 inches water column pressure and 6 inches water column vacuum. [District Rule 4624, 5.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

5. All delivery tanks which previously contained organic liquids, including gasoline, with a TVP greater than .5 psia at loading conditions shall be filled only at Class I loading facilities using bottom loading equipment with a vapor collection and control system operating such that VOC emissions do not exceed 0.08 lb/1000 gallons loaded and which operate so the delivery tank does not exceed 18 inches water column pressure nor 6 inches water column vacuum. [District Rules 4624, 5.3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

6. Loading and vapor collection and control equipment shall be designed, installed, maintained and operated such that there are no leaks or excess organic liquid drainage at disconnections. A leak shall be defined as the dripping of organic compounds at a rate of more than three drops per minute or the detection of organic compounds, in excess of 10,000 ppm as methane measured at a distance of one centimeter from the potential source in accordance with EPA Method 21. Excess liquid drainage shall be defined as exceeding 10 mls per average of 3 consecutive disconnects. [District Rule 4624, 5.4] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

7. Construction, reconstruction (as defined in District Rule 4001, amended April 14, 1999), or expansion of any top loading facility shall not be allowed. [District Rule 4624, 5.5] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

8. During the loading of organic liquids, the operator shall perform and record the results of monthly leak inspections of the loading and vapor collection equipment at each loading arm. Leak inspections shall be conducted using sight, sound, and smell methods to detect leaks as required by 40 CFR 60.502(j). [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2 and 40 CFR 60.502(j)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

9. Corrective steps shall be taken at any time the operator observes excess drainage at disconnect. In addition, the operator shall perform and record the results of monthly drainage inspections at disconnect for each loading arm. If no excess drainage conditions are found during five consecutive monthly inspections, the drainage inspection frequency may be changed from monthly to quarterly. However, if one or more excess drainage condition is found during a quarterly inspection, the inspection frequency shall return to monthly. [District Rule 2520, 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. Drainage inspections shall be completed before 10:00 AM the day of inspection. Compliance shall be demonstrated by collecting all drainage at disconnect in a spouted container. The drainage shall be transferred to a graduated cylinder and the volume determined within one (1) minute of collection. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

11. Each detected leak shall be repaired within 15 calendar days of detection. [40 CFR 60.503(j)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

12. The permittee shall maintain an inspection log containing at least the following: A) dates of leak and drainage inspections, B) leak determination method, C) findings, D) corrective action (date each leak or excess drainage condition repaired, reasons for any leak repair interval in excess of 15 days), and E) inspector name and signature. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

13. Analysis of halogenated exempt compounds shall be by ARB Method 432. [District Rule 4624, 6.2.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit


15. The loading rack's vapor collection and control system (VCCS) shall be tested annually to demonstrate the pressure in the delivery tanks being loaded complies with the requirements specified in this permit. Compliance shall be determined by calibrating and installing a liquid manometer, magnehelic device, or other instrument demonstrated to be equivalent, capable of measuring up to 500 mm water gauge pressure with a precision of 2.5 mm water gauge, on the terminal's VCCS at a pressure tap as close as possible to the connection with the product tank truck. The highest instantaneous pressure measurement as well as all pressure measurements at 5 minute intervals during delivery vessel loading must be recorded. Every loading position must be tested at least once during the annual performance test. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2 and 40 CFR 60.530(d)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

16. Operator shall ensure that all required source testing conforms to the compliance testing procedures described in District Rule 1081(as amended December 16, 1993). [District Rule 1081] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

17. Loading of a delivery vessel shall discontinue if its pressure relief valve opens. Corrective action shall be taken should this condition occur. [District Rule 2520, 9.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

18. A daily log of liquid throughput shall be kept on premises, and shall be made available for District inspection upon request. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

19. 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

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

1. All vapors displaced during truck loading shall be vented to the vapor recovery system (N-829-20). [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

2. Daily gasoline throughput through N-829-1 and N-829-2 shall not exceed 2,071,233 gallons. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

3. The loading rack shall be equipped with bottom loading and a vapor collection and control system such that VOC emissions do not exceed 0.08 pounds per 1000 gallons of gasoline with greatest vapor pressure loaded. [District Rule 4624, 5.1.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

4. Vapor collection and control system shall operate such that the pressure in the delivery tank being loaded does not exceed 18 inches water column pressure and 6 inches water column vacuum. [District Rule 4624, 5.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

5. All delivery tanks which previously contained organic liquids, including gasoline, with a TVP greater than 1.5 psia at loading conditions shall be filled only at Class 1 loading facilities using bottom loading equipment with a vapor collection and control system operating such that VOC emissions do not exceed 0.08 lb/1000 gallons loaded and which operate so the delivery tank does not exceed 18 inches water column pressure nor 6 inches water column vacuum. [District Rules 4624, 5.3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

6. Loading and vapor collection and control equipment shall be designed, installed, maintained and operated such that there are no leaks or excess organic liquid drainage at disconnections. A leak shall be defined as the dripping of organic compounds at a rate of more than three drops per minute or the detection of organic compounds, in excess of 10,000 ppm as methane measured at a distance of one centimeter from the potential source in accordance with EPA Method 21. Excess liquid drainage shall be defined as exceeding 10 mls per average of 3 consecutive disconnects. [District Rule 4624, 5.4] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

7. Construction, reconstruction (as defined in District Rule 4001, amended April 14, 1999), or expansion of any top loading facility shall not be allowed. [District Rule 4624, 5.5] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

8. During the loading of organic liquids, the operator shall perform and record the results of monthly leak inspections of the loading and vapor collection equipment at each loading arm. Leak inspections shall be conducted using sight, sound, and smell methods to detect leaks as required by 40 CFR 60.502(j). [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2 and 40 CFR 60.502(j)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

9. Corrective steps shall be taken at any time the operator observes excess drainage at disconnect. In addition, the operator shall perform and record the results of monthly drainage inspections at disconnect for each loading arm. If no excess drainage conditions are found during five consecutive monthly inspections, the drainage inspection frequency may be changed from monthly to quarterly. However, if one or more excess drainage condition is found during a quarterly inspection, the inspection frequency shall return to monthly. [District Rule 2520, 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. Drainage inspections shall be completed before 10:00 AM the day of inspection. Compliance shall be demonstrated by collecting all drainage at disconnect in a spouted container. The drainage shall be transferred to a graduated cylinder and the volume determined within one (1) minute of collection. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

11. Each detected leak shall be repaired within 15 calendar days of detection. [40 CFR 60.503(j)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

12. The permittee shall maintain an inspection log containing at least the following: A) dates of leak and drainage inspections, B) leak determination method, C) findings, D) corrective action (date each leak or excess drainage condition repaired, reasons for any leak repair interval in excess of 15 days), and E) inspector name and signature. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

13. Analysis of halogenated exempt compounds shall be by ARB Method 432. [District Rule 4624, 6.2.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit


15. The loading rack’s vapor collection and control system (VCCS) shall be tested annually to demonstrate the pressure in the delivery tanks being loaded complies with the requirements specified in this permit. Compliance shall be determined by calibrating and installing a liquid manometer, magnetic device, or other instrument demonstrated to be equivalent, capable of measuring up to 500 mm water gauge pressure with a precision of 2.5 mm water gauge, on the terminal’s VCCS at a pressure tap as close as possible to the connection with the product tank truck. The highest instantaneous pressure measurement as well as all pressure measurements at 5 minute intervals during delivery vessel loading must be recorded. Every loading position must be tested at least once during the annual performance test. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2 and 40 CFR 60.530(d)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

16. Operator shall ensure that all required source testing conforms to the compliance testing procedures described in District Rule 1081 (as amended December 16, 1993). [District Rule 1081] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

17. Loading of a delivery vessel shall discontinue if its pressure relief valve opens. Corrective action shall be taken should this condition occur. [District Rule 2520, 9.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

18. A daily log of liquid throughput shall be kept on premises, and shall be made available for District inspection upon request. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

19. 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

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

PERMIT UNIT: N-829-5-2

EXPIRATION DATE: 11/30/2009

EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION:
630,000 GALLON WELDED INTERNAL FLOATING ROOF STORAGE TANK (#1502) WITH A WIPER PRIMARY SEAL AND A SLOTTED GUIDEPOLE

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. True vapor pressure of the organic liquid stored shall be less than 11 psia. [District Rule 4623, 5.1.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

2. This tank shall be equipped with a pressure-vacuum relief valve set to within 10% of the maximum allowable working pressure of the tank. The pressure-vacuum relief valve shall be permanently labeled with the operating pressure settings, shall be properly installed and maintained in good operating order in accordance with the manufacturer’s instructions, and shall remain in a leak-free condition except when the operating pressure exceeds the valve’s set pressure. [District Rule 4623, 5.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

3. Roof shall be floating on the liquid (i.e., off the roof leg supports) at all times except during initial fill and when tank is completely emptied and subsequently refilled. The process of emptying and refilling when the roof is resting on the leg supports shall be continuous and shall be accomplished as rapidly as possible. The external floating roof shall float on the surface of the stored liquid at all times (i.e., off the roof leg supports) except during the initial fill until the roof is lifted off the leg supports and when the tank is completely emptied and subsequently refilled. When the roof is resting on the leg supports, the process of filling, emptying, or refilling shall be continuous and shall be accomplished as rapidly as possible. Whenever the permittee intends to land the roof on its legs, the permittee shall notify the APCO in writing at least five calendar days prior to performing the work. The tank must be in compliance with this rule before it may land on its legs. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.1.3 and 5.4.3 and 40 CFR 60.112(a)(1)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

4. The tank shall be equipped with an Ultraflote, model Single Ultrasel, wiper primary seal. [District Rule 4623, 5.4.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

5. No gap between the tank shell and the seal shell shall exceed 0.06 inches. [District Rule 4623, 3.37 and 5.4.2.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

6. The cumulative length of all gaps exceeding 0.02 inches 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, 3.37 and 5.4.2.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

7. All openings in the roof used for sampling and gauging, except pressure-vacuum valves which shall be set to within 10% of the maximum allowable working pressure of the roof, shall provide a projection below the liquid surface to prevent belching of liquid and to prevent entrained or formed organic vapor from escaping from the liquid contents of the tank and shall be equipped with a cover, seal or lid. The cover seal or lid shall be in a closed position, with no visible gaps and be gas tight, except when the device or appurtenance is in use. [District Rule 4623, 5.5.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

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

Facility Name: NUSTAR TERMINALS OPS PARTNERSHIP LP
Location: 2941 NAVY DRIVE, STOCKTON, CA 95208
8. A gas-tight condition is defined as a condition without a gas leak. A gas leak is defined as a reading in excess of 10,000 ppmv, above background, as measured by a portable hydrocarbon detection instrument in accordance with the procedures specified in EPA Test Method 21. A reading in excess of 10,000 ppmv above background is a violation of this permit and Rule 4623 and shall be reported as a deviation. [District Rule 4623, 3.11 and 6.4.8] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

9. Each opening in a non-contact internal floating roof except for automatic bleeder vents (vacuum breaker vents) and rim space vents shall provide a projection below the liquid surface. [District Rule 4623, 5.5.2.1.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

10. Each opening in the internal floating roof except for leg sleeves, automatic bleeder vents, rim space vents, column wells, ladder wells, sample wells, and stub drains shall be equipped with a cover, or a lid shall be maintained in a closed position at all times (i.e. no visible gaps) except when the device is in use. The cover or lid shall be equipped with a gasket. Covers on each access hatch and automatic gauge float well shall be bolted in place except when they are in use. [District Rule 4623, 5.5.2.1.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

11. Automatic bleeder vents shall be equipped with a gasket and shall be closed at all times when the roof is floating except when the roof is being floated off or is being landed on the leg roof supports. [District Rule 4623, 5.5.2.1.3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

12. Rim vents shall be equipped with a gasket and shall be set to open only when the internal floating roof is not floating or at the manufacturer's recommended setting. [District Rule 4623, 5.5.2.1.4] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

13. Each penetration of the internal floating roof for the purpose of sampling shall be a sample well. The well shall have a slit fabric cover that covers at least 90 percent of the opening. The fabric cover must be impermeable. [District Rule 4623, 5.5.2.1.5] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

14. Each penetration of the internal floating roof that allows for the passage of a column supporting the fixed roof shall have a flexible fabric sleeve seal or a gasketed sliding cover. The fabric sleeve must be impermeable. [District Rule 4623, 5.5.2.1.6] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

15. All slotted sampling or gauging wells, and similar fixed projections through the floating roof shall provide a projection below the liquid surface. [District Rule 4623, 5.5.2.4.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

16. The gap between the pole wiper and the slotted guidepole shall not exceed one-eighth (1/8) inch. [District Rule 4623, 5.5.2.4.3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

17. For newly constructed, repaired, or rebuilt internal floating roof tanks, the permittee shall visually inspect the internal floating roof and its appurtenant parts, fittings, etc., and measure the gaps of the primary seal and/or secondary seal prior to filling the tank. If there are holes, tears, or other openings in the primary seal, the secondary seal, or the seal fabric or defects in the internal floating roof or its appurtenant parts, components, fittings, etc., the operator shall repair the defects before filling the tank. [District Rule 4623, 6.1.4.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

18. The permittee shall visually inspect, through the manholes, roof hatches, or other opening on the fixed roof, the internal floating roof and its appurtenant parts, fittings, etc., and the primary seal and/or secondary seal at least once every 12 months after the tank is initially filled with an organic liquid. There should be no visible organic liquid on the roof, tank walls, or anywhere. Other than the gap criteria specified by this rule, no holes, tears, or other openings are allowed that would permit the escape of vapors. Any defects found are violations of this rule. [District Rule 4623, 6.1.4.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

19. 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 permit, no holes, tears, or other openings are allowed that would permit the escape of hydrocarbon vapors. Any defects found shall constitute a violation of this rule. [District Rule 4623, 6.1.4.3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

20. Permittee shall conduct true vapor pressure (TVP) testing of the organic liquid whenever there is a change in the source or type of organic liquid stored in this tank. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
21. As used in this permit, the term "source or type" shall mean liquids with similar characteristics. The operator shall maintain records of API gravity of petroleum liquids stored in this unit to determine which are from common source. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

22. Operator shall keep a record of liquids stored in each container, period of storage, and the maximum true vapor pressure of the liquid during the respective storage period. [District Rule 40 CFR 60.113(a)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

23. 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

24. The permittee shall submit the reports of the floating roof tank inspections to the APCO within five calendar days after the completion of the inspection only for those tanks that failed to meet the applicable requirements of Rule 4623, Sections 5.2 through 5.5. The inspection report for tanks that have been determined to be in compliance with the requirements of Sections 5.2 through 5.5 need not be submitted to the APCO, but the inspection report shall be kept on-site and made available upon request by the APCO. The inspection report shall contain all necessary information to demonstrate compliance with the provisions of this rule, including the following: 1) Date of inspection and names and titles of company personnel doing the inspection. 2) Tank identification number and Permit to Operate number. 3) Measurements of the gaps between the tank shell and primary and secondary seals. 4) Gas-tight status of the tank and floating roof deck fittings. Records of the gas-tight status shall include the vapor concentration values measured in parts per million by volume (ppmv). 5) Data, supported by calculations, demonstrating compliance with the requirements specified in Sections 5.3, 5.5.2.3.3, 5.5.2.4.2, and 5.5.2.4.3 of Rule 4623. 6) Any corrective actions or repairs performed on the tank in order to comply with rule 4623 and the date(s) such actions were taken. [District Rule 4623, 6.3.5] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

25. 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, 6.3.7] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

26. 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 4623, 6.3 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: N-829-6-7

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. The true vapor pressure (TVP) of the organic liquid stored shall be less than 11 psia. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

2. VOC emissions shall not exceed 5.6 lb/day. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

3. The organic liquid throughput shall not exceed 30,240,000 gallons in any one calendar year. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

4. The internal floating roof shall rest or float on the liquid surface (but not necessarily in complete contact with it) inside a storage vessel that has a fixed roof. The internal roof shall be floating on the liquid surface except during initial fill and when the storage vessel is completely emptied or subsequently emptied and refilled. When the roof is resting on the leg supports, the process of filling, emptying, or refilling shall be continuous and shall be accomplished as rapidly as possible. Whenever the permittee intends to land the roof on its legs, the permittee shall notify the APCO in writing at least five days prior to performing the work. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

5. The primary resilient toroid seal shall be mounted on the perimeter of the roof such that it is in contact with the tank's liquid contents at all times while the roof is floating. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

6. No gap between the tank shell and the primary seal shall exceed 1/2 inch. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

7. The cumulative length of all primary seal gaps greater than 1/8 inch shall not exceed 5% of the tank circumference. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

8. No continuous gap in the primary seal greater than 1/8 inch wide shall exceed 10% of the tank circumference. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

9. No gap between the tank shell and the secondary seal shall exceed 1/2 inch. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

10. The cumulative length of all gaps between the tank shell and the secondary seal, greater than 1/8 inch shall not exceed 5% of the tank circumference. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

11. There shall be no holes, tears, or openings in the secondary seal or in the primary seal envelope that surrounds the annular vapor space enclosed by the roof edge, seal fabric, and secondary seal. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

12. The secondary seal shall allow easy insertion of probes up to 1/2 inch in width in order to measure gaps in the primary seal. [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.
13. The secondary seal shall extend from the roof to the tank shell and shall not be attached to the primary seal. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

14. All slotted sampling or gauging wells, and similar fixed projections through the floating roof shall provide a projection below the liquid surface. [District Rule 4623, 5.5.2.4.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

15. The gap between the pole wiper and the slotted guide pole shall not exceed one-eighth (1/8) inch. [District Rule 4623, 5.5.2.4.3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

16. All openings in the roof used for sampling and gauging, except pressure-vacuum valves which shall be set to within 10% of the maximum allowable working pressure of the roof, shall provide a projection below the liquid surface to prevent belching of liquid and to prevent entrained or formed organic vapor from escaping from the liquid contents of the tank and shall be equipped with a cover, seal or lid that shall be in a closed position at all times, with no visible gaps and be gas tight, except when the device or appurtenance is in use. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

17. A gas-tight condition is defined as a condition without a gas leak. A gas leak is defined as a reading in excess of 10,000 ppmv, above background, as measured by a portable hydrocarbon detection instrument in accordance with the procedures specified in EPA Test Method 21. A reading in excess of 10,000 ppmv above background is a violation of this permit and Rule 4623 and shall be reported as a deviation. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

18. 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

19. Each opening in the internal floating roof except for leg sleeves, automatic bleeder vents, rim space vents, column wells, ladder wells, sample wells, and stub drains is to be equipped with a cover or lid which is to be maintained in a closed position at all times (i.e., no visible gap) except when the device is in actual use. The cover or lid shall be equipped with a gasket. Covers on each access hatch and automatic gauge float well shall be bolted except when they are in use. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

20. 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

21. Rim vents shall be equipped with a gasket and are to be set to open only when the internal floating roof is not floating or at the manufacturer's recommended setting. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

22. 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

23. 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

24. The permittee shall visually inspect the internal floating roof, and its appurtenant parts, fittings, etc. and measure the gaps of the primary seal and/or secondary seal prior to filling the tank for newly constructed, repair, or rebuilt internal floating roof tanks. If holes, tears, or openings in the primary seal, the secondary seal, the seal fabric or defects in the internal floating roof or its appurtenant parts, components, fittings, etc., are found, they shall be repaired prior to filling the tank. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

25. The permittee shall visually inspect, through the manholes, roof hatches, or other openings on the fixed roof, the internal floating roof and its appurtenant parts, fittings, etc., and the primary seal and/or secondary seal at least once every 12 months after the tank is initially filled with an organic liquid. There should be no visible organic liquid on the roof, tank walls, or anywhere. Other than the gap criteria specified by this rule, no holes, tears, or other openings are allowed that would permit the escape of vapors. Any defects found are violations of this rule. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
26. The permittee shall conduct actual gap measurements of the primary seal and/or secondary seal at least once every 60 months. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

27. Permittee shall conduct true vapor pressure (TVP) testing of the organic liquid whenever there is a change in the source or type of organic liquid stored in this tank. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

28. As used in this permit, the term "source or type" shall mean liquids with similar characteristics. The operator shall maintain records of API gravity of petroleum liquids stored in this unit to determine which are from common source. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

29. Operator shall keep a record of liquids stored in each container, period of storage, and the maximum true vapor pressure of the liquid during the respective storage period. [District Rule 40 CFR 60.113(a)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

30. 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

31. 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

32. 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

33. Records of the cumulative annual organic liquid throughput shall be maintained and updated monthly. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

34. 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: N-829-7-4
EXPIRATION DATE: 11/30/2009

EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION:
420,000 GALLON WELDED INTERNAL FLOATING ROOF TANK (#1002) WITH A PRIMARY RESILIENT TOROID SEAL, A SECONDARY WIPER SEAL, AND A SOLID GUIDEPOLE

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

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

2. The tank shall be equipped with a cover consisting of either a pontoon-type or double-deck-type cover which rests upon the surface of the liquid being stored and is equipped with a closure device between the tank shell and roof edge consisting of a primary and a secondary seal. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

3. The internal floating roof shall rest or float on the liquid surface (but not necessarily in complete contact with it) inside a storage vessel that has a fixed roof. The internal roof shall be floating on the liquid surface except during initial fill and when the storage vessel is completely emptied or subsequently emptied and refilled. When the roof is resting on the leg supports, the process of filling, emptying, or refilling shall be continuous and shall be accomplished as rapidly as possible. Whenever the permittee intends to land the roof on its legs, the permittee shall notify the APCO in writing at least five days prior to performing the work. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.1.3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

4. The VOC emissions from the storage tank shall not exceed 11.4 pounds in any given day. [District Rule 2201]

5. True vapor pressure of the organic liquid stored shall be less than 11 psia. [District Rule 4623, 5.1.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

6. Permittee shall conduct true vapor pressure (TVP) testing of the organic liquid whenever there is a change in the source or type of organic liquid stored in this tank. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

7. Total vapor pressure shall be measured using Reid vapor pressure ASTM Method D323-82 modified by maintaining the hot water bath at storage temperature. Where storage temperature is above 100 degree F true vapor pressure shall be determined by Reid vapor pressure at 100 degree F and ARB approved calculations. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

8. 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). Operator shall maintain a record of the petroleum liquid stored and the maximum true vapor pressure of that liquid during the period of storage. [40 CFR 60.113(a) and (b)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

9. No gap between the tank shell and the primary seal shall exceed 1/2 inch. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.2.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

10. The cumulative length of all primary seal gaps greater than 1/8 inch shall not exceed 5% of the tank circumference. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.2.3.2] 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.
11. No continuous gap in the primary seal greater than 1/8 inch wide shall exceed 10% of the tank circumference. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.2.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

12. No gap between the tank shell and the secondary seal shall exceed 1/2 inch. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.2.3.3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

13. The cumulative length of all gaps between the tank shell and the secondary seal, greater than 1/8 inch shall not exceed 5% of the tank circumference. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.2.3.3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

14. There shall be no holes, tears, or openings in the secondary seal or in the primary seal envelope that surrounds the annular vapor space enclosed by the roof edge, seal fabric, and secondary seal. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.2.3.4] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

15. The secondary seal shall allow easy insertion of probes up to 1/2 inch in width in order to measure gaps in the primary seal. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.2.3.5] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

16. The secondary seal shall extend from the roof to the tank shell and shall not be attached to the primary seal. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.2.3.6] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

17. The solid guidepole well shall be equipped with a pole wiper and a gasketed cover, seal or lid which shall be in a closed position at all times (i.e., no visible gap) except when the well is in use. [District Rule 4623, 5.5.2.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

18. The gap between the pole wiper and the solid guidepole shall not exceed one-half (1/2) inch. [District Rule 4623, 5.5.2.3.3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

19. All openings in the roof used for sampling and gauging, except pressure-vacuum valves which shall be set to within 10% of the maximum allowable working pressure of the roof, shall provide a projection below the liquid surface to prevent belching of liquid and to prevent entrained or formed organic vapor from escaping from the liquid contents of the tank and shall be equipped with a cover, seal or lid that shall be in a closed position at all times, with no visible gaps and be gas tight, except when the device or appurtenance is in use. [District Rule 4623, 5.5.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

20. A gas-tight condition is defined as a condition without a gas leak. A gas leak is defined as a reading in excess of 10,000 ppmv above background, as measured by a portable hydrocarbon detection instrument in accordance with the procedures specified in EPA Test Method 21. A reading in excess of 10,000 ppmv above background is a violation of this permit and Rule 4623 and shall be reported as a deviation. [District Rule 4623, 3.11] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

21. Each opening in a non-contact internal floating roof, except for automatic bleeder vents (vacuum breaker vents) and rim space vents, shall provide a projection below the liquid surface. [District Rule 4623, 5.5.2.1.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

22. Each opening in the internal floating roof except for leg sleeves, automatic bleeder vents, rim space vents, column wells, ladder wells, sample wells, and stub drains is to be equipped with a cover or lid which is to be maintained in a closed position at all times (i.e., no visible gap) except when the device is in actual use. The cover or lid shall be equipped with a gasket. Covers on each access hatch and automatic gauge float well shall be bolted except when they are in use. [District Rule 4623, 5.5.2.1.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

23. Automatic bleeder vents shall be equipped with a gasket and shall be closed at all times when the roof is floating except when the roof is being floated off or is being landed on the roof leg supports. [District Rule 4623, 5.5.2.1.3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

24. Rim vents shall be equipped with a gasket and are to be set to open only when the internal floating roof is not floating or at the manufacturer's recommended setting. [District Rule 4623, 5.5.2.1.4] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

25. Each penetration of the internal floating roof for the purpose of sampling shall be a sample well. The well shall have a slit fabric cover that covers at least 90% of the opening. The fabric cover must be impermeable. [District Rule 4623, 5.5.2.1.5] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

These terms and conditions are part of the Facility-wide Permit to Operate.
26. Each penetration of the internal floating roof that allows for passage of a column supporting the fixed roof shall have a flexible fabric sleeve seal or a gasketed sliding cover. The fabric sleeve must be impermeable. [District Rule 4623, 5.5.2.1.6] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

27. The permittee shall visually inspect the internal floating roof, and its appurtenant parts, fittings, etc. and measure the gaps of the primary seal and/or secondary seal prior to filling the tank for newly constructed, repair, or rebuilt internal floating roof tanks. If holes, tears, or openings in the primary seal, the secondary seal, the seal fabric or defects in the internal floating roof or its appurtenant parts, components, fittings, etc., are found, they shall be repaired prior to filling the tank. [District Rule 4623, 6.1.4.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

28. The permittee shall visually inspect, through the manholes, roof hatches, or other openings on the fixed roof, the internal floating roof and its appurtenant parts, fittings, etc., and the primary seal and/or secondary seal at least once every 12 months after the tank is initially filled with an organic liquid. There should be no visible organic liquid on the roof, tank walls, or anywhere. Other than the gap criteria specified by this rule, no holes, tears, or other openings are allowed that would permit the escape of vapors. Any defects found are violations of this rule. [District Rule 4623, 6.1.4.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

29. The permittee shall conduct actual gap measurements of the primary seal and/or secondary seal at least once every 60 months. [District Rule 4623, 6.1.4.3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

30. The permittee shall submit the reports of the floating roof tank inspections to the APCO within five calendar days after the completion of the inspection only for those tanks that failed to meet the applicable requirements of Rule 4623, Sections 5.2 through 5.5. The inspection report for tanks that have been determined to be in compliance with the requirements of Sections 5.2 through 5.5 need not be submitted to the APCO, but the inspection report shall be kept on-site and made available upon request by the APCO. The inspection report shall contain all necessary information to demonstrate compliance with the provisions of this rule, including the following: 1) Date of inspection and names and titles of company personnel doing the inspection. 2) Tank identification number and Permit to Operate number. 3) Measurements of the gaps between the tank shell and primary and secondary seals. 4) Gas-tight status of the tank and floating roof deck fittings. Records of the gas-tight status shall include the vapor concentration values measured in parts per million by volume (ppmv). 5) Data, supported by calculations, demonstrating compliance with the requirements specified in Sections 5.3, 5.5.2.3.3, 5.5.2.4.2, and 5.5.2.4.3 of Rule 4623. 6) Any corrective actions or repairs performed on the tank in order to comply with rule 4623 and the date(s) such actions were taken. [District Rule 4623, 6.3.5] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

31. 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, 6.3.7] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

32. As used in this permit, the term "source or type" shall mean liquids with similar characteristics. The operator shall maintain records of API gravity of petroleum liquids stored in this unit to determine which are from common source. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

33. Operator shall keep a record of liquids stored in each container, period of storage, and the maximum true vapor pressure of the liquid during the respective storage period. [District Rule 40 CFR 60.113(a)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

34. All records required to be maintained by this permit shall be maintained for a period of at least five years and shall be made readily available for District inspection upon request. [District Rule 4623, 6.3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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

1. The true vapor pressure (TVP) of the organic liquid stored shall be less than 11 psia. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

2. VOC emissions shall not exceed 13.4 lb/day. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

3. The organic liquid throughput shall not exceed 24,192,000 gallons in any one calendar year. [District Rule 2201]

4. The tank shall be equipped with a fixed roof with an internal floating type cover equipped with a continuous closure device between the tank wall and the cover edge. [40 CFR 60.112a(2)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

5. The internal floating roof shall rest or float on the liquid surface (but not necessarily in complete contact with it) inside a storage vessel that has a fixed roof. The internal roof shall be floating on the liquid surface except during initial fill and when the storage vessel is completely emptied or subsequently emptied and refilled. When the roof is resting on the legs supports, the process of filling, emptying, or refilling shall be continuous and shall be accomplished as rapidly as possible. Whenever the permittee intends to land the roof on it's legs, the permittee shall notify the APCO in writing at least five days prior to performing the work. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

6. Gaps between the tank shell and the primary seal shall not exceed 1 1/2 inches. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

7. The cumulative length of all gaps between the tank shell and the primary seal greater than 1/2 inch shall not exceed 10% of the circumference of the tank. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

8. The cumulative length of all primary seal gaps greater than 1/8 inch shall not exceed 30% of the circumference of the tank. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

9. No continuous gap in the primary seal greater than 1/8 inch wide shall exceed 10% of the tank circumference. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

10. No gap between the tank shell and the secondary seal shall exceed 1/2 inch. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

11. The cumulative length of all gaps between the tank shell and the secondary seal, greater than 1/8 inch shall not exceed 5% of the tank circumference. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

12. The metallic shoe-type seal shall be installed so that one end of the shoe extends into the stored liquid and the other end extends a minimum vertical distance of 18 inches above the stored liquid surface. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

13. The geometry of the metallic-shoe type seal shall be such that the maximum gap between the shoe and the tank shell shall be no greater than 3 inches for a length of at least 18 inches in the vertical plane above the liquid. [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.
14. There shall be no holes, tears, or openings in the secondary seal or in the primary seal envelope that surrounds the annular vapor space enclosed by the roof edge, seal fabric, and secondary seal. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

15. The secondary seal shall allow easy insertion of probes of up to 1 1/2 inches in width in order to measure gaps in the primary seal. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

16. The secondary seal shall extend from the roof to the tank shell and shall not be attached to the primary seal. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

17. All openings in the roof used for sampling and gauging, except pressure-vacuum valves which shall be set to within 10% of the maximum allowable working pressure of the roof, shall provide a projection below the liquid surface to prevent belching of liquid and to prevent entrained or formed organic vapor from escaping from the liquid contents of the tank and shall be equipped with a cover, seal or lid that shall be in a closed position at all times, with no visible gaps and be gas tight, except when the device or appurtenance is in use. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

18. A gas-tight condition is defined as a condition without a gas leak. A gas leak is defined as a reading in excess of 10,000 ppmv, above background, as measured by a portable hydrocarbon detection instrument in accordance with the procedures specified in EPA Test Method 21. A reading in excess of 10,000 ppmv above background is a violation of this permit and Rule 4623 and shall be reported as a deviation. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

19. 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

20. Each opening in the internal floating roof except for leg sleeves, automatic bleeder vents, rim space vents, column wells, ladder wells, sample wells, and stub drains is to be equipped with a cover or lid which is to be maintained in a closed position at all times (i.e., no visible gap) except when the device is in actual use. The cover or lid shall be equipped with a gasket. Covers on each access hatch and automatic gauge float well shall be bolted except when they are in use. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

21. 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

22. Rim vents shall be equipped with a gasket and are to be set to open only when the internal floating roof is not floating or at the manufacturer's recommended setting. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

23. 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

24. 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

25. The permittee shall visually inspect the internal floating roof, and its appurtenant parts, fittings, etc. and measure the gaps of the primary seal and/or secondary seal prior to filling the tank for newly constructed, repair, or rebuilt internal floating roof tanks. If holes, tears, or openings in the primary seal, the secondary seal, the seal fabric or defects in the internal floating roof or its appurtenant parts, components, fittings, etc., are found, they shall be repaired prior to filling the tank. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

26. The permittee shall visually inspect, through the manholes, roof hatches, or other openings on the fixed roof, the internal floating roof and its appurtenant parts, fittings, etc., and the primary seal and/or secondary seal at least once every 12 months after the tank is initially filled with an organic liquid. There should be no visible organic liquid on the roof, tank walls, or anywhere. Other than the gap criteria specified by this rule, no holes, tears, or other openings are allowed that would permit the escape of vapors. Any defects found are violations of this rule. [District Rule 4623] 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 conduct actual gap measurements of the primary seal and/or secondary seal at least once every 60 months. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

28. 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

29. 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 regarding 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

30. Records of the cumulative annual organic liquid throughput shall be maintained and updated monthly. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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

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

PERMIT UNIT: N-829-18-7

EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION:
1,008,000 GALLON WELDED INTERNAL FLOATING ROOF ORGANIC LIQUID STORAGE TANK (92402) WITH A PRIMARY MECHANICAL SHOE SEAL, A SECONDARY WIPER SEAL, AND A SOLID GUIDEPOLE

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. The true vapor pressure (TVP) of the organic liquid stored shall be less than 11 psia. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

2. VOC emissions shall not exceed 13.4 lb/day. [District Rule 2201]

3. The organic liquid throughput shall not exceed 24,192,000 gallons in any one calendar year. [District Rule 2201]

4. The tank shall be equipped with a fixed roof with an internal floating type cover equipped with a continuous closure device between the tank wall and the cover edge. [40 CFR 60.112(a(2))] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

5. The internal floating roof shall rest or float on the liquid surface (but not necessarily in complete contact with it) inside a storage vessel that has a fixed roof. The internal roof shall be floating on the liquid surface except during initial fill and when the storage vessel is completely emptied or subsequently emptied and refilled. When the roof is resting on the leg supports, the process of filling, emptying, or refilling shall be continuous and shall be accomplished as rapidly as possible. Whenever the permittee intends to land the roof on its legs, the permittee shall notify the APCO in writing at least five days prior to performing the work. [District Rule 4623]

6. Gaps between the tank shell and the primary seal shall not exceed 1 1/2 inches. [District Rule 4623]

7. The cumulative length of all gaps between the tank shell and the primary seal greater than 1/2 inch shall not exceed 10% of the circumference of the tank. [District Rule 4623]

8. The cumulative length of all primary seal gaps greater than 1/8 inch shall not exceed 30% of the circumference of the tank. [District Rule 4623]

9. No continuous gap in the primary seal greater than 1/8 inch wide shall exceed 10% of the tank circumference. [District Rule 4623]

10. No gap between the tank shell and the secondary seal shall exceed 1/2 inch. [District Rule 4623]

11. The cumulative length of all gaps between the tank shell and the secondary seal, greater than 1/8 inch shall not exceed 5% of the tank circumference. [District Rule 4623]

12. The metallic shoe-type seal shall be installed so that one end of the shoe extends into the stored liquid and the other end extends a minimum vertical distance of 18 inches above the stored liquid surface. [District Rule 4623]

13. The geometry of the metallic-shoe type seal shall be such that the maximum gap between the shoe and the tank shell shall be no greater than 3 inches for a length of at least 18 inches in the vertical plane above the liquid. [District Rule 4623]

14. There shall be no holes, tears, or openings in the secondary seal or in the primary seal envelope that surrounds the annular vapor space enclosed by the roof edge, seal fabric, and secondary seal. [District Rule 4623]

15. The secondary seal shall allow easy insertion of probes of up to 1 1/2 inches in width in order to measure gaps in the primary seal. [District Rule 4623]

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

These terms and conditions are part of the Facility-wide Permit to Operate.
16. (2516) The secondary seal shall extend from the roof to the tank shell and shall not be attached to the primary seal. [District Rule 4623]

17. (2517) 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 beathing of liquid and to prevent entrained or formed organic vapor from escaping from the liquid contents of the tank and shall be equipped with a cover, seal or lid that shall be in a closed position at all times, with no visible gaps and be gas tight, except when the device or appurtenance is in use. [District Rule 4623]

18. (2501) A gas-tight condition is defined as a condition without a gas leak. A gas leak is defined as a reading in excess of 10,000 ppmv above background, as measured by a portable hydrocarbon detection instrument in accordance with the procedures specified in EPA Test Method 21. A reading in excess of 10,000 ppmv above background is a violation of this permit and Rule 4623 and shall be reported as a deviation. [District Rule 4623]

19. (2556) 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]

20. (2557) Each opening in the internal floating roof except for leg sleeves, automatic bleeder vents, rim space vents, column wells, ladder wells, sample wells, and stub drains is to be equipped with a cover or lid which is to be maintained in a closed position at all times (i.e., no visible gap) except when the device is in actual use. The cover or lid shall be equipped with a gasket. Covers on each access hatch and automatic gauge float well shall be bolted except when they are in use. [District Rule 4623]

21. (2558) 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 lande on the roof leg supports. [District Rule 4623]

22. (2559) Rim vents shall be equipped with a gasket and are to be set to open only when the internal floating roof is not floating or at the manufacturer's recommended setting. [District Rule 4623]

23. (2560) Each penetration of the internal floating roof for the purpose of sampling shall be a sample well. The well shall have a slotted fabric cover that covers at least 90% of the opening. The fabric cover must be impermeable. [District Rule 4623]

24. (2561) 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]

25. (2562) The permittee shall visually inspect the internal floating roof, and its appurtenant parts, fittings, etc. and measure the gaps of the primary seal and/or secondary seal prior to filling the tank for newly constructed, repair, or rebuilt internal floating roof tanks. If holes, tears, or openings in the primary seal, the secondary seal, the seal fabric or defects in the internal floating roof or its appurtenant parts, components, fittings, etc., are found, they shall be repaired prior to filling the tank. [District Rule 4623]

26. (2563) The permittee shall visually inspect, through the manholes, roof hatches, or other openings on the fixed roof, the internal floating roof and its appurtenant parts, fittings, etc., and the primary seal and/or secondary seal at least once every 12 months after the tank is initially filled with an organic liquid. There should be no visible organic liquid on the roof, tank walls, or anywhere. Other than the gap criteria specified by this rule, no holes, tears, or other openings are allowed that would permit the escape of vapors. Any defects found are violations of this rule. [District Rule 4623]

27. (2564) The permittee shall conduct actual gap measurements of the primary seal and/or secondary seal at least once every 60 months. [District Rule 4623]

28. (2532) 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]
29. (2706) Permittee shall conduct true vapor pressure (TVP) testing of the organic liquid whenever there is a change in the source or type of organic liquid stored in this tank. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

30. (2592) As used in this permit, the term "source or type" shall mean liquids with similar characteristics. The operator shall maintain records of API gravity of petroleum liquids stored in this unit to determine which are from common source. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

31. (2733) Maximum true vapor pressure may be determined from nomographs contained in API Bulletin 2517, by using the typical Reid vapor pressure and the maximum expected storage temperature of the stored product, unless the APCO specifically requests that the liquid be sampled, the actual storage temperature determined, and the Reid vapor pressure determined from the sample(s). [40 CFR 60.115a(b)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

32. Operator shall keep a record of liquids stored in each container, period of storage, and the maximum true vapor pressure of the liquid during the respective storage period. [District Rule 40 CFR 60.115a(a)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

33. 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 regarding 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]

34. Records of the cumulative annual organic liquid throughput shall be maintained and updated monthly. [District Rule 2201]

35. (2490) 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]
San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: N-829-20-6

EXPIRATION DATE: 11/30/2009

EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION:
VAPOR RECOVERY SYSTEM CONSISTING OF A 300,000 GALLON VAPOR HOLDING TANK, A VAPOR PROCESSING AND CONVEYING SYSTEM, AND A 40 MM BTU/HR NATURAL GAS FIRED JOHN ZINK ZCT-2-6-35-X-2/8-X VAPOR COMBUSTOR

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

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

2. No air contaminant shall be discharged into the atmosphere for a period or periods aggregating more than three minutes in any one hour which is as dark as, or darker than, Ringelmann 1 or 20% opacity. [District Rule 4101]

3. The VOC destruction efficiency shall be at least 99% and all gasoline loading shall be conducted utilizing bottom loading and dry-break couplers. [District Rule 4102]

4. Gasoline shall be loaded only into vapor tight tank trucks. [40 CFR Part 60.502(e)]

5. The facility shall obtain the vapor tightness documentation specified in 40 CFR Part 60.505(b) for each gasoline tank truck that is to be loaded at the facility. [40 CFR Part 60.502(e)(1)]

6. The VOC emissions from the vapor recovery system shall not exceed 0.08 pounds per thousand gallons of gasoline loaded. [District Rules 4624, 5.1.1 and San Joaquin County Rule 412]

7. The combined quantity of gasoline loaded through permit units N-829-1 and N-829-2 shall not exceed 756,000,000 gallons during any one calendar year. This annual limit shall be lowered in the event that the CARB certifies the vapor recovery system can process VOC emissions with a daily gasoline throughput of less than 2,071,233 gallons. [District NSR Rule]

8. The combined quantity of gasoline loaded through permit units N-829-1 and N-829-2 shall not exceed 2,071,233 gallons during any one day. [District Rule 2201]

9. The flare's combustion chamber shall be at or above 900 degrees Fahrenheit at all times that it is receiving combustible material. [District Rules 2201 and 4102]

10. The flare shall be equipped for continuous monitoring and recording of combustion temperature. Temperature charts shall be made available to the District upon request. [District NSR Rule and 40 CFR Part 64] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

11. Should the flare's operating temperature fall below the minimum value necessary to maintain compliance with the permitted VOC destruction efficiency and VOC emission limit, the permittee shall investigate the cause and take corrective action to return the operating temperature to an acceptable level as soon as possible, but no longer than one hour after initial detection. If the operating temperature cannot be raised to an acceptable value within one hour after detection, the permittee shall notify the District within the following hour and conduct a certified source test within 60 days of initial detection. In lieu of conducting a source test, the permittee may stipulate a violation that is subject to enforcement action has occurred. The permittee must then correct the violation, show compliance has been re-established, and resume monitoring procedures. If the deviation is a result of a qualifying breakdown condition pursuant to Rule 1100, the permittee may fully comply with Rule 1100 in lieu of the performing the notification and testing required by this condition. [40 CFR Part 64]

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

These terms and conditions are part of the Facility-wide Permit to Operate.
12. The vapor collection system, the vapor destruction device and each transfer rack shall be tested for leaks at least once every calendar quarter with a portable hydrocarbon analyzer in accordance with EPA Method 21. [District Rule 4624, 5.9.1]

13. Each calendar month, the vapor collection system, the vapor processing system and each loading rack handling gasoline shall be inspected during the loading of gasoline tank trucks for organic liquid and organic vapor leaks. For the purpose of this condition, detection methods incorporating sight, sound and smell are acceptable. Each detection of a leak shall be recorded and the source of the leak repaired within 15 days after it is detected. [40 CFR Part 60.502(j)]

14. Source testing to determine compliance with the emission rate requirement of this permit shall be conducted at least once every 60 months. [District Rules 2201 and 4624. 6.2.2]

15. Source testing shall be conducted using methods and procedures approved by District. The District must be notified 30 days prior to any compliance source testing and a pretest plan outlining the test methods and procedures shall be submitted for the District approval no later than 15 days prior to each test. [District Rule 1081, 6.0 and 7.1]

16. Source testing shall be witnessed or authorized by District Personnel. [District Rule 1081, 7.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

17. The results of each source test shall be submitted to the District within 60 days thereafter. [District Rule 1081, 7.3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit


19. Source testing for VOC destruction efficiency shall be conducted utilizing EPA Method 18, EPA Method 25A or CARB Method 100. Alternative methods may be utilized provided they are previously approved by the District, in writing. [District Rules 2201 and 4102]

20. Loading and vapor collection and control equipment shall be designed, installed, maintained, and operated such that there are no leaks. A leak is defined as the dripping of organic compounds at a rate of more than three drops per minute or the detection of organic compounds, in excess of 10,000 ppm as methane measured at a distance of one centimeter from potential source in accordance with EPA Method 21. [District Rule 4624, 5.9 and San Joaquin County Rule 412]

21. A log of all breakdowns of the vapor recovery system indicating the times, dates & gallons processed during the breakdown periods shall be maintained on the premises at all times & shall be made available for District inspection upon request. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2]

22. A record of the daily quantity of gasoline loaded from the loading racks operating under Permits to Operate N-829-1 and N-829-2 shall be kept. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2]

23. A record of the cumulative annual quantity of gasoline loaded from the loading racks operating under Permits to Operate N-829-1 and N-829-2 shall be kept. The record shall be updated at least weekly. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2]

24. Documentation attesting to the vapor tightness of each truck loaded with gasoline shall be kept. The documentation file for each tank truck shall be updated at least once per year to reflect the current test results as determined by EPA method 27. [40 CFR Part 60.505(a)]

25. A record of the monthly and quarterly leak inspections shall be kept. The record shall include at least the following: date of inspection; findings (whether or not leaks were detected and if they were, the location, nature and severity of the leaks); leak determination method, corrective action taken, including the date of each leak repair and the reason for any repair interval that exceeded 15 days; the inspector's name and signature. [District Rule 4624 and 40 CFR Part 60.505 (c)]

26. All records shall be maintained and retained on-site for a period of at least 5 years and shall be made available for District inspection upon request. [District Rule 1070]
San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: N-829-21-3

EXPIRATION DATE: 11/30/2009

EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION:
1,328,124 GALLON WELDED INTERNAL FLOATING MECHANICAL SHOE PRIMARY SEAL, A WIPER SECONDARY SEAL AND A SLOTTED GUIDEPOLE

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. True vapor pressure of the organic liquid stored shall be less than 11 psia. [District Rule 4623, 5.1.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

2. This tank shall be equipped with a pressure-vacuum relief valve set to within 10% of the maximum allowable working pressure of the tank. The pressure-vacuum relief valve shall be permanently labeled with the operating pressure settings, shall be properly installed and maintained in good operating order in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions, and shall remain in a leak-free condition except when the operating pressure exceeds the valve's set pressure. [District Rule 4623, 5.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

3. The tank shall be equipped with a fixed roof with an internal floating type cover equipped with a continuous closure device between the tank wall and the cover edge. [40 CFR 60.112a(2)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

4. Roof shall be floating on the liquid (i.e., off the roof leg supports) at all times except during initial fill and when tank is completely emptied and subsequently refilled. The process of emptying and refilling when the roof is resting on the leg supports shall be continuous and shall be accomplished as rapidly as possible. The external floating roof shall float on the surface of the stored liquid at all times (i.e., off the roof leg supports) except during the initial fill until the roof is lifted off the leg supports and when the tank is completely emptied and subsequently refilled. When the roof is resting on the leg supports, the process of filling, emptying, or refilling shall be continuous and shall be accomplished as rapidly as possible. Whenever the permittee intends to land the roof on its legs, the permittee shall notify the APCO in writing at least five calendar days prior to performing the work. The tank must be in compliance with this rule before it may land on its legs. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.1.3 and 5.4.3 and 40 CFR 60.112a(2)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

5. No gap between the tank shell and the primary seal shall exceed one and one-half (1-1/2) inches. [District Rule 4653, 5.3.2.1.1 and 5.4.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

6. The cumulative length of all gaps between the tank shell and the primary seal: 1) Greater than one-half (1/2) inch shall not exceed 10 percent of the circumference of the tank; and 2) Greater than one-eighth (1/8) inch shall not exceed 30 percent of the circumference of the tank. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.2.1.1 and 5.4.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

7. The primary seal shall have no continuous gap greater than one-eighth (1/8) inch shall exceed 10 percent of the tank circumference. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.2.1.1 and 5.4.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

8. No gap between the tank shell and the secondary seal shall exceed one-half (1/2) inch. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.2.1.2 and 5.4.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

9. The cumulative length of all gaps between the tank shell and the secondary seal, greater than one-eighth (1/8) inch shall not exceed 5 percent of the tank circumference. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.2.1.2 and 5.4.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

These terms and conditions are part of the Facility-wide Permit to Operate.
10. The metallic shoe-type seal shall be installed so that one end of the shoe extends into the stored liquid and the other end extends a minimum vertical distance of 18 inches above the stored liquid surface. [District Rule 4623 and 5.4.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

11. The geometry of the metallic-shoe type seal shall be such that the maximum gap between the shoe and the tank shell shall be no greater than 3 inches for a length of at least 18 inches in the vertical plane above the liquid. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.2.1.4 and 5.4.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

12. There shall be no holes, tears, or openings in the secondary seal or in the primary seal envelope that surrounds the annular vapor space enclosed by the roof edge, seal fabric, and secondary seal. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.2.1.5 and 5.4.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

13. The secondary seal shall allow easy insertion of probes of up to one and one-half (1-1/2) inches in width in order to measure gaps in the primary seal. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.2.1.6 and 5.4.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

14. The secondary seal shall extend from the roof to the tank shell and shall not be attached to the primary seal. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.2.1.7 and 5.4.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

15. All openings in the roof used for sampling and gauging, except pressure-vacuum valves which shall be set to within 10% of the maximum allowable working pressure of the roof, shall provide a projection below the liquid surface to prevent belching of liquid and to prevent entrained or formed organic vapor from escaping from the liquid contents of the tank and shall be equipped with a cover, seal or lid. The cover seal or lid shall be in a closed position, with no visible gaps and be gas tight, except when the device or appurtenance is in use. [District Rule 4623, 5.5.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

16. A gas-tight condition is defined as a condition without a gas leak. A gas leak is defined as a reading in excess of 10,000 ppmv, above background, as measured by a portable hydrocarbon detection instrument in accordance with the procedures specified in EPA Test Method 21. A reading in excess of 10,000 ppmv above background is a violation of this permit and Rule 4623 and shall be reported as a deviation. [District Rule 4623, 3.11 and 6.4.8] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

17. Each opening in a non-contact internal floating roof except for automatic bleeder vents (vacuum breaker vents) and rim space vents shall provide a projection below the liquid surface. [District Rule 4623, 5.5.2.1.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

18. Each opening in the internal floating roof except for leg sleeves, automatic bleeder vents, rim space vents, column wells, ladder wells, sample wells, and stub drains shall be equipped with a cover, or a lid shall be maintained in a closed position at all times (i.e. no visible gaps) except when the device is in use. The cover or lid shall be equipped with a gasket. Covers on each access hatch and automatic gauge float well shall be bolted in place except when they are in use. [District Rule 4623, 5.5.2.1.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

19. Automatic bleeder vents shall be equipped with a gasket and shall be closed at all times when the roof is floating except when the roof is being floated off or is being landed on the leg roof supports. [District Rule 4623, 5.5.2.1.3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

20. Rim vents shall be equipped with a gasket and shall be set to open only when the internal floating roof is not floating or at the manufacturer's recommended setting. [District Rule 4623, 5.5.2.1.4] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

21. Each penetration of the internal floating roof for the purpose of sampling shall be a sample well. The well shall have a slit fabric cover that covers at least 90 percent of the opening. The fabric cover must be impermeable. [District Rule 4623, 5.5.2.1.5] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

22. Each penetration of the internal floating roof that allows for the passage of a column supporting the fixed roof shall have a flexible fabric sleeve seal or a gasketed sliding cover. The fabric sleeve must be impermeable. [District Rule 4623, 5.5.2.1.6] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

23. All slotted sampling or gauging wells, and similar fixed projections through the floating roof shall provide a projection below the liquid surface. [District Rule 4623, 5.5.2.4.1] 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.
24. The gap between the pole wiper and the slotted guidepole shall be added to the gaps measured to determine compliance with the secondary seal requirement, and in no case shall not exceed one-eighth (1/8) inch. [District Rule 4623, 5.5.2.4.3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

25. For newly constructed, repaired, or rebuilt internal floating roof tanks, the permittee shall visually inspect the internal floating roof and its appurtenant parts, fittings, etc., and measure the gaps of the primary seal and/or secondary seal prior to filling the tank. If there are holes, tears, or other openings in the primary seal, the secondary seal, or the seal fabric or defects in the internal floating roof or its appurtenant parts, components, fittings, etc., the operator shall repair the defects before filling the tank. [District Rule 4623, 6.1.4.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

26. The permittee shall visually inspect, through the manholes, roof hatches, or other opening on the fixed roof, the internal floating roof and its appurtenant parts, fittings, etc., and the primary seal and/or secondary seal at least once every 12 months after the tank is initially filled with an organic liquid. There should be no visible organic liquid on the roof, tank walls, or anywhere. Other than the gap criteria specified by this rule, no holes, tears, or other openings are allowed that would permit the escape of vapors. Any defects found are violations of this rule. [District Rule 4623, 6.1.4.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

27. 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 permit, no holes, tears, or other openings are allowed that would permit the escape of hydrocarbon vapors. Any defects found shall constitute a violation of this rule. [District Rule 4623, 6.1.4.3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

28. All covers, seals and lids covering openings in the roof used for sampling and gauging, except pressure-vacuum valves set to within 10 percent of the maximum allowable working pressure of the roof, shall be inspected annually by the facility operator to ensure compliance with the provisions of this permit. However, if one or more of the components are found to leak during an annual inspection, the inspection frequency for that component type shall be changed from annual to quarterly. If none of the components of that type are subsequently found to be leaking during five consecutive inspections, the inspection frequency may be changed from quarterly to annual. Components located in inaccessible (over 15 feet above ground when access is required from the ground or over 6 feet away from a platform when access is required from the platform) locations shall be inspected at least annually and components located in unsafe areas shall be inspected and repaired upon detection. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

29. Operator shall maintain an inspection log containing the following 1) Type of component leaking; 2) Date of leak detection, and method of detection; 3) Date and emission level of recheck after leak is repaired. Leaks over 10,000 ppmv shall be reported as a deviation. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

30. Permittee shall conduct true vapor pressure (TVP) testing of the organic liquid whenever there is a change in the source or type of organic liquid stored in this tank. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

31. As used in this permit, the term "source or type" shall mean liquids with similar characteristics. The operator shall maintain records of API gravity of petroleum liquids stored in this unit to determine which are from common source. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

32. Operator shall keep a record of liquids stored in each container, period of storage, and the maximum true vapor pressure of the liquid during the respective storage period. [District Rule 40 CFR 60.115a(a)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

33. 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
34. The permittee shall submit the reports of the floating roof tank inspections to the APCO within five calendar days after the completion of the inspection only for those tanks that failed to meet the applicable requirements of Rule 4623, Sections 5.2 through 5.5. The inspection report for tanks that have been determined to be in compliance with the requirements of Sections 5.2 through 5.5 need not be submitted to the APCO, but the inspection report shall be kept on-site and made available upon request by the APCO. The inspection report shall contain all necessary information to demonstrate compliance with the provisions of this rule, including the following: 1) Date of inspection and names and titles of company personnel doing the inspection. 2) Tank identification number and Permit to Operate number. 3) Measurements of the gaps between the tank shell and primary and secondary seals. 4) Gas-tight status of the tank and floating roof deck fittings. Records of the gas-tight status shall include the vapor concentration values measured in parts per million by volume (ppmv). 5) Data, supported by calculations, demonstrating compliance with the requirements specified in Sections 5.3, 5.5.2.3.3, 5.5.2.4.2, 5.5.2.4.3 of Rule 4623. 6) Any corrective actions or repairs performed on the tank in order to comply with rule 4623 and the date(s) such actions were taken. [District Rule 4623, 6.3.5] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

35. 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, 6.3.7] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

36. 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 4623, 6.3 and 2520, 9.4.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

37. There shall be no vapor space between the internal floating pan and the liquid surface. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

38. At least 95% of all hydrocarbon vapors generated during the storage and the working of the storage tank shall be prevented from entrainment into the atmosphere. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

39. The internal floating roof supports, manholes, automatic bleeder vents, rim vents, gauge wells, etc., shall be covered with foam seal in a manner which prevents any gap. [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: N-829-22-3
EXPIRATION DATE: 11/30/2009

EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION:
1,218,000 GALLON WELDED INTERNAL FLOATING ROOF STORAGE TANK (#3303) WITH A WIPER PRIMARY SEAL AND A SLOTTED GUIDEPOLE

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. True vapor pressure of the organic liquid stored shall be less than 11 psia. [District Rule 4623, 5.1.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

2. This tank shall be equipped with a pressure-vacuum relief valve set to within 10% of the maximum allowable working pressure of the tank. The pressure-vacuum relief valve shall be permanently labeled with the operating pressure settings, shall be properly installed and maintained in good operating order in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions, and shall remain in a leak-free condition except when the operating pressure exceeds the valve's set pressure. [District Rule 4623, 5.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

3. The tank shall be equipped with a fixed roof with an internal floating type cover equipped with one of the following closure devices between the tank wall and the cover edge: 1) A foam- or liquid-filled seal mounted in contact with the liquid (liquid-mounted seal); 2) Two seals mounted one above the other so that each forms a continuous closure that completely covers the space between the wall of the storage vessel and the edge of the internal floating roof; or 3) A mechanical shoe seal. [40 CFR 60.112b(a)(1)(ii)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

4. Roof shall be floating on the liquid (i.e., off the roof leg supports) at all times except during initial fill and when tank is completely emptied and subsequently refilled. The process of emptying and refilling when the roof is resting on the leg supports shall be continuous and shall be accomplished as rapidly as possible. The external floating roof shall float on the surface of the stored liquid at all times (i.e., off the roof leg supports) except during the initial fill until the roof is lifted off the leg supports and when the tank is completely emptied and subsequently refilled. When the roof is resting on the leg supports, the process of filling, emptying, or refilling shall be continuous and shall be accomplished as rapidly as possible. Whenever the permittee intends to land the roof on it's legs, the permittee shall notify the APCO in writing at least five calendar days prior to performing the work. The tank must be in compliance with this rule before it may land on its legs. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.1.3 and 5.4.3 and 40 CFR 60.112b(a)(1)(i)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

5. The tank shall be equipped with an Ultraflote, model Single Ultrasel, wiper primary seal. [District Rule 4623, 5.4.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

6. No gap between the tank shell and the seal shell shall exceed 0.06 inches. [District Rule 4623, 3.33 and 5.4.2.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

7. The cumulative length of all gaps exceeding 0.02 inches 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, 3.33 and 5.4.2.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE
These terms and conditions are part of the Facility-wide Permit to Operate.
8. All openings in the roof used for sampling and gauging, except pressure-vacuum valves which shall be set to within 10% of the maximum allowable working pressure of the roof, shall provide a projection below the liquid surface to prevent belching of liquid and to prevent entrained or formed organic vapor from escaping from the liquid contents of the tank and shall be equipped with a cover, seal or lid. The cover seal or lid shall be in a closed position, with no visible gaps and be gas tight, except when the device or appurtenance is in use. [District Rule 4623, 5.5.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

9. A gas-tight condition is defined as a condition without a gas leak. A gas leak is defined as a reading in excess of 10,000 ppmv above background, as measured by a portable hydrocarbon detection instrument in accordance with the procedures specified in EPA Test Method 21. A reading in excess of 10,000 ppmv above background is a violation of this permit and Rule 4623 and shall be reported as a deviation. [District Rule 4623, 3.11 and 6.4.8] 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, 5.5.2.1.1 and 40 CFR 60.112(b)(1)(iii)] 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 shall be maintained in a closed position at all times (i.e. no visible gaps) except when the device is in use. The cover or lid shall be equipped with a gasket. Covers on each access hatch and automatic gauge float well shall be bolted in place except when they are in use. [District Rule 4623, 5.5.2.1.2 and 40 CFR 60.112(b)(1)(iv)] 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 leg roof supports. [District Rule 4623, 5.5.2.1.3 and 40 CFR 60.112(b)(1)(v)] 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 at the manufacturer's recommended setting. [District Rule 4623, 5.5.2.1.4 and 40 CFR 60.112(b)(1)(vi)] 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 percent of the opening. The fabric cover must be impermeable. [District Rule 4623, 5.5.2.1.5 and 40 CFR 60.112(b)(1)(vii)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

15. Each penetration of the internal floating roof that allows for the passage of a column supporting the fixed roof shall have a flexible fabric sleeve seal or a gasketed sliding cover. The fabric sleeve must be impermeable. [District Rule 4623, 5.5.2.1.6 and 40 CFR 60.112(b)(1)(viii)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

16. Each penetration of the internal floating roof that allows for passage of a ladder shall have a gasketed sliding cover. [40 CFR 60.112(b)(1)(ix)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

17. All slotted sampling or gauging wells, and similar fixed projections through the floating roof shall provide a projection below the liquid surface. [District Rule 4623, 5.5.2.4.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

18. The gap between the pole wiper and the slotted guide pole shall not exceed one-eighth (1/8) inch. [District Rule 4623, 5.5.2.4.3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

19. For newly constructed, repaired, or rebuilt internal floating roof tanks, the permittee shall visually inspect the internal floating roof and its appurtenant parts, fittings, etc., and measure the gaps of the primary seal and/or secondary seal prior to filling the tank. If there are holes, tears, or other openings in the primary seal, the secondary seal, or the seal fabric or defects in the internal floating roof or its appurtenant parts, components, fittings, etc., the operator shall repair the defects before filling the tank. [District Rule 4623, 6.1.4.1 and 40 CFR 60.113(b)(1)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
20. The permittee shall visually inspect, through the manholes, roof hatches, or other opening on the fixed roof, the internal floating roof and its appurtenant parts, fittings, etc., and the primary seal and/or secondary seal at least once every 12 months after the tank is initially filled with an organic liquid. There should be no visible organic liquid on the roof, tank walls, or anywhere. Other than the gap criteria specified by this rule, no holes, tears, or other openings are allowed that would permit the escape of vapors. Any defects found are violations of this rule. [District Rule 4623, 6.1.4.2 and 40 CFR 60.113b(a)(2)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

21. The permittee shall maintain records of all visual inspections required by this permit. Each record shall identify the storage vessel on which the inspection was performed, the date the vessel was inspected and the observed condition of each component of the control equipment (seals, internal floating roof, and fittings). [40 CFR 60.115b(a)(2)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

22. 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 permit, no holes, tears, or other openings are allowed that would permit the escape of hydrocarbon vapors. Any defects found shall constitute a violation of this rule. [District Rule 4623, 6.1.4.3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

23. All covers, seals and lids covering openings in the roof used for sampling and gauging, except pressure-vacuum valves set to within 10 percent of the maximum allowable working pressure of the roof, shall be inspected annually by the facility operator to ensure compliance with the provisions of this permit. However, if one or more of the components are found to leak during an annual inspection, the inspection frequency for that component type shall be changed from annual to quarterly. If none of the components of that type are subsequently found to be leaking during five consecutive inspections, the inspection frequency may be changed from quarterly to annual. Components located in inaccessible (over 15 feet above ground when access is required from the ground or over 6 feet away from a platform when access is required from the platform) locations shall be inspected at least annually and components located in unsafe areas shall be inspected and repaired upon detection. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

24. Operator shall determine the presence of VOC leaks by EPA Method 21. The instrument shall be calibrated before use each day of its use by the procedures specified in Method 21 using the following calibration gases: 1.) Zero air (less than 10 ppm of hydrocarbon in air); and 2.) A mixture of methane or n-hexane and air at a concentration of about, but less than, 10,000 ppm methane or n-hexane. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

25. Operator shall maintain an inspection log containing the following: 1) Type of component leaking; 2) Date of leak detection, and method of detection; 3) Date and emission level of recheck after leak is repaired. Leaks over 10,000 ppmv shall be reported as a deviation. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

26. Permittee shall conduct true vapor pressure (TVP) testing of the organic liquid whenever there is a change in the source or type of organic liquid stored in this tank. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

27. As used in this permit, the term "source or type" shall mean liquids with similar characteristics. The operator shall maintain records of API gravity of petroleum liquids stored in this unit to determine which are from common source. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

28. Operator shall maintain a record showing the dimension of the storage vessel and an analysis showing the capacity of the storage vessel. The record shall be maintained for the life of the vessel. [40 CFR 60.116b(b)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

29. Operator shall keep a record of the liquids stored in this container, the period of storage, and the maximum true vapor pressure (TVP) of that liquid during the respective storage period. [40 CFR 60.116b(c)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

30. Operator of each storage vessel, either with a design capacity greater than or equal to 151 m³ storing a liquid with a maximum true vapor pressure that is normally less than 0.75 psia or with a design capacity greater than or equal to 75 m³ but less than 151 m³ storing a liquid with a maximum true vapor pressure normally less than 4.0 psia, shall notify the APCO within 30 days when the maximum true vapor pressure of the liquid exceeds the respective maximum true vapor pressure values for each volume range. [40 CFR 60.116b(d)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
31. For storage vessels operated above or below ambient temperatures, the operator shall calculate the maximum true vapor pressure based upon the highest expected calendar-month average of the storage temperature. For vessels operated at ambient temperatures, the maximum true vapor pressure is calculated based upon the maximum local monthly average ambient temperature as reported by the National Weather Service. [40 CFR 60.116b(e)(1)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

32. Maximum true vapor pressure, for crude oil or refined petroleum products, may be determined from nomographs contained in API Bulletin 2517, by using the typical Reid vapor pressure and the maximum expected storage temperature based on the highest expected calendar-month average temperature of the stored product, unless the APCO specifically requests that the liquid be sampled, the actual storage temperature determined, and the Reid vapor pressure determined from the sample(s). [40 CFR 60.116b(e)(2)(i)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

33. Operator shall determine the true vapor pressure of each type of crude oil with a Reid vapor pressure less than 2.0 psia or whose physical properties preclude determination by the recommended method from available data and record if the true vapor pressure is greater than 0.5 psia. [40 CFR 60.116b(e)(2)(ii)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

34. Operator shall determine the true vapor pressure of each VOL, other than crude oil or refined petroleum products, from standard reference texts, by ASTM Method D2879, or by using an appropriate method approved by EPA. [40 CFR 60.116b(e)(3)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

35. Operator of a tank storing a waste mixture of indeterminate or variable composition shall determine the highest maximum true vapor pressure for the range of liquid compositions to be stored prior to the initial filling, using methods specified for maximum true vapor pressure in this permit. [40 CFR 60.116b(f)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

36. The permittee shall submit the reports of the floating roof tank inspections to the APCO within five calendar days after the completion of the inspection only for those tanks that failed to meet the applicable requirements of Rule 4623, Sections 5.2 through 5.5. The inspection report for tanks that have been determined to be in compliance with the requirements of Sections 5.2 through 5.5 need not be submitted to the APCO, but the inspection report shall be kept on-site and made available upon request by the APCO. The inspection report shall contain all necessary information to demonstrate compliance with the provisions of this rule, including the following: 1) Date of inspection and names and titles of company personnel doing the inspection. 2) Tank identification number and Permit to Operate number. 3) Measurements of the gaps between the tank shell and primary and secondary seals. 4) Gas-tight status of the tank and floating roof deck fittings. Records of the gas-tight status shall include the vapor concentration values measured in parts per million by volume (ppmv). 5) Data, supported by calculations, demonstrating compliance with the requirements specified in Sections 5.3, 5.5.2.3.3, 5.5.2.4.2, and 5.5.2.4.3 of Rule 4623. 6) Any corrective actions or repairs performed on the tank in order to comply with rule 4623 and the date(s) such actions were taken. [District Rule 4623, 6.3.5 and 40 CFR 60.115b(a)(3)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

37. 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, 6.3.7] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

38. 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 4623, 6.3 and 2520, 9.4.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

39. At least 95% of all hydrocarbon vapors generated during the storage and the working of the storage tank shall be prevented from entrainment into the atmosphere. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

40. The internal floating roof supports, manholes, automatic bleeder vents, rim vents, gauge wells, etc., shall be covered with foam seal in a manner which prevents any gap. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

41. The internal floating roof shall be in direct contact with the liquid surface in a manner which prevents any vapor space below the internal roof. [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.
42. The total hydrocarbon emissions from tanks N-829-7, '15, '17, '18, and '22 shall not exceed 165 pounds per day. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

43. The permittee shall notify the District for an inspection prior to the filling of the tank with liquid in a manner which allows for unobstructed inspection of the seals from above and below the internal roof. [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: N-829-28-4
EXPIRATION DATE: 11/30/2009

EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION:
3,360,000 GALLON WELDED INTERNAL FLOATING ROOF STORAGE TANK (#80001) WITH A MECHANICAL SHOE PRIMARY SEAL, A WIPER SECONDARY SEAL AND A SLOTTED GUIDEPOLE

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. True vapor pressure of the organic liquid stored shall be less than 11 psia. [District Rule 4623, 5.1.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

2. This tank shall be equipped with a pressure-vacuum relief valve set to within 10% of the maximum allowable working pressure of the tank. The pressure-vacuum relief valve shall be permanently labeled with the operating pressure settings, shall be properly installed and maintained in good operating order in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions, and shall remain in a leak-free condition except when the operating pressure exceeds the valve's set pressure. [District Rule 4623, 5.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

3. The tank shall be equipped with a floating roof consisting of a pan type that is installed before December 20, 2001, pontoon-type, or double-deck type cover, that rests on the surface of the liquid contents and is equipped with a closure device between the tank shell and roof edge consisting of a primary seal and a secondary seal. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.1.1 and 5.3.1.2 and 40 CFR 60.112a(2)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

4. Roof shall be floating on the liquid (i.e., off the roof leg supports) at all times except during initial fill and when tank is completely emptied and subsequently refilled. The process of emptying and refilling when the roof is resting on the leg supports shall be continuous and shall be accomplished as rapidly as possible. The external floating roof shall float on the surface of the stored liquid at all times (i.e., off the roof leg supports) except during the initial fill until the roof is lifted off the leg supports and when the tank is completely emptied and subsequently refilled. When the roof is resting on the leg supports, the process of filling, emptying, or refilling shall be continuous and shall be accomplished as rapidly as possible. Whenever the permittee intends to land the roof on it's legs, the permittee shall notify the APCO in writing at least five calendar days prior to performing the work. The tank must be in compliance with this rule before it may land on its legs. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.1.3 and 5.4.3 and 40 CFR 60.112a(2)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

5. No gap between the tank shell and the primary seal shall exceed one and one-half (1-1/2) inches. [District Rule 4653, 5.3.2.1.1 and 5.4.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

6. The cumulative length of all gaps between the tank shell and the primary seal: 1) Greater than one-half (1/2) inch shall not exceed 10 percent of the circumference of the tank; and 2) Greater than one-eighth (1/8) inch shall not exceed 10 percent of the circumference of the tank. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.2.1.1 and 5.4.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

7. The primary seal shall have no continuous gap greater than one-eighth (1/8) inch shall exceed 10 percent of the tank circumference. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.2.1.1 and 5.4.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

8. No gap between the tank shell and the secondary seal shall exceed one-half (1/2) inch. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.2.1.2 and 5.4.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE
These terms and conditions are part of the Facility-wide Permit to Operate.
9. The cumulative length of all gaps between the tank shell and the secondary seal, greater than one-eighth (1/8) inch shall not exceed 5 percent of the tank circumference. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.2.1.2 and 5.4.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

10. The metallic shoe-type seal shall be installed so that one end of the shoe extends into the stored liquid and the other end extends a minimum vertical distance of 18 inches above the stored liquid surface. [District Rule 4623 and 5.4.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

11. The geometry of the metallic shoe-type seal shall be such that the maximum gap between the shoe and the tank shell shall be no greater than 3 inches for a length of at least 18 inches in the vertical plane above the liquid. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.2.1.4 and 5.4.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

12. There shall be no holes, tears, or openings in the secondary seal or in the primary seal envelope that surrounds the annular vapor space enclosed by the roof edge, seal fabric, and secondary seal. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.2.1.5 and 5.4.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

13. The secondary seal shall allow easy insertion of probes of up to one and one-half (1-1/2) inches in width in order to measure gaps in the primary seal. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.2.1.6 and 5.4.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

14. The secondary seal shall extend from the roof to the tank shell and shall not be attached to the primary seal. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.2.1.7 and 5.4.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

15. All openings in the roof used for sampling and gauging, except pressure-vacuum valves which shall be set to within 10% of the maximum allowable working pressure of the roof, shall provide a projection below the liquid surface to prevent belching of liquid and to prevent entrained or formed organic vapor from escaping from the liquid contents of the tank and shall be equipped with a cover, seal or lid. The cover seal or lid shall be in a closed position, with no visible gaps and be gas tight, except when the device or appurtenance is in use. [District Rule 4623, 5.5.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

16. A gas-tight condition is defined as a condition without a gas leak. A gas leak is defined as a reading in excess of 10,000 ppmv, above background, as measured by a portable hydrocarbon detection instrument in accordance with the procedures specified in EPA Test Method 21. A reading in excess of 10,000 ppmv above background is a violation of this permit and Rule 4623 and shall be reported as a deviation. [District Rule 4623, 3.11 and 6.4.8] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

17. Each opening in a non-contact internal floating roof except for automatic bleeder vents (vacuum breaker vents) and rim space vents shall provide a projection below the liquid surface. [District Rule 4623, 5.5.2.1.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

18. Each opening in the internal floating roof except for leg sleeves, automatic bleeder vents, rim space vents, column wells, ladder wells, sample wells, and stub drains shall be equipped with a cover, or a lid shall be maintained in a closed position at all times (i.e. no visible gaps) except when the device is in use. The cover or lid shall be equipped with a gasket. Covers on each access hatch and automatic gauge float well shall be bolted in place except when they are in use. [District Rule 4623, 5.5.2.1.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

19. Automatic bleeder vents shall be equipped with a gasket and shall be closed at all times when the roof is floating except when the roof is being floated off or is being landed on the leg roof supports. [District Rule 4623, 5.5.2.1.3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

20. Rim vents shall be equipped with a gasket and shall be set to open only when the internal floating roof is not floating or at the manufacturer’s recommended setting. [District Rule 4623, 5.5.2.1.4] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

21. Each penetration of the internal floating roof for the purpose of sampling shall be a sample well. The well shall have a slit fabric cover that covers at least 90 percent of the opening. The fabric cover must be impermeable. [District Rule 4623, 5.5.2.1.5] 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. Each penetration of the internal floating roof that allows for the passage of a column supporting the fixed roof shall have a flexible fabric sleeve seal or a gasketed sliding cover. The fabric sleeve must be impermeable. [District Rule 4623, 5.5.2.1.6] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

23. All slotted sampling or gauging wells, and similar fixed projections through the floating roof shall provide a projection below the liquid surface. [District Rule 4623, 5.5.2.4.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

24. The gap between the pole wiper and the slotted guide pole shall be added to the gaps measured to determine compliance with the secondary seal requirement, and in no case shall not exceed one-eighth (1/8) inch. [District Rule 4623, 5.5.2.4.3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

25. For newly constructed, repaired, or rebuilt internal floating roof tanks, the permittee shall visually inspect the internal floating roof and its appurtenant parts, fittings, etc., and measure the gaps of the primary seal and/or secondary seal prior to filling the tank. If there are holes, tears, or other openings in the primary seal, the secondary seal, or the seal fabric or defects in the internal floating roof or its appurtenant parts, components, fittings, etc., the operator shall repair the defects before filling the tank. [District Rule 4623, 6.1.4.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

26. The permittee shall visually inspect, through the manholes, roof hatches, or other opening on the fixed roof, the internal floating roof and its appurtenant parts, fittings, etc., and the primary seal and/or secondary seal at least once every 12 months after the tank is initially filled with an organic liquid. There should be no visible organic liquid on the roof, tank walls, or anywhere. Other than the gap criteria specified by this rule, no holes, tears, or other openings are allowed that would permit the escape of vapors. Any defects found are violations of this rule. [District Rule 4623, 6.1.4.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

27. 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 permit, no holes, tears, or other openings are allowed that would permit the escape of hydrocarbon vapors. Any defects found shall constitute a violation of this rule. [District Rule 4623, 6.1.4.3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

28. All covers, seals and lids covering openings in the roof used for sampling and gauging, except pressure-vacuum valves set to within 10 percent of the maximum allowable working pressure of the roof, shall be inspected annually by the facility operator to ensure compliance with the provisions of this permit. However, if one or more of the components are found to leak during an annual inspection, the inspection frequency for that component type shall be changed from annual to quarterly. If none of the components of that type are subsequently found to be leaking during five consecutive inspections, the inspection frequency may be changed from quarterly to annual. Components located in inaccessible (over 15 feet above ground when access is required from the ground or over 6 feet away from a platform when access is required from the platform) locations shall be inspected at least annually and components located in unsafe areas shall be inspected and repaired upon detection. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

29. Operator shall maintain an inspection log containing the following: 1) Type of component leaking; 2) Date of leak detection, and method of detection; 3) Date and emission level of recheck after leak is repaired. Leaks over 10,000 ppmv shall be reported as a deviation. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

30. Permittee shall conduct true vapor pressure (TVP) testing of the organic liquid whenever there is a change in the source or type of organic liquid stored in this tank. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

31. As used in this permit, the term "source or type" shall mean liquids with similar characteristics. The operator shall maintain records of API gravity of petroleum liquids stored in this unit to determine which are from common source. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

32. Operator shall keep a record of liquids stored in each container, period of storage, and the maximum true vapor pressure of the liquid during the respective storage period. [District Rule 40 CFR 60.115a(a)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
33. 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

34. The permittee shall submit the reports of the floating roof tank inspections to the APCO within five calendar days after the completion of the inspection only for those tanks that failed to meet the applicable requirements of Rule 4623, Sections 5.2 through 5.5. The inspection report for tanks that have been determined to be in compliance with the requirements of Sections 5.2 through 5.5 need not be submitted to the APCO, but the inspection report shall be kept on-site and made available upon request by the APCO. The inspection report shall contain all necessary information to demonstrate compliance with the provisions of this rule, including the following: 1) Date of inspection and names and titles of company personnel doing the inspection. 2) Tank identification number and Permit to Operate number. 3) Measurements of the gaps between the tank shell and primary and secondary seals. 4) Gas-tight status of the tank and floating roof deck fittings. Records of the gas-tight status shall include the vapor concentration values measured in parts per million by volume (ppmv). 5) Data, supported by calculations, demonstrating compliance with the requirements specified in Sections 5.3, 5.5.2.3.3, 5.5.2.4.2, and 5.5.2.4.3 of Rule 4623. 6) Any corrective actions or repairs performed on the tank in order to comply with rule 4623 and the date(s) such actions were taken. [District Rule 4623, 6.3.5] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

35. 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, 6.3.7] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

36. 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 4623, 6.3 and 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: N-829-29-4
EXPIRATION DATE: 11/30/2009

EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION:
3,360,000 GALLON WELDED EXTERNAL FLOATING ROOF STORAGE TANK (#80002) WITH A MECHANICAL SHOE PRIMARY SEAL, A WIPER SECONDARY SEAL AND A SLOTTED GUIDEPOLE

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. True vapor pressure of the organic liquid stored shall be less than 11 psia. [District Rule 4623, 5.1.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

2. This tank shall be equipped with a pressure-vacuum relief valve set to within 10% of the maximum allowable working pressure of the tank. The pressure-vacuum relief valve shall be permanently labeled with the operating pressure settings, shall be properly installed and maintained in good operating order in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions, and shall remain in a leak-free condition except when the operating pressure exceeds the valve's set pressure. [District Rule 4623, 5.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

3. The tank shall be equipped with a floating roof consisting of a pan type that was installed before December 20, 2001, pontoon-type or double-deck-type cover which rests upon the surface of the liquid being stored and is equipped with a closure device between the tank shell and roof edge consisting of a primary and a secondary seal. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.1.1 and 5.3.1.2 and 40 CFR 60.112a(a)(1)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

4. Roof shall be floating on the liquid (i.e., off the roof leg supports) at all times except during initial fill and when tank is completely emptied and subsequently refilled. The process of emptying and refilling when the roof is resting on the leg supports shall be continuous and shall be accomplished as rapidly as possible. The external floating roof shall float on the surface of the stored liquid at all times (i.e., off the roof leg supports) except during the initial fill until the roof is lifted off the leg supports and when the tank is completely emptied and subsequently refilled. When the roof is resting on the leg supports, the process of filling, emptying, or refilling shall be continuous and shall be accomplished as rapidly as possible. Whenever the permittee intends to land the roof on its legs, the permittee shall notify the APCO in writing at least five calendar days prior to performing the work. The tank must be in compliance with this rule before it may land on its legs. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.1.3 and 40 CFR 60.112a(a)(1)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

5. Primary seal (lower seal) shall be a metallic shoe seal, a liquid-mounted seal, or a vapor-mounted seal. [40 CFR 60.112a(a)(1)(i)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

6. Accumulated area of gaps between tank wall and primary seal shall not exceed: 1) 10.0 in² per foot of tank diameter and the width of any portion of any gap shall not exceed 1-1/2 inch, for a metallic shoe seal or a liquid-mounted seal; 2) 1.0 in² per foot of tank diameter and the width of any portion of any gap shall not exceed 1/2 inch for a vapor mounted seal. [40 CFR 60.112a(a)(1)(i)(A) & (B) and District Rule 4623, 5.3.2.1.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

7. The cumulative length of all gaps between the tank shell and the primary seal: 1) Greater than one-half (1/2) inch shall not exceed 10 percent of the circumference of the tank; and 2) Greater than one-eighth (1/8) inch shall not exceed 30 percent of the circumference of the tank. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.2.1.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

8. No continuous gap in the primary seal greater than 1/8 inch wide shall exceed 10% of the tank circumference. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.2.1.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

These terms and conditions are part of the Facility-wide Permit to Operate.
9. If the secondary seal is used in combination with a metallic shoe or liquid-mounted primary seal, accumulated area of gaps between tank wall and the secondary seal shall not exceed 1.0 in2 per foot of tank diameter and the width of any portion of any gap shall not exceed 1/2 inch. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.2.1.2, and 40 CFR 60.112a(a)(1)(i)(B)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

10. The cumulative length of all gaps between the tank shell and the secondary seal, greater than 1/8 inch shall not exceed 5% of the tank circumference. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.2.1.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

11. The metallic shoe-type seal shall be installed so that one end of the shoe extends into the stored liquid and the other end extends a minimum vertical distance of 24 inches above the stored liquid surface. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.2.1.3 and 40 CFR 60.112a(a)(1)(i)(C)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

12. The geometry of the metallic-shoe type seal shall be such that the maximum gap between the shoe and the tank shell shall be no greater than 3 inches for a length of at least 18 inches in the vertical plane above the liquid. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.2.1.4] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

13. There shall be no holes, tears, or openings in the secondary seal or in the primary seal envelope that surrounds the annular vapor space enclosed by the roof edge, seal fabric, and secondary seal. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.2.1.5, 40 CFR 60.112a(a)(1)(i)(D), and 40 CFR 60.112a(a)(1)(ii)(B)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

14. The secondary seal shall allow easy insertion of probes of up to 1 1/2 inches in width in order to measure gaps in the primary seal. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.2.1.6] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

15. The secondary seal shall extend from the roof to the tank shell and shall not be attached to the primary seal. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.2.1.7] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

16. 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 baching of liquid and to prevent entrained or formed organic vapor from escaping from the liquid contents of the tank and shall be equipped with a cover, seal or lid that shall be in a closed position at all times, with no visible gaps and be gas tight, except when the device or appurtenance is in use. [District Rule 4623, 5.5.1 and 40 CFR 60.112a(a)(1)(iii)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

17. A gas-tight condition is defined as a condition without a gas leak. A gas leak is defined as a reading in excess of 10,000 ppmv, above background, as measured by a portable hydrocarbon detection instrument in accordance with the procedures specified in EPA Test Method 21. A reading in excess of 10,000 ppmv above background is a violation of this permit and Rule 4623 and shall be reported as a deviation. [District Rule 4623, 3.11 and 6.4.8] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

18. Each opening in the roof, except for automatic bleeder vents, rim vents, and pressure relief vents, in a non-contact external floating roof shall provide a projection below the liquid surface. [District Rule 4623, 5.5.2.2.1, 40 CFR 60.112a(a)(1)(iii)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

19. Except for automatic bleeder vents and rim vents, roof drains, and leg sleeves, each opening in the roof shall be equipped with a gasketed cover, seal, or lid that shall be maintained in a closed position at all times (i.e., no visible gap) except when in actual use. [District Rule 4623, 5.5.2.2.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

20. Automatic bleeder vents shall be equipped with a gasket and shall be closed at all times when the roof is floating except when the roof is being floated off or is being landed on the roof leg supports. [District Rule 4623, 5.5.2.2.3 and 40 CFR 60.112a(a)(1)(iii)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

21. Rim vents shall be equipped with a gasket and shall be set to open when the roof is being floated off the roof leg supports or at the manufacturer's recommended setting. [District Rule 4623, 5.5.2.2.4 and 40 CFR 60.112a(a)(1)(iii)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

22. Each emergency roof drain shall be provided with a slotted membrane fabric cover that covers at least 90 percent of the area of the opening. The fabric cover must be impermeable if the liquid is drained into the contents of the tanks. [District Rule 4623, 5.5.2.2.5 and 40 CFR 60.112a(a)(1)(iv)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

These terms and conditions are part of the Facility-wide Permit to Operate.
23. External floating roof legs shall be equipped with vapor socks or vapor barriers in order to maintain a gas-tight condition so as to prevent VOC emissions from escaping through the roof leg opening. [District Rule 4623, 5.5.2.2.6] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

24. All slotted sampling and gauging wells and similar fixed projections through the floating roof shall provide a projection below the liquid surface. [District Rule 4623, 5.5.2.4.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

25. The slotted guidepole well on the external floating roof shall be equipped with the following: a sliding cover, a well gasket, a pole sleeve, a pole wiper, and an internal float and float wiper designed to minimize the gap between the float and the well, and provided the gap shall not exceed 1/8 inch; or shall be equipped with a well gasket, a zero gap pole wiper seal and a pole sleeve that projects below the liquid surface. [District Rule 4623, 5.5.2.4.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

26. The gap between the pole wiper and the slotted guidepole shall be added to the gaps measured to determine compliance with the secondary seal requirement, and in no case shall exceed 1/8 inch. [District Rule 4623, 5.5.2.4.3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

27. The permittee shall make the primary seal envelope available for unobstructed inspection by the APCO on an annual basis at locations selected along its circumference at random by the APCO. In the case of riveted tanks with toroid-type seals, a minimum of eight locations shall be made available; in all other cases, a minimum of four locations shall be made available. If the APCO suspects a violation may exist the APCO may require such further unobstructed inspection of the primary seal as may be necessary to determine the seal condition for its entire circumference. [District Rule 4623, 6.1.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

28. Operator shall perform gap measurements on primary and secondary seals within 60 days of the initial fill with petroleum liquid and at least once every year thereafter to determine compliance with the requirements of Rule 4623. The actual gap measurements of the floating roof primary and secondary seals shall be recorded. The inspection results shall be submitted to the APCO as specified in Section 6.3.5. [District Rule 4623, 6.1.3.1 and 40 CFR 60.113a(a)(1)(i)(B)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

29. If unit is out of service for a period of one year or more, subsequent refilling with petroleum liquid shall be considered initial fill in accordance with the conditions of this permit. [40 CFR 60.113a(a)(1)(i)(C)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

30. The permittee shall inspect the primary and secondary seals for compliance with the requirements of Rule 4623 every time this tank is emptied or degassed. Actual gap measurements shall be performed when the liquid level is static but not more than 24 hours after the tank roof is re-floated. [District Rule 4623, 6.1.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

31. All covers, seals and lids covering openings in the roof used for sampling and gauging, except pressure-vacuum valves set to within 10 percent of the maximum allowable working pressure of the roof, shall be inspected annually by the facility operator to ensure compliance with the provisions of this permit. However, if one or more of the components are found to leak during an annual inspection, the inspection frequency for that component type shall be changed from annual to quarterly. If none of the components of that type are subsequently found to be leaking during five consecutive inspections, the inspection frequency may be changed from quarterly to annual. Components located in inaccessible (over 15 feet above ground when access is required from the ground or over 6 feet away from a platform when access is required from the platform) locations shall be inspected at least annually and components located in unsafe areas shall be inspected and repaired upon detection. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

32. Operator shall maintain an inspection log containing the following 1) Type of component leaking; 2) Date of leak detection, and method of detection; 3) Date and emission level of recheck after leak is repaired. Leaks over 10,000 ppmv shall be reported as a deviation. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

33. Permittee shall conduct true vapor pressure (TVP) testing of the organic liquid whenever there is a change in the source or type of organic liquid stored in this tank. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
34. As used in this permit, the term "source or type" shall mean liquids with similar characteristics. The operator shall maintain records of API gravity of petroleum liquids stored in this unit to determine which are from common source. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

35. Operator shall determine gap widths in the primary and secondary seals using the following procedure: 1) Measure seal gaps, at one or more floating roof levels when the roof is floating off leg supports; 2) Measure seal gaps around entire circumference of the tank in each place where a one-eighth (1/8) inch diameter uniform probe passes freely (without forcing or binding against seal) between the seal and the tank wall and measure the circumferential distance of each such location; 3) Total surface area of each gap shall be determined by using probes of various widths to accurately measure the actual distance from the tank wall to the seal and multiplying each such width by its respective circumferential distance; 4) Add the gap surface area of each gap location for the primary seal and the secondary seal individually. Divide the sum for each seal by the nominal diameter of the tank. [40 CFR 60.113(a)(1)(ii) and (iii)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

36. Operator shall record the vessel on which the measurement was performed, date of the seal gap measurement, and raw data obtained in the measurement process in accordance with the conditions of this permit. [40 CFR 60.113(a)(1)(i)(D)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

37. Operator shall provide the APCO with 30 days notice of the gap measurement to afford the District the opportunity to have an observer present. [40 CFR 60.113(a)(1)(iv)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

38. If the accumulated area of gaps or gap width exceed limits, operator shall submit a report to the APCO within 60 days of the date of measurement. Report should include identification of the vessel, reason vessel did not meet the specifications, and a description of the actions necessary to bring the storage vessel into compliance. [40 CFR 60.113(a)(1)(i)(E)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

39. Operator shall keep a record of liquids stored in each container, period of storage, and the maximum true vapor pressure of the liquid during the respective storage period. [District Rule 40 CFR 60.115(a)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

40. 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 60.115(b)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

41. The permittee shall submit the reports of the floating roof tank inspections to the APCO within five calendar days after the completion of the inspection only for those tanks that failed to meet the applicable requirements of Rule 4623, Sections 5.2 through 5.5. The inspection report for tanks that that have been determined to be in compliance with the requirements of Sections 5.2 through 5.5 need not be submitted to the APCO, but the inspection report shall be kept on-site and made available upon request by the APCO. The inspection report shall contain all necessary information to demonstrate compliance with the provisions of this rule, including the following: 1) Date of inspection and names and titles of company personnel doing the inspection. 2) Tank identification number and Permit to Operate number. 3) Measurements of the gaps between the tank shell and primary and secondary seals. 4) Gas-tight status of the tank and floating roof deck fittings. Records of the gas-tight status shall include the vapor concentration values measured in parts per million by volume (ppmv). 5) Data, supported by calculations, demonstrating compliance with the requirements specified in Sections 5.3, 5.5.2.3.3, 5.5.2.4.2, and 5.5.2.4.3 of Rule 4623. 6) Any corrective actions or repairs performed on the tank in order to comply with rule 4623 and the date(s) such actions were taken. [District Rule 4623, 6.3.5] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

42. Permittee shall maintain the records of the external floating roof landing activities that are performed pursuant to Rule 4623, Sections 5.3.1.3 and 5.4.3. The records shall include information on the true vapor pressure (TVP), API gravity, storage temperature, type of organic liquid stored in the tank, the purpose of landing the roof on its legs, the date of roof landing, duration the roof was on its legs, the level or height at which the tank roof was set to land on its legs, and the lowest liquid level in the tank. [District Rule 4623, 6.3.7] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

43. 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 4623, 6.3 and 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: N-829-31-3

EXPIRATION DATE: 11/30/2009

EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION:
1,386,000 GALLON WELDED INTERNAL FLOATING ROOF TANK (#33007) WITH A MINI SHOE PRIMARY SEAL, A VAPORFLEX SECONDARY SEAL, AND A SLOTTED GUIDEPOLE

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. Only denatured ethanol (97.5% or more by weight ethanol, 2.5% or less by weight gasoline) shall be stored in this tank. The permittee shall maintain sufficient records to demonstrate compliance with this condition. [District Rules 2201 and 4102]

2. True vapor pressure (TVP) of the organic liquid stored in the tank shall not exceed 2.8 psia. [District Rule 2201]

3. VOC emissions shall not exceed 7.1 pounds in any one day. [District Rule 2201]

4. The daily throughput of the organic liquid shall not exceed 1,386,000 gallons. [District Rule 2201]

5. The monthly throughput of the organic liquid shall not exceed 5,544,000 gallons. [District Rule 2201]

6. The permittee shall record TVP and the temperature of the organic liquid stored on monthly basis. [District Rule 2201]

7. The floating roof shall be floating on the surface of the stored liquid at all times (i.e., off the roof leg supports) except during the initial fill until the roof is lifted off the leg supports and when the tank is completely emptied and subsequently refilled. When the roof is resting on the leg supports the processes of filling or emptying and refilling the tank shall be continuous and shall be accomplished as rapidly as possible. Whenever the permittee intends to land the roof on its legs, the permittee shall notify the APCO in writing at least five calendar days prior to performing the work. The tank must be in compliance with this rule before it may land the roof on its legs. [District Rule 4623 Section 5.4.3, 40 CFR 60.112b(a)(1)(i)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

8. No gap between the tank shell and the primary seal shall exceed one and one-half (1-1/2) inches. [District Rule 4653 Sections 5.3.2.1.1 and 5.4.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

9. The cumulative length of all gaps between the tank shell and the primary seal: 1) Greater than one-half (1/2) inch shall not exceed 10 percent of the circumference of the tank; and 2) Greater than one-eighth (1/8) inch shall not exceed 30 percent of the circumference of the tank. [District Rule 4623 Sections 5.3.2.1.1 and 5.4.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

10. The primary seal shall have no continuous gap greater than one-eighth (1/8) inch shall exceed 10 percent of the tank circumference. [District Rule 4623 Sections 5.3.2.1.1 and 5.4.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

11. No gap between the tank shell and the secondary seal shall exceed one-half (1/2) inch. [District Rule 4623 Sections 5.3.2.1.2 and 5.4.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

12. The cumulative length of all gaps between the tank shell and the secondary seal, greater than one-eighth (1/8) inch shall not exceed 5 percent of the tank circumference. [District Rule 4623 Sections 5.3.2.1.2 and 5.4.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

13. The metallic shoe-type seal shall be installed so that one end of the shoe extends into the stored liquid and the other end extends a minimum vertical distance of 18 inches above the stored liquid surface. [District Rule 4623 Section 5.4.1] 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.
14. The geometry of the metallic-shoe type seal shall be such that the maximum gap between the shoe and the tank shell shall be no greater than 3 inches for a length of at least 18 inches in the vertical plane above the liquid. [District Rule 4623 Sections 5.3.2.1.4 and 5.4.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

15. There shall be no holes, tears, or openings in the secondary seal or in the primary seal envelope that surrounds the annular vapor space enclosed by the roof edge, seal fabric, and secondary seal. [District Rule 4623 Sections 5.3.2.1.5 and 5.4.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

16. The secondary seal shall allow easy insertion of probes of up to one and one-half (1 1/2) inches in width in order to measure gaps in the primary seal. [District Rule 4623 Sections 5.3.2.1.6 and 5.4.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

17. The secondary seal shall extend from the roof to the tank shell and shall not be attached to the primary seal. [District Rule 4623 Sections 5.3.2.1.7 and 5.4.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

18. All openings in the roof used for sampling and gauging shall provide a projection below the liquid surface to prevent belching of liquid and to prevent entrained or formed organic vapor from escaping from the liquid contents of the tank and shall be equipped with a cover, seal or lid. The cover seal or lid shall be in a closed position, with no visible gaps and be gas tight, except when the device or appurtenance is in use. [District Rule 4623 Section 5.5.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

19. A gas-tight condition is defined as a condition without a gas leak. A gas leak is defined as a reading in excess of 10,000 ppmv, as methane, above background as measured by a portable hydrocarbon detection instrument in accordance with the procedures specified in EPA Test Method 21. A reading in excess of 10,000 ppmv above background is a violation of this permit and Rule 4623 and shall be reported as a deviation. [District Rule 4623 Sections 3.11, 5.1.3, and 6.4.8] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

20. 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 Section 5.5.2.1.1, 40 CFR 60.112(a)(1)(iii)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

21. Each opening in the internal floating roof except for leg sleeves, automatic bleeder vents, rim space vents, column wells, ladder wells, sample wells, and stub drains shall be equipped with a cover, or a lid shall be maintained in a closed position at all times (i.e. no visible gaps) except when the device is in use. The cover or lid shall be equipped with a gasket. Covers on each access hatch and automatic gauge float well shall be bolted in place except when they are in use. [District Rule 4623 Section 5.5.2.1.2, 40 CFR 60.112(b)(1)(iv)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

22. Automatic bleeder vents shall be equipped with a gasket and shall be closed at all times when the roof is floating except when the roof is being floated off or is being landed on the leg roof supports. [District Rule 4623 Section 5.5.2.1.3, 40 CFR 60.112(b)(1)(v)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

23. Rim vents shall be equipped with a gasket and shall be set to open only when the internal floating roof is not floating or at the manufacturer's recommended setting. [District Rule 4623 Section 5.5.2.1.4, 40 CFR 60.112(b)(1)(vi)]

24. Each penetration of the internal floating roof for the purpose of sampling shall be a sample well. The well shall have a slat fabric cover that covers at least 90 percent of the opening. The fabric cover must be impermeable. [District Rule 4623 Section 5.5.2.1.5, 40 CFR 60.112(b)(1)(vii)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

25. Each penetration of the internal floating roof that allows for the passage of a column supporting the fixed roof shall have a flexible fabric sleeve seal or a gasketed sliding cover. The fabric sleeve must be impermeable. [District Rule 4623 Section 5.5.2.1.6, 40 CFR 60.112(b)(1)(viii)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

26. Each penetration of the internal floating roof that allows for the passage of a ladder shall have a gasketed sliding cover. [40 CFR 60.112(b)(1)(ix)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

27. All slotted sampling or gauging wells, and similar fixed projections through the floating roof shall provide a projection below the liquid surface. [District Rule 4623 Section 5.5.2.4.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
28. The gap between the pole wiper and the slotted guidep pole shall be added to the gaps measured to determine compliance with the secondary seal requirement, and in no case shall not exceed one-eighth (1/8) inch. [District Rule 4623 Section 5.5.2.4.3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

29. The permittee shall visually inspect the internal floating roof and its appurtenant parts, fittings, etc., and measure the gaps of the primary seal and/or secondary seal prior to filling the tank. If there are holes, tears, or other openings in the primary seal, the secondary seal, or the seal fabric or defects in the internal floating roof or its appurtenant parts, components, fittings, etc., the operator shall repair the defects before filling the tank. [District Rule 4623 Section 6.1.4.1, 40 CFR 60.113b(a)(1)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

30. The permittee shall visually inspect, through the manholes, roof hatches, or other opening on the fixed roof, the internal floating roof and its appurtenant parts, fittings, etc., and the primary seal and/or secondary seal at least once every 12 months after the tank is initially filled with an organic liquid. There should be no visible organic liquid on the roof, tank walls, or anywhere. Other than the gap criteria specified by this rule, no holes, tears, or other openings are allowed that would permit the escape of vapors. Any defects found are violations of this rule. [District Rule 4623 Section 6.1.4.2, 40 CFR 60.113b(a)(2)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

31. If any failure (i.e. visible organic liquid on the internal floating roof, tank walls or anywhere, holes or tears in the seal fabric) is detected during 12 month visual inspection, the permittee shall repair the items or empty and remove the storage vessel from service within 45 days. If the detected failure cannot be repaired within 45 days and if the vessel cannot be emptied within 45 days, a 30-day extension may be requested from the APCO in the inspection report. Such a request must document that alternate storage capacity is unavailable and specify a schedule of actions the company will take that will assure that the control equipment will be repaired or the vessel will be emptied as soon as possible. [40 CFR 60.113b(a)(2)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

32. 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 permit, no holes, tears, or other openings are allowed that would permit the escape of hydrocarbon vapors. Any defects found shall constitute a violation of this rule. [District Rule 4623 Section 6.1.4.3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

33. The permittee shall submit the reports of the floating roof tank inspections to the APCO within five calendar days after the completion of the inspection only for those tanks that failed to meet the applicable requirements of Rule 4623, Sections 5.2 through 5.5. The inspection report for tanks that have been determined to be in compliance with the requirements of Sections 5.2 through 5.5 need not be submitted to the APCO, but the inspection report shall be kept on-site and made available upon request by the APCO. The inspection report shall contain all necessary information to demonstrate compliance with the provisions of this rule, including the following: 1) Date of inspection and names and titles of company personnel doing the inspection. 2) Tank identification number and Permit to Operate number. 3) Measurements of the gaps between the tank shell and primary and secondary seals. 4) Gas-tight status of the tank and floating roof deck fittings. Records of the gas-tight status shall include the vapor concentration values measured in parts per million by volume (ppmv). 5) Data, supported by calculations, demonstrating compliance with the requirements specified in Sections 5.3.1.3 and 5.5.2.4.3 of Rule 4623. 6) Any corrective actions or repairs performed on the tank in order to comply with rule 4623 and the date(s) such actions were taken. [District Rule 4623 Section 6.3.5] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

34. 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 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 Section 6.3.7] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

35. The permittee shall notify the District in writing at least 30 days prior to conduct the visual inspection of the storage vessel, so the District can arrange an observer. [40 CFR 60.113b(a)(5)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

36. The permittee shall maintain records of daily, monthly, cumulative annual organic liquid throughput in gallons. The cumulative annual records shall be updated weekly. [District Rule 2201]

37. The permittee shall maintain records of TVP tests and the temperature of the organic liquid stored in the tank. [District Rule 2201]
38. The permittee shall keep all records on-site for a period of at least five years. These records shall be made available for District inspection upon request. [District Rules 2201 and 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit.
ATTACHMENT C

Stringency Comparison for District Rule 4601
### Stringency Comparison of District Rule 4601 Non-SIP Version (12/17/09) to Current SIP Version (10/31/01)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Requirement Category</th>
<th>SIP Version of Rule 4601 (10/31/01)</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2.0 Applicability</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>4.0 Exemptions</td>
<td>The provisions of this rule shall not apply to: 4.1 Any architectural coating that is sold or manufactured for use outside of the District or for shipment to other manufacturers for reformulation or repackaging. 4.2 Any architectural coating that is sold in a container with a volume of one liter (1.057 quarts) or less. 4.3 Any aerosol coating product.</td>
<td>4.1 The provisions of this rule shall not apply to: 4.1.1 Any architectural coating that is supplied, sold, offered for sale, or manufactured for use outside of the District or for shipment to other manufacturers for reformulation or repackaging. 4.1.2 Any aerosol coating product. 4.2 With the exception of Section 6.2, the provisions of this rule shall not apply to any architectural coating that is sold in a container with a volume of one liter (1.057 quarts) or less.</td>
<td>The only change is to require reporting requirements as discussed in Section 5.2 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>5.0 Requirements</td>
<td>Note: Section 5.0 requirements refer to Table of Standards, Table of Standards 1, and Table of Standards 2. These tables are included as Attachment X. 5.1 VOC Content Limits: Except as provided in Sections 5.2, 5.3, 5.8 and 8.0, no person shall; 5.1.1 manufacture, blend, or repack each for use within the District; 5.1.2 supply, sell, or offer for sale within the District; 5.1.3 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 repack each 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 Standards 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>
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<td></td>
<td>5.2 Most Restrictive VOC Limit: If anywhere on the container of any architectural coating, or any label or sticker affixed to the container, or in any sales, advertising, or technical literature supplied by a manufacturer or anyone acting on their behalf, any representation is made that indicates that the coating meets the definition of or is recommended for use for more than one of the coating categories listed in the Table of Standards, then the most restrictive VOC content limit shall apply. This provision does not apply to the following coating categories: 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.</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</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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<tr>
<td>Requirement Category</td>
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<td>5.2.8 Wood preservatives</td>
<td>specialty coating categories specified in Sections 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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<tr>
<td>5.3 Sell-Through of Coatings:</td>
<td>5.2.20 Epoxy coatings</td>
<td>5.2.3.7 Low-solids coatings</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>
<td>5.3 Sell-Through of Coatings: A coating manufactured prior to the effective date specified for that coating in the Table of Standards 1 or the Table of Standards 2, and that complied with the standards in effect at the time the coating was manufactured, may be sold, supplied, or offered for sale for up to three years after the specified effective date. In addition, a coating manufactured before the effective date specified for that coating in the Table of Standards 1 or the Table of Standards 2 may be applied at any time, both before and after the specified effective date, so long as the coating complied with the standards in effect at the time the coating was manufactured. This Section 5.3 does not apply to any coating that does not display the date or date-code required by Section 6.1.1.</td>
<td>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.</td>
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<td>5.3.2 A coating included in an approved Averaging Program that does not comply with the specified limit in the</td>
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<td>Requirement</td>
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<td>Table of Standards (103101)</td>
<td>Non-SIP Version of Rule 4061 (12/17/09)</td>
<td>SIP Version of Rule 4061 (10/31/01)</td>
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<tr>
<td>5.1 Lacquers: This section has been removed. The operation is required to meet the new VOC limit.</td>
<td>5.1 Lacquers: Non-SIP Lacquers, Lacquers used to tint any of the specialty coatings listed in the Table of Standards, the VOC content limit as determined by multiplying the VOC by the corresponding fill or nonfill factor (as defined in Section 371.35 and 371.37) and the corresponding fill or nonfill factor for the specialty coating as determined by classifying the coating as a Fill, Nonfill, or Nonfill - High Glass Coating, based on its gloss. The corresponding Fill, Nonfill, or Nonfill - High Glass Coating shall apply.</td>
<td>5.1 Lacquers: No change in the rule. The rule is more stringent as SIP version of the rule.</td>
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<tr>
<td>5.1 Lacquers: Non-SIP Lacquers, Lacquers used to tint any of the specialty coatings listed in the Table of Standards, the VOC content limit as determined by multiplying the VOC by the corresponding fill or nonfill factor (as defined in Section 371.35 and 371.37) and the corresponding fill or nonfill factor for the specialty coating as determined by classifying the coating as a Fill, Nonfill, or Nonfill - High Glass Coating, based on its gloss. The corresponding Fill, Nonfill, or Nonfill - High Glass Coating shall apply.</td>
<td>5.1 Lacquers: No change in the rule. The rule is more stringent as SIP version of the rule.</td>
<td>5.1 Lacquers: This section has been removed. The operation is required to meet the new VOC limit.</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.4 Painting Products: Architectural Coating containers used to apply in excess of 10 percent by volume of VOC to a declared or useful area of the coating as a Fill, Nonfill, or Nonfill - High Glass Coating, based on its gloss.</td>
<td>5.4 Painting Products: Architectural Coating containers used to apply the coating shall meet any of the defini... The new VOC limit applies to architectural coatings that are not used in excess of 10 percent by volume of VOC to a declared or useful area of the coating.</td>
<td>5.4 Painting Products: Architectural Coating containers used to apply the coating shall meet any of the defini... The new VOC limit applies to architectural coatings that are not used in excess of 10 percent by volume of VOC to a declared or useful area of the coating.</td>
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<td>Requirement Category</td>
<td>SIP Version of Rule 4601 (10/31/01)</td>
<td>Non-SIP Version of Rule 4601 (12/17/09)</td>
<td>Conclusion</td>
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<td>than 70 percent and temperature below 65°F, at the time of application, provided that the coating contains acetone and no more than 550 grams of VOC per liter of coating, less water and exempt compounds, prior to the addition of VOC.</td>
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<td>temperature and humidity. Therefore, non-SIP version of rule is as stringent as SIP version</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 undercoaters; quick-dry primers; sealers, and undercoaters; quick-dry enamels; roof 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 6.0 shall cease to be effective on January 1, 2005, after which averaging will no longer be allowed.</td>
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<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>5.8 Prior to January 1, 2011, any coating that meets a definition in Section 3.0 for a coating category listed in the Table of Standards 2 and complies with the applicable VOC limit in the Table of Standards 2 and with Sections 5.2 and 6.1 (including those provision of Section 6.1 otherwise effective on January 1, 2011) shall be considered in compliance with this rule.</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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<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</td>
<td>The non-SIP approved rule contain sections listed in the SIP rule plus</td>
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<td>6.1 Labeling Requirements: Each manufacturer of any architectural coating subject to this rule shall display the</td>
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<td>Requirement Category</td>
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<td>Non-SIP Version of Rule 4601 (12/17/09)</td>
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<td>6.1.1 through 6.1.9 on the coating container (or label) in which the coating is sold or distributed</td>
<td>6.1.1 through 6.1.14 on the coating container (or label) in which the coating is sold or distributed.</td>
<td>information listed in Sections 6.1.1 through 6.1.14 on the coating container (or label) in which the coating is sold or distributed.</td>
<td>additional requirements 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. VOC content displayed shall be calculated using product formulation data, or shall be determined using the test methods in Section 6.3.1. The equations in Sections 3.25 or 3.26, as appropriate, shall be used to calculate VOC content.</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>6.1.4 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>6.1.3.1 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 6.3.2.</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>
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<td>6.1.5 Clear Brush Lacquers: Effective January 1, 2003, the labels of all clear brushing lacquers shall prominently display the statement &quot;For brush application only, &quot; and &quot;This product must not be thinned or sprayed.&quot;</td>
<td>6.1.4 Faux Finishing Coatings: Effective January 1, 2011, the labels of all clear topcoat Faux Finishing coatings shall prominently display the statement &quot;This product can only be sold or used as part of a Faux Finishing coating system.&quot;</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 &quot;For Metal Substrates Only&quot;</td>
<td>6.1.5 Industrial Maintenance Coatings: Each manufacturer of any industrial maintenance coating subject to this rule shall display on the label or lid of</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</td>
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<td>Requirement Category</td>
<td>SIP Version of Rule 4601 (10/31/01)</td>
<td>Non-SIP Version of Rule 4601 (12/17/09)</td>
<td>Conclusion</td>
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<td>display one or more of the descriptions listed in Section 6.1.7.1 through 6.1.7.5.</td>
<td>the container in which the coating is sold or distributed one or more of the following descriptions listed in Section 6.1.5.1 through 6.1.5.3.</td>
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<td>6.1.7.1 For blocking stains.</td>
<td>6.1.5.1 &quot;For industrial use only&quot;</td>
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<td>6.1.7.2 For fire-damaged substrates.</td>
<td>6.1.5.2 &quot;For professional use only&quot;</td>
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<td>6.1.7.3 For smoke-damaged substrates.</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>6.1.7.4 For water-damaged 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>
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<td>6.1.7.5 For excessively chalky substrates.</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>6.1.8 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>6.1.8 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>6.1.8.1 For fire-damaged substrates.</td>
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<td>6.1.8.2 For smoke-damaged substrates.</td>
<td>6.1.8.2 For smoke-damaged substrates.</td>
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<td>6.1.8.3 For water-damaged substrates.</td>
<td>6.1.8.3 For water-damaged substrates.</td>
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<td>6.1.8.4 For excessively chalky substrates.</td>
<td>6.1.8.4 For excessively chalky substrates.</td>
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<td>6.1.8.5 For blocking stains.</td>
<td>6.1.8.5 For blocking stains.</td>
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<td>6.1.9 Quick Dry Enamels: The labels of all quick dry enamels shall prominently display the words &quot;Quick Dry&quot; and the dry hard time. (Category deleted effective January 1, 2011.)</td>
<td>6.1.9 Quick Dry Enamels: The labels of all quick dry enamels shall prominently display the words &quot;Quick Dry&quot; and the dry hard time. (Category deleted effective January 1, 2011.)</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>6.1.10 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>6.1.11 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>6.1.11 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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<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>6.1.12 Nonflat – High Gloss Coatings: The labels of all Nonflat – high gloss coatings shall prominently display the words &quot;High Gloss.&quot;</td>
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<td>Requirement Category</td>
<td>SIP Version of Rule 4601 (10/31/01)</td>
<td>Non-SIP Version of Rule 4601 (12/17/09)</td>
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<tr>
<td>6.2 Reporting Requirements</td>
<td>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.</td>
<td>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.</td>
<td>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.</td>
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<tr>
<td>6.2 Reporting Requirements</td>
<td>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.</td>
<td>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.</td>
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<td>6.2 Reporting Requirements</td>
<td>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.</td>
<td>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.</td>
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<td>6.2 Reporting Requirements</td>
<td>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:</td>
<td>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</td>
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<td>Requirement Category</td>
<td>SIP Version of Rule 4601 (10/31/01)</td>
<td>Non-SIP Version of Rule 4601 (12/17/09)</td>
<td>Conclusion</td>
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<td>6.2.4.2 the product category listed in 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.</td>
<td><strong>annual report to the Executive Officer of the ARB the following information for products sold in the State during the proceeding year:</strong> 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.</td>
<td><strong>Conclusion</strong></td>
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<td>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 manufacturers 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.</td>
<td>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.</td>
<td><strong>Conclusion</strong></td>
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<td>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>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><strong>Conclusion</strong></td>
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<td>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.</td>
<td>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.</td>
<td><strong>Conclusion</strong></td>
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<td>Requirement Category</td>
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|                      | California Code of Regulations Sections 91000-91022. The responsible official shall within 180 days provide information, including, but not limited to the data listed in Sections 6.2.7.1 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. |
<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>6.3 Test Methods</td>
<td>6.3 Test Methods</td>
<td>The non-SIP version 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>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<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>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>
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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 APCD 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>
<td>6.3.2 VOC Content of Coatings: To determine the physical properties of a coating in order to perform the calculations in Section 3.77 and 3.79, the reference method for VOC content is EPA Method 24, except as provided in Sections 6.3.3 and 6.3.16. An alternative method to determine the VOC content of coatings is SCAQMD Method 304-91 (Revised February 1996). The exempt compounds content shall be determined by SCAQMD Method 303-91 (Revised 1993), BAAQMD Method 43 (Revised 1996), or BAAQMD Method 41 (Revised 1995), as applicable. To determine the VOC content of a coating, the manufacturer may use EPA Method 24, or an alternative method as provided in Section 6.3.3, formulation data, or any other reasonable means for predicting that the coating has been formulated as intended (e.g., quality assurance checks, recordkeeping). However, if there are any inconsistencies between the results of EPA Method 24 test and any other means for determining VOC content, the EPA Method 24</td>
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<td>6.3.5 Fire Resistance Rating: The fire</td>
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<td>Requirement Category</td>
<td>SIP Version of Rule 4601 (10/31/01)</td>
<td>Non-SIP Version of Rule 4601 (12/17/09)</td>
<td>Conclusion</td>
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<td>resistance rating of a fire resistive coating shall be determined by ASTM Designation E 119-98, &quot;Standard Test Methods for Fire Tests of Building Construction Materials&quot; (see Section 3, Fire-Resistive Coating).</td>
<td>test results will govern, except when an alternative method is approved as specified in Section 6.3.3. The District Air Pollution Control Officer (APCO) may require the manufacturer to conduct an EPA Method 24 analysis.</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 or, after review and approved in writing by the staffs of the District, ARB and EPA, may also be used.</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>6.3.6 Gloss Determination: The gloss of a coating shall be determined by ASTM Designation D 523-89 (1999), &quot;Standard Test Method for Specular Gloss&quot; (see Section 3, Flat Coating, Nonflat Coating, Nonflat-High Gloss Coating and Quick-Dry Enamel).</td>
<td>6.3.4 Methacylate Traffic Marking Coatings: Analysis of methacylate 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 methacylate multicomponent coatings used for other purposes than as traffic marking coatings or for other classes of multicomponent coatings.</td>
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<tr>
<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>6.3.5 Flame Spread Index: The flame spread index of a fire retardant coating shall be determined by ASTM E84-07, &quot;Standard Test Method for Surface Burning Characteristics of Building Materials&quot; (see Section 3, Fire-Resistant Coating).</td>
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<tr>
<td>6.3.9 Drying Times: The set-to-touch, dry-hard, dry-to-touch and dry-to-recoat times of a coating shall be determined by ASTM Designation D 1640-95, &quot;Standard Test Methods for Drying, Curing, or Film Formation of Organic Coatings at Room Temperature&quot; (see Section 3, Quick-Dry Enamel and Quick-Dry Primer, Sealer and Undercoater). The tack-free time of a quickdry enamel coating shall be determined by the Mechanical Test Method of ASTM Designation D 1640-95.</td>
<td>6.3.7 Gloss Determination: The gloss of a coating shall be determined by ASTM D523-89 (1999), &quot;Standard Test Method for Specular Gloss&quot; (see Section 3, Flat Coating, Nonflat Coating, Nonflat-High Gloss Coating and Quick-Dry Enamel).</td>
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<tr>
<td>6.3.10 Surface Chalkiness: The chalkiness of a surface shall be determined using ASTM Designation D4214-98, &quot;Standard Test Methods for Evaluating the Degree of Chalking of Exterior Paint Films&quot; (see Section 3, Specialty Primer, Sealer and Undercoater).</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, Metallic Pigmented Coating, Aluminum Roof Coating and Faux Finish).</td>
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<tr>
<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, &quot;Determination of Volatile Methylsiloxanes in Solvent-Based Coatings, Inks, and Related Materials,&quot; BAAQMD Manual of Procedures, Volume III, adopted 11/6/96 (see Section 3, Volatile Organic Compound, and Section 6.3.1).</td>
<td>6.3.9 Acid Content of Coatings. The acid content of a coating shall be determined by ASTM D1613-96, &quot;Standard Test Method for Acidity in Volatile Solvents and Chemical Intermediates Used in Paint, Varnish, Lacquer and related products&quot; (see Section 3, Pre-Treatment Wash Primer).</td>
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<tr>
<td>6.3.12 Exempt Compounds—</td>
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<tr>
<td>Requirement Category</td>
<td>SIP Version of Rule 4601 (10/31/01)</td>
<td>Non-SIP Version of Rule 4601 (12/17/09)</td>
<td>Conclusion</td>
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<td>Parachlorobenzotrifluoride (PCBTF): The exempt compound parachlorobenzotrifluoride, shall be analyzed as an exempt compound for compliance with Section 6 by BAAQMD Method 41, “Determination of Volatile Organic Compounds in Solvent Based Coatings and Related Materials Containing Parachlorobenzotrifluoride,” BAAQMD Manual of Procedures, Volume III, adopted 12/20/95 (see Section 3, Volatile Organic Compound, and Section 6.3.1).</td>
<td>6.3.10 Drying Times: The set-to-touch, dry-hard, dry-to-touch and dry-to-recoat times of a coating shall be determined by ASTM D1640-95, “Standard Test Methods for Drying, Curing, or Film Formation of Organic Coatings at Room Temperature” (see Section 3.0, Quick-Dry Enamel and Quick-Dry Primer, Sealer and Undercoater) The tack-free time of a quick-dry enamel coating shall be determined by the Mechanical Test Method of ASTM D1640-95. (Category deleted effective January 1, 2011.)</td>
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<tr>
<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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<tr>
<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</td>
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12
<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>
</table>
|                      | **Federal Regulations (CFR) part 60.**
|                      | "Determination of Volatile Matter
|                      | Content, Water Content, Density,
|                      | Volume Solids and Weight Solids of
|                      | Surface Coatings" (see Section
<p>|                      | 6.3.2). |
| 6.3.17 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. &quot;Determination of Volatile Matter Content of Methacrylate Multicomponent Coatings Used as Traffic Marking Coatings&quot; (September 11, 1998). |
| 6.3.18 Hydrostatic Pressure for Basement Specialty Coatings: The hydrostatic pressure resistance for basement specialty coatings shall be analyzed using ASTM D7036-04, &quot;Standard Practice for Resistance to Hydrostatic Pressure for Coatings Used in Below Grade Applications Applied to Masonry&quot;. |
| 6.3.20 Tub and Tile Refinish Coating Hardness: The hardness of tub and tile finish coating shall be determined by ASTM D3363-05, &quot;Standard Test Method for Film Hardness by Pencil Test&quot;. |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Requirement Category</th>
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<th>Non-SIP Version of Rule 4601 (12/17/09)</th>
<th>Conclusion</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>6.3.23 Waterproofing Membrane:</td>
<td>Waterproofing membrane shall be tested by ASTM C636-96, &quot;Standard Specification for High Solids Content, Cold Liquid-Applied Elastomeric Waterproofing Membrane for Use with Separate Wearing Course&quot;.</td>
<td></td>
<td>No change in the requirements, therefore, non-SIP version of rule is as stringent as SIP version.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6.3.24 Mold and Mildew Growth for Basement Specialty Coatings: Mold and mildew growth resistance for basement specialty coatings shall be determined by ASTM D3273-00, &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 Disfiguration of Paint Films by Microbial (Fungal or Algal) Growth or Soil and Dirt Accumulation&quot;.</td>
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<td>6.3.27 Reactive Penetrating Sealer - Chloride Screening Applications: 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>
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<td>6.3.28 Stone Consolidants: Stone consolidants shall be tested using ASTM E2167-01, &quot;Standard Guide for Selection and Use of Stone Consolidants&quot;.</td>
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</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 | | 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>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Preventative coatings, stains,</td>
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<tr>
<td>waterproofing sealers, as well as</td>
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<td>flats and non-flats (excluding</td>
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<tr>
<td>recycled sealers), manufacturers</td>
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<td>may average designated coatings</td>
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<td>such that their actual cumulative</td>
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<td>emissions from the averaged</td>
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<td>coatings are less than or equal</td>
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<td>to the cumulative emissions that</td>
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<td>would have been allowed under</td>
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<td>those limits over a compliance</td>
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<td>period not to exceed one year.</td>
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<td>Such manufacturers must also</td>
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<td>comply with the averaging</td>
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<td>provisions contained in this</td>
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<td>Section, as well as maintain</td>
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<td>and make available for inspection</td>
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<td>records for at least three years,</td>
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<td>after the end of the compliance</td>
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<td>period. This Section shall cease</td>
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<td>to be effective on January 1, 2005</td>
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<td>after which averaging will no</td>
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<td>longer be allowed. Per Section 8.1, averaging is no longer applicable. Therefore, Section 8.2 through 8.14 are not listed.</td>
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</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.
ATTACHMENT D

Detailed Facility List
<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>
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<tbody>
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<tr>
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<td>117.00</td>
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<td>117.00</td>
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</tr>
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<td>87.00</td>
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<td>TWO LANE TRUCK LOADING RACK #4 CONSISTING OF 4 GASOLINE LOADING ARMS. ***** DELETED ON 5/30/2002 PER FACILITY'S REQUEST - NRP *****</td>
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<tr>
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<td>3020-05 F</td>
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<td>301.00</td>
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<tr>
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<td>246.00</td>
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<td>246.00</td>
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<td>246.00</td>
<td>246.00</td>
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</tr>
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<td>1,386,000 Gallon</td>
<td>3020-05 G</td>
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<td>382.00</td>
<td>382.00</td>
<td>A</td>
<td>1,386,000 GALLON WELDED INTERNAL FLOATING ROOF STORAGE TANK (#3301) WITH A MECHANICAL SHOE PRIMARY SEAL AND A WIPER SECONDARY SEAL</td>
</tr>
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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>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>---------------</td>
<td>--------------------------------</td>
<td>----------</td>
<td>-----</td>
<td>------------</td>
<td>-----------</td>
<td>---------------</td>
<td>----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>N-829-17-5</td>
<td>1,008,000 Gallon</td>
<td>3020-05 G</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>382.00</td>
<td>382.00</td>
<td>A</td>
<td>1,008,000 GALLON WELDED INTERNAL FLOATING ROOF STORAGE TANK (#2401) WITH A MECHANICAL SHOE PRIMARY SEAL AND A WIPER SECONDARY SEAL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>N-829-18-3</td>
<td>1,008,000 GALLONS</td>
<td>3020-05 G</td>
<td>1</td>
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<td>382.00</td>
<td>A</td>
<td>1,008,000 GALLON WELDED INTERNAL FLOATING ROOF STORAGE TANK (#2402) WITH A RESILIENT TORID PRIMARY SEAL, A WIPER SECONDARY SEAL AND A SOLID GUIDEPOLE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>N-829-19-0</td>
<td>300,000 GALLONS</td>
<td>3020-05 E</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>246.00</td>
<td>246.00</td>
<td>D</td>
<td>VAPOR HOLDING TANK #701: 300,000 GALLONS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>N-829-20-6</td>
<td>40 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>VAPOR RECOVERY SYSTEM CONSISTING OF A 300,000 GALLON VAPOR HOLDING TANK, A VAPOR PROCESSING AND CONVEYING SYSTEM, AND A 40 MMBTU/HR NATURAL GAS FIRED JOHN ZINK ZCT-2-8-35-X-2/8-X VAPOR COMBUSTOR</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>N-829-21-3</td>
<td>1,328,124 GALLONS</td>
<td>3020-05 G</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>382.00</td>
<td>382.00</td>
<td>A</td>
<td>1,328,124 GALLON WELDED INTERNAL FLOATING MECHANICAL SHOE PRIMARY SEAL, A WIPER SECONDARY SEAL AND A SLOTTED GUIDEPOLE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>N-829-22-3</td>
<td>1,353,786 GALLONS</td>
<td>3020-05 G</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>382.00</td>
<td>382.00</td>
<td>A</td>
<td>1,218,000 GALLON WELDED INTERNAL FLOATING ROOF STORAGE TANK (#3303) WITH A WIPER PRIMARY SEAL AND A SLOTTED GUIDEPOLE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>N-829-23-0</td>
<td>8000 GALLONS</td>
<td>3020-05 B</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>93.00</td>
<td>93.00</td>
<td>D</td>
<td>ONE (1) 8000 GALLON ADDITIVE INJECTION TANK EQUIPPED WITH OPW PHASE I VAPOR RECOVERY SYSTEM. **** DELETED PER 2020 SECTION 6.6 ON 10/23/98 ****</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>N-829-25-0</td>
<td>8,000 GALLON STORAGE TANK</td>
<td>3020-05 B</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>93.00</td>
<td>93.00</td>
<td>D</td>
<td>ONE (1) 8000 GALLON FIXED ROOF ABOVE GROUND GASOLINE ADDITIVE STORAGE TANK (A) AND INJECTION SYSTEM. **** DELETED PER RULE 2020 SECTION 6.6 ON 10/23/98 ****</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>N-829-26-0</td>
<td>8000 GALLONS</td>
<td>3020-05 B</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>93.00</td>
<td>93.00</td>
<td>D</td>
<td>ONE (1) 8000 GALLON FIXED ROOF ABOVE GROUND GASOLINE ADDITIVE STORAGE TANK (B) AND INJECTION SYSTEM. **** DELETED PER RULE 2020 SECTION 6.6 ON 10/23/98 ****</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>N-829-28-4</td>
<td>3,360,000 GALLON TANK</td>
<td>3020-05 G</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>382.00</td>
<td>382.00</td>
<td>A</td>
<td>3,360,000 GALLON WELDED INTERNAL FLOATING ROOF STORAGE TANK (#80001) WITH A MECHANICAL SHOE PRIMARY SEAL, A WIPER SECONDARY SEAL AND A SLOTTED GUIDEPOLE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>N-829-29-4</td>
<td>3,360,000 GALLON TANK</td>
<td>3020-05 G</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>382.00</td>
<td>382.00</td>
<td>A</td>
<td>3,360,000 GALLON WELDED EXTERNAL FLOATING ROOF STORAGE TANK (#80002) WITH A MECHANICAL SHOE PRIMARY SEAL, A WIPER SECONDARY SEAL AND A SLOTTED GUIDEPOLE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>N-829-30-0</td>
<td>42,200 kBtu</td>
<td>3020-02 H</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1,030.00</td>
<td>1,030.00</td>
<td>D</td>
<td>VAPOR RECOVERY UNIT: JOHN ZINK THERMAL OXIDIZER UNIT. THE VAPOR RECOVERY UNIT SERVES ALL FUEL LOADING RACKS, THIS UNIT IS A TEMPORARY REPLACEMENT EMISSION UNIT FOR N-829-20.<strong><strong>DELETED PER CONDITION 8 ON PTO BY FT ON T-1-03</strong></strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>N-829-31-3</td>
<td>1,386,000 gallon</td>
<td>3020-05 G</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>382.00</td>
<td>382.00</td>
<td>A</td>
<td>1,386,000 GALLON WELDED INTERNAL FLOATING ROOF TANK (#33007) WITH A MINI SHOE PRIMARY SEAL, A VAPORFLEX SECONDARY SEAL, AND A SLOTTED GUIDEPOLE</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Number of Facilities Reported: 1
Comparison of Pre and Post Permits to Operate
Important Note!!

Requirements in each existing permit were compared with the draft permits being noticed under this project. The following pages highlight the changes. Some requirements are re-arranged to provide clarity and consistency among the similar permits; therefore, these requirements may appear as deleted items at one place and may re-appear at some other place as new requirements. The table at the beginning of each permit provides circled deletions numbers and a brief explanation on why such deletions were necessary (or appeared while comparing existing and the draft permits).
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Deletion #</th>
<th>Reason(s)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>--</td>
<td>Deletions on these pages are minor; therefore, reasons are not discussed here.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Page 3**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Deletion #</th>
<th>Reason(s)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Condition 15 includes the intent/or similar language; therefore, this deletion was necessary.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>ARB Method 432 - Determination of Dichloromethane and 1,1,1-Trichloroethane in Paints and Coatings. This facility does not seem to use this method, as it is not listed in their vapor recovery permit (N-829-20). Therefore, this method is removed from this permit.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Rule 4624, 6.2.2 requires source test every 60 months. Therefore, this condition is replaced with new condition 22.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Condition 15 includes the intent/or similar language; therefore, this deletion was necessary.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5, 6</td>
<td>See condition 20. Monitoring of pressure in the delivery vessels is made consistent with the source testing requirement in Rule 4624, 6.2.2.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>See conditions 23, 24, 26. These conditions explicitly state the administrative requirements in Rule 1081. These requirements are consistent with the vapor recovery permit N-829-20-6.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Page 4**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Deletion #</th>
<th>Reason(s)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>--</td>
<td>Deletions on this page are minor; therefore, reasons are not discussed here.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
FOUR LANE TRUCK LOADING RACK (NORTH) CONSISTING OF 7 GASOLINE LOADING ARMS AND 3 DIESEL LOADING ARMS

1. All vapors displaced during truck loading shall be vented to the vapor recovery system under Permit to Operate N-829-20, [District NSR Rule] Y

2. The combined quantity of gasoline loaded through permit units N-829-1 and N-829-2 shall not exceed 2,071,233 gallons during any one day. [District NSR Rule] Y

3. Gasoline shall be loaded only into vapor tight tank trucks. [40 CFR Part 60.502(e)] Y

4. The facility shall obtain the vapor tightness documentation specified in 40 CFR Part 60.505(b) for each gasoline tank truck that is to be loaded at the facility. [40 CFR Part 60.592(e)(1)] Y

5. The loading rack shall be equipped with bottom loading equipment and a vapor collection and control system such that VOC emissions shall not exceed 0.08 pounds per 1000 gallons of gasoline loaded. [District Rule 4624, 5.1 and 40 CFR 63.11088(a)] Y

6. The vapor collection system shall be operated in a manner to prevent any organic vapors collected at one loading rack from passing to another loading rack. [40 CFR 63.11088(a)] Y

7. The vapor collection and control system shall operate such that the pressure in the delivery tank being loaded does not exceed 18 inches water column pressure and 6 inches water column vacuum. [District Rule 4624, 5.4] Y

8. All delivery tanks which previously contained organic liquids, including gasoline, with a TVP greater than 1.5 psia at loading conditions shall be filled only at Class 1 loading facilities using bottom loading equipment with a vapor collection and control system operating such that VOC emissions do not exceed 0.08 lb/1000 gallons loaded and which operate so the delivery tank does not exceed 18 inches water column pressure nor 6 inches water column vacuum. [District Rules 4624, 5.5] Y

9. Loading and vapor collection and control equipment shall be designed, installed, maintained and operated such that there are no leaks or excess organic liquid drainage at disconnections. A leak shall be defined as the dripping of organic compounds at a rate of more than three drops per minute or the detection of organic compounds, in excess of 10,000 ppm as methane measured at a distance of one centimeter from the potential source in accordance with EPA Method 21. Excess liquid drainage shall be
defined as exceeding 10 milliliters per average of 3 consecutive disconnects. [District Rule 4624, 3.13, 3.17 and 5.8] Y

10. Construction, reconstruction (as defined in District Rule 4001, amended April 14, 1998), or expansion of any top loading facility shall not be allowed. [District Rule 4624, 5.7] Y

11. The vapor collection system, the vapor destruction device, and each transfer rack shall be tested for leaks at least once every calendar quarter with a portable hydrocarbon analyzer in accordance with EPA Method 21. [District Rule 4624, 5.9.1] Y

12. The equipment that are found leaking shall be repair or replaced within 72 hours after detecting the leakage. If the leaking component cannot be repaired or replaced within 72 hours, the component shall be taken out of service until such time the component is repaired or replaced. The repaired or replacement equipment shall be reinspected the first time the equipment is in operation after the repair or replacement. [District Rule 4624, 5.9.3] Y

13. Each calendar month, the vapor collection system, the vapor processing system and each loading rack handling gasoline shall be inspected during the loading of gasoline tank trucks for organic liquid and organic vapor leaks. For the purpose of this condition, detection methods incorporating sight, sound, and smell are acceptable. Each detection of a leak shall be recorded and the source of the leak repaired within 15 days after it is detected. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.240 CFR Part 60.502(i) and 40 CFR Part 63.11089(a)] Y

14. A log book shall be used and shall be signed by the owner or operator at the completion of each inspection. A section of the log book shall contain a list, summary description, or diagram(s) showing the location of all equipment in gasoline service at the facility. [40 CFR Part 63.11089(b)] Y

15. Each detection of a liquid or vapor leak shall be recorded in the log book. When a leak is detected, an initial attempt at repair shall be made as soon as practicable, but no later than 5 calendar days after the leak is detected. Repair or replacement of leaking equipment shall be completed within 15 calendar days after detection of each leak. Delay of repair of leaking equipment will be allowed if the repair is not feasible within 15 days. The owner or operator shall provide in the semiannual report the reason(s) why the repair was not feasible and the date each repair was completed. [40 CFR Part 63.11089(d)] Y

16. Each calendar month, liquid drainage at disconnect of each loading arm shall be determined, and appropriate action shall be taken in case excess liquid drainage occurs from any loading arm. If no excess drainage conditions are found during five consecutive monthly inspections, the drainage inspection frequency may be changed from monthly to quarterly. However, if one or more excess drainage condition is found

Moved (Insertion) [3]

Deleted: mls

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Moved (Insertion) [2]

Deleted: 8. During

Deleted: loading of organic liquid, the operator shall perform

Deleted: record

Deleted: results of monthly leak inspections of

Deleted: and vapor collection equipment at each loading arm. Leak inspections shall be conducted using

Deleted: methods to detect leaks as required by 40 CFR 60.502(g).

Deleted: 2

Deleted: 60.502(g)

Deleted: 9. Corrective steps

Deleted: taken at any time

Moved (Insertion) [3]

Deleted: observes excess

Deleted: In addition, the operator shall perform and record the results of monthly drainage inspections at disconnect for

Deleted: 
during a quarterly inspection, the inspection frequency shall return to monthly. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2] 

17. Liquid drainage inspections shall be completed before 10:00 AM the day of inspection. Compliance shall be demonstrated by collecting all drainage at disconnect in a spouted container. The drainage shall be transferred to a graduated cylinder and the volume determined within one minute of collection. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2] 

18. The owner or operator shall maintain a log book that contain the following information: 1.) dates of leak and drainage inspections, 2.) the nature of the leak (i.e. vapor or liquid including excess drainage) and the method of detection, 3.) findings, 4.) corrective action (date each leak or excess drainage condition repaired), 5.) repair methods applied in each attempt to repair the leak, 6.) repair delayed and the reason for the delay if the leak is not repaired within 15 calendar days after discovery of the leak, 6.) the expected date of successful repair of the leak if the leak is not repaired within 15 days, 7.) the date of successful repair of the leak, and 8.) inspector name and signature. [District Rule 4624, 6.1.3, 40 CFR Part 60.505 (c) and 40 CFR 63.11089(g)] 

19. The owner or operator shall report the number of equipment leaks not repaired within 15 days after detection in a semi-annual report. [40 CFR 63.11089(g)] 

20. During source testing the loading rack's vapor collection and control system (VCCS) shall be tested at every loading position to demonstrate the pressure in the delivery tanks being loaded complies with the requirements specified in this permit. Compliance shall be determined by calibrating and installing a liquid manometer, manometer device, or other instrument demonstrated to be equivalent, capable of measuring up to 500 mm water gauge pressure with a precision of 2.5 mm water gauge, on the terminal's VCCS at a pressure tap as close as possible to the connection with the product tank truck. The highest instantaneous pressure measurement as well as all pressure measurements at 5 minute intervals during delivery vessel loading must be recorded. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2 and 40 CFR 60.503(d)] 

21. Loading of a delivery vessel shall discontinue if its pressure relief valve opens. Corrective action shall be taken should this condition occur. [District Rule 2520, 9.1] 

22. Source testing to determine compliance with the emission rate requirement of this permit shall be conducted at least once every 60 months. [District Rules 2201 and 4624. 6.2.2] 

23. Source testing shall be conducted using methods and procedures approved by District. The District must be notified 30 days prior to any compliance source testing and a pretest plan outlining the test methods and procedures shall be submitted for the District approval no later than 15 days prior to each test. [District Rule 1081, 6.0 and 7.1] 

8. The owner or operator shall ensure that all required source testing conforms to the compliance testing procedures described in District Rule 1081, 6.0 and 7.1.
24. Source testing shall be witnessed or authorized by District Personnel. [District Rule 1081, 7.2] Y


26. The results of each source test shall be submitted to the District within 60 days thereafter. [District Rule 1081, 7.3] Y

27. A log of all breakdowns of the vapor recovery system indicating the times, dates and gallons processed during the breakdown periods shall be maintained on the premises at all times and shall be made available for District inspection upon request. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2] Y

28. A record of the daily quantity of gasoline loaded from the loading racks operating under Permits to Operate N-829-1 and N-829-2 shall be kept. [District Rules 2520, 9.3.2, 4524, 6.1.3] Y

29. A record of the cumulative annual quantity of gasoline loaded from the loading racks operating under Permits to Operate N-829-1 and N-829-2 shall be kept. The record shall be updated at least weekly. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2] Y

30. Documentation attesting to the vapor tightness of each truck loaded with gasoline shall be kept. The documentation file for each tank truck shall be updated at least once per year to reflect the current test results as determined by EPA method 27. [40 CFR Part 60.5059(a) and 40 CFR 63.11094(b)] Y

31. The semi-annual compliance report shall include each loading of a gasoline cargo tank for which vapor tightness documentation had not been previously obtained by the facility. [40 CFR 63.11088(f)] Y

32. The operator shall maintain all records of required monitoring data and support information for inspection for a period of five years, and shall be made available for District inspection upon request. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2, 4624, 6.1.4] Y
Operator shall ensure that all required source testing conforms to the compliance testing procedures described in District Rule 1081 (as amended December 16, 1993).

[District Rule 1081] Y
FOUR LANE TRUCK LOADING RACK (SOUTH) CONSISTING OF 4 GASOLINE LOADING ARMS AND 4 DIESEL LOADING ARMS

1. All vapors displaced during truck loading shall be vented to the vapor recovery system under Permit to Operate N-829-20. [District NSR Rule 6] Y

2. The combined quantity of gasoline loaded through permit units N-829-1 and N-829-2 shall not exceed 2,071,233 gallons during any one day. [District NSR Rule] Y

3. Gasoline shall be loaded only into vapor tight tank trucks. [40 CFR Part 60.502(e)] Y

4. The facility shall obtain the vapor tightness documentation specified in 40 CFR Part 60.505(b) for each gasoline tank truck that is to be loaded at the facility. [40 CFR Part 60.502(e)(1)] Y

5. The loading rack shall be equipped with bottom loading equipment and a vapor collection and control system such that VOC emissions shall not exceed 0.08 pounds per 1000 gallons of gasoline loaded. [District Rule 4624, 5.1, and 40 CFR 63.11088(a)] Y

6. The vapor collection system shall be operated in a manner to prevent any organic vapors collected at one loading rack from passing to another loading rack. [40 CFR 63.11088(a)] Y

7. The vapor collection and control system shall operate such that the pressure in the delivery tank being loaded does not exceed 18 inches water column pressure and 6 inches water column vacuum. [District Rule 4624, 5.4] Y

8. All delivery tanks which previously contained organic liquids, including gasoline, with a TVP greater than 1.5 psia at loading conditions shall be filled only at Class 1 loading facilities using bottom loading equipment with a vapor collection and control system operating such that VOC emissions do not exceed 0.08 lb/1000 gallons loaded and which operate so the delivery tank does not exceed 18 inches water column pressure nor 6 inches water column vacuum. [District Rules 4624, 5.5] Y

2. Loading and vapor collection and control equipment shall be designed, installed, maintained and operated such that there are no leaks or excess organic liquid drainage at disconnections. A leak shall be defined as the dripping of organic compounds at a rate of more than three drops per minute or the detection of organic compounds, in excess of 10,000 ppm as methane measured at a distance of one centimeter from the potential source in accordance with EPA Method 21. Excess liquid drainage shall be defined as exceeding 10 milliliters per average of 3 consecutive disconnects. [District Rule 4624, 3.13, 3.17 and 5.6] Y
10. Construction, reconstruction (as defined in District Rule 4001, amended April 14, 1999), or expansion of any top loading facility shall not be allowed. [District Rule 4624, 5.7.1] Y

11. The vapor collection system, the vapor destruction device, and each transfer rack shall be tested for leaks at least once every calendar quarter with a portable hydrocarbon analyzer in accordance with EPA Method 21. [District Rule 4624, 5.9.1] Y

12. The equipment that are found leaking shall be repaired or replaced within 72 hours after detecting the leakage. If the leaking component cannot be repaired or replaced within 72 hours, the component shall be taken out of service until such time the component is repaired or replaced. The repaired or replacement equipment shall be reinspected the first time the equipment is in operation after the repair or replacement. [District Rule 4624, 5.9.3] Y

13. Each calendar month, the vapor collection system, the vapor processing system and each loading rack handling gasoline shall be inspected during the loading of gasoline tank trucks for organic liquid and organic vapor leaks. For the purpose of this condition, detection methods incorporating sight, sound, and smell are acceptable. Each detection of a leak shall be recorded and the source of the leak repaired within 15 days after it is detected. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2 40 CFR Part 60.502(i)] and 40 CFR Part 63.11089(a)] Y

14. A log book shall be used and shall be signed by the owner or operator at the completion of each inspection. A section of the log book shall contain a list, summary description, or diagram(s) showing the location of all equipment in gasoline service at the facility. [40 CFR Part 63.11089(b)] Y

15. Each detection of a liquid or vapor leak shall be recorded in the log book. When a leak is detected, an initial attempt at repair shall be made as soon as practicable, but no later than 5 calendar days after the leak is detected. Repair or replacement of leaking equipment shall be completed within 15 calendar days after detection of each leak. Delay of repair of leaking equipment will be allowed if the repair is not feasible within 15 days. The owner or operator shall provide in the semiannual report the reason(s) why the repair was not feasible and the date each repair was completed. [40 CFR Part 63.11089(d)] Y

16. Each calendar month, liquid drainage at disconnect of each loading arm shall be determined, and appropriate action shall be taken in case excess liquid drainage occurs from any loading arm. If no excess drainage conditions are found during five consecutive monthly inspections, the drainage inspection frequency may be changed from monthly to quarterly. However, if one or more excess drainage condition is found during a quarterly inspection, the inspection frequency shall return to monthly. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2] Y
17. Liquid drainage inspections shall be completed before 10:00 AM the day of inspection. Compliance shall be demonstrated by collecting all drainage at disconnect in a spouted container. The drainage shall be transferred to a graduated cylinder and the volume determined within one minute of collection. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2] Y

18. The owner or operator shall maintain a log book that contain the following information: 1.) dates of leak and drainage inspections, 2.) the nature of the leak (i.e. vapor or liquid including excess drainage) and the method of detection, 3.) findings, 4.) corrective action (date each leak or excess drainage condition repaired), 5.) repair methods applied in each attempt to repair the leak, 6.) repair delayed and the reason for the delay if the leak is not repaired within 15 calendar days after discovery of the leak; 6.1) the expected date of successful repair of the leak if the leak is not repaired within 15 days; 7.) the date of successful repair of the leak; and 8.) inspector name and signature. [District Rule 4624, 6.1.3.40 CFR Part 60,505(c) and 40 CFR 63,11089(q)] Y

19. The owner or operator shall report the number of equipment leaks not repaired within 15 days after detection in a semi-annual report. [40 CFR 63,11089(q)] Y

20. During source testing the loading rack's vapor collection and control system (VCCS) shall be tested at every loading position to demonstrate the pressure in the delivery tanks being loaded complies with the requirements specified in this permit. Compliance shall be determined by calibrating and installing a liquid manometer, manomelicic device, or other instrument demonstrated to be equivalent, capable of measuring up to 500 mm water gauge pressure with a precision of 2.5 mm water gauge, on the terminal's VCCS at a pressure tap as close as possible to the connection with the product tank truck. The highest instantaneous pressure measurement as well as all pressure measurements at 5 minute intervals during delivery vessel loading must be recorded. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2 and 40 CFR 60,503(d)] Y

21. Loading of a delivery vessel shall discontinue if its pressure relief valve opens. Corrective action shall be taken should this condition occur. [District Rule 2520, 9.1] Y

22. Source testing to determine compliance with the emission rate requirement of this permit shall be conducted at least once every 60 months. [District Rules 2201 and 4624, 6.2.2] Y

23. Source testing shall be conducted using methods and procedures approved by District. The District must be notified 30 days prior to any compliance source testing and a pretreatment plan outlining the test methods and procedures shall be submitted for the District approval no later than 15 days prior to each test. [District Rule 1081, 6.0 and 7.11] Y

24. Source testing shall be witnessed or authorized by District Personnel. [District Rule 1081, 7.21] Y
25. VOC emissions from the vapor collection and control system shall be determined using 40 CFR 60.503 "Test Methods and Procedures" and EPA Reference Methods 2A, 2B, 25A, 25B, and ARB Method 422, or ARB Test Procedure TP-203.1. [District Rule 4624, 6.3.2 and San Joaquin County Rule 412] Y

26. The results of each source test shall be submitted to the District within 60 days thereafter. [District Rule 1081, 7.3] Y

27. A log of all breakdowns of the vapor recovery system indicating the times, dates, and gallons processed during the breakdown periods shall be maintained on the premises at all times and shall be made available for District inspection upon request. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2] Y

28. A record of the daily quantity of gasoline loaded from the loading racks operating under Permits to Operate N-829-1 and N-829-2 shall be kept. [District Rules 2520, 9.3.2, 4624, 6.1.3] Y

29. A record of the cumulative annual quantity of gasoline loaded from the loading racks operating under Permits to Operate N-829-1 and N-829-2 shall be kept. The record shall be updated at least weekly. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2] Y

30. Documentation attesting to the vapor tightness of each truck loaded with gasoline shall be kept. The documentation file for each tank truck shall be updated at least once per year to reflect the current test results as determined by EPA method 27. [40 CFR Part 60.5059(a) and 49 CFR 63.11094(b)] Y

31. The semi-annual compliance report shall include each loading of a gasoline cargo tank for which vapor tightness documentation had not been previously obtained by the facility. [49 CFR 63.11088(f)] Y

32. The operator shall maintain all records of required monitoring data and support information for inspection for a period of five years and shall be made available for District inspection upon request. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2, 4624, 6.1.4] Y
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Deletion #</th>
<th>Reason(s)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1, 2</td>
<td>This tank is not equipped with PV valve; therefore, this condition has been removed.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>There was a redundant language in permit condition 2, which was removed.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Since there is not PV valve, the language related to the PV valve was removed.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Rule 4623 requires leak-free tank operation. Therefore, gas-tight term is replaced with leak-free term.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Page 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6

<table>
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630,000 GALLON WELDED INTERNAL FLOATING ROOF STORAGE TANK (#1502) WITH A WIPER PRIMARY SEAL AND A SLOTTED GUIDEPOLE

1. True vapor pressure of the organic liquid stored shall be less than 11 psia. [District Rule 4623, 5.1.1] Y

2. The internal floating roof shall float on the surface of the stored liquid at all times (i.e., off the roof leg supports) except during the initial fill until the roof is lifted off the leg supports and when the tank is completely emptied and subsequently refilled. When the roof is resting on the leg supports, the process of filling, emptying, or refilling shall be continuous and shall be accomplished as rapidly as possible. Whenever the permittee intends to land the roof on its legs, the permittee shall notify the APCO in writing at least five calendar days prior to performing the work. The tank must be in compliance with this rule before it may land on its legs. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.1.3 and 5.4.3, 40 CFR 60.112(a)(1) and 40 CFR 63.11087(a)] Y

3. The tank shall be equipped with an Ultraflote, model Single Ultrasel, wiper primary seal. [District Rule 4623, 5.4.2 and 40 CFR 63.11087(a)] Y

4. No gap between the tank shell and the seal shell shall exceed 0.06 inch. [District Rule 4623, 3.37 and 5.4.2.1] Y

5. The cumulative length of all gaps exceeding 0.02 inch shall not be more than 5% of the circumference of the tank, excluding gaps less than 1.79 inches from vertical seams. [District Rule 4623, 3.37 and 5.4.2.1] Y

6. All openings in the roof used for sampling and gauging shall provide a projection below the liquid surface to prevent belching of liquid and to prevent entrained or formed organic vapor from escaping from the liquid contents of the tank and shall be equipped with a cover, seal or lid. The cover seal or lid shall be in a closed position, with no visible gaps and be leak-free, except when the device or appurtenance is in use for sampling or gauging. [District Rule 4623, 5.5.1] Y

7. A leak-free condition is defined as a condition without a gas leak or a liquid leak. A gas leak is defined as a reading in excess of 10,000 parts per million by volume (ppmv), as methane, above background on a portable hydrocarbon detection instrument that is calibrated with methane in accordance with the procedures specified in EPA Method 21. Liquid leak is defined as the dripping of organic liquid at a rate of more than 3 drops per minute. A reading in excess to 10,000 ppmv, as methane, above background, or dripping of organic liquid at a rate of more than 3 drops per minute, is a violation of this permit and Rule 4623 and shall be reported as a deviation. [District Rule 4623, 3.11, 3.17, 3.18 and 6.4.8] Y
8. Each opening in a non-contact internal floating roof except for automatic bleeder vents (vacuum breaker vents) and rim space vents shall provide a projection below the liquid surface. [District Rule 4623, 5.5.2.1.1 and 40 CFR 63.11087(a)]

9. Each opening in the internal floating roof except for leg sleeves, automatic bleeder vents, rim space vents, column wells, ladder wells, sample wells, combination manway/vacuum breakers, and stub drains shall be equipped with a cover, or a lid shall be maintained in a closed position at all times (i.e. no visible gaps) except when the device is in use. The cover or lid shall be equipped with a gasket. Covers on each access hatch and automatic gauge float well shall be bolted in place except when they are in use. [District Rule 4623, 5.5.2.1.2]

10. Automatic bleeder vents shall be equipped with a gasket and shall be closed at all times when the roof is floating except when the roof is being floated off or is being landed on the leg roof supports. [District Rule 4623, 5.5.2.1.3]

11. Rim vents shall be equipped with a gasket and shall be set to open only when the internal floating roof is not floating or at the manufacturer’s recommended setting. [District Rule 4623, 5.5.2.1.4]

12. Each penetration of the internal floating roof for the purpose of sampling shall be a sample well. The well shall have a slit fabric cover that covers at least 90% of the opening. The fabric cover must be impermeable. [District Rule 4623, 5.5.2.1.5]

13. Each penetration of the internal floating roof that allows for the passage of a column supporting the fixed roof shall have a flexible fabric sleeve seal or a gasketed sliding cover. The fabric sleeve must be impermeable. [District Rule 4623, 5.5.2.1.6]

14. All slotted sampling or gauging wells, and similar fixed projections through the floating roof shall provide a projection below the liquid surface. [District Rule 4623, 5.5.2.4.1]

15. The gap between the pole wiper and the slotted guidepole shall not exceed 1/8 inch. [District Rule 4623, 5.5.2.4.3]

16. The permittee shall notify the District in writing at least 30 days prior to conduct the visual inspection of the storage vessel, so the District can arrange an observer. [40 CFR 60.11087(c)]

17. For newly constructed, repaired, or rebuilt internal floating roof tanks, the permittee shall visually inspect the internal floating roof and its appurtenant parts, fittings, etc., and measure the gaps of the primary seal and/or secondary seal prior to filling the tank. If there are holes, tears, or other openings in the primary seal, the secondary seal, or the seal fabric or defects in the internal floating roof or its
appurtenant parts, components, fittings, etc., the operator shall repair the defects before
filling the tank. [District Rule 4623, 6.1.4.1 and 40 CFR 63.11087(c)]

18. The owner or operator shall perform a monthly leak inspection of all equipment in
gasoline service, as defined in section 63.11000. For this inspection, detection methods
corporating sight, sound, and smell are acceptable. [40 CFR Part 63.11089(a)]

19. For monthly leak inspection, a log book shall be used and shall be signed by the
owner or operator at the completion of each inspection. A section of the log book shall
contain a list, summary description, or diagram(s) showing the location of all equipment
in gasoline service at the facility. [40 CFR Part 63.11089(b)]

20. Each detection of a liquid or vapor leak shall be recorded in the log book. When a
leak is detected, an initial attempt at repair shall be made as soon as practicable, but no
later than 5 calendar days after the leak is detected. Repair or replacement of leaking
equipment shall be completed within 15 calendar days after detection of each leak.
Delay of repair of leaking equipment will be allowed if the repair is not feasible within 15
days. The owner or operator shall provide in the semiannual report the reason(s) why
the repair was not feasible and the date each repair was completed. [40 CFR Part
63.11089(d)]

21. The owner or operator shall maintain a log book that contain the following
information for a leak during during monthly inspection: 1.) equipment type and
identification number; 2.) the nature of the leak (i.e. vapor or liquid) and the method of
detection (i.e. sight, sound, or smell); 3.) the date the leak was detected and the date of
each attempt to repair the leak; 4.) repair methods applied in each attempt to repair the
leak; 5.) repair delayed and the reason for the delay if the leak is not repaired within 15
calendar days after discovery of the leak; 6) the expected date of successful repair of
the leak if the leak is not repaired within 15 days; and 7.) the date of successful repair of
the leak. [40 CFR 63.11089(g)]

22. The permittee shall visually inspect, through the manholes, roof hatches, or other
opening on the fixed roof, the internal floating roof and its appurtenant parts, fittings,
etc., and the primary seal and/or secondary seal at least once every 12 months after the
tank is initially filled with an organic liquid. There should be no visible organic liquid on
the roof, tank walls, or anywhere. Other than the gap criteria specified by this rule, no
holes, tears, or other openings are allowed that would permit the escape of vapors. Any
defects found are violations of this rule. [District Rule 4623, 6.1.4.2 and 40 CFR
63.11087(c)]

23. If any failure (i.e. visible organic liquid on the internal floating roof, tank walls or
anywhere, holes or tears in the seal fabric) is detected during 12 month visual
inspection, the permittee shall repair the item(s) empty and remove the storage vessel
from service within 45 days. If the detected failure cannot be repaired within 45 days
and if the vessel cannot be emptied within 45 days, a 30-day extension may be
requested from the APCO in the inspection report. Such a request must document that
alternate storage capacity is unavailable and specify a schedule of actions the company will take that will assure that the control equipment will be repaired or the vessel will be emptied as soon as possible. [40 CFR 60.11087(c)] Y

24. The permittee shall visually inspect the internal floating roof, the primary seal, the secondary seal, gaskets, slotted membrane and sleeve seals if any) each time the vessel is emptied and degassed. If the internal floating roof has defects, the primary seal has holes, tears, or other openings in the seal or the seal fabric, or the secondary seal has holes, tears, or other openings in the seal or the seal fabric, or the gaskets no longer close off the liquid surfaces from the atmosphere, or the slotted membrane has more than 10 percent open area, the owner or operator shall repair the items as necessary so that none of the conditions specified in this paragraph exist before refilling the storage vessel. [40 CFR Part 63.11087(c)] Y

25. The owner or operator shall report the number of equipment leaks not repaired within 15 days after detection in a semi-annual report. [40 CFR 63.11089(g)] Y

26. All covers, seals and lids covering openings in the roof used for sampling and gauging shall be inspected annually by the facility operator to ensure compliance with the provisions of this permit. If one or more of the components are found to leak during an annual inspection, the inspection frequency for that component type shall be changed from annual to quarterly. If none of the components of that type are subsequently found to be leaking during five consecutive inspections, the inspection frequency may be changed from quarterly to annual. Components located in inaccessible (over 15 feet above ground when access is required from the ground or over 6 feet away from a platform when access is required from the platform) locations shall be inspected at least annually and components located in unsafe areas shall be inspected and repaired upon detection. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2] Y

27. The operator shall determine the presence of gas leaks using portable hydrocarbon detection instrument in accordance with EPA Method 21. The instrument shall be calibrated before use each day of its use by the procedures specified in Method 21 using the following calibration gases: 1.) Zero air (less than 10 ppm of hydrocarbon in air); and 2.) A mixture of methane or n-hexane and air at a concentration of about, but less than, 10,000 ppm methane or n-hexane. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2] Y

28. The operator shall maintain an inspection log containing the following: 1.) Type of component leaking; 2.) Date of leak detection, and method of detection; 3.) Date and emission level of recheck after leak is repaired. Leaks over 10,000 ppmv shall be reported as a deviation. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2] Y

29. 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 permit, no holes, tears, or other openings are allowed that would permit the escape of hydrocarbon vapors. Any defects found shall constitute a violation of this rule. [District Rule 4623, 6.1.4.3 and 40 CFR 63.11087(c)] Y
20. Permittee shall conduct true vapor pressure (TVP) testing of the organic liquid whenever there is a change in the source or type of organic liquid stored in this tank. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2] Y

21. As used in this permit, the term "source or type" shall mean liquids with similar characteristics. The operator shall maintain records of API gravity of petroleum liquids stored in this unit to determine which are from common source. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2] Y

22. The operator shall keep a record of liquids stored in each container, period of storage, and the maximum true vapor pressure of the liquid during the respective storage period. [District Rule 40 CFR 60.113(a)] Y

23. 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)] Y

24. The permittee shall submit the reports of the floating roof tank inspections to the APCO within five calendar days after the completion of the inspection only for those tanks that failed to meet the applicable requirements of Rule 4623, Sections 5.2 through 5.5. The inspection report for tanks that have been determined to be in compliance with the requirements of Sections 5.2 through 5.5 need not be submitted to the APCO, but the inspection report shall be kept on-site and made available upon request by the APCO. The inspection report shall contain all necessary information to demonstrate compliance with the provisions of this rule, including the following: 1) Date of inspection and names and titles of company personnel doing the inspection; 2) Tank identification number and Permit to Operate number; 3) Measurements of the gaps between the tank shell and primary and secondary seals; 4) Leak-free status of the tank and floating roof deck fittings. Records of the leak-free status shall include the vapor concentration values measured in ppmv; 5) Data, supported by calculations, demonstrating compliance with the requirements specified in Sections 5.3, 5.4, 5.5.2.3.3.5, 5.5.2.4.2, and 5.5.2.4.3 of Rule 4623; 6) Any corrective actions or repairs performed on the tank in order to comply with Rule 4623 and the date(s) such actions were taken. [District Rule 4623, 6.3.5 and 40 CFR 63.11087(e)] Y

35. The 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, 6.3.7] Y
36. The following test methods shall be used: ASTM Method D287 for determining API Gravity, ASTM Method D4057 sampling for API Gravity testing; ASTM D323 for determining RVP, and converting RVP to TVP at the tank's maximum organic liquid storage temperature; ARB Method 422 for determining exempt halogenated VOCs in gases; EPA Method 21 for measuring gas-leak concentration. Should the owner or operator wish to use test methods other than the ones mentioned in this condition, the methods must be approved by the District prior to its use. [District Rule 4623, 6.4] Y

37. 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 4623, 6.3 and 2520, 9.4.2] Y
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<td>1</td>
<td>See condition 3 and 4. The daily mass emission limit and throughput limit are not deleted from the permit.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Other deletions</td>
<td>These deletions were necessary to make the conditions consistent with the other internal floating roof tank permits.</td>
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630,000 GALLON WELDED INTERNAL FLOATING ROOF STORAGE TANK (#1501) WITH A HMT FOAM LOG PRIMARY SEAL AND A HMT VAPOR FLEX SECONDARY SEAL AND A SLOTTED GUIDEPOLE

1. True vapor pressure of the organic liquid stored shall be less than 11 psia. [District Rule 4623, 5.1.1] Y

2. The internal floating roof shall float on the surface of the stored liquid at all times (i.e., off the roof leg supports) except during the initial fill until the roof is lifted off the leg supports and when the tank is completely emptied and subsequently refilled. When the roof is resting on the leg supports, the process of filling, emptying, or refilling shall be continuous and shall be accomplished as rapidly as possible. Whenever the permittee intends to land the roof on its legs, the permittee shall notify the APCO in writing at least five calendar days prior to performing the work. The tank must be in compliance with this rule before it may land on its legs. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.1.3 and 5.4.3 and 40 CFR 63.11087(a)] Y

3. VOC emissions shall not exceed 5.6 pounds in any one day. [District Rule 2201] Y

4. The organic liquid throughput shall not exceed 30,240,000 gallons in any one calendar year. [District Rule 2201] Y

5. The primary resilient toroid seal shall be mounted on the perimeter of the roof such that it is in contact with the tank's liquid contents at all times while the roof is floating. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.2.3.1 and 5.4.1] Y

6. No gap between the tank shell and the primary seal shall exceed 1/2 inch. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.2.3.2 and 5.4.1] Y

7. The cumulative length of all primary seal gaps greater than 1/8 inch shall not exceed 5% of the tank circumference. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.2.3.2 and 5.4.1] Y

8. No continuous gap in the primary seal greater than 1/8 inch wide shall exceed 10% of the tank circumference. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.2.3.2 and 5.4.1] Y

9. No gap between the tank shell and the secondary seal shall exceed 1/2 inch. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.2.3.3 and 5.4.1] Y

10. The cumulative length of all gaps between the tank shell and the secondary seal; greater than 1/8 inch shall not exceed 5% of the tank circumference. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.2.3.3 and 5.4.1] Y
11. There shall be no holes, tears, or openings in the secondary seal or in the primary seal envelope that surrounds the annular vapor space enclosed by the roof edge, seal fabric, and secondary seal. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.2.3.4 and 5.4.1] Y

12. The secondary seal shall allow easy insertion of probes up to 1/2 inch in width in order to measure gaps in the primary seal. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.2.3.5 and 5.4.1] Y

13. The secondary seal shall extend from the roof to the tank shell and shall not be attached to the primary seal. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.2.3.6 and 5.4.1] Y

14. All slotted sampling or gauging wells, and similar fixed projections through the floating roof shall provide a projection below the liquid surface. [District Rule 4623, 5.5.2.4.1] Y

15. The gap between the pole wiper and the slotted guide pole shall not exceed 1/8 inch. [District Rule 4623, 5.5.2.4.3] Y

16. All openings in the roof used for sampling and gauging shall provide a projection below the liquid surface to prevent belching of liquid and to prevent entrained or formed organic vapor from escaping from the liquid contents of the tank and shall be equipped with a cover, seal or lid that shall be in a closed position at all times, with no visible gaps and be leak-free, except when the device or appurtenance is in use for sampling or gauging. [District Rule 4623, 5.5.1] Y

17. A leak-free condition is defined as a condition without a gas leak or a liquid leak. A gas leak is defined as a reading in excess of 10,000 parts per million by volume (ppmv), as methane, above background for a portable hydrocarbon detection instrument that is calibrated with methane in accordance with the procedures specified in EPA Method 21. Liquid leak is defined as the dripping of organic liquid at a rate of more than 3 drops per minute. A reading in excess of 10,000 ppmv, as methane, above background, or dripping of organic liquid at a rate of more than 3 drops per minute is a violation of this permit and Rule 4623 and shall be reported as a deviation. [District Rule 4623, 3.11, 3.17, 3.18 and 6.4.8] Y

18. Each opening in a non-contact internal floating roof, except for automatic bleeder vents (vacuum breaker vents) and rim space vents, shall provide a projection below the liquid surface. [District Rule 4623, 5.5.2.1.1 and 40 CFR 63.11087(a)] Y

19. Each opening in the internal floating roof except for leg sleeves, automatic bleeder vents, rim space vents, column wells, ladder wells, sample wells, combination manway/vacuum breakers, and stub drains is to be equipped with a cover or lid which is to be maintained in a closed position at all times (i.e., no visible gap) except when the device is in actual use. The cover or lid shall be equipped with a gasket. Covers on each access hatch and automatic gauge float well shall be bolted except when the hatches are in use. [District Rule 4623, 5.5.2.1.2] Y
20. Automatic bleeder vents shall be equipped with a gasket and shall be closed at all times when the roof is floating except when the roof is being floated off or is being landed on the roof leg supports. [District Rule 4623, 5.5.2.1.3] Y

21. Rim vents shall be equipped with a gasket and are to be set to open only when the internal floating roof is not floating or at the manufacturer’s recommended setting. [District Rule 4623, 5.5.2.1.4] Y

22. Each penetration of the internal floating roof for the purpose of sampling shall be a sample well. The well shall have a slit fabric cover that covers at least 90% of the opening. The fabric cover must be impermeable. [District Rule 4623, 5.5.2.1.5] Y

23. Each penetration of the internal floating roof that allows for passage of a column supporting the fixed roof shall have a flexible fabric sleeve seal or a gasketed sliding cover. The fabric sleeve must be impermeable. [District Rule 4623, 5.5.2.1.6] Y

24. The permittee shall notify the District in writing at least 30 days prior to conduct the visual inspection of the storage vessel, so the District can arrange an observer. [40 CFR 60.11087(c)] Y

25. For newly constructed, repair, or rebuilt internal floating roof tanks, the permittee shall visually inspect the internal floating roof, and its appurtenant parts, fittings, etc. and measure the gaps of the primary seal and/or secondary seal prior to filling the tank. If holes, tears, or openings in the primary seal, the secondary seal, the seal fabric or defects in the internal floating roof or its appurtenant parts, components, fittings, etc., are found, they shall be repaired prior to filling the tank. [District Rule 4623, 6.1.4.1 and 40 CFR 63.11087(c)] Y

26. The owner or operator shall perform a monthly leak inspection of all equipment in gasoline service, as defined in section 63.11000. For this inspection, detection methods incorporating sight, sound, and smell are acceptable. [40 CFR Part 63.11089(a)] Y

27. For monthly leak inspection, a log book shall be used and shall be signed by the owner or operator at the completion of each inspection. A section of the log book shall contain a list, summary description, or diagram(s) showing the location of all equipment in gasoline service at the facility. [40 CFR Part 63.11089(b)] Y

28. Each detection of a liquid or vapor leak shall be recorded in the log book. When a leak is detected, an initial attempt at repair shall be made as soon as practicable, but no later than 5 calendar days after the leak is detected. Repair or replacement of leaking equipment shall be completed within 15 calendar days after detection of each leak. Delay of repair of leaking equipment will be allowed if the repair is not feasible within 15 days. The owner or operator shall provide in the semiannual report the reason(s) why
the repair was not feasible and the date each repair was completed. [40 CFR Part 63.11089(d)] Y

29. The owner or operator shall maintain a log book that contain the following information for a leak during during monthly inspection: 1.) equipment type and identification number; 2.) the nature of the leak (i.e. vapor or liquid) and the method of detection (i.e. sight, sound, or smell); 3.) the date the leak was detected and the date of each attempt to repair the leak; 4.) repair methods applied in each attempt to repair the leak; 5.) repair delayed and the reason for the delay if the leak is not repaired within 15 calendar days after discovery of the leak; 6.) the expected date of successful repair of the leak if the leak is not repaired within 15 days; and 7.) the date of successful repair of the leak. [40 CFR 63.11089(g)] Y

30. The permittee shall visually inspect, through the manholes, roof hatches, or other opening on the fixed roof, the internal floating roof and its appurtenant parts, fittings, etc., and the primary seal and/or secondary seal at least once every 12 months after the tank is initially filled with an organic liquid. There should be no visible organic liquid on the roof, tank walls, or anywhere. Other than the gap criteria specified by this rule, no holes, tears, or other openings are allowed that would permit the escape of vapors. Any defects found are violations of this rule. [District Rule 4623, 6.1.4.2 and 40 CFR 63.11087(c)] Y

31. If any failure (i.e. visible organic liquid on the internal floating roof, tank walls or anywhere, holes or tears in the seal fabric) is detected during 12 month visual inspection, the permittee shall repair the items or empty and remove the storage vessel from service within 45 days, if the detected failure cannot be repaired within 45 days and if the vessel cannot be emptied within 45 days, a 30-day extension may be requested from the APCO in the inspection report. Such a request must document that alternate storage capacity is unavailable and specify a schedule of actions the company will take that will assure the control equipment will be repaired or the vessel will be emptied as soon as possible. [40 CFR 80.11087(c)] Y

32. The 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 vessel is emptied and degassed. If the internal floating roof has defects, the primary seal has holes, tears, or other openings in the seal or the seal fabric, or the secondary seal has holes, tears, or other openings in the seal or the seal fabric, or the gaskets no longer close off the liquid surfaces from the atmosphere, or the slotted membrane has more than 10 percent open area, the owner or operator shall repair the items as necessary so that none of the conditions specified in this paragraph exist before refilling the storage vessel. [40 CFR Part 63.11087(c)] Y

33. The owner or operator shall report the number of equipment leaks not repaired within 15 days after detection in a semi-annual report. [40 CFR 63.11089(q)] Y
34. All covers, seals and lids covering openings in the roof used for sampling and gauging shall be inspected annually by the facility operator to ensure compliance with the provisions of this permit. If one or more of the components are found to leak during an annual inspection, the inspection frequency for that component type shall be changed from annual to quarterly. If none of the components of that type are subsequently found to be leaking during five consecutive inspections, the inspection frequency may be changed from quarterly to annual. Components located in inaccessible (over 15 feet above ground when access is required from the ground or over 6 feet away from a platform when access is required from the platform) locations shall be inspected at least annually and components located in unsafe areas shall be inspected and repaired upon detection. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2] Y

35. The operator shall determine the presence of gas leaks using portable hydrocarbon detection instrument in accordance with EPA Method 21. The instrument shall be calibrated before use each day of its use by the procedures specified in Method 21 using the following calibration gases: 1) Zero air (less than 10 ppm of hydrocarbon in air); and 2) A mixture of methane or n-hexane and air at a concentration of about, but less than, 10,000 ppm methane or n-hexane. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2] Y

36. The operator shall maintain an inspection log containing the following: 1) Type of component leaking; 2) Date of leak detection, and method of detection; 3) Date and emission level of recheck after leak is repaired. Leaks over 10,000 ppmv shall be reported as a deviation. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2] Y

37. 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 permit, no holes, tears, or other openings are allowed that would permit the escape of hydrocarbon vapors. Any defects found shall constitute a violation of this rule. [District Rule 4623, 9.1.4.3 and 40 CFR 63.11087(c)] Y

38. (2706) Permittee shall conduct true vapor pressure (TVP) testing of the organic liquid whenever there is a change in the source or type of organic liquid stored in this tank. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2] Y

39. (2592) As used in this permit, the term "source or type" shall mean liquids with similar characteristics. The operator shall maintain records of API gravity of petroleum liquids stored in this unit to determine which are from common source. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2] Y

40. The operator shall keep a record of liquids stored in each container, period of storage, and the maximum true vapor pressure of the liquid during the respective storage period. [40 CFR 60.113(a)] Y

41. 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). Operator shall maintain a record of the petroleum liquid stored and the maximum true vapor pressure of that liquid during the period of storage. [40 CFR 60.113(b)] Y

42. The permittee shall submit the reports of the floating roof tank inspections to the APCO within five calendar days after the completion of the inspection only for those tanks that failed to meet the applicable requirements of Rule 4623, Sections 5.2 through 5.5. The inspection report for tanks that have been determined to be in compliance with the requirements of Sections 5.2 through 5.5 need not be submitted to the APCO, but the inspection report shall be kept on-site and made available upon request by the APCO. The inspection report shall contain all necessary information to demonstrate compliance with the provisions of this rule, including the following: 1.) Date of inspection and names and titles of company personnel doing the inspection; 2.) Tank identification number and Permit to Operate number; 3.) Measurements of the gaps between the tank shell and primary and secondary seals; 4.) Leak-free status of the tank and floating roof deck fittings. Records of the leak-free status shall include the vapor concentration values measured in ppmv. 5.) Data, supported by calculations, demonstrating compliance with the requirements specified in Sections 5.3, 5.4, 5.5.2.3.3, 5.5.2.4.2, and 5.5.2.4.3 of Rule 4623. 6.) Any corrective actions or repairs performed on the tank in order to comply with Rule 4623 and the date(s) such actions were taken. [District Rule 4623, 6.3.5 and 40 CFR 63.1187(e)] Y

43. The 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, 6.3.7] Y

44. The following test methods shall be used: ASTM Method D287 for determining API Gravity, ASTM Method D4057 for sampling for API Gravity testing; ASTM D323 for determining RVP, and converting RVP to TVP at the tank's maximum organic liquid storage temperature; ARB Method 422 for determining exempt halogenated VOCs in gases; EPA Method 21 for measuring gas-leak concentration. Should the owner or operator wish to use test methods other than the ones mentioned in this condition, the methods must be approved by the District prior to its use. [District Rule 4623, 6.4] Y

45. Records of the cumulative annual organic liquid throughput shall be maintained and updated monthly. [District Rule 2201] Y

46. All records required to be maintained by this permit shall be maintained for a period of at least five years and shall be made readily available for District inspection upon request. [District Rule 4623, 6.3] Y
47. This permit shall be converted into PTO after implementing permit N-829-6-7.

[District Rule 2520] Y
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<td>1</td>
<td>The nuisance condition is listed in permit N-829-0-3 (See condition 42). Therefore, this deletion was necessary.</td>
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<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>See condition 39. The TVP testing is not removed.</td>
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<td>3, 4</td>
<td>See condition 42. These deletions appeared since the language was moved toward the end of the permit to stay consistent with the other similar permits.</td>
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420,000 GALLON WELDED INTERNAL FLOATING ROOF TANK (#1002) WITH A PRIMARY RESILIENT TOROID SEAL, A SECONDARY WIPER SEAL, AND A SOLID GUIDEPOLE

1. The tank shall be equipped with a cover consisting of either a pontoon-type or double-deck-type cover which rests upon the surface of the liquid being stored and is equipped with a closure device between the tank shell and roof edge consisting of a primary and a secondary seal. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.1 and 40 CFR 63.11087(a)]

2. The internal floating roof shall rest or float on the liquid surface (but not necessarily in complete contact with it) inside a storage vessel that has a fixed roof. The internal roof shall be floating on the liquid surface except during initial fill and when the storage vessel is completely emptied or subsequently emptied and refilled. When the roof is resting on the leg supports, the process of filling, emptying, or refilling shall be continuous and shall be accomplished as rapidly as possible. Whenever the permittee intends to land the roof on its legs, the permittee shall notify the APCO in writing at least five days prior to performing the work. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.1.3 and 40 CFR 63.11087(a)]

3. VOC emissions from the storage tank shall not exceed 11.4 pounds in any given day. [District Rule 2201]

4. True vapor pressure of the organic liquid stored shall be less than 11 psia. [District Rule 4623, 5.1.1]

5. The primary resilient toroid seal shall be mounted on the perimeter of the roof such that it is in contact with the tank's liquid contents at all times while the roof is floating. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.2.3.1 and 5.4.1]

6. No gap between the tank shell and the primary seal shall exceed 1/2 inch. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.2.3.2 and 5.4.1]

7. The cumulative length of all primary seal gaps greater than 1/8 inch shall not exceed 5% of the tank circumference. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.2.3.2 and 5.4.1]

8. No continuous gap in the primary seal greater than 1/8 inch wide shall exceed 10% of the tank circumference. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.2.3.2 and 5.4.1]

9. No gap between the tank shell and the secondary seal shall exceed 1/2 inch. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.2.3.3 and 5.4.1]
10. The cumulative length of all gaps between the tank shell and the secondary seal, greater than 1/8 inch shall not exceed 5% of the tank circumference. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.2.3.3 and 5.4.1] Y

11. There shall be no holes, tears, or openings in the secondary seal or in the primary seal envelope that surrounds the annular vapor space enclosed by the roof, seal fabric, and secondary seal. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.2.3.4 and 5.4.1] Y

12. The secondary seal shall allow easy insertion of probes up to 1/2 inch in width in order to measure gaps in the primary seal. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.2.3.5 and 5.4.1] Y

13. The secondary seal shall extend from the roof to the tank shell and shall not be attached to the primary seal. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.2.3.6 and 5.4.1] Y

14. All solid sampling or gauging wells, and similar fixed projections through the floating roof shall provide a projection below the liquid surface. [District Rule 4623, 5.5.2.3.1] Y

15. The solid guildepole well shall be equipped with a pole wiper and a gasketed cover, seal or lid which shall be in a closed position at all times (i.e., no visible gap) except when the well is in use. [District Rule 4623, 5.5.2.3.2] Y

16. The gap between the pole wiper and the solid guildepole shall not exceed 1/2 inch. [District Rule 4623, 5.5.2.3.3] Y

17. All openings in the roof used for sampling and gauging shall provide a projection below the liquid surface to prevent belching of liquid and to prevent entrained or formed organic vapors from escaping from the liquid contents of the tank and shall be equipped with a cover, seal or lid that shall be in a closed position at all times, with no visible gaps and be leak-free, except when the device or apparatus is in use for sampling or gauging. [District Rule 4623, 5.5.1] Y

18. A leak-free condition is defined as a condition without a gas leak or a liquid leak. A gas leak is defined as a reading in excess of 10,000 parts per million by volume (ppmv), as methane, above background on a portable hydrocarbon detection instrument that is calibrated with methane in accordance with the procedures specified in EPA Method 21. Liquid leak is defined as the dripping of organic liquid at a rate of more than 3 drops per minute. A reading in excess to 10,000 ppmv, as methane, above background, or dripping of organic liquid at a rate of more than 3 drops per minute, is a violation of this permit and Rule 4623 and shall be reported as a deviation. [District Rule 4623, 3.11, 3.17, 3.18 and 6.4.8] Y

19. Each opening in a non-contact internal floating roof, except for automatic bleeder vents (vacuum breaker vents) and rim space vents, shall provide a projection below the liquid surface. [District Rule 4623, 5.5.2.1.1 and 40 CFR 63.11087(a)] Y
20. Each opening in the internal floating roof except for leg sleeves, automatic bleeder vents, rim space vents, column wells, ladder wells, sample wells, combination manway/vacuum breakers, and stub drains is to be equipped with a cover or lid which is to be maintained in a closed position at all times (i.e., no visible gap) except when the device is in actual use. The cover or lid shall be equipped with a gasket. Covers on each access hatch and automatic gauge float well shall be bolted except when they are in use. [District Rule 4623, 5.5.2.1.2] Y

21. Automatic bleeder vents shall be equipped with a gasket and shall be closed at all times when the roof is floating except when the roof is being floated off or is being landed on the roof leg supports. [District Rule 4623, 5.5.2.1.3] Y

22. Rim vents shall be equipped with a gasket and are to be set to open only when the internal floating roof is not floating or at the manufacturer's recommended setting. [District Rule 4623, 5.5.2.1.4] Y

23. Each penetration of the internal floating roof for the purpose of sampling shall be a sample well, The well shall have a slit fabric cover that covers at least 90% of the opening, The fabric cover must be impermeable. [District Rule 4623, 5.5.2.1.5] Y

24. 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 slid cover, The fabric sleeve must be impermeable. [District Rule 4623, 5.5.2.1.6] Y

25. The permittee shall notify the District in writing at least 30 days prior to conduct the visual inspection of the storage vessel, so the District can arrange an observer. [40 CFR 60.11087(c)] Y

26. For newly constructed, repair, or rebuilt internal floating roof tanks, the permittee shall visually inspect the internal floating roof, and its appurtenant parts, fittings, etc. and measure the gaps of the primary seal and/or secondary seal prior to filling the tank. If holes, tears, or openings in the primary seal, the secondary seal, the seal fabric or defects in the internal floating roof or its appurtenant parts, components, fittings, etc., are found, they shall be repaired prior to filling the tank. [District Rule 4623, 6.1.4.1 and 40 CFR 63.11087(c)] Y

27. The owner or operator shall perform a monthly leak inspection of all equipment in gasoline service, as defined in section 63.11100. For this inspection, detection methods incorporating sight, sound, and smell are acceptable. [40 CFR Part 63.11089(a)] Y

28. For monthly leak inspection, a log book shall be used and shall be signed by the owner or operator at the completion of each inspection. A section of the log book shall contain a list, summary description, or diagram(s) showing the location of all equipment in gasoline service at the facility. [40 CFR Part 63.11089(b)] Y
29. Each detection of a liquid or vapor leak shall be recorded in the log book. When a leak is detected, an initial attempt at repair shall be made as soon as practicable, but no later than 5 calendar days after the leak is detected. Repair or replacement of leaking equipment shall be completed within 15 calendar days after detection of each leak. Delay of repair of leaking equipment will be allowed if the repair is not feasible within 15 days. The owner or operator shall provide in the semiannual report the reason(s) why the repair was not feasible and the date each repair was completed. [40 CFR Part 63.11089(d)]

30. The owner or operator shall maintain a log book that contain the following information for a leak during during monthly inspection: 1.) equipment type and identification number; 2.) the nature of the leak (i.e. vapor or liquid) and the method of detection (i.e. sight, sound, or smell); 3.) the date the leak was detected and the date of each attempt to repair the leak; 4.) repair methods applied in each attempt to repair the leak; 5.) repair delayed and the reason for the delay if the leak is not repaired within 15 calendar days after discovery of the leak; 6.) the expected date of successful repair of the leak if the leak is not repaired within 15 days; and 7.) the date of successful repair of the leak. [40 CFR 63.11089(g)]

31. The permittee shall visually inspect, through the manholes, roof hatches, or other opening on the fixed roof, the internal floating roof and its appurtenant parts, fittings, etc., and the primary seal and/or secondary seal at least once every 12 months after the tank is initially filled with an organic liquid. There should be no visible organic liquid on the roof, tank walls, or anywhere. Other than the gap criteria specified by this rule, no holes, tears, or other openings are allowed that would permit the escape of vapors. Any defects found are violations of this rule. [District Rule 4623, 6.1.4.2 and 40 CFR 63.11087(c)]

32. If any failure (i.e. visible organic liquid on the internal floating roof, tank walls or anywhere, holes or tears in the seal fabric) is detected during 12 month visual inspection, the permittee shall repair the items or empty and remove the storage vessel from service within 45 days. If the detected failure cannot be repaired within 45 days and if the vessel cannot be emptied within 45 days, a 30-day extension may be requested from the APCO in the inspection report. Such a request must document that alternate storage capacity is unavailable and specify a schedule of actions the company will take that will assure that the control equipment will be repaired or the vessel will be emptied as soon as possible. [40 CFR 60.11087(c)]

33. The permittee shall inspect the internal floating roof, the primary seal, the secondary seal, gaskets, slotted membranes and sleeve seals (if any) each time the vessel is emptied and degassed. If the internal floating roof has defects, the primary seal has holes, tears, or other openings in the seal or the seal fabric, or the secondary seal has holes, tears, or other openings in the seal or the seal fabric, or any gaskets no longer close off the liquid surfaces from the atmosphere, or the slotted membrane has more than 10 percent open area, the owner or operator shall repair the items as
necessary so that none of the conditions specified in this paragraph exist before refilling the storage vessel. [40 CFR Part 63.11087(c)] Y

34. The owner or operator shall report the number of equipment leaks not repaired within 15 days after detection in a semi-annual report. [40 CFR 63.11089(g)] Y

35. All covers, seals and lids covering openings in the roof used for sampling and gauging shall be inspected annually by the facility operator to ensure compliance with the provisions of this permit. If one or more of the components are found to leak during an annual inspection, the inspection frequency for that component type shall be changed from annual to quarterly. If none of the components of that type are subsequently found to be leaking during five consecutive inspections, the inspection frequency may be changed from quarterly to annual. Components located in inaccessible (over 15 feet above ground when access is required from the ground or over 6 feet away from a platform when access is required from the platform) locations shall be inspected at least annually and components located in unsafe areas shall be inspected and repaired upon detection. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2] Y

36. The operator shall determine the presence of gas leaks using portable hydrocarbon detection instrument in accordance with EPA Method 21. The instrument shall be calibrated before each day of its use by the procedures specified in Method 21 using the following calibration gases: 1.) Zero air (less than 10 ppm of hydrocarbon in air); and 2.) A mixture of methane or n-hexane and air at a concentration of about, but less than, 10,000 ppm methane or n-hexane. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2] Y

37. The operator shall maintain an inspection log containing the following: 1.) Type of component leaking; 2.) Date of leak detection, and method of detection; 3.) Date and emission level of recheck after leak is repaired. Leaks over 10,000 ppmv shall be reported as a deviation. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2] Y

38. 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 permit, no holes, tears, or other openings are allowed that would permit the escape of hydrocarbon vapors. Any defects found shall constitute a violation of this rule. [District Rule 4623, 6.1.4.3, and 40 CFR 63.11087(c)] Y

39. {2706} Permittee shall conduct true vapor pressure (TVP) testing of the organic liquid whenever there is a change in the source or type of organic liquid stored in this tank. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2] Y

40. {2592} As used in this permit, the term "source or type" shall mean liquids with similar characteristics. The operator shall maintain records of API gravity of petroleum liquids stored in this unit to determine which are from common source. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2] Y
41. The operator shall keep a record of liquids stored in each container, period of storage, and the maximum true vapor pressure of the liquid during the respective storage period. [40 CFR 60.113(a)] Y

42. 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). Operator shall maintain a record of the petroleum liquid stored and the maximum true vapor pressure of that liquid during the period of storage. [40 CFR 60.113(a) and (b)] Y

43. The permittee shall submit the reports of the floating roof tank inspections to the APCO within five calendar days after the completion of the inspection only for those tanks that failed to meet the applicable requirements of Rule 4623, Sections 5.2 through 5.5. The inspection report for tanks that have been determined to be in compliance with the requirements of Sections 5.2 through 5.5 need not be submitted to the APCO, but the inspection report shall be kept on-site and made available upon request by the APCO. The inspection report shall contain all necessary information to demonstrate compliance with the provisions of this rule, including the following: 1) Date of inspection and names and titles of company personnel doing the inspection; 2) Tank identification number and Permit to Operate number. 3) Measurements of the gaps between the tank shell and primary and secondary seals; 4) Leak-free status of the tank and floating roof deck fittings. Records of the leak-free status shall include the vapor concentration values measured in ppmv. 5) Data, supported by calculations, demonstrating compliance with the requirements specified in Sections 5.3, 5.4, 5.5.2, 5.3.3, 5.5.2.4.2, and 5.5.2.4.3 of Rule 4623. 6) Any corrective actions or repairs performed on the tank in order to comply with Rule 4623 and the date(s) such actions were taken. [District Rule 4623, 6.3.5 and 40 CFR 63.11087(e)] Y

44. The 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, 6.3.7] Y

45. The following test methods shall be used: ASTM Method D287 for determining API Gravity, ASTM Method D4057 sampling for API Gravity testing; ASTM D323 for determining RVP, and converting RVP to TVP at the tank's maximum organic liquid storage temperature, ARB Method 422 for determining exempt halogenated VOCs in gases; EPA Method 21 for measuring gas-leak concentration. Should the owner or operator wish to use test methods other than the ones mentioned in this condition, the methods must be approved by the District prior to its use. [District Rule 4623, 6.4] Y
All records required to be maintained by this permit shall be maintained for a period of at least five years and shall be made readily available for District inspection upon request. [District Rule 4623, 6.3] Y
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1,386,000 GALLON WELDED INTERNAL FLOATING ROOF STORAGE TANK (#3301)
WITH A MECHANICAL SHOE PRIMARY SEAL AND A WIPER SECONDARY SEAL

1. True vapor pressure (TVP) of the organic liquid stored shall be less than 11 psia. [District Rule 4623, 5.1.1] Y

2. VOC emissions shall not exceed 14.9 pounds in any one day. [District Rule 2201] Y

3. The organic liquid throughput shall not exceed 33,264,000 gallons in any one calendar year. [District Rule 2201] Y

4. The tank shall be equipped with a fixed roof with an internal floating type cover equipped with a continuous closure device between the tank wall and the cover edge. [40 CFR 60.112a(2) and 40 CFR 63.11087(a)] Y

5. The internal floating roof shall rest or float on the liquid surface (but not necessarily in complete contact with it) inside a storage vessel that has a fixed roof. The internal roof shall be floating on the liquid surface except during initial fill and when the storage vessel is completely emptied or subsequently emptied and refilled. When the roof is resting on the leg supports, the process of filling, emptying, or refilling shall be continuous and shall be accomplished as rapidly as possible. Whenever the permittee intends to land the roof on its legs, the permittee shall notify the APCO in writing at least five days prior to performing the work. [District Rule 4623, 5.4.1 and 40 CFR 63.11087(a)] Y

6. Gaps between the tank shell and the primary seal shall not exceed 1 1/2 inches. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.2.1.1 and 5.4.1] Y

7. The cumulative length of all gaps between the tank shell and the primary seal greater than 1/2 inch shall not exceed 10% of the circumference of the tank. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.2.1.1 and 5.4.1] Y

8. The cumulative length of all primary seal gaps greater than 1/8 inch shall not exceed 30% of the circumference of the tank. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.2.1.1 and 5.4.1] Y

9. No continuous gap in the primary seal greater than 1/8 inch wide shall exceed 10% of the tank circumference. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.2.1.1 and 5.4.1] Y

10. No gap between the tank shell and the secondary seal shall exceed 1/2 inch. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.2.1.2 and 5.4.1] Y
11. The cumulative length of all gaps between the tank shell and the secondary seal, greater than 1/8 inch shall not exceed 5% of the tank circumference. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.2.1.2 and 5.4.11]

12. The metallic shoe-type seal shall be installed so that one end of the shoe extends into the stored liquid and the other end extends a minimum vertical distance of 18 inches above the stored liquid surface. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.2.1.3 and 5.4.1]

13. The geometry of the metallic-shoe type seal shall be such that the maximum gap between the shoe and the tank shell shall be no greater than 3 inches for a length of at least 18 inches in the vertical plane above the liquid. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.2.1.4 and 5.4.11]

14. There shall be no holes, tears, or openings in the secondary seal or in the primary seal envelope that surrounds the annular vapor space enclosed by the roof edge, seal fabric, and secondary seal. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.2.1.5 and 5.4.1]

15. The secondary seal shall allow easy insertion of probes of up to 1 1/2 inches in width in order to measure gaps in the primary seal. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.2.1.6 and 5.4.1]

16. The secondary seal shall extend from the roof to the tank shell and shall not be attached to the primary seal. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.2.1.7 and 5.4.1]

17. All openings in the roof used for sampling and gauging shall provide a projection below the liquid surface to prevent belching of liquid and to prevent entrained or formed organic vapor from escaping from the liquid contents of the tank and shall be equipped with a cover, seal or lid that shall be in a closed position at all times, with no visible gaps and be leak free, except when the device or appurtenance is in use for sampling and gauging. [District Rule 4623, 5.5.2.1.2]

18. A leak-free condition is defined as a condition without a gas leak or a liquid leak. A gas leak is defined as a reading in excess of 10,000 parts per million by volume (ppmv), as methane, above background on a portable hydrocarbon detection instrument that is calibrated with methane in accordance with the procedures specified in EPA Method 21. Liquid leak is defined as the dripping of organic liquid at a rate of more than 3 drops per minute. A reading in excess to 10,000 ppmv, as methane, above background, or dripping of organic liquid at a rate of more than 3 drops per minute, is a violation of this permit and Rule 4623 and shall be reported as a deviation. [District Rule 4623, 3.11, 3.17, 3.18 and 6.4.8]

19. Each opening in a non-contact internal floating roof, except for automatic bleeder vents (vacuum breaker vents) and rim space vents, shall provide a projection below the liquid surface. [District Rule 4623, 5.5.2.1.1 and 40 CFR 63.11987(a)]
20. Each opening in the internal floating roof except for leg sleeves, automatic bleeder vents, rim space vents, column wells, ladder wells, sample wells, combination manway/vacuum breakers, and stub drains is to be equipped with a cover or lid which is to be maintained in a closed position at all times (i.e., no visible gap) except when the device is in actual use. The cover or lid shall be equipped with a gasket. Covers on each access hatch and automatic gauge float well shall be bolted except when they are in use. [District Rule 4623, 5.5.2.1.2] Y

21. Automatic bleeder vents shall be equipped with a gasket and shall be closed at all times when the roof is floating except when the roof is being floated off or is being landed on the roof leg supports. [District Rule 4623, 5.5.2.1.3] Y

22. Rim vents shall be equipped with a gasket and are to be set to open only when the internal floating roof is not floating or at the manufacturer's recommended setting. [District Rule 4623, 5.5.2.1.4] Y

23. Each penetration of the internal floating roof for the purpose of sampling shall be a sample well. The well shall have a slotted fabric cover that covers at least 90% of the opening. The fabric cover must be impermeable. [District Rule 4623, 5.5.2.1.5] Y

24. Each penetration of the internal floating roof that allows for passage of a column supporting the fixed roof shall have a flexible fabric sleeve seal or a gasketed sliding cover. The fabric sleeve must be impermeable. [District Rule 4623, 5.5.2.1.6] Y

25. The permittee shall notify the District in writing at least 30 days prior to conduct the visual inspection of the storage vessel, so the District can arrange an observer. [40 CFR 60.11087(c)] Y

26. For newly constructed, repaired, or rebuilt internal floating roof tanks, the permittee shall visually inspect the internal floating roof, and its appurtenant parts, fittings, etc. and measure the gaps of the primary seal and/or secondary seal prior to filling the tank. If holes, tears, or openings in the primary seal, the secondary seal, the seal fabric or defects in the internal floating roof or its appurtenant parts, components, fittings, etc., are found, they shall be repaired prior to filling the tank. [District Rule 4623, 6.1.4.1 and 40 CFR 63.11087(c)] Y

27. The owner or operator shall perform a monthly leak inspection of all equipment in gasoline service, as defined in section 63.11100. For this inspection, detection methods incorporating sight, sound, and smell are acceptable. [40 CFR Part 63.11089(a)] Y

28. For monthly leak inspection, a log book shall be used and shall be signed by the owner or operator at the completion of each inspection. A section of the log book shall contain a list, summary description, or diagram(s) showing the location of all equipment in gasoline service at the facility. [40 CFR Part 63.11089(b)] Y
29. Each detection of a liquid or vapor leak shall be recorded in the log book. When a leak is detected, an initial attempt at repair shall be made as soon as practicable, but no later than 5 calendar days after the leak is detected. Repair or replacement of leaking equipment shall be completed within 15 calendar days after detection of each leak. Delay of repair of leaking equipment will be allowed if the repair is not feasible within 15 days. The owner or operator shall provide in the semiannual report the reason(s) why the repair was not feasible and the date each repair was completed. [40 CFR Part 63.11089(q)] Y

30. The owner or operator shall maintain a log book that contain the following information for a leak during during monthly inspection: 1.) equipment type and identification number; 2.) the nature of the leak (i.e. vapor or liquid) and the method of detection (i.e. sight, sound, or smell); 3.) the date the leak was detected and the date of each attempt to repair the leak; 4.) repair methods applied in each attempt to repair the leak; 5.) repair delayed and the reason for the delay if the leak is not repaired within 15 calendar days after discovery of the leak; 5) the expected date of successful repair of the leak if the leak is not repaired within 15 days; and 7) the date of successful repair of the leak. [40 CFR 63.11089(q)] Y

31. The permittee shall visually inspect, through the manholes, roof hatches, or other openings, the fixed roof, the internal floating roof and its appurtenant parts, fittings, etc., and the primary seal and/or secondary seal at least once every 12 months after the tank is initially filled with an organic liquid. There should be no visible organic liquid on the roof, tank walls, or anywhere. Other than the gap criteria specified by this rule, no holes, tears, or other openings are allowed that would permit the escape of vapors. Any defects found are violations of this rule. [District Rule 4623, 5.1.4.2 and 40 CFR 63.11087(c)] Y

32. If any failure (i.e. visible organic liquid on the internal floating roof, tank walls or anywhere, holes or tears in the seal fabric) is detected during 12 month visual inspection, the permittee shall repair the items or empty and remove the storage vessel from service within 45 days. If the detected failure cannot be repaired within 45 days and if the vessel cannot be emptied within 45 days, a 30-day extension may be requested from the APCO in the inspection report. Such a request must document that alternate storage capacity is unavailable and specify a schedule of actions the company will take that will assure that the control equipment will be repaired or the vessel will be emptied as soon as possible. [40 CFR 60.11087(c)] Y

33. The 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 vessel is emptied and degassed. If the internal floating roof has defects, the primary seal has holes, tears, or other openings in the seal or the seal fabric, or the secondary seal has holes, tears, or other openings in the seal or the seal fabric, or the gaskets no longer close off the liquid surfaces from the atmosphere, or the slotted membrane has more than 10 percent open area, the owner or operator shall repair the items as
necessary so that none of the conditions specified in this paragraph exist before refilling the storage vessel. [40 CFR Part 63.11087(c)] Y

34. The owner or operator shall report the number of equipment leaks not repaired within 15 days after detection in a semi-annual report. [40 CFR 63.11088(c)] Y

35. All covers, seals and lids covering openings in the roof used for sampling and gauging shall be inspected annually by the facility operator to ensure compliance with the provisions of this permit. If one or more of the components are found to leak during an annual inspection, the inspection frequency for that component type shall be changed from annual to quarterly. If none of the components of that type are subsequently found to be leaking during five consecutive inspections, the inspection frequency may be changed from quarterly to annual. Components located in inaccessible (over 15 feet above ground when access is required from the ground or over 6 feet away from a platform when access is required from the platform) locations shall be inspected at least annually and components located in unsafe areas shall be inspected and repaired upon detection. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2] Y

36. The operator shall determine the presence of gas leaks using portable hydrocarbon detection instrument in accordance with EPA Method 21. The instrument shall be calibrated before use each day of its use by the procedures specified in Method 21 using the following calibration gases: 1) Zero air (less than 10 ppm of hydrocarbon in air); and 2) A mixture of methane or n-hexane and air at a concentration of about, but less than, 10,000 ppm methane or n-hexane. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2] Y

37. The operator shall maintain an inspection log containing the following: 1) Type of component leaking; 2) Date of leak detection, and method of detection; 3) Date and emission level of recheck after leak is repaired. Leaks over 10,000 ppmv shall be reported as a deviation. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2] Y

38. 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 permit, no holes, tears, or other openings are allowed that would permit the escape of hydrocarbon vapors. Any defects found shall constitute a violation of this rule. [District Rule 4623, 6.1.4.3 and 40 CFR 63.11087(c)] Y

39. (2706) Permittee shall conduct true vapor pressure (TVP) testing of the organic liquid whenever there is a change in the source or type of organic liquid stored in this tank. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2] Y

40. (2592) As used in this permit, the term "source or type" shall mean liquids with similar characteristics. The operator shall maintain records of API gravity of petroleum liquids stored in this unit to determine which are from common source. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2] Y

Deleted: 28.
41. The permittee shall submit the reports of the floating roof tank inspections to the APCO within five calendar days after the completion of the inspection only for those tanks that failed to meet the applicable requirements of Rule 4623, Sections 5.2 through 5.5. The inspection report for tanks that have been determined to be in compliance with the requirements of Sections 5.2 through 5.5 need not be submitted to the APCO, but the inspection report shall be kept on-site and made available upon request by the APCO. The inspection report shall contain all necessary information to demonstrate compliance with the provisions of this rule, including the following: 1) Date of inspection and names and titles of company personnel doing the inspection; 2) Tank identification number and Permit to Operate number; 3) Measurements of the gaps between the tank shell and primary and secondary seals; 4) Leak-free status of the tank and floating roof deck fittings. Records of the leak-free status shall include the vapor concentration values measured in ppmv. 5) Data, supported by calculations, demonstrating compliance with the requirements specified in Sections 5.3, 5.4, 5.5.2.3.3, 5.5.2.4.2, and 5.5.2.4.3 of Rule 4623. 6) Any corrective actions or repairs performed on the tank in order to comply with Rule 4623 and the date(s) such actions were taken. [District Rule 4623, 6.3.5 and 49 CFR 21.11087(e)]

42. The 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, 6.3.7] Y

43. The following test methods shall be used: ASTM Method D287 for determining API Gravity, ASTM Method D4057 sampling for API Gravity testing; ASTM D323 for determining RVP, and converting RVP to TVP at the tank's maximum organic liquid storage temperature; ARB Method 422 for determining exempt halogenated VOCs in gases; EPA Method 21 for measuring gas-leak concentration. Should the owner or operator wish to use test methods other than the ones mentioned in this condition, the methods must be approved by the District prior to its use. [District Rule 4623, 6.4] Y

44. Records of the cumulative annual organic liquid throughput shall be maintained and updated monthly. [District Rule 2201] Y

45. All records required to be maintained by this permit shall be maintained for a period of at least five years and shall be made readily available for District inspection upon request. [District Rule 4623, 6.3] Y

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1,008,000 GALLON WELDED INTERNAL FLOATING ROOF STORAGE TANK (#2401) WITH A MECHANICAL SHOE PRIMARY SEAL AND A WIPER SECONDARY SEAL

1. True vapor pressure (TVP) of the organic liquid stored shall be less than 11 psia. [District Rule 4623, 5.1.1] Y

2. VOC emissions shall not exceed 13.4 pounds in any one day. [District Rule 2201] Y

3. The organic liquid throughput shall not exceed 24,192,000 gallons in any one calendar year. [District Rule 2201] N

4. The tank shall be equipped with a fixed roof with an internal floating type cover equipped with a continuous closure device between the tank wall and the cover edge. [40 CFR 60.112a(2) and 40 CFR 63.11087(a)] Y

5. The internal floating roof shall rest or float on the liquid surface (but not necessarily in complete contact with it) inside a storage vessel that has a fixed roof. The internal roof shall be floating on the liquid surface except during initial fill and when the storage vessel is completely emptied or subsequently emptied and refilled. When the roof is resting on the leg supports, the process of filling, emptying, or refilling shall be continuous and shall be accomplished as rapidly as possible. Whenever the permittee intends to land the roof on its legs, the permittee shall notify the APCO in writing at least five days prior to performing the work. [District Rule 4623, 5.4.1 and 40 CFR 63.11087(a)] Y

6. Gaps between the tank shell and the primary seal shall not exceed 1 1/2 inches. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.2.1.1 and 5.4.1] Y

7. The cumulative length of all gaps between the tank shell and the primary seal greater than 1/2 inch shall not exceed 10% of the circumference of the tank. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.2.1.1 and 5.4.1] Y

8. The cumulative length of all primary seal gaps greater than 1/8 inch shall not exceed 30% of the circumference of the tank. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.2.1.1 and 5.4.1] Y

9. No continuous gap in the primary seal greater than 1/8 inch wide shall exceed 10% of the tank circumference. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.2.1.1 and 5.4.1] Y

10. No gap between the tank shell and the secondary seal shall exceed 1/2 inch. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.2.1.2 and 5.4.1] Y
11. The cumulative length of all gaps between the tank shell and the secondary seal, greater than 1/8 inch shall not exceed 5% of the tank circumference. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.2.1.2 and 5.4.1] Y

12. The metallic shoe-type seal shall be installed so that one end of the shoe extends into the stored liquid and the other end extends a minimum vertical distance of 18 inches above the stored liquid surface. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.2.1.3 and 5.4.1] Y

13. The geometry of the metallic-shoe type seal shall be such that the maximum gap between the shoe and the tank shell shall be no greater than 3 inches for a length of at least 18 inches in the vertical plane above the liquid. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.2.1.4 and 5.4.1] Y

14. There shall be no holes, tears, or openings in the secondary seal or in the primary seal envelope that surrounds the annular vapor space enclosed by the roof edge, seal fabric, and secondary seal. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.2.1.5 and 5.4.1] Y

15. The secondary seal shall allow easy insertion of probes of up to 1 1/2 inches in width in order to measure gaps in the primary seal. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.2.1.6 and 5.4.1] Y

16. The secondary seal shall extend from the roof to the tank shell and shall not be attached to the primary seal. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.2.1.7 and 5.4.1] Y

17. All openings in the roof used for sampling and gauging shall provide a projection below the liquid surface to prevent belching of liquid and to prevent entrained or formed organic vapor from escaping from the liquid contents of the tank and shall be equipped with a cover, seal or lid that shall be in a closed position at all times, with no visible gaps and be leak-free, except when the device or appurtenance is in use for sampling and gauging. [District Rule 4623, 5.5.2.1.2] Y

18. A leak-free condition is defined as a condition without a gas leak or a liquid leak. A gas leak is defined as a reading in excess of 10,000 parts per million by volume (ppmv), as methane, above background on a portable hydrocarbon detection instrument that is calibrated with methane in accordance with the procedures specified in EPA Method 21. A liquid leak is defined as the dripping of organic liquid at a rate of more than 3 drops per minute. A reading in excess to 10,000 ppmv, as methane, above background, or dripping of organic liquid at a rate of more than 3 drops per minute, is a violation of this permit and Rule 4623 and shall be reported as a deviation. [District Rule 4623, 3.11, 3.17, 3.18 and 6.4.8] Y

19. Each opening in a non-contact internal floating roof, except for automatic bleeder vents (vacuum breaker vents) and rim space vents, shall provide a projection below the liquid surface. [District Rule 4623, 5.5.2.1.1 and 40 CFR 63.11087(a)] Y
20. Each opening in the internal floating roof except for leg sleeves, automatic bleeder vents, rim space vents, column wells, ladder wells, sample wells, combination manway/vacuum breakers, and stub drains is to be equipped with a cover or lid which is to be maintained in a closed position at all times (i.e., no visible gap) except when the device is in actual use. The cover or lid shall be equipped with a gasket. Covers on each access hatch and automatic gauge float well shall be bolted except when they are in use. [District Rule 4623, 5.5.2.1.2] Y

21. Automatic bleeder vents shall be equipped with a gasket and shall be closed at all times when the roof is floating except when the roof is being floated off or is being landed on the roof leg supports. [District Rule 4623, 5.5.2.1.3] Y

22. Rim vents shall be equipped with a gasket and are to be set to open only when the internal floating roof is not floating or at the manufacturer's recommended setting. [District Rule 4623, 5.5.2.1.4] Y

23. Each penetration of the internal floating roof for the purpose of sampling shall be a sample well. The well shall have a slit fabric cover that covers at least 90% of the opening. The fabric cover must be impermeable. [District Rule 4623, 5.5.2.1.5] Y

24. Each penetration of the internal floating roof that allows for passage of a column supporting the fixed roof shall have a flexible fabric sleeve seal or a gasketed sliding cover. The fabric sleeve must be impermeable. [District Rule 4623, 5.5.2.1.6] Y

25. The permittee shall notify the District in writing at least 30 days prior to conduct the visual inspection of the storage vessel, so the District can arrange an observer. [40 CFR 69.11087(c)] Y

26. For newly constructed, repaired, or rebuilt internal floating roof tanks, the permittee shall visually inspect the internal floating roof, and its appurtenant parts, fittings, etc. and measure the gaps of the primary seal and/or secondary seal prior to filing the tank. If holes, tears, or openings in the primary seal, the secondary seal, the seal fabric or defects in the internal floating roof or its appurtenant parts, components, fittings, etc., are found, they shall be repaired prior to filling the tank. [District Rule 4623, 6.1.4.1 and 40 CFR 63.11087(c)] Y

27. The owner or operator shall perform a monthly leak inspection of all equipment in gasoline service, as defined in section 63.11100. For this inspection, detection methods incorporating sight, sound, and smell are acceptable. [40 CFR Part 63.11089(a)] Y

28. For monthly leak inspection, a log book shall be used and shall be signed by the owner or operator at the completion of each inspection. A section of the log book shall contain a list, summary description, or diagram(s) showing the location of all equipment in gasoline service at the facility. [40 CFR Part 63.11089(b)] Y
29. Each detection of a liquid or vapor leak shall be recorded in the log book. When a leak is detected, an initial attempt at repair shall be made as soon as practicable, but no later than 5 calendar days after the leak is detected. Repair or replacement of leaking equipment shall be completed within 15 calendar days after detection of each leak. Delay of repair of leaking equipment will be allowed if the repair is not feasible within 15 days. The owner or operator shall provide in the semannual report the reason(s) why the repair was not feasible and the date each repair was completed. [40 CFR Part 63.11089(d)]

30. The owner or operator shall maintain a log book that contain the following information for a leak during during monthly inspection: 1.) equipment type and identification number; 2.) the nature of the leak (i.e., vapor or liquid) and the method of detection (i.e., sight, sound, or smell); 3.) the date the leak was detected and the date of each attempt to repair the leak; 4.) repair methods applied in each attempt to repair the leak; 5.) repair delayed and the reason for the delay if the leak is not repaired within 15 calendar days after discovery of the leak; 6.) the expected date of successful repair of the leak if the leak is not repaired within 15 days; and 7.) the date of successful repair of the leak. [40 CFR 63.11089(g)]

31. The permittee shall visually inspect, through the manholes, roof hatches, or other opening, on the fixed roof, the internal floating roof and its appurtenant parts, fittings, etc., and the primary seal and/or secondary seal at least once every 12 months after the tank is initially filled with an organic liquid. There should be no visible organic liquid on the roof, tank walls, or anywhere. Other than the gap criteria specified by this rule, no holes, tears, or other openings are allowed that would permit the escape of vapors. Any defects found are violations of this rule. [District Rule 4623.51.4.2 and 40 CFR 63.11087(c)]

32. If any failure (i.e., visible organic liquid on the internal floating roof, tank walls or anywhere, holes or tears in the seal fabric) is detected during 12 month visual inspection, the permittee shall repair the items or empty and remove the storage vessel from service within 45 days. If the detected failure cannot be repaired within 45 days and if the vessel cannot be emptied within 45 days, a 30-day extension may be requested from the APCO in the inspection report. Such a request must document that alternate storage capacity is unavailable and specify a schedule of actions the company will take that will assure that the control equipment will be repaired or the vessel will be emptied as soon as possible. [40 CFR 60.11087(c)]

33. The 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 vessel is emptied and degassed. If the internal floating roof has defects, the primary seal has holes, tears, or other openings in the seal, the seal fabric, or the secondary seal has holes, tears, or other openings in the seal or the seal fabric, or the gaskets no longer close off the liquid surfaces from the atmosphere, or the slotted membrane has more than 10 percent open area, the owner or operator shall repair the items as
necessary so that none of the conditions specified in this paragraph exist before refilling
the storage vessel. [40 CFR Part 63.11087(c)] Y

34. The owner or operator shall report the number of equipment leaks not repaired
within 15 days after detection in a semi-annual report. [40 CFR 63.11089(g)] Y

35. All covers, seals and lids covering openings in the roof used for sampling and
gauging shall be inspected annually by the facility operator to ensure compliance with
the provisions of this permit. If one or more of the components are found to leak during
an annual inspection, the inspection frequency for that component type shall be
changed from annual to quarterly. If none of the components of that type are
subsequently found to be leaking during five consecutive inspections, the inspection
frequency may be changed from quarterly to annual. Components located in
inaccessible (over 15 feet above ground when access is required from the ground or
over 6 feet away from a platform when access is required from the platform) locations
shall be inspected at least annually and components located in unsafe areas shall be
inspected and repaired upon detection. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2] Y

36. The operator shall determine the presence of gas leaks using portable
hydrocarbon detection instrument in accordance with EPA Method 21. The instrument
shall be calibrated before use each day of its use by the procedures specified in Method
21 using the following calibration gases: 1.) Zero air (less than 10 ppm of hydrocarbon
in air); and 2.) A mixture of methane or n-hexane and air at a concentration of about, but
less than, 10,000 ppm methane or n-hexane. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2] Y

37. The operator shall maintain an inspection log containing the following: 1.) Type of
component leaking; 2.) Date of leak detection, and method of detection; 3.) Date and
emission level of recheck after leak is repaired. Leaks over 10,000 ppmv shall be
reported as a deviation. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2] Y

38. 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 permit, no holes, tears, or other openings are allowed that would permit the escape
of hydrocarbon vapors. Any defects found shall constitute a violation of this rule. [District
Rule 4623, 6.14.3 and 40 CFR 63.11087(c)] Y

39. (2706) Permittee shall conduct true vapor pressure (TVP) testing of the organic
liquid whenever there is a change in the source or type of organic liquid stored in this
tank. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2] Y

40. (2592) As used in this permit, the term "source or type" shall mean liquids with
similar characteristics. The operator shall maintain records of API gravity of petroleum
liquids stored in this unit to determine which are from common source. [District Rule
2520, 9.3.2] Y
41. The permittee shall submit the reports of the floating roof tank inspections to the APCO within five calendar days after the completion of the inspection only for those tanks that failed to meet the applicable requirements of Rule 4623, Sections 5.2 through 5.5. The inspection report for tanks that have been determined to be in compliance with the requirements of Sections 5.2 through 5.5 need not be submitted to the APCO, but the inspection report shall be kept on-site and made available upon request by the APCO. The inspection report shall contain all necessary information to demonstrate compliance with the provisions of this rule, including the following: 1.) Date of inspection and name and titles of company personnel doing the inspection; 2.) Tank identification number and Permit to Operate number; 3.) Measurements of the gaps between the tank shell and primary and secondary seals; 4.) Leak-free status of the tank and floating roof deck fittings. Records of the leak-free status shall include the vapor concentration values measured in ppm. 5.) Data, supported by calculations, demonstrating compliance with the requirements specified in Sections 5.3, 5.4, 5.5.2.3.3, 5.5.2.4.2, and 5.5.2.4.3 of Rule 4623. 6.) Any corrective actions or repairs performed on the tank in order to comply with Rule 4623 and the date(s) such actions were taken. [District Rule 4623.6.3.5 and 40 CFR 63.11087(e)]

42. The 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 4623.6.3.7]

43. The following test methods shall be used: ASTM Method D287 for determining API Gravity, ASTM Method D4057 sampling for API Gravity testing; ASTM D323 for determining RVP, and converting RVP to TVP at the tank's maximum organic liquid storage temperature; ARB Method 422 for determining exempt halogenated VOCs in gases; EPA Method 21 for measuring gas-leak concentration. Should the owner or operator wish to use test methods other than the ones mentioned in this condition, the methods must be approved by the District prior to its use. [District Rule 4623.6.4]

44. Records of the cumulative annual organic liquid throughput shall be maintained and updated monthly. [District Rule 2201]

45. All records required to be maintained by this permit shall be maintained for a period of at least five years and shall be made readily available for District inspection upon request. [District Rule 4623.6.3]
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1,008,000 GALLON WELDED INTERNAL FLOATING ROOF ORGANIC LIQUID STORAGE TANK (#2402) WITH A PRIMARY MECHANICAL SHOE SEAL, A SECONDARY WIPER SEAL, AND A SOLID GUIDEPOLE

1. True vapor pressure (TVP) of the organic liquid stored shall be less than .11 psia. [District Rule 4623.5.1.1] Y

2. VOC emissions shall not exceed 13.4 pounds in any one day. [District Rule 2201] Y

3. The organic liquid throughput shall not exceed 24,192,000 gallons in any one calendar year. [District Rule 2201] Y

4. The tank shall be equipped with a fixed roof with an internal floating type cover equipped with a continuous closure device between the tank wall and the cover edge. [40 CFR 60.112a(2) and 40 CFR 63.11087(a)] Y

5. The internal floating roof shall rest or float on the liquid surface (but not necessarily in complete contact with it) inside a storage vessel that has a fixed roof. The internal roof shall be floating on the liquid surface except during initial fill and when the storage vessel is completely emptied or subsequently emptied and refilled. When the roof is resting on the leg supports, the process of filling, emptying, or refilling shall be continuous and shall be accomplished as rapidly as possible. Whenever the permittee intends to land the roof on its legs, the permittee shall notify the APCC in writing at least five days prior to performing the work. [District Rule 4623.5.3.1.3 and 5.4.3, 40 CFR 60.112a(2) and 40 CFR 63.11087(a)] Y

6. Gaps between the tank shell and the primary seal shall exceed 1 1/2 inches. [District Rule 4623.5.3.2.1.1 and 5.4.1] Y

7. The cumulative length of all gaps between the tank shell and the primary seal greater than 1/2 inch shall not exceed 10% of the circumference of the tank. [District Rule 4623.5.3.2.1.1 and 5.4.1] Y

8. The cumulative length of all primary seal gaps greater than 1/8 inch shall not exceed 30% of the circumference of the tank. [District Rule 4623.5.3.2.1.1 and 5.4.1] Y

9. No continuous gap in the primary seal greater than 1/8 inch wide shall exceed 10% of the tank circumference. [District Rule 4623.5.3.2.1.1 and 5.4.1] Y

10. No gap between the tank shell and the secondary seal shall exceed 1/2 inch. [District Rule 4623.5.3.2.1.2 and 5.4.1] Y
11. The cumulative length of all gaps between the tank shell and the secondary seal, greater than 1/8 inch shall not exceed 5% of the tank circumference. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.2.1.2 and 5.4.1] Y

12. The metallic shoe-type seal shall be installed so that one end of the shoe extends into the stored liquid and the other end extends a minimum vertical distance of 18 inches above the stored liquid surface. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.2.1.3 and 5.4.1] Y

13. The geometry of the metallic shoe-type seal shall be such that the maximum gap between the shoe and the tank shell shall be no greater than 3 inches for a length of at least 18 inches in the vertical plane above the liquid. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.2.1.4 and 5.4.1] Y

14. There shall be no holes, tears, or openings in the secondary seal or in the primary seal envelope that surrounds the annular vapor space enclosed by the roof edge, seal fabric, and secondary seal. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.2.1.5 and 5.4.1] Y

15. The secondary seal shall allow easy insertion of probes of up to 1 1/2 inches in width in order to measure gaps in the primary seal. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.2.1.6 and 5.4.1] Y

16. The secondary seal shall extend from the roof to the tank shell and shall not be attached to the primary seal. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.2.1.7 and 5.4.1] Y

17. All openings in the roof used for sampling and gauging, except pressure-vacuum valves which shall be set to within 10% of the maximum allowable working pressure of the roof, shall provide a projection below the liquid surface to prevent belching of liquid and to prevent entrained or formed organic vapor from escaping from the liquid contents of the tank and shall be equipped with a cover, seal or lid that shall be in a closed position at all times, with no visible gaps and be leak free, except when the device or appurtenance is in use for sampling or gauging. [District Rule 4623, 5.5.1] Y

18. A leak-free condition is defined as a condition without a gas leak or a liquid leak. A gas leak is defined as a reading in excess of 10,000 parts per million by volume (ppmv), as methane, above background on a portable hydrocarbon detection instrument that is calibrated with methane in accordance with the procedures specified in EPA Method 21. Liquid leak is defined as the dripping of organic liquid at a rate of more than 3 drops per minute. A reading in excess to 10,000 ppmv, as methane, above background, or dripping of organic liquid at a rate of more than 3 drops per minute, is a violation of this permit and Rule 4623 and shall be reported as a deviation. [District Rule 4623, 3.11, 3.17, 3.18 and 6.4.8] Y

19. Each opening in a non-contact internal floating roof, except for automatic bleeder vents (vacuum breaker vents) and rim space vents, shall provide a projection below the liquid surface. [District Rule 4623, 5.5.2.1.1 and 40 CFR 63.11087(a)] Y
20. Each opening in the internal floating roof except for leg sleeves, automatic bleeder vents, rim space vents, column wells, ladder wells, sample wells, combination manway/vacuum breakers, and stub drains is to be equipped with a cover or lid which is to be maintained in a closed position at all times (i.e., no visible gap) except when the device is in actual use. The cover or lid shall be equipped with a gasket. Covers on each access hatch and automatic gauge float well shall be bolted except when they are in use. [District Rule 4623, 5.5.2.1.2] Y

21. Automatic bleeder vents shall be equipped with a gasket and shall be closed at all times when the roof is floating except when the roof is being floated off or is being landed on the roof leg supports. [District Rule 4623, 5.5.2.1.3] Y

22. Rim vents shall be equipped with a gasket and are to be set to open only when the internal floating roof is not floating or at the manufacturer’s recommended setting. [District Rule 4623, 5.5.2.1.4] Y

23. Each penetration of the internal floating roof for the purpose of sampling shall be a sample well. The well shall have a slit fabric cover that covers at least 90% of the opening. The fabric cover must be impermeable. [District Rule 4623, 5.5.2.1.5] Y

24. Each penetration of the internal floating roof that allows for passage of a column supporting the fixed roof shall have a flexible fabric sleeve seal or a gasketed sliding cover. The fabric sleeve must be impermeable. [District Rule 4623, 5.5.2.1.6] Y

25. All solid sampling or gauging wells, and similar fixed projections through the floating roof shall provide a projection below the liquid surface. [District Rule 4623, 5.5.2.3.1] Y

26. The solid guidepole well shall be equipped with a pole wiper and a gasketed cover, seal or lid which shall be in a closed position at all times (i.e., no visible gap) except when the well is in use. [District Rule 4623, 5.5.2.3.2] Y

27. The gap between the pole wiper and the solid guidepole shall not exceed 1/2 inch. [District Rule 4623, 5.5.2.3.3] Y

28. The permittee shall notify the District in writing at least 30 days prior to conduct the visual inspection of the storage vessel, so the District can arrange an observer. [40 CFR 60.11087(c)] Y

29. For newly constructed, repaired, or rebuilt internal floating roof tanks, the permittee shall visually inspect the internal floating roof, and its appurtenant parts, fittings, etc. and measure the gaps of the primary seal and/or secondary seal prior to filling the tank. If holes, tears, or openings in the primary seal, the secondary seal, the seal fabric or defects in the internal floating roof or its appurtenant parts, components,
30. The owner or operator shall perform a monthly leak inspection of all equipment in gasoline service, as defined in section 63.11000. For this inspection, detection methods incorporating sight, sound, and smell are acceptable. [40 CFR Part 63.11089(a)] Y

31. For monthly leak inspection, a log book shall be used and shall be signed by the owner or operator at the completion of each inspection. A section of the log book shall contain a list, summary description, or diagram(s) showing the location of all equipment in gasoline service at the facility. [40 CFR Part 63.11089(b)] Y

32. Each detection of a liquid or vapor leak shall be recorded in the log book. When a leak is detected, an initial attempt at repair shall be made as soon as practicable, but no later than 5 calendar days after the leak is detected. Repair or replacement of leaking equipment shall be completed within 15 calendar days after detection of each leak. Delay of repair of leaking equipment will be allowed if the repair is not feasible within 15 days. The owner or operator shall provide in the semiannual report the reason(s) why the repair was not feasible and the date each repair was completed. [40 CFR Part 63.11089(d)] Y

33. The owner or operator shall maintain a log book that contain the following information for a leak during during monthly inspection: 1.) equipment type and identification number; 2.) the nature of the leak (i.e. vapor or liquid) and the method of detection (i.e. sight, sound, or smell); 3.) the date the leak was detected and the date of each attempt to repair the leak; 4.) repair methods applied in each attempt to repair the leak; 5.) repair delayed and the reason for the delay if the leak is not repaired within 15 calendar days after discovery of the leak; 6.) the expected date of successful repair of the leak if the leak is not repaired within 15 days; and 7.) the date of successful repair of the leak. [40 CFR 63.11089(g)] Y

34. The permittee shall visually inspect, through the manholes, roof hatches, or other opening on the fixed roof, the internal floating roof and its appurtenant parts, fittings, etc., and the primary seal and/or secondary seal at least once every 12 months after the tank is initially filled with an organic liquid. There should be no visible organic liquid on the roof, tank walls, or anywhere. Other than the gap criteria specified by this rule, no holes, tears, or other openings are allowed that would permit the escape of vapors. Any defects found are violations of this rule. [District Rule 4523, 6.1.4.2 and 40 CFR 63.11087(c)] Y

35. If any failure (i.e. visible organic liquid on the internal floating roof, tank walls or anywhere, holes or tears in the seal fabric) is detected during 12 month visual inspection, the permittee shall repair the items or empty and remove the storage vessel from service within 45 days. If the detected failure cannot be repaired within 45 days and if the vessel cannot be emptied within 45 days, a 30-day extension may be requested from the APCO in the inspection report. Such a request must document that.
Alternate storage capacity is unavailable and specify a schedule of actions the company will take that will assure that the control equipment will be repaired or the vessel will be emptied as soon as possible. [40 CFR 60.11087(c)] Y

36. The 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 vessel is emptied and degassed. If the internal floating roof has defects, the primary seal has holes, tears, or other openings in the seal or the seal fabric, or the secondary seal has holes, tears, or other openings in the seal or the seal fabric, or the gaskets no longer close off the liquid surfaces from the atmosphere, or the slotted membrane has more than 10 percent open area, the owner or operator shall repair the items as necessary so that none of the conditions specified in this paragraph exist before refilling the storage vessel. [40 CFR Part 63.11087(c)] Y

37. The owner or operator shall report the number of equipment leaks not repaired within 15 days after detection in a semi-annual report. [40 CFR 63.11089(g)] Y

38. All covers, seals and lids covering openings in the roof used for sampling and gauging shall be inspected annually by the facility operator to ensure compliance with the provisions of this permit. If one or more of the components are found to leak during an annual inspection, the inspection frequency for that component type shall be changed from annual to quarterly. If none of the components of that type are subsequently found to be leaking during five consecutive inspections, the inspection frequency may be changed from quarterly to annual. Components located in inaccessible (over 15 feet above ground when access is required from the ground or over 6 feet away from a platform when access is required from the platform) locations shall be inspected at least annually and components located in unsafe areas shall be inspected and repaired upon detection. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2] Y

39. The operator shall determine the presence of gas leaks using portable hydrocarbon detection instrument in accordance with EPA Method 21. The instrument shall be calibrated before use each day of its use by the procedures specified in Method 21 using the following calibration gases: 1.) Zero air (less than 10 ppm of hydrocarbon in air); and 2.) A mixture of methane or n-hexane and air at a concentration of about, but less than, 10,000 ppm methane or n-hexane. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2] Y

40. The operator shall maintain an inspection log containing the following: 1.) Type of component leaking; 2.) Date of leak detection, and method of detection; 3.) Date and emission level of recheck after leak is repaired. Leaks over 10,000 ppmv shall be reported as a deviation. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2] Y

41. 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 permit, no holes, tears, or other openings are allowed that would permit the escape of hydrocarbon vapors. Any defects found shall constitute a violation of this permit. [District Rule 4623, 6.1.4.3 and 40 CFR 63.11087(c)] Y

Deleted: [District Rule 4623, N]
42. Permittee shall conduct true vapor pressure (TVP) testing of the organic liquid whenever there is a change in the source or type of organic liquid stored in this tank. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2] Y

43. As used in this permit, the term "source or type" shall mean liquids with similar characteristics. The operator shall maintain records of API gravity of petroleum liquids stored in this unit to determine which are from common source. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2] Y

44. The operator shall keep a record of liquids stored in each container, period of storage, and the maximum true vapor pressure of the liquid during the respective storage period. [40 CFR 60.115a(a)] Y

45. 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)] Y

46. The permittee shall submit the reports of the floating roof tank inspections to the APCO within five calendar days after the completion of the inspection only for those tanks that failed to meet the applicable requirements of Rule 4623, Sections 5.2 through 5.5. The inspection report for tanks that have been determined to be in compliance with the requirements of Sections 5.2 through 5.5 need not be submitted to the APCO, but the inspection report shall be kept on-site and made available upon request by the APCO. The inspection report shall contain all necessary information to demonstrate compliance with the provisions of this rule, including the following: 1.) Date of inspection and names and titles of company personnel doing the inspection; 2.) Tank identification number and Permit to Operate number; 3.) Measurements of the gaps between the tank shell and primary and secondary seals; 4.) Leak-free status of the tank and floating roof deck fittings. Records of the leak-free status shall include the vapor concentration values measured in ppm. 5.) Data, supported by calculations, demonstrating compliance with the requirements specified in Sections 5.3, 5.4, 5.5.2.3.3, 5.5.2.4.2, and 5.5.2.4.3 of Rule 4623. 6.) Any corrective actions or repairs performed on the tank in order to comply with Rule 4623 and the date(s) such actions were taken. [District Rule 4623, 6.3.5 and 40 CFR 63.11087(e)] Y

47. The 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, 6.3.7] Y
48. The following test methods shall be used: ASTM Method D287 for determining API Gravity, ASTM Method D4057 sampling for API Gravity testing; ASTM D323 for determining RVP, and converting RVP to TVP at the tank's maximum organic liquid storage temperature; ARB Method 422 for determining exempt halogenated VOCs in gases; EPA Method 21 for measuring gas-leak concentration. Should the owner or operator wish to use test methods other than the ones mentioned in this condition, the methods must be approved by the District prior to its use. [District Rule 4623.6.4] Y

49. Records of the cumulative annual organic liquid throughput shall be maintained and updated monthly. [District Rule 2201] Y

50. All records required to be maintained by this permit shall be maintained for a period of at least five years and shall be made readily available for District inspection upon request. [District Rule 4623.6.3] Y

51. This permit shall be converted into PTO after implementing permit N-829-18-7. [District Rule 2520] Y
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<td>See condition 13.</td>
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<td>See condition 17-19.</td>
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VAPORECOVERY SYSTEM CONSISTING OF A 300,000 GALLON VAPOR HOLDING TANK, A VAPOR PROCESSING AND CONVEYING SYSTEM, AND A 40MMBTU/HR NATURAL GAS FIRED JOHN ZINK ZCT-2-8-35-X-2/8-X VAPOR COMBUSTOR

1. No air contaminant shall be discharged into the atmosphere for a period or periods aggregating more than three minutes in any one hour which is as dark as, or darker than, Ringelmann 1 or 20% opacity. [District Rule 4101] N

2. The VOC destruction efficiency shall be at least 99% and all gasoline loading shall be conducted utilizing bottom loading and dry-break couplers. [District Rule 4102] N

3. Gasoline shall be loaded only into vapor tight tank trucks. [40 CFR Part 60.502(e)] Y

4. The facility shall obtain the vapor tightness documentation specified in 40 CFR Part 60.505(b) for each gasoline tank truck that is to be loaded at the facility. [40 CFR Part 60.502(e)(1)] Y

5. VOC emissions from the vapor recovery system shall not exceed 0.08 pounds per thousand gallons of gasoline loaded. [District Rules 4624, 5.1; San Joaquin County Rule 412, and 40 CFR 63.11088(a)] Y

6. The vapor collection system shall be operated in a manner to prevent any organic vapors collected at one loading rack from passing to another loading rack. [40 CFR 63.11088(a)] Y

7. The vapor collection and control system shall operate such that the pressure in the delivery tank being loaded does not exceed 18 inches water column pressure and 6 inches water column vacuum. [District Rule 4624, 5.4] Y

8. The combined quantity of gasoline loaded through permit units N-829-1 and N-829-2 shall not exceed 756,000,000 gallons during any one calendar year. This annual limit shall be lowered in the event that the CARB certifies the vapor recovery system can process VOC emissions with a daily gasitl throughput of less than 2,071,233 gallons. [District NSR Rule] Y

9. The combined quantity of gasoline loaded through permit units N-829-1 and N-829-2 shall not exceed 2,071,233 gallons during any one day. [District Rule 2201] Y

10. The flare's combustion chamber shall be at or above 900 degrees Fahrenheit at all times it is receiving combustible material. [District Rules 2201, 4102, and 40 CFR 63.11088(d)] Y
11. The flare shall be equipped for continuous monitoring and recording of combustion temperature. Temperature charts shall be made available to the District upon request. [District NSR Rule, 40 CFR Part 64 and 40 CFR 63.11088(d)] Y

12. Should the flare's operating temperature fall below the minimum value necessary to maintain compliance with the permitted VOC destruction efficiency and VOC emission limit, the permittee shall investigate the cause and take corrective action to return the operating temperature to an acceptable level as soon as possible, but no longer than one hour after initial detection. If the operating temperature cannot be raised to an acceptable value within one hour after detection, the permittee shall notify the District within the following hour and conduct a certified source test within 60 days of initial detection. In lieu of conducting a source test, the permittee may stipulate a violation that is subject to enforcement action has occurred. The permittee must then correct the violation, show compliance has been re-established, and resume monitoring procedures. If the deviation is a 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. [40 CFR Part 64] Y

13. Loading and vapor collection and control equipment shall be designed, installed, maintained, and operated such that there are no leaks. A leak is defined as the dripping of organic compounds at a rate of more than three drops per minute or the detection of organic compounds, in excess of 10,000 ppm as methane measured at a distance of one centimeter from potential source in accordance with EPA Method 21. [District Rule 4624, 3.17, 5.6 and San Joaquin County Rule 412] Y

14. The vapor collection system, vapor destruction device, and each transfer rack shall be tested for leaks at least once every calendar quarter with a portable hydrocarbon analyzer in accordance with EPA Method 21. [District Rule 4624, 5.9.1] Y

15. The equipment that are found leaking shall be repair or replaced within 72 hours after detecting the leakage. If the leaking component cannot be repaired or replaced within 72 hours, the component shall be taken out of service until such time the component is repaired or replaced. The repaired or replacement equipment shall be reinspected the first time the equipment is in operation after the repair or replacement. [District Rule 4624, 5.9.3] Y

16. Each calendar month, the vapor collection system, the vapor processing system and each loading rack handling gasoline shall be inspected during the loading of gasoline tank trucks for organic liquid and organic vapor leaks. For the purpose of this condition, detection methods incorporating sight, sound and smell are acceptable. Each detection of a leak shall be recorded and the source of the leak repaired within 15 days after it is detected. [40 CFR Part 60.502(b) and 40 CFR Part 63.11089(a)] Y

17. A log book shall be used and shall be signed by the owner or operator at the completion of each inspection. A section of the log book shall contain a list, summary
18. Each detection of a liquid or vapor leak shall be recorded in the log book. When a leak is detected, an initial attempt at repair shall be made as soon as practicable, but no later than 5 calendar days after the leak is detected. Repair or replacement of leaking equipment shall be completed within 15 calendar days after detection of each leak. Delay of repair of leaking equipment will be allowed if the repair is not feasible within 15 days. The owner or operator shall provide in the semiannual report the reason(s) why the repair was not feasible and the date each repair was completed. [40 CFR Part 63.11089(d)] Y

19. The owner or operator shall maintain a log book that contain the following information: 1.) dates of leak inspections, 2.) the nature of the leak (i.e. vapor or liquid) and the method of detection; 3.) findings, 4.) corrective action; 5.) repair methods applied in each attempt to repair the leak; 6.) repair delayed and the reason for the delay if the leak is not repaired within 15 calendar days after discovery of the leak; 6.) the expected date of successful repair of the leak if the leak is not repaired within 15 days, 7.) the date of successful repair of the leak; and 8.) inspector name and signature. [District Rule 4624, 6.1.3, 40 CFR Part 60.505 (c) and 40 CFR 63.11089(q)] Y

20. The owner or operator shall report the number of equipment leaks not repaired within 15 days after detection in a semi-annual report. [40 CFR 63.11089(q)] Y

21. During source testing the loading rack's vapor collection and control system (VCCS) shall be tested at every loading position to demonstrate the pressure in the delivery tanks being loaded complies with the requirements specified in this permit. Compliance shall be determined by calibrating and installing a liquid manometer, manometric device, or other instrument demonstrated to be equivalent, capable of measuring up to 500 mm water gauge pressure with a precision of 2.5 mm water gauge, on the terminal's VCCS at a pressure tap as close as possible to the connection with the product tank truck. The highest instantaneous pressure measurement as well as all pressure measurements at 5 minute intervals during delivery vessel loading must be recorded. [District Rule 2520, 5 3.2 and 40 CFR 60.503(d)] Y

22. Source testing to determine compliance with the emission rate requirement of this permit shall be conducted at least once every 60 months. [District Rules 2201 and 4624, 6.2.2] Y

23. Source testing shall be conducted using methods and procedures approved by District. The District must be notified 30 days prior to any compliance source testing and a pretest plan outlining the test methods and procedures shall be submitted for the District approval no later than 15 days prior to each test. [District Rule 1081, 6.0 and 7.1] Y
24. Source testing shall be witnessed or authorized by District Personnel. [District Rule 1081, 7.2] Y


26. Source testing for VOC destruction efficiency shall be conducted utilizing EPA Method 18, EPA Method 25A or CARB Method 100. Alternative methods may be utilized provided they are previously approved by the District, in writing. [District Rules 2201 and 4102] Y

27. The results of each source test shall be submitted to the District within 60 days thereafter. [District Rule 1081, 7.3] Y

28. A log of all breakdowns of the vapor recovery system indicating the times, dates and gallons processed during the breakdown periods shall be maintained on the premises at all times and shall be made available for District inspection upon request. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2] Y

29. A record of the daily quantity of gasoline loaded from the loading racks operating under Permits to Operate N-829-1 and N-829-2 shall be kept. [District Rules 2520, 9.3.2, 4624, 6.1.3] Y

30. A record of the cumulative annual quantity of gasoline loaded from the loading racks operating under Permits to Operate N-329-1 and N-829-2 shall be kept. The record shall be updated at least weekly. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2] Y

31. Documentation attesting to the vapor tightness of each truck loaded with gasoline shall be kept. The documentation file for each tank truck shall be updated at least once per year to reflect the current test results as determined by EPA method 27. [40 CFR Part 60.5059(a) and 40 CFR 63.11094(b)] Y

32. The semi-annual compliance report shall include each loading of a gasoline cargo tank for which vapor tightness documentation had not been previously obtained by the facility. [40 CFR 63.11088(f)] Y

33. All records shall be maintained and retained on-site for a period of at least 5 years and shall be made available for District inspection upon request. [District Rules 1070, 4624, 6.1.4] Y
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1,328,124 GALLON WELDED INTERNAL FLOATING MECHANICAL SHOE PRIMARY SEAL, A WIPER SECONDARY SEAL AND A SLOTTED GUIDEPOLE

1. True vapor pressure of the organic liquid stored shall be less than 11 psia. [District Rule 4623, 5.1.1] Y

2. The tank shall be equipped with a fixed roof with an internal floating type cover equipped with a continuous closure device between the tank wall and the cover edge. [40 CFR 60.112a(2) and 40 CFR 63.11087(a)] Y

3. The internal floating roof shall rest or float on the liquid surface (but not necessarily in complete contact with it) inside a storage vessel that has a fixed roof. The internal roof shall be floating on the liquid surface except during initial fill and when the storage vessel is completely emptied or subsequently emptied and refilled. When the roof is resting on the leg supports, the process of filling, emptying, or refilling shall be continuous and shall be accomplished as rapidly as possible. Whenever the permittee intends to land the roof on it's legs, the permittee shall notify the APCO in writing at least five days prior to performing the work. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.1.3 and 5.4.3, 40 CFR 60.112a(2) and 40 CFR 63.11087(a)] Y

4. Gaps between the tank shell and the primary seal shall exceed 1 1/2 inches. [District Rule 4653, 5.3.2.1.1 and 5.4.1] Y

5. The cumulative length of all gaps between the tank shell and the primary seal greater than 1/16 inch shall not exceed 10% of the circumference of the tank. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.2.1.1 and 5.4.1] Y

6. The cumulative length of all primary seal gaps greater than 1/8 inch shall not exceed 30% of the circumference of the tank. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.2.1.1 and 5.4.1] Y

7. No continuous gap in the primary seal greater than 1/8 inch wide shall exceed 10% of the tank circumference. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.2.1.1 and 5.4.1] Y

8. No gap between the tank shell and the secondary seal shall exceed 1/2 inch. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.2.1.2 and 5.4.1] Y

9. The cumulative length of all gaps between the tank shell and the secondary seal, greater than 1/8 inch shall not exceed 5% of the tank circumference. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.2.1.2 and 5.4.1] Y

10. The metallic shoe-type seal shall be installed so that one end of the shoe extends into the stored liquid and the other end extends a minimum vertical distance of 18 inches above the stored liquid surface. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.2.1.3 and 5.4.1] Y
11. The geometry of the metallic-shoe type seal shall be such that the maximum gap between the shoe and the tank shell shall be no greater than 3 inches for a length of at least 18 inches in the vertical plane above the liquid. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.2.1.4 and 5.4.1]

12. There shall be no holes, tears, or openings in the secondary seal or in the primary seal envelope that surrounds the annular vapor space enclosed by the roof edge, seal fabric, and secondary seal. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.2.1.5 and 5.4.1]

13. The secondary seal shall allow easy insertion of probes of up to 1 1/2 inches in width in order to measure gaps in the primary seal. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.2.1.6 and 5.4.1]

14. The secondary seal shall extend from the roof to the tank shell and shall not be attached to the primary seal. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.2.1.7 and 5.4.1]

15. All openings in the roof used for sampling and gauging shall provide a projection below the liquid surface to prevent belching of liquid and to prevent entrained or formed organic vapor from escaping from the liquid contents of the tank and shall be equipped with a cover, seal or lid that shall be in a closed position at all times, with no visible gaps and be leak free, except when the device or appurtenance is in use for sampling or gauging. [District Rule 4623, 5.5.1]

16. A leak-free condition is defined as a condition without a gas leak or a liquid leak. A gas leak is defined as a reading in excess of 10,000 parts per million by volume (ppmv), as methane, above background on a portable hydrocarbon detection instrument that is calibrated with methane in accordance with the procedures specified in EPA Method 21. Liquid leak is defined as the dripping of organic liquid at a rate of more than 3 drops per minute. A reading in excess to 10,000 ppmv, as methane, above background, or dripping of organic liquid at a rate of more than 3 drops per minute, is a violation of this permit and Rule 4623 and shall be reported as a deviation. [District Rule 4623, 3.11, 3.17, 3.18 and 6.4.8]

17. Each opening in a non-contact internal floating roof, except for automatic bleeder vents (vacuum breaker vents) and rim space vents, shall provide a projection below the liquid surface. [District Rule 4623, 5.5.2.1.1 and 40 CFR 63.11087(a)]

18. Each opening in the internal floating roof except for leg sleeves, automatic bleeder vents, rim space vents, column wells, ladder wells, sample wells, combination manway/vacuum breakers, and stub drains is to be equipped with a cover, or lid which is to be maintained in a closed position at all times (i.e., no visible gap) except when the device is in actual use. The cover or lid shall be equipped with a gasket. Covers on each access hatch and automatic gauge float well shall be bolted except when they are in use. [District Rule 4623, 5.5.2.1.2]
19. Automatic bleeder vents shall be equipped with a gasket and shall be closed at all times when the roof is floating except when the roof is being floated off or is being landed on the roof leg supports. [District Rule 4623, 5.5.2.1.3] Y

20. Rim vents shall be equipped with a gasket and are to be set to open only when the internal floating roof is not floating or at the manufacturer’s recommended setting. [District Rule 4623, 5.5.2.1.4] Y

21. Each penetration of the internal floating roof for the purpose of sampling shall be a sample well. The well shall have a slit fabric cover that covers at least 90% of the opening. The fabric cover must be impermeable. [District Rule 4623, 5.5.2.1.5] Y

22. Each penetration of the internal floating roof that allows for passage of a column supporting the fixed roof shall have a flexible fabric sleeve seal or a gasketed sliding cover. The fabric sleeve must be impermeable. [District Rule 4623, 5.5.2.1.6] Y

23. All slotted sampling or gauging wells, and similar fixed projections through the floating roof shall provide a projection below the liquid surface. [District Rule 4623, 5.5.2.4.1] Y

24. The gap between the pole wiper and the slotted guide pole shall be added to the gaps measured to determine compliance with the secondary seal requirement, and in no case shall not exceed 1/8 inch. [District Rule 4623, 5.5.2.4.3] Y

25. The permittee shall notify the District in writing at least 30 days prior to conduct the visual inspection of the storage vessel, so the District can arrange an observer. [40 CFR 60.11087(c)] Y

26. For newly constructed, repaired, or rebuilt internal floating roof tanks, the permittee shall visually inspect the internal floating roof, and its appurtenant parts, fittings, etc., and measure the gaps of the primary seal and/or secondary seal prior to filling the tank. If holes, tears, or openings in the primary seal, the secondary seal, the seal fabric or defects in the internal floating roof or its appurtenant parts, components, fittings, etc., are found, they shall be repaired prior to filling the tank. [District Rule 4623, 6.1.4.1 and 40 CFR 63 11087(c)] Y

27. The owner or operator shall perform a monthly leak inspection of all equipment in gasoline service, as defined in section 63 11100. For this inspection, detection methods incorporating sight, sound, and smell are acceptable. [40 CFR Part 63, 11089(a)] Y

28. For monthly leak inspection, a log book shall be used and shall be signed by the owner or operator at the completion of each inspection. A section of the log book shall contain a list, summary description, or diagram(s) showing the location of all equipment in gasoline service at the facility. [40 CFR Part 63, 11089(b)] Y
29. Each detection of a liquid or vapor leak shall be recorded in the log book. When a 
leak is detected, an initial attempt at repair shall be made as soon as practicable, but no 
later than 5 calendar days after the leak is detected. Repair or replacement of leaking 
equipment shall be completed within 15 calendar days after detection of each leak. 
Delay of repair of leaking equipment will be allowed if the repair is not feasible within 15 
days. The owner or operator shall provide in the semiannual report the reason(s) why 
the repair was not feasible and the date each repair was completed. [40 CFR Part 
63.11089(d)] Y

30. The owner or operator shall maintain a log book that contain the following 
information for a leak during the monthly inspection: 1.) equipment type and 
identification number; 2.) the nature of the leak (i.e. vapor or liquid) and the method of 
detection (i.e. sight, sound, or smell); 3.) the date the leak was detected and the date of 
each attempt to repair the leak; 4.) repair methods applied in each attempt to repair the 
leak; 5.) repair delayed and the reason for the delay if the leak is not repaired within 15 
calendar days after discovery of the leak; 6.) the expected date of successful repair of 
the leak if the leak is not repaired within 15 days; and 7.) the date of successful repair of 
the leak. [40 CFR 63.11089(g)] Y

31. The permittee shall visually inspect, through the manholes, roof hatches, or other 
opening on the fixed roof, the internal floating roof and its appurtenant parts, fittings, 
etc., and the primary seal and/or secondary seal at least once every 12 months after the 
tank is initially filled with an organic liquid. There should be no visible organic liquid on 
the roof, tank walls, or anywhere. Other than the gap criteria specified by this rule, no 
holes, tears, or other openings are allowed that would permit the escape of vapors. Any 
defects found are violations of this rule. [District Rule 4623, 6.1.4.2 and 40 CFR 
63.11087(c)] Y

32. If any failure (i.e. visible organic liquid on the internal floating roof, tank walls or 
anywhere, holes or tears in the seal fabric) is detected during 12 month visual 
inspection, the permittee shall repair the items or empty and remove the storage vessel 
from service within 45 days. If the detected failure cannot be repaired within 45 days 
and if the vessel cannot be emptied within 45 days, a 30-day extension may be 
requested from the APCO in the inspection report. Such a request must document that 
alternate storage capacity is unavailable and specify a schedule of actions the company 
will take that will assure that the control equipment will be repaired or the vessel will be 
emptied as soon as possible. [40 CFR 60.11087(c)] Y

33. The permittee shall visually inspect the internal floating roof, the primary seal, the 
secondary seal, gaskets, slotted memberanes and sleeve seals (if any) each time the 
vessel is emptied and degassed. If the internal floating roof has defects, the primary 
seal has holes, tears, or other openings in the seal or the seal fabric, or the secondary 
seal has holes, tears, or other openings in the seal or the seal fabric, or the gaskets no 
longer close off the liquid surfaces from the atmosphere, or the slotted membrane has 
more than 10 percent open area, the owner or operator shall repair the items as
necessary so that none of the conditions specified in this paragraph exist before refilling the storage vessel. [40 CFR Part 63.11087(c)]

34. The owner or operator shall report the number of equipment leaks not repaired within 15 days after detection in a semi-annual report. [40 CFR 63.11089(q)]

35. All covers, seals, and lids covering openings in the roof used for sampling and gauging shall be inspected annually by the facility operator to ensure compliance with the provisions of this permit. If one or more of the components are found to leak during an annual inspection, the inspection frequency for that component type shall be changed from annual to quarterly. If none of the components of that type are subsequently found to be leaking during five consecutive inspections, the inspection frequency may be changed from quarterly to annual. Components located in inaccessible (over 15 feet above ground when access is required from the ground or over 6 feet away from a platform when access is required from the platform) locations shall be inspected at least annually and components located in unsafe areas shall be inspected and repaired upon detection. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2]

36. The operator shall determine the presence of gas leaks using portable hydrocarbon detection instrument in accordance with EPA Method 21. The instrument shall be calibrated before use each day of its use by the procedures specified in Method 21 using the following calibration gases: 1.) Zero air (less than 10 ppm of hydrocarbon in air); and 2.) A mixture of methane or n-hexane and air at a concentration of about, but less than, 10,000 ppm methane or n-hexane. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2]

37. The operator shall maintain an inspection log containing the following: 1.) Type of component leaking; 2.) Date of leak detection, and method of detection; 3.) Date and emission level of recheck after leak is repaired. Leaks over 10,000 ppmv shall be reported as a deviation. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2]

38. 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 permit, no holes, tears, or other openings are allowed that would permit the escape of hydrocarbon vapors. Any defects found shall constitute a violation of this permit. [District Rule 4823, 6.1.4.3 and 40 CFR 63.11087(c)]

39. {2705} Permittee shall conduct true vapor pressure (TVP) testing of the organic liquid whenever there is a change in the source or type of organic liquid stored in this tank. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2]

40. {2592} As used in this permit, the term "source or type" shall mean liquids with similar characteristics. The operator shall maintain records of API gravity of petroleum liquids stored in this unit to determine which are from common source. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2]
41. The operator shall keep a record of liquids stored in each container, period of
storage, and the maximum true vapor pressure of the liquid during the respective
storage period. [40 CFR 60.115(a)] Y

42. [2733] Maximum true vapor pressure may be determined from nomographs
contained in API Bulletin 2517, by using the typical Reid vapor pressure and the
maximum expected storage temperature of the stored product, unless the APCO
specifically requests that the liquid be sampled, the actual storage temperature
determined, and the Reid vapor pressure determined from the sample(s). [40 CFR
60.115(a)] Y

43. The permittee shall submit the reports of the floating roof tank inspections to the
APCO within five calendar days after the completion of the inspection only for those
tanks that failed to meet the applicable requirements of Rule 4623, Sections 5.2 through
5.5. The inspection report for tanks that have been determined to be in compliance
with the requirements of Sections 5.2 through 5.5 need not be submitted to the APCO,
but the inspection report shall be kept on-site and made available upon request by the
APCO. The inspection report shall contain all necessary information to demonstrate
compliance with the provisions of this rule, including the following: 1) Date of inspection
and names and titles of company personnel doing the inspection; 2) Tank identification
number and Permit to Operate number; 3) Measurements of the gaps between the tank
shell and primary and secondary seals; 4) Leak-free status of the tank and floating roof
deck fittings; Records of the leak-free status shall include the vapor concentration
values measured in ppmv; 5) Data, supported by calculations, demonstrating
compliance with the requirements specified in Sections 5.3, 5.4, 5.5.2.3.3, 5.5.2.4.2,
and 5.5.2.4.3 of Rule 4623; 6) Any corrective actions or repairs performed on the tank
in order to comply with Rule 4623 and the date(s) such actions were taken. [District
Rule 4623, 6.3.5 and 40 CFR 63.11087(a)] Y

44. The 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, 6.3.7] Y

45. The following test methods shall be used: ASTM Method D287 for determining
API Gravity, ASTM Method D4057 sampling for API Gravity testing; ASTM D323 for
determining RVP, and converting RVP to TVP at the tank's maximum organic liquid
storage temperature, ARB Method 422 for determining exempt halogenated VOCs in
gases; EPA Method 21 for measuring gas-leak concentration. Should the owner or
operator wish to use test methods other than the ones mentioned in this condition, the
methods must be approved by the District prior to its use. [District Rule 4623, 6.4] Y
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 Rules 4623, 6.3 and 2520, 9.4.2] Y

47. There shall be no vapor space between the internal floating pan and the liquid surface. [District NSR Rule] Y

48. At least 95% of all hydrocarbon vapors generated during the storage and the working of the storage tank shall be prevented from entrainment into the atmosphere. [District NSR Rule] Y

49. The internal floating roof supports, manholes, automatic bleeder vents, rim vents, gauge wells, etc., shall be covered with foam seal in a manner which prevents any gap. [District NSR Rule] Y
7. The primary seal shall have no continuous gap greater than one-eighth (1/8) inch shall exceed 10 percent of the tank circumference. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.2.1.1 and 5.4.1] Y
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1,218,000 GALLON WELDED INTERNAL FLOATING ROOF STORAGE TANK (#3303) WITH A WIPER PRIMARY SEAL AND A SLOTTED GUIDEPOLE

1. True vapor pressure of the organic liquid stored shall be less than 11 psia. [District Rule 4623, 5.1.1] Y

2. The tank shall be equipped with a fixed roof with an internal floating type cover equipped with one of the following closure devices between the tank wall and the cover edge: 1) A foam- or liquid-filled seal mounted in contact with the liquid (liquid-mounted seal); 2) Two seals mounted one above the other so that each forms a continuous closure that completely covers the space between the wall of the storage vessel and the edge of the internal floating roof; or 3) A mechanical shoe seal. [40 CFR 60.112b(a)(1)(ii) and 40 CFR 63.11087(a)] Y

3. The internal floating roof shall float on the surface of the stored liquid at all times (i.e., off the roof leg supports) except during the initial fill until the roof is lifted off the leg supports and when the tank is completely emptied and subsequently refilled. When the roof is resting on the leg supports, the process of filling, emptying, or refilling shall be continuous and shall be accomplished as rapidly as possible. Whenever the permittee intends to land the roof on its legs, the permittee shall notify the APCO in writing at least five calendar days prior to performing the work. The tank must be in compliance with this rule before it may land on its legs. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.1.3 and 5.4.3, 40 CFR 60.112b(a)(1)(i) and 40 CFR 63.11087(a)] Y

4. The tank shall be equipped with an Ultraflote, model Single Ultrasel, wiper primary seal. [District Rule 4623, 5.4.2 and 40 CFR 63.11087(a)] Y

5. No gap between the tank shell and the seal shell shall exceed 0.06 inch. [District Rule 4623, 3.3.7 and 5.4.2.1] Y

6. The cumulative length of all gaps exceeding 0.02 inch shall not be more than 5% of the circumference of the tank, excluding gaps less than 1.79 inches from vertical seams. [District Rule 4623, 3.3.7 and 5.4.2.1] Y

7. All openings in the roof used for sampling and gauging shall provide a projection below the liquid surface to prevent belching of liquid and to prevent entrained or formed organic vapor from escaping from the liquid contents of the tank and shall be equipped with a cover, seal or lid. The cover seal or lid shall be in a closed position, with no visible gaps and be leak-free, except when the device or appurtenance is in use for sampling or gauging. [District Rule 4623, 5.5.1] Y

8. A leak-free condition is defined as a condition without a gas leak or a liquid leak. A gas leak is defined as a reading in excess of 10,000 parts per million by volume (ppmv) as methane, above background on a portable hydrocarbon detection instrument as measured by
that is calibrated with methane in accordance with the procedures specified in EPA
Method 21. Liquid leak is defined as the dripping of organic liquid at a rate of more than
3 drops per minute. A reading in excess to 10,000 ppmv as methane, above
background, or dripping of organic liquid at a rate of more than 3 drops per minute, is a
violation of this permit and Rule 4623 and shall be reported as a deviation. [District Rule
4623, 3.11, 3.17, 3.18 and 6.4.8] Y

9. Each opening in a non-contact internal floating roof except for automatic bleeder
vents (vacuum breaker vents) and rim space vents shall provide a projection below the
liquid surface. [District Rule 4623, 5.5.2.1.4, 40 CFR 60.112b(a)(1)(ii) and 40 CFR
63.11087(a)] Y

10. Each opening in the internal floating roof except for leg sleeves, automatic
bleeder vents, rim space vents, column wells, ladder wells, sample wells, combination
manway/vacuum breakers, and stub drains shall be equipped with a cover, or a lid shall
be maintained in a closed position at all times (i.e. no visible gaps) except when the
device is in use. The cover or lid shall be equipped with a gasket. Covers on each
access hatch and automatic gauge float well shall be bolted in place except when they
are in use. [District Rule 4623, 5.5.2.1.2 and 40 CFR 60.112b(a)(1)(iv)] Y

11. Automatic bleeder vents shall be equipped with a gasket and shall be closed at
all times when the roof is floating except when the roof is being floated off or is being
landed on the leg roof supports. [District Rule 4623, 5.5.2.1.3 and 40 CFR
60.112b(a)(1)(v)] Y

12. Rim vents shall be equipped with a gasket and shall be set to open only when
the internal floating roof is not floating or at the manufacturer's recommended setting.
[District Rule 4623, 5.5.2.1.4 and 40 CFR 60.112b(a)(1)(vi)] Y

13. Each penetration of the internal floating roof for the purpose of sampling shall be
a sample well. The well shall have a slit fabric cover that covers at least 90% of the
opening. The fabric cover must be impermeable. [District Rule 4623, 5.5.2.1.5 and 40
CFR 60.112b(a)(1)(vii)] Y

14. Each penetration of the internal floating roof that allows for the passage of a
column supporting the fixed roof shall have a flexible fabric sleeve seal or a gasketed
sliding cover. The fabric sleeve must be impermeable. [District Rule 4623, 5.5.2.1.6 and
40 CFR 60.112b(a)(1)(viii)] Y

15. Each penetration of the internal floating roof that allows for passage of a ladder
shall have a gasketed sliding cover. [40 CFR 60.112b(a)(1)(ix)] Y

16. All slotted sampling or gauging wells, and similar fixed projections through the
floating roof shall provide a projection below the liquid surface. [District Rule 4623,
5.5.2.4.1] Y
17. The gap between the pole wiper and the slotted guidepoles shall not exceed 1/8 inch. [District Rule 4623, 5.5.2.4.3] Y

18. The permittee shall notify the District in writing at least 30 days prior to conduct the visual inspection of the storage vessel, so the District can arrange an observer. [40 CFR 60.11087(c)] Y

19. For newly constructed, repaired, or rebuilt internal floating roof tanks, the permittee shall visually inspect the internal floating roof, and its appurtenant parts, fittings, etc., and measure the gaps of the primary seal and/or secondary seal prior to filling the tank. If holes, tears, or openings in the primary seal, the secondary seal, the seal fabric or defects in the internal floating roof or its appurtenant parts, components, fittings, etc., are found, they shall be repaired prior to filling the tank. [District Rule 4623, 6.1.4.1, 40 CFR 60.113b(a)(1) and 40 CFR 63.11087(c)] Y

20. The owner or operator shall perform a monthly leak inspection of all equipment in gasoline service, as defined in section 63.11190. For this inspection, detection methods incorporating sight, sound, and smell are acceptable. [40 CFR Part 63.11089(a)] Y

21. For monthly leak inspection, a log book shall be used and shall be signed by the owner or operator at the completion of each inspection. A section of the log book shall contain a list, summary description, or diagram(s) showing the location of all equipment in gasoline service at the facility. [40 CFR Part 63.11089(b)] Y

22. Each detection of a liquid or vapor leak shall be recorded in the log book. When a leak is detected, an initial attempt at repair shall be made as soon as practicable, but no later than 5 calendar days after the leak is detected. Repair or replacement of leaking equipment shall be completed within 15 calendar days after detection of each leak. Delay of repair of leaking equipment will be allowed if the repair is not feasible within 15 days. The owner or operator shall provide in the semiannual report the reason(s) why the repair was not feasible and the date each repair was completed. [40 CFR Part 63.11089(d)] Y

23. The owner or operator shall maintain a log book that contain the following information for a leak during during monthly inspection: 1.) equipment type and identification number; 2.) the nature of the leak (i.e. vapor or liquid) and the method of detection (i.e. sight, sound, or smell); 3.) the date the leak was detected and the date of each attempt to repair the leak; 4.) repair methods applied in each attempt to repair the leak; 5.) repair delayed and the reason for the delay if the leak is not repaired within 15 calendar days after discovery of the leak; 6.) the expected date of successful repair of the leak if the leak is not repaired within 15 days; and 7.) the date of successful repair of the leak. [40 CFR 63.11089(q)] Y

24. The permittee shall visually inspect, through the manholes, roof hatches, or other opening on the fixed roof, the internal floating roof and its appurtenant parts, fittings, etc., and the primary seal and/or secondary seal at least once every 12 months after the
tank is initially filled with an organic liquid. There should be no visible organic liquid on the roof, tank walls, or anywhere. Other than the gap criteria specified by this rule, no holes, tears, or other openings are allowed that would permit the escape of vapors. Any defects found are violations of this rule. [District Rule 4623, 6.1.4.2, 40 CFR 60.113b(a)(2) and 40 CFR 63.11087(c)] Y

25. If any failure (i.e., visible organic liquid on the internal floating roof, tank walls or anywhere, holes or tears in the seal fabric) is detected during 12 month visual inspection, the permittee shall repair the items or empty and remove the storage vessel from service within 45 days. If the detected failure cannot be repaired within 45 days and the vessel cannot be emptied within 45 days, a 30-day extension may be requested from the APCO in the inspection report. Such a request must document that alternate storage capacity is unavailable and specify a schedule of actions the company will take that will assure the control equipment will be repaired or the vessel will be emptied as soon as possible. [40 CFR 60.11087(c)] Y

26. The 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 vessel is emptied and degassed. If the internal floating roof has defects, the primary seal has holes, tears, or other openings in the seal or the seal fabric, or the secondary seal has holes, tears, or other openings in the seal or the seal fabric, or the gaskets no longer close off the liquid surfaces from the atmosphere, or the slotted membrane has more than 10 percent open area, the owner or operator shall repair the items as necessary so that none of the conditions specified in this paragraph exist before refilling the storage vessel. [40 CFR Part 63.11087(c)] Y

27. The permittee shall maintain records of all visual inspections required by this permit. Each record shall identify the storage vessel on which the inspection was performed, the date the vessel was inspected and the observed condition of each component of the control equipment (seals, internal floating roof, and fittings). [40 CFR 60.115b(a)(2)] Y

28. The owner or operator shall report the number of equipment leaks not repaired within 15 days after detection in a semi-annual report. [40 CFR 63.11089(g)] Y

29. All covers, seals and lids covering openings in the roof used for sampling and gauging shall be inspected annually by the facility operator to ensure compliance with the provisions of this permit. If one or more of the components are found to leak during an annual inspection, the inspection frequency for that component type shall be changed from annual to quarterly. If none of the components of that type are subsequently found to be leaking during five consecutive inspections, the inspection frequency may be changed from quarterly to annual. Components located in inaccessible (over 15 feet above ground when access is required from the ground or over 6 feet away from a platform when access is required from the platform) locations shall be inspected at least annually and components located in unsafe areas shall be inspected and repaired upon detection. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2] Y
30. The operator shall determine the presence of gas leaks using portable hydrocarbon detection instrument in accordance with EPA Method 21. The instrument shall be calibrated before each day of its use by the procedures specified in Method 21 using the following calibration gases: 1.) Zero air (less than 10 ppm of hydrocarbon in air); and 2.) A mixture of methane or n-hexane and air at a concentration of about, but less than, 10,000 ppm methane or n-hexane. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2] Y

31. The operator shall maintain an inspection log containing the following: 1.) Type of component leaking; 2.) Date of leak detection, and method of detection; 3.) Date and emission level of recheck after leak is repaired. Leaks over 10,000 ppmv shall be reported as a deviation. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2] Y

32. 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 permit, no holes, tears, or other openings are allowed that would permit the escape of hydrocarbon vapors. Any defects found shall constitute a violation of this permit. [District Rule 4623, 6.1.4.3 and 40 CFR 63.11087(c)] Y

33. (2706) Permittee shall conduct true vapor pressure (TVP) testing of the organic liquid whenever there is a change in the source or type of organic liquid stored in this tank. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2] Y

34. (2582) As used in this permit, the term "source or type" shall mean liquids with similar characteristics. The operator shall maintain records of API gravity of petroleum liquids stored in this unit to determine which are from common source. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2] Y

35. (2630) Operator shall maintain a record showing the dimension of the storage vessel and an analysis showing the capacity of the storage vessel. The record shall be maintained for the life of the vessel. [40 CFR 60.116b(b)] Y

36. The operator shall keep a record of the liquids stored in this container, the period of storage, and the maximum true vapor pressure (TVP) of that liquid during the respective storage period. [40 CFR 60.116b(c)] Y

37. (2765) Operator of each storage vessel, either with a design capacity greater than or equal to 151 m3 storing a liquid with a maximum true vapor pressure that is normally less than 0.75 psia or with a design capacity greater than or equal to 75 m3 but less than 151 m3 storing a liquid with a maximum true vapor pressure normally less than 4.0 psia, shall notify the APCO within 30 days when the maximum true vapor pressure of the liquid exceeds the respective maximum true vapor pressure values for each volume range. [40 CFR 60.116b(d)] Y

38. (2627) For storage vessels operated above or below ambient temperatures, the operator shall calculate the maximum true vapor pressure based upon the highest
expected calendar-month average of the storage temperature. For vessels operated at
ambient temperatures, the maximum true vapor pressure is calculated based upon the
maximum local monthly average ambient temperature as reported by the National
Weather Service. [40 CFR 60.116b(e)(1)] Y

39. (2623) Maximum true vapor pressure, for crude oil or refined petroleum products,
may be determined from nomographs contained in API Bulletin 2517, by using the
typical Reid vapor pressure and the maximum expected storage temperature based on
the highest expected calendar-month average temperature of the stored product, unless
the APCO specifically requests that the liquid be sampled, the actual storage
temperature determined, and the Reid vapor pressure determined from the sample(s).
[40 CFR 60.116b(e)(2)(i)] Y

40. (2624) Operator shall determine the true vapor pressure of each type of crude oil
with a Reid vapor pressure less than 2.0 psia or whose physical properties preclude
determination by the recommended method from available data and record if the true
vapor pressure is greater than 0.5 psia. [40 CFR 60.116b(e)(2)(ii)] Y

41. Operator shall determine the true vapor pressure of each volatile organic liquid
([VOL], other than crude oil or refined petroleum products, from standard reference
texts, by ASTM Method D2879, or by using an appropriate method approved by EPA.
[40 CFR 60.116b(e)(3)] Y

42. (2764) Operator of a tank storing a waste mixture of indeterminate or variable
composition shall determine the highest maximum true vapor pressure for the range of
liquid compositions to be stored prior to the initial filling, using methods specified for
maximum true vapor pressure in this permit. [40 CFR 60.116b(f)] Y

43. The permittee shall submit the reports of the floating roof tank inspections to the
APCO within five calendar days after the completion of the inspection only for those
tanks that failed to meet the applicable requirements of Rule 4623, Sections 5.2 through
5.5. The inspection report for tanks that have been determined to be in compliance
with the requirements of Sections 5.2 through 5.5 need not be submitted to the APCO,
but the inspection report shall be kept on-site and made available upon request by the
APCO. The inspection report shall contain all necessary information to demonstrate
compliance with the provisions of this rule, including the following: 1) Date of inspection
and names and titles of company personnel doing the inspection; 2) Tank identification
number and Permit to Operate number; 3) Measurements of the gaps between the tank
shell and primary and secondary seals; 4) Leak-free status of the tank and floating roof
deck fittings. Records of the leak-free status shall include the vapor concentration
values measured in ppmv; 5) Data, supported by calculations, demonstrating
compliance with the requirements specified in Sections 5.3, 5.4, 5.5.2.3.3, 5.5.2.4.2,
and 5.5.2.4.3 of Rule 4623. 6) Any corrective actions or repairs performed on the tank
in order to comply with Rule 4623 and the date(s) such actions were taken. [District
Rule 4623, 6.3.5, 40 CFR 60.115b(a)(3) and 40 CFR 63.11087(e)] Y
44. The 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, 6.3.7] Y

45. The following test methods shall be used: ASTM Method D287 for determining API Gravity; ASTM Method D4057 sampling for API Gravity testing; ASTM D323 for determining RVP, and converting RVP to TVP at the tank's maximum organic liquid storage temperature; ARB Method 422 for determining exempt halogenated VOCs in gases; EPA Method 21 for measuring gas-leak concentration. Should the owner or operator wish to use test methods other than the ones mentioned in this condition, the methods must be approved by the District prior to its use. [District Rule 4623, 6.4] Y

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 Rules 4623, 6.3 and 2520, 9.4.2] Y

47. At least 95% of all hydrocarbon vapors generated during the storage and the working of the storage tank shall be prevented from entrainment into the atmosphere. [District NSR Rule] Y

48. The internal floating roof supports, manholes, automatic bleeder vents, rim vents, gauge wells, etc., shall be covered with foam seal in a manner which prevents any gap. [District NSR Rule] Y

49. The internal floating roof shall be in direct contact with the liquid surface in a manner which prevents any vapor space below the internal roof. [District NSR Rule] Y

50. VOC emissions from tanks N-829-7, '7, '17, '18, and '22 shall not exceed 165 pounds per day. [District NSR Rule] Y

51. The permittee shall notify the District for an inspection prior to the filling of the tank with liquid in a manner which allows for unobstructed inspection of the seals from above and below the internal roof. [District NSR Rule] Y
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<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>There is no PV valve on this tank; therefore, this deletion was necessary.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Other deletions</td>
<td>These deletions were necessary to make the conditions consistent with the other internal floating roof tank permits.</td>
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<td>See condition 38. This deletion appeared since the language was moved toward the end of the permit to stay consistent with the other similar permits.</td>
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3,360,000 GALLON WELDED INTERNAL FLOATING ROOF STORAGE TANK (#80001) WITH A MECHANICAL SHOE PRIMARY SEAL, A WIPER SECONDARY SEAL AND A SLOTTED GUIDEPOLE

1. True vapor pressure of the organic liquid stored shall be less than 11 psia. [District Rule 4623, 5.1.1] Y

2. The tank shall be equipped with a floating roof consisting of a pan type that is installed before December 20, 2001, pontoon-type, or double-deck type cover, that rests on the surface of the liquid contents and is equipped with a closure device between the tank shell and roof edge consisting of a primary seal and a secondary seal. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.1.1 and 5.3.1.2, 40 CFR 60.112a(2) and 40 CFR 63.11087(a)] Y

3. The floating roof shall be floating on the surface of the stored liquid at all times (i.e., off the roof leg supports) except during the initial fill until the roof is lifted off the leg supports and when the tank is completely emptied and subsequently refilled. When the roof is resting on the leg supports, the processes of filling or emptying and refilling the tank shall be continuous and shall be accomplished as rapidly as possible. Whenever the permittee intends to land the roof on its legs, the permittee shall notify the APCO in writing at least five calendar days prior to performing the work. The tank must be in compliance with this rule before it may land the roof on its legs. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.1.3 and 5.4.3, 40 CFR 60.112a(2) and 40 CFR 63.11087(a)] Y

4. Gaps between the tank shell and the primary seal shall not exceed 1 1/2 inches. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.2.1.1 and 5.4.1] Y

5. The cumulative length of all gaps between the tank shell and the primary seal greater than 1/2 inch shall not exceed 10% of the circumference of the tank. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.2.1.1 and 5.4.1] Y

6. The cumulative length of all primary seal gaps greater than 1/8 inch shall not exceed 30% of the circumference of the tank. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.2.1.1 and 5.4.1] Y

7. No continuous gap in the primary seal greater than 1/8 inch wide shall exceed 10% of the tank circumference. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.2.1.1 and 5.4.1] Y

8. No gap between the tank shell and the secondary seal shall exceed 1/2 inch. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.2.1.2 and 5.4.1] Y

9. The cumulative length of all gaps between the tank shell and the secondary seal greater than 1/8 inch shall not exceed 5% of the tank circumference. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.2.1.2 and 5.4.1] Y
10. The metallic shoe-type seal shall be installed so that one end of the shoe extends into the stored liquid and the other end extends a minimum vertical distance of 18 inches above the stored liquid surface. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.2.1.3 and 5.4.1] Y

11. The geometry of the metallic-shoe type seal shall be such that the maximum gap between the shoe and the tank shell shall be no greater than 3 inches for a length of at least 18 inches in the vertical plane above the liquid. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.2.1.4 and 5.4.1] Y

12. There shall be no holes, tears, or openings in the secondary seal or in the primary seal envelope that surrounds the annular vapor space enclosed by the roof edge, seal fabric, and secondary seal. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.2.1.5 and 5.4.1] Y

13. The secondary seal shall allow easy insertion of probes of up to 1 1/2 inches in width in order to measure gaps in the primary seal. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.2.1.6 and 5.4.1] Y

14. The secondary seal shall extend from the roof to the tank shell and shall not be attached to the primary seal. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.2.1.7 and 5.4.1] Y

15. All openings in the roof used for sampling and gauging shall provide a projection below the liquid surface to prevent belching of liquid and to prevent entrained or formed organic vapor from escaping from the liquid contents of the tank and shall be equipped with a cover, seal or lid that shall be in a closed position at all times, with no visible gaps and be leak-free, except when the device or appurtenance is in use for sampling and gauging. [District Rule 4623, 5.5.2.1.2] Y

16. A leak-free condition is defined as a condition without a gas leak or a liquid leak. A gas leak is defined as a reading in excess of 10,000 parts per million by volume (ppmv), as methane, above background on a portable hydrocarbon detection instrument that is calibrated with methane in accordance with the procedures specified in EPA Method 21. Liquid leak is defined as the dripping of organic liquid at a rate of more than 3 drops per minute. A reading in excess to 10,000 ppmv, as methane, above background, or dripping of organic liquid at a rate of more than 3 drops per minute, is a violation of this permit and Rule 4623 and shall be reported as a deviation. [District Rule 4623, 3.11, 3.17, 3.18 and 6.4.8] Y

17. Each opening in a non-contact internal floating roof, except for automatic bleeder vents (vacuum breaker vents) and rim space vents, shall provide a projection below the liquid surface. [District Rule 4623, 5.5.2.1.1 and 40 CFR 63.11087(a)] Y

18. Each opening in the internal floating roof except for leg sleeves, automatic bleeder vents, rim space vents, column wells, ladder wells, sample wells, combination manway/vacuum breakers, and stub drains is to be equipped with a cover, or lid which is to be maintained in a closed position at all times (i.e., no visible gap) except when the device is in actual use. The cover or lid shall be equipped with a gasket. Covers on
each access hatch and automatic gauge float well shall be bolted except when they are in use. [District Rule 4623, 5.5.2.1.2] Y

19. Automatic bleeder vents shall be equipped with a gasket and shall be closed at all times when the roof is floating except when the roof is being floated off or is being landed on the roof leg supports. [District Rule 4623, 5.5.2.1.3] Y

20. Rim vents shall be equipped with a gasket and are to be set to open only when the internal floating roof is not floating or at the manufacturer's recommended setting. [District Rule 4623, 5.5.2.1.4] Y

21. Each penetration of the internal floating roof for the purpose of sampling shall be a sample well. The well shall have a slit fabric cover that covers at least 90% of the opening. The fabric cover must be impermeable. [District Rule 4623, 5.5.2.1.5] Y

22. Each penetration of the internal floating roof that allows for passage of a column supporting the fixed roof shall have a flexible fabric sleeve seal or a gasketed sliding cover. The fabric sleeve must be impermeable. [District Rule 4623, 5.5.2.1.6] Y

23. All slotted sampling or gauging wells, and similar fixed projections through the floating roof shall provide a projection below the liquid surface. [District Rule 4623, 5.5.2.4.1] Y

24. The gap between the pole wiper and the slotted guide pole shall be added to the gaps measured to determine compliance with the secondary seal requirement, and in no case shall not exceed 1/8 inch. [District Rule 4623, 5.5.2.4.3] Y

25. The permittee shall notify the District in writing at least 30 days prior to conduct the visual inspection of the storage vessel, so the District can arrange an observer. [40 CFR 60.11087(c)] Y

26. For newly constructed, repaired, or rebuilt internal floating roof tanks, the permittee shall visually inspect the internal floating roof, and its appurtenant parts, fittings, etc., and measure the gaps of the primary seal and/or secondary seal prior to filling the tank. If holes, tears, or openings in the primary seal, the secondary seal, the seal fabric or defects in the internal floating roof or its appurtenant parts, components, fittings, etc., are found, they shall be repaired prior to filling the tank. [District Rule 4623, 6.1.4.1 and 40 CFR 63.11087(c)] Y

27. The owner or operator shall perform a monthly leak inspection of all equipment in gasoline service, as defined in section 63.11100. For this inspection, detection methods incorporating sight, sound, and smell are acceptable. [40 CFR Part 63.11089(a)] Y

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28. For monthly leak inspection, a log book shall be used and shall be signed by the owner or operator at the completion of each inspection. A section of the log book shall contain a list, summary description, or diagram(s) showing the location of all equipment in gasoline service at the facility. [40 CFR Part 63.11089(b)] Y

29. Each detection of a liquid or vapor leak shall be recorded in the log book. When a leak is detected, an initial attempt at repair shall be made as soon as practicable, but no later than 5 calendar days after the leak is detected. Repair or replacement of leaking equipment shall be completed within 15 calendar days after detection of each leak. Delay of repair of leaking equipment will be allowed if the repair is not feasible within 15 days. The owner or operator shall provide in the semiannual report the reason(s) why the repair was not feasible and the date each repair was completed. [40 CFR Part 63.11089(d)] Y

30. The owner or operator shall maintain a log book that contain the following information for a leak during during monthly inspection: 1.) equipment type and identification number; 2.) the nature of the leak (i.e. vapor or liquid and the method of detection (i.e. sight, sound, or smell); 3.) the date the leak was detected and the date of each attempt to repair the leak; 4.) repair methods applied in each attempt to repair the leak; 5.) repair delayed and the reason for the delay if the leak is not repaired within 15 calendar days after discovery of the leak; 6) the expected date of successful repair of the leak if the leak is not repaired within 15 days; and 7.) the date of successful repair of the leak. [40 CFR 63.11089(g)] Y

31. The permittee shall visually inspect, through the manholes, roof hatches, or other opening on the fixed roof, the internal floating roof and its appurtenant parts, fittings, etc., and the primary seal and/or secondary seal at least once every 12 months after the tank is initially filled with an organic liquid. There should be no visible organic liquid on the roof, tank walls, or anywhere. Other than the gap criteria specified by this rule, no holes, tears, or other openings are allowed that would permit the escape of vapors. Any defects found are violations of this rule. [District Rule 4623, 6.1.4.2 and 40 CFR 63.11087(c)] Y

32. If any failure (i.e. visible organic liquid on the internal floating roof, tank walls or anywhere; holes or tears in the seal fabric) is detected during 12 month visual inspection, the permittee shall repair the items or empty and remove the storage vessel from service within 45 days. If the detected failure cannot be repaired within 45 days and if the vessel cannot be emptied within 45 days, a 30-day extension may be requested from the APCO in the inspection report. Such a request must document that alternate storage capacity is unavailable and specify a schedule of actions the company will take that will assure that the control equipment will be repaired or the vessel will be emptied as soon as possible. [40 CFR 60.11087(c)] Y

33. The permittee shall visually inspect the internal floating roof, the primary seal, the secondary seal, gaskets, slotted memberanes and sleeve seals (if any) each time the vessel is emptied and degassed. If the internal floating roof has defects, the primary
34. The owner or operator shall report the number of equipment leaks not repaired within 15 days after detection in a semi-annual report. [40 CFR 63.11089(g)] Y

35. All covers, seals and lids covering openings in the roof used for sampling and gauging shall be inspected annually by the facility operator to ensure compliance with the provisions of this permit. If one or more of the components are found to leak during an annual inspection, the inspection frequency for that component type shall be changed from annual to quarterly. If none of the components of that type are subsequently found to be leaking during five consecutive inspections, the inspection frequency may be changed from quarterly to annual. Components located inaccessible (over 15 feet above ground when access is required from the ground or over 6 feet away from a platform when access is required from the platform) locations shall be inspected at least annually and components located in unsafe areas shall be inspected and repaired upon detection. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2] Y

36. The operator shall determine the presence of gas leaks using portable hydrocarbon detection instrument in accordance with EPA Method 21. The instrument shall be calibrated before use each day of its use by the procedures specified in Method 21 using the following calibration gases: 1) Zero air (less than 10 ppm of hydrocarbon in air); and 2) A mixture of methane or n-hexane and air at a concentration of about, but less than, 10,000 ppm methane or n-hexane. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2] Y

37. The operator shall maintain an inspection log containing the following: 1) Type of component leaking; 2) Date of leak detection, and method of detection; 3) Date and emission level of recheck after leak is repaired. Leaks over 10,000 ppmv shall be reported as a deviation. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2] Y

38. 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 permit, no holes, tears, or other openings are allowed that would permit the escape of hydrocarbon vapors. Any defects found shall constitute a violation of this permit. [District Rule 4623, 6.1.4.3 and 40 CFR 63.11087(c)] Y

39. (2706) Permittee shall conduct true vapor pressure (TVP) testing of the organic liquid whenever there is a change in the source or type of organic liquid stored in this tank. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2] Y

40. (2592) As used in this permit, the term "source or type" shall mean liquids with similar characteristics. The operator shall maintain records of API gravity of petroleum
liquids stored in this unit to determine which are from common source. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2] Y

41. The operator shall keep a record of liquids stored in each container, period of storage, and the maximum true vapor pressure of the liquid during the respective storage period. [40 CFR 60.115a(a)] Y

42. [2733] Maximum true vapor pressure may be determined from nomographs contained in API Bulletin 2517, by using the typical Reid vapor pressure and the maximum expected storage temperature of the stored product, unless the APCO specifically requests that the liquid be sampled, the actual storage temperature determined, and the Reid vapor pressure determined from the sample(s). [40 CFR 60.115a(b)] Y

43. The permittee shall submit the reports of the floating roof tank inspections to the APCO within five calendar days after the completion of the inspection only for those tanks that failed to meet the applicable requirements of Rule 4623, Sections 5.2 through 5.5. The inspection report for tanks that have been determined to be in compliance with the requirements of Sections 5.2 through 5.5 need not be submitted to the APCO, but the inspection report shall be kept on-site and made available upon request by the APCO. The inspection report shall contain all necessary information to demonstrate compliance with the provisions of this rule, including the following: 1. Date of inspection and names and titles of company personnel doing the inspection; 2. Tank identification number and Permit to Operate number; 3. Measurements of the gaps between the tank shell and primary and secondary seals; 4. Leak-free status of the tank and floating roof deck fittings. Records of the leak-free status shall include the vapor concentration values measured in ppmv. 5. Data, supported by calculations, demonstrating compliance with the requirements specified in Sections 5.3, 5.4, 5.5.2.3.3, 5.5.2.4.2, and 5.5.2.4.3 of Rule 4623. 6. Any corrective actions or repairs performed on the tank or in order to comply with Rule 4623 and the date(s) such actions were taken. [District Rule 4623, 6.3.5 and 40 CFR 63.11087(e)] Y

44. The 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, 6.3.7] Y

45. The following test methods shall be used: ASTM Method D287 for determining API Gravity, ASTM Method D4057 sampling for API Gravity testing; ASTM D323 for determining RVP, and converting RVP to TVP at the tank's maximum organic liquid storage temperature; ARB Method 422 for determining exempt halogenated VOCs in gases; EPA Method 21 for measuring gas-leak concentration. Should the owner or
operator wish to use test methods other than the ones mentioned in this condition, the methods must be approved by the District prior to its use. [District Rule 4623, 6.4] Y

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 Rules 4623, 6.3 and 2520, 9.4.2] Y
7. The primary seal shall have no continuous gap greater than one-eighth (1/8) inch shall exceed 10 percent of the tank circumference. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.2.1.1 and 5.4.1]
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3,360,000 GALLON WELDED EXTERNAL FLOATING ROOF STORAGE TANK
(#80002) WITH A MECHANICAL SHOE PRIMARY SEAL, A WIPER SECONDARY
SEAL AND A SLOTTED GUIDEPOLE

1. {2653} True vapor pressure of the organic liquid stored shall be less than 11 psia.
   [District Rule 4623, 5.1.1] Y

2. The tank shall be equipped with a floating roof consisting of a pan type that was
   installed before December 20, 2001, pontoon-type or double-deck-type cover which
   rests upon the surface of the liquid being stored and is equipped with a closure device
   between the tank shell and roof edge consisting of a primary and a secondary seal.
   [District Rule 4623, 5.3.1.1 and 5.3.1.2, 40 CFR 60.112a(a)(1) and 40 CFR
   63.11087(a)] Y

3. Roof shall be floating on the liquid (i.e., off the roof leg supports) at all times
   except during initial fill and when tank is completely emptied and subsequently refilled.
   The process of emptying and refilling when the roof is resting on the leg supports shall
   be continuous and shall be accomplished as rapidly as possible. Whenever the
   permittee intends to land the roof on it's legs, the permittee shall notify the APCO in
   writing at least five calendar days prior to performing the work. The tank must be in
   compliance with this rule before it may land on its legs. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.1.3, 40
   CFR 60.112a(a)(1) and 40 CFR 63.11087(a)] Y

4. Primary seal (lower seal) shall be a metallic shoe seal, a liquid-mounted seal, or
   a vapor-mounted seal. [40 CFR 60.112a(a)(1)(i) and 40 CFR 63.11087(a)] Y

5. Accumulated area of gaps between tank wall and primary seal shall not exceed:
   1) 10.0 in² per foot of tank diameter and the width of any portion of any gap shall not
   exceed 1-1/2 inch, for a metallic shoe seal or a liquid-mounted seal; 2) 1.0 in² per foot
   of tank diameter and the width of any portion of any gap shall not exceed 1/2 inch for a
   vapor mounted seal. [40 CFR 60.112a(a)(1)(i)(A) & (B), District Rule 4623, 5.3.2.1.1
   and 40 CFR 63.11087(c)] Y

6. The cumulative length of all gaps between the tank shell and the primary seal: 1)
   Greater than one-half (1/2) inch shall not exceed 10 percent of the circumference of the
   tank; and 2) Greater than one-eighth (1/8) inch shall not exceed 30 percent of the
   circumference of the tank. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.2.1.1] Y

7. {2658} No continuous gap in the primary seal greater than 1/8 inch wide shall
   exceed 10% of the tank circumference. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.2.1.1] Y

8. If the secondary seal is used in combination with a metallic shoe or liquid-
   mounted primary seal, accumulated area of gaps between tank wall and the secondary
   seal shall not exceed 1.0 in² per foot of tank diameter and the width of any portion of
any gap shall not exceed 1/2 inch. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.2.1.2, 40 CFR 60.112a(a)(1)(i)(B) and 40 CFR 63.11087(c)]

9. {2661} The cumulative length of all gaps between the tank shell and the secondary seal, greater than 1/8 inch shall not exceed 5% of the tank circumference. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.2.1.2] Y

10. {2662} The metallic shoe-type seal shall be installed so that one end of the shoe extends into the stored liquid and the other end extends a minimum vertical distance of 24 inches above the stored liquid surface. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.2.1.3, 40 CFR 60.112a(a)(1)(i)(C) and 40 CFR Part 63.11087(c)] Y

11. {2663} The geometry of the metallic shoe type seal shall be such that the maximum gap between the shoe and the tank shell shall be no greater than 3 inches for a length of at least 18 inches in the vertical plane above the liquid. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.2.1.4] Y

12. {2713} There shall be no holes, tears, or openings in the secondary seal or in the primary seal envelope that surrounds the annular vapor space enclosed by the roof edge, seal fabric, and secondary seal. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.2.1.5, 40 CFR 60.112a(a)(1)(i)(D), and 40 CFR 60.112a(a)(1)(ii)(B)] Y

13. {2665} The secondary seal shall allow easy insertion of probes of up to 1 1/2 inches in width in order to measure gaps in the primary seal. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.2.1.6] Y

14. {2666} The secondary seal shall extend from the roof to the tank shell and shall not be attached to the primary seal. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.2.1.7] Y

15. {2720} All openings in the roof used for sampling and gauging shall provide a projection below the liquid surface to prevent belching of liquid and to prevent entrained or formed organic vapor from escaping from the liquid contents of the tank and shall be equipped with a cover, seal or lid that shall be in a closed position at all times, with no visible gaps and be leak-free, except when the device or appurtenance is in use. [District Rule 4623, 5.5.1 and 40 CFR 60 112a(a)(1)(i)] Y

16. A leak-free condition is defined as a condition without a gas leak or a liquid leak. A gas leak is defined as a reading in excess of 10,000 parts per million by volume (ppmv) as methane, above background on a portable hydrocarbon detection instrument that is calibrated with methane in accordance with the procedures specified in EPA Method 21. Liquid leak is defined as the dripping of organic liquid at a rate of more than 3 drops per minute. A reading in excess to 10,000 ppmv as methane, above background, or dripping of organic liquid at a rate of more than 3 drops per minute, is a violation of this permit and Rule 4623 and shall be reported as a deviation. [District Rule 4623, 3.11, 3.17, 3.18 and 6.4.8] Y
17. (272.1) Each opening in the roof, except for automatic bleeder vents, rim vents, and pressure relief vents, in a non-contact external floating roof shall provide a projection below the liquid surface. [District Rule 4623, 5.5.2.1.1, 40 CFR 60.112(a)(1)(iii)]

18. Except for automatic bleeder vents and rim vents, roof drains, and leg sleeves, each opening in the roof shall be equipped with a gasketed cover, seal, or lid that shall be maintained in a closed position at all times (i.e., no visible gap) except when in actual use. [District Rule 4623, 5.5.2.2.2] Y

19. Automatic bleeder vents shall be equipped with a gasket and shall be closed at all times when the roof is floating except when the roof is being floated off or is being landed on the roof leg supports. [District Rule 4623, 5.5.2.2.3 and 40 CFR 60.112(a)(1)(iii)] Y

20. (272.3) Rim vents shall be equipped with a gasket and shall be set to open when the roof is being floated off the roof leg supports or at the manufacturer's recommended setting. [District Rule 4623, 5.5.2.2.4 and 40 CFR 60.112(a)(1)(iii)] Y

21. (272.4) Each emergency roof drain shall be provided with a slotted membrane fabric cover that covers at least 50 percent of the area of the opening. The fabric cover must be impermeable if the liquid is drained into the contents of the tanks. [District Rule 4623, 5.5.2.2.5 and 40 CFR 60.112(a)(1)(iv)] Y

22. External floating roof legs shall be equipped with vapor socks or vapor barriers in order to maintain a leak-free condition so as to prevent VOC emissions from escaping through the roof leg opening. [District Rule 4623, 5.5.2.2.6] Y

23. All slotted sampling and gauging wells and similar fixed projections through the floating roof shall provide a projection below the liquid surface. [District Rule 4623, 5.5.2.4.1] Y

24. The slotted guidepole well on the external floating roof shall be equipped with the following: a sliding cover, a well gasket, a pole sleeve, a pole wiper, and an internal float and float wiper designed to minimize the gap between the float and the well, and provided the gap shall not exceed 1/8 inch; or shall be equipped with a well gasket, a zero gap pole wiper seal and a pole sleeve that projects below the liquid surface. [District Rule 4623, 5.5.2.4.2] Y

25. The gap between the pole wiper and the slotted guidepole shall be added to the gaps measured to determine compliance with the secondary seal requirement, and in no case shall exceed 1/8 inch. [District Rule 4623, 5.5.2.4.3] Y

26. The permittee shall make the primary seal envelope available for unobstructed inspection by the APCO on an annual basis at locations selected along its circumference at random by the APCO. A minimum of eight locations shall be made in the case of riveted tanks with tire-type seals, a
available; in all other cases, a minimum of four locations shall be made available. If the 
APCO suspects a violation may exist the APCO may require such further unobstructed 
inspection of the primary seal as may be necessary to determine the seal condition for 
its entire circumference. [District Rule 4623, 6.1.1] Y

27. The operator shall perform gap measurements on primary and secondary seals 
within 60 days of the initial fill with petroleum liquid and at least once every year 
thereafter to determine compliance with the requirements of Rule 4623. The actual gap 
measurements of the floating roof primary and secondary seals shall be recorded. The 
inspection results shall be submitted to the APCO as specified in Section 6.3.5. [District 
Rule 4623, 6.1.3.1, 40 CFR 60.113a(a)(1)(i)(B), and 40 CFR 63.11087(c)] Y

28. If unit is out of service for a period of one year or more, subsequent refilling with 
volatile organic liquid (VOL) shall be considered initial fill in accordance with the 
conditions of this permit. [40 CFR 60.113a(a)(1)(i)(C) and 40 CFR 63.11087(c)] Y

29. The permittee shall inspect the primary and secondary seals for compliance with 
the requirements of Rule 4623 every time this tank is emptied or degassed. Actual gap 
measurements shall be performed when the liquid level is static but not more than 24 
hours after the tank roof is re-floated. [District Rule 4623, 6.1.3.2] Y

30. If primary or secondary seal gap width/accumulated area and minimum vertical 
distance for one end of the mechanical shoe do not meet the requirements in this permit 
during 12 month inspection, the permittee shall repair the items or empty and remove 
the storage vessel from service within 45 days. If the detected failure cannot be repaired 
within 45 days and if the vessel cannot be emptied within 45 days, a 30-day extension 
may be requested from the APCO in the inspection report. Such a request must 
document that alternate storage capacity is unavailable and specify a schedule of 
actions the company will take that will assure that the control equipment will be repaired 
or the vessel will be emptied as soon as possible. [40 CFR 60.11087(c)] Y

31. The owner or operator shall visually inspect the external floating roof, the primary 
seal, secondary seal, and fittings each time the vessel is emptied and degassed. If the 
external floating roof has defects, the primary seal has holes, tears, or other openings in 
the seal or the seal fabric, or the secondary seal has holes, tears, or other openings in 
the seal or the seal fabric, the owner or operator shall repair the items as necessary so 
that none of the conditions specified mentioned in this condition exist before filling or 
refilling the storage vessel. [40 CFR 60.11087(c)] Y

32. The owner or operator shall perform a monthly leak inspection of all equipment in 
gasoline service, as defined in section 63.11100. For this inspection, detection methods 
incorporating sight, sound, and smell are acceptable. [40 CFR Part 63.11089(a)] Y

33. For monthly leak inspection, a log book shall be used and shall be signed by the 
owner or operator at the completion of each inspection. A section of the log book shall
contain a list, summary description, or diagram(s) showing the location of all equipment in gasoline service at the facility. [40 CFR Part 63.11089(b)] Y

34. Each detection of a liquid or vapor leak shall be recorded in the log book. When a leak is detected, an initial attempt at repair shall be made as soon as practicable, but no later than 5 calendar days after the leak is detected. Repair or replacement of leaking equipment shall be completed within 15 calendar days after detection of each leak. Delay of repair of leaking equipment will be allowed if the repair is not feasible within 15 days. The owner or operator shall provide in the semiannual report the reason(s) why the repair was not feasible and the date each repair was completed. [40 CFR Part 63.11089(d)] Y

35. The owner or operator shall maintain a log book that contains the following information for a leak during and during monthly inspection: 1.) equipment type and identification number, 2.) the nature of the leak (i.e., vapor or liquid) and the method of detection (i.e., sight, sound, or smell), 3.) the date the leak was detected and the date of each attempt to repair the leak, 4.) repair methods applied in each attempt to repair the leak, 5.) repair delayed and the reason for the delay if the leak is not repaired within 15 calendar days after discovery of the leak, 6.) the expected date of successful repair of the leak if the leak is not repaired within 15 days; and 7.) the date of successful repair of the leak. [40 CFR 63.11089(g)] Y

36. The owner or operator shall report the number of equipment leaks not repaired within 15 days after detection in a semi-annual report. [40 CFR 63.11089(g)] Y

37. All covers, seals and lids covering openings in the roof used for sampling and gauging shall be inspected annually by the facility operator to ensure compliance with the provisions of this permit. If one or more of the components are found to leak during an annual inspection, the inspection frequency for that component type shall be changed from annual to quarterly. If none of the components of that type are subsequently found to be leaking during five consecutive inspections, the inspection frequency may be changed from quarterly to annual. Components located in inaccessible (over 15 feet above ground when access is required from the ground or over 6 feet away from a platform when access is required from the platform) locations shall be inspected at least annually and components located in unsafe areas shall be inspected and repaired upon detection. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2] Y

38. The operator shall determine the presence of gas leaks using portable hydrocarbon detection instruments in accordance with EPA Method 21. The instrument shall be calibrated before use each day of its use by the procedures specified in Method 21 using the following calibration gases: 1.) Zero air (less than 10 ppm of hydrocarbon in air); and 2.) A mixture of methane or n-hexane and air at a concentration of about, but less than, 10,000 ppm methane or n-hexane. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2] Y

39. The operator shall maintain an inspection log containing the following: 1.) Type of component leaking; 2.) Date of leak detection, and method of detection; 3.) Date and
emission level of recheck after leak is repaired. Leaks over 10,000 ppmv shall be reported as a deviation. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2] Y

40. (2709) Permittee shall conduct true vapor pressure (TVP) testing of the organic liquid whenever there is a change in the source or type of organic liquid stored in this tank. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2] Y

41. (2592) As used in this permit, the term "source or type" shall mean liquids with similar characteristics. The operator shall maintain records of API gravity of petroleum liquids stored in this unit to determine which are from common source. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2] Y

42. (2729) Operator shall determine gap widths in the primary and secondary seals using the following procedure: 1) Measure seal gaps, at one or more floating roof levels when the roof is floating off leg supports; 2) Measure seal gaps around entire circumference of the tank in each place where a one-eighth (1/8) inch diameter uniform probe passes freely (without forcing or binding against seal) between the seal and the tank wall and measure the circumferential distance of each such location; 3). Total surface area of each gap shall be determined by using probes of various widths to accurately measure the actual distance from the tank wall to the seal and multiplying each such width by its respective circumferential distance; 4) Add the gap surface area of each gap location for the primary seal and the secondary seal individually. Divide the sum for each seal by the nominal diameter of the tank. [40 CFR 60.113a(a)(1)(i) and (iii)] Y

43. Operator shall record the vessel on which the measurement was performed, date of the seal gap measurement, and raw data obtained in the measurement process in accordance with the conditions of this permit. [40 CFR 60.113a(a)(1)(i)(D) and 40 CFR 63.11087(e)] Y

44. The permittee shall notify the District in writing at least 30 days in advance of visual inspection or any gap measurement required by this permit, so the District can arrange an observer. [40 CFR 60.113a(a)(1)(iv) and 40 CFR 60.11087(c)] Y

45. If the accumulated area of gaps or gap width exceed limits, operator shall submit a report to the APCO within 30 days of the date of measurement. Report should include identification of the vessel, reason vessel did not meet the specifications, and a description of the actions necessary to bring the storage vessel into compliance. [40 CFR 60.113a(a)(1)(i)(E) and 40 CFR 63.11087(e)] Y

46. The operator shall keep a record of liquids stored in each container, period of storage, and the maximum true vapor pressure of the liquid during the respective storage period. [40 CFR 60.115a(a)] Y

47. (2733) Maximum true vapor pressure may be determined from nomographs contained in API Bulletin 2517, by using the typical Reid vapor pressure and the
maximum expected storage temperature of the stored product, unless the APCO specifically requests that the liquid be sampled, the actual storage temperature determined, and the Reid vapor pressure determined from the sample(s). [40 CFR 60.115a(b)] Y

48. The permittee shall submit the reports of the floating roof tank inspections to the APCO within five calendar days after the completion of the inspection only for those tanks that failed to meet the applicable requirements of Rule 4623, Sections 5.2 through 5.5. The inspection report for tanks that have been determined to be in compliance with the requirements of Sections 5.2 through 5.5 need not be submitted to the APCO, but the inspection report shall be kept on-site and made available upon request by the APCO. The inspection report shall contain all necessary information to demonstrate compliance with the provisions of this rule, including the following: 1.) Date of inspection and names and titles of company personnel doing the inspection; 2.) Tank Identification number and Permit to Operate number; 3.) Measurements of the gaps between the tank shell and primary and secondary seals; 4.) Leak-free status of the tank and floating roof deck fittings. Records of the leak-free status shall include the vapor concentration values measured in ppmv; 5.) Data, supported by calculations, demonstrating compliance with the requirements specified in Sections 5.3, 5.4, 5.5.2.3.3, 5.5.2.4.2, and 5.5.2.4.3 of Rule 4623; 6.) Any corrective actions or repairs performed on the tank in order to comply with Rule 4623 and the date(s) such actions were taken. [District Rule 4623, 6.3.5] Y

49. The 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, 6.3.7] Y

50. The following test methods shall be used: ASTM Method D287 for determining API Gravity, ASTM Method D4057 sampling for API Gravity testing; ASTM D323 for determining RVP, and converting RVP to TVP at the tank’s maximum organic liquid storage temperature; ARB Method 422 for determining exempt halogenated VOCs in gases; EPA Method 21 for measuring gas-leak concentration. Should the owner or operator wish to use test methods other than the ones mentioned in this condition, the methods must be approved by the District prior to its use. [District Rule 4623, 6.4] Y

51. 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 4623, 6.3 and 2520, 9.4.2] Y
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1,386,000 GALLON WELDED INTERNAL FLOATING ROOF TANK (33007) WITH A MINI SHOE PRIMARY SEAL, A VAPORFLEX SECONDARY SEAL, AND A SLOTTED GUIDEPOLE

1. Only denatured ethanol (97.5% or more by weight ethanol, 2.5% or less by weight gasoline) shall be stored in this tank. The permittee shall maintain sufficient records to demonstrate compliance with this condition. [District Rules 2201 and 4102] Y

2. True vapor pressure (TVP) of the organic liquid stored in the tank shall not exceed 2.8 psia. [District Rule 2201] Y

3. VOC emissions shall not exceed 7.1 pounds in any one day. [District Rule 2201] Y

4. The daily throughput of the organic liquid shall not exceed 1,386,000 gallons. [District Rule 2201] Y

5. The monthly throughput of the organic liquid shall not exceed 5,544,000 gallons. [District Rule 2201] Y

6. The permittee shall record TVP and the temperature of the organic liquid stored on monthly basis. [District Rule 2201] Y

7. The floating roof shall be floating on the surface of the stored liquid at all times (i.e., off the roof leg supports) except during the initial fill until the roof is lifted off the leg supports and when the tank is completely emptied and subsequently refilled. When the roof is resting on the leg supports the processes of filling or emptying and refilling the tank shall be continuous and shall be accomplished as rapidly as possible. Whenever the permittee intends to land the roof on its legs, the permittee shall notify the APCO in writing at least five calendar days prior to performing the work. The tank must be in compliance with this rule before it may land the roof on its legs. [District Rule 4623, 5.4.3, 40 CFR 60.112b(a)(1)(i) and 40 CFR 63.11087(a)] Y

8. Gaps between the tank shell and the primary seal shall not exceed 1 1/2 inches. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.2.1.1 and 5.4.1] Y

9. The cumulative length of all gaps between the tank shell and the primary seal greater than 1/2 inch shall not exceed 10% of the circumference of the tank. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.2.1.1 and 5.4.1] Y

10. The cumulative length of all primary seal gaps greater than 1/8 inch shall not exceed 20% of the circumference of the tank. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.2.1.1 and 5.4.1] Y
11. No continuous gap in the primary seal greater than 1/8 inch wide shall exceed 10% of the tank circumference. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.2.1.1 and 5.4.1 Y]

12. No gap between the tank shell and the secondary seal shall exceed 1/2 inch. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.2.1.2 and 5.4.1 Y]

13. The cumulative length of all gaps between the tank shell and the secondary seal, greater than 1/8 inch shall not exceed 5% of the tank circumference. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.2.1.2 and 5.4.1 Y]

14. The metallic shoe-type seal shall be installed so that one end of the shoe extends into the stored liquid and the other end extends a minimum vertical distance of 18 inches above the stored liquid surface. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.2.1.3 and 5.4.1 Y]

15. The geometry of the metallic-shoe type seal shall be such that the maximum gap between the shoe and the tank shell shall be no greater than 3 inches for a length of at least 18 inches in the vertical plane above the liquid. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.2.1.4 and 5.4.1 Y]

16. There shall be no holes, tears, or openings in the secondary seal or in the primary seal envelope that surrounds the annular vapor space enclosed by the roof edge, seal fabric, and secondary seal. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.2.1.5 and 5.4.1 Y]

17. The secondary seal shall allow easy insertion of probes of up to 1-1/2 inches in width in order to measure gaps in the primary seal. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.2.1.6 and 5.4.1 Y]

18. The secondary seal shall extend from the roof to the tank shell and shall not be attached to the primary seal. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.2.1.7 and 5.4.1 Y]

19. All openings in the roof used for sampling and gauging shall provide a projection below the liquid surface to prevent belching of liquid and to prevent entrained or formed organic vapor from escaping from the liquid contents of the tank and shall be equipped with a cover, seal or lid that shall be in a closed position at all times, with no visible gaps and be leak free, except when the device or appurtenance is in use for sampling and gauging. [District Rule 4623, 5.5.1 Y]

20. A leak-free condition is defined as a condition without a gas leak or a liquid leak. A gas leak is defined as a reading in excess of 10,000 parts per million by volume (ppmv), as methane, above background on a portable hydrocarbon detection instrument that is calibrated with methane in accordance with the procedures specified in EPA Method 21. Liquid leak is defined as the dripping of organic liquid at a rate of more than 3 drops per minute. A reading in excess to 10,000 ppmv, as methane, above background, or dripping of organic liquid at a rate of more than 3 drops per minute, is a violation of this permit and Rule 4623 and shall be reported as a deviation. [District Rule 4623, 3.11, 3.17, 3.18 and 6.4.8 Y]
21. Each opening in a non-contact internal floating roof except for automatic bleeder vents (vacuum breaker vents) and rim space vents shall provide a projection below the liquid surface. [District Rule 4623, 5.5.2.1.1, 40 CFR 60.112(b)(a)(1)(iii) and 40 CFR 63.11087(a)] Y

22. Each opening in the internal floating roof except for leg sleeves, automatic bleeder vents, rim space vents, column wells, ladder wells, sample wells, combination manway/vacuum breakers, and stub drains shall be equipped with a cover, or a lid shall be maintained in a closed position at all times (i.e. no visible gaps) except when the device is in use. The cover or lid shall be equipped with a gasket. Covers on each access hatch and automatic gauge float well shall be bolted in place except when they are in use. [District Rule 4623, 5.5.2.1.2 and 40 CFR 60.112b(a)(1)(iv)] Y

23. Automatic bleeder vents shall be equipped with a gasket and shall be closed at all times when the roof is floating except when the roof is being floated off or is being landed on the leg roof supports. [District Rule 4623, 5.5.2.1.3, and 40 CFR 60.112b(a)(1)(v)] Y

24. Rim vents shall be equipped with a gasket and shall be set to open only when the internal floating roof is not floating or at the manufacturer's recommended setting. [District Rule 4623, 5.5.2.1.4, and 40 CFR 60.112b(a)(1)(vi)] N

25. Each penetration of the internal floating roof for the purpose of sampling shall be a sample well. The well shall have a silt fabric cover that covers at least 90 percent of the opening. The fabric cover must be impermeable. [District Rule 4623, 5.5.2.1.5, and 40 CFR 60.112b(a)(1)(vii)] Y

26. Each penetration of the internal floating roof that allows for the passage of a column supporting the fixed roof shall have a flexible fabric sleeve seal or a gasketed sliding cover. The fabric sleeve must be impermeable. [District Rule 4623, 5.5.2.1.6, and 40 CFR 60.112b(a)(1)(viii)] Y

27. Each penetration of the internal floating roof that allows for the passage of a ladder shall have a gasketed sliding cover. [40 CFR 60.112b(a)(1)(ix)] Y

28. All slotted sampling or gauging wells, and similar fixed projections through the floating roof shall provide a projection below the liquid surface. [District Rule 4623, 5.5.2.4.1] Y

29. The gap between the pole wiper and the slotted guide pole shall be added to the gaps measured to determine compliance with the secondary seal requirement, and in no case shall not exceed 1/8 inch. [District Rule 4623, 5.5.2.4.3] Y
30. The permittee shall notify the District in writing at least 30 days prior to conduct the visual inspection of the storage vessel, so the District can arrange an observer. [40 CFR 60.113b(a)(5) and 40 CFR 60.11087(c)]

31. For newly constructed, repaired, or rebuilt internal floating roof tanks, the permittee shall visually inspect the internal floating roof, and its appurtenant parts, fittings, etc., and measure the gaps of the primary seal and/or secondary seal prior to filling the tank. If holes, tears, or openings in the primary seal, the secondary seal, the seal fabric or defects in the internal floating roof or its appurtenant parts, components, fittings, etc., are found, they shall be repaired prior to filling the tank. [District Rule 4623, 6.1.4.1, 40 CFR 60.113b(a)(1), and 40 CFR 60.11087(c)]

32. The owner or operator shall perform a monthly leak inspection of all equipment in gasoline service, as defined in section 63.11100. For this inspection, detection methods incorporating sight, sound, and smell are acceptable. [40 CFR Part 63.11089(a)]

33. For monthly leak inspection, a log book shall be used and shall be signed by the owner or operator at the completion of each inspection. A section of the log book shall contain a list, summary description, or diagram(s) showing the location of all equipment in gasoline service at the facility. [40 CFR Part 63.11089(b)]

34. Each detection of a liquid or vapor leak shall be recorded in the log book. When a leak is detected, an initial attempt at repair shall be made as soon as practicable, but no later than 5 calendar days after the leak is detected. Repair or replacement of leaking equipment shall be completed within 15 calendar days after detection of each leak. Delay of repair of leaking equipment will be allowed if the repair is not feasible within 15 days. The owner or operator shall provide in the semiannual report the reason(s) why the repair was not feasible and the date each repair was completed. [40 CFR Part 63.11089(d)]

35. The owner or operator shall maintain a log book that contain the following information for a leak during during monthly inspection. 1.) equipment type and identification number; 2.) the nature of the leak (i.e., vapor or liquid) and the method of detection (i.e., sight, sound, or smell); 3.) the date the leak was detected and the date of each attempt to repair the leak; 4.) repair methods applied in each attempt to repair the leak; 5.) repair delayed and the reason for the delay if the leak is not repaired within 15 calendar days after discovery of the leak; 6.) the expected date of successful repair of the leak if the leak is not repaired within 15 days; and 7.) the date of successful repair of the leak. [40 CFR 63.11089(g)]

36. The permittee shall visually inspect, through the manholes, roof hatches, or other opening on the fixed roof, the internal floating roof and its appurtenant parts, fittings, etc., and the primary seal and/or secondary seal at least once every 12 months after the tank is initially filled with an organic liquid. There should be no visible organic liquid on the roof, tank walls, or anywhere. Other than the gap criteria specified by this rule, no holes, tears, or other openings are allowed that would permit the escape of vapors. Any
defects found are violations of this rule. [District Rule 4623, 6.1.4.2, 40 CFR 60.113b(a)(2) and 40 CFR 63.11087(c)] Y

37. If any failure (i.e. visible organic liquid on the internal floating roof, tank walls or anywhere, holes or tears in the seal fabric) is detected during 12 month visual inspection, the permittee shall repair the items or empty and remove the storage vessel from service within 45 days. If the detected failure cannot be repaired within 45 days and if the vessel cannot be emptied within 45 days, a 30-day extension may be requested from the APCO in the inspection report. Such a request must document that alternate storage capacity is unavailable and specify a schedule of actions the company will take that will assure that the control equipment will be repaired or the vessel will be emptied as soon as possible. [40 CFR 60.113b(a)(2) and 40 CFR 60.11087(c)] Y

38. The 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 vessel is emptied and degassed. If the internal floating roof has defects, the primary seal has holes, tears, or other openings in the seal or the seal fabric, or the secondary seal has holes, tears, or other openings in the seal or the seal fabric, or the gaskets no longer close off the liquid surfaces from the atmosphere, or the slotted membrane has more than 10 percent open area, the owner or operator shall repair the items as necessary so that none of the conditions specified in this paragraph exist before refilling the storage vessel. [40 CFR Part 63.11087(c)] Y

39. The owner or operator shall report the number of equipment leaks not repaired within 15 days after detection in a semi-annual report. [40 CFR 63.11089(g)] Y

40. All covers, seals and lids covering openings in the roof used for sampling and gauging shall be inspected annually by the facility operator to ensure compliance with the provisions of this permit. If one or more of the components are found to leak during an annual inspection, the inspection frequency for that component type shall be changed from annual to quarterly. If none of the components of that type are subsequently found to be leaking during five consecutive inspections, the inspection frequency may be changed from quarterly to annual. Components located in inaccessible (over 15 feet above ground when access is required from the ground or over 6 feet away from a platform when access is required from the platform) locations shall be inspected at least annually and components located in unsafe areas shall be inspected and repaired upon detection. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2] Y

41. The operator shall determine the presence of gas leaks using portable hydrocarbon detection instrument in accordance with EPA Method 21. The instrument shall be calibrated before use each day of its use by the procedures specified in Method 21 using the following calibration gases: 1.) Zero air (less than 10 ppm of hydrocarbon in air); and 2.) A mixture of methane or n-hexane and air at a concentration of about, but less than, 10,000 ppm methane or n-hexane. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2] Y
42. The operator shall maintain an inspection log containing the following: 1) Type of component leaking; 2) Date of leak detection, and method of detection; 3) Date and emission level of recheck after leak is repaired. Leaks over 10,000 ppmv shall be reported as a deviation. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2] Y

43. 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 permit, no holes, tears, or other openings are allowed that would permit the escape of hydrocarbon vapors. Any defects found shall constitute a violation of this permit. [District Rule 4623 Section 6.1.4.3] Y

44. The permittee shall submit the reports of the floating roof tank inspections to the APCO within five calendar days after the completion of the inspection only for those tanks that failed to meet the applicable requirements of Rule 4623, Sections 5.2 through 5.5. The inspection report for tanks that have been determined to be in compliance with the requirements of Sections 5.2 through 5.5 need not be submitted to the APCO, but the inspection report shall be kept on-site and made available upon request by the APCO. The inspection report shall contain all necessary information to demonstrate compliance with the provisions of this rule, including the following: 1) Date of inspection and names and titles of company personnel doing the inspection; 2) Tank identification number and Permit to Operate number; 3) Measurements of the gaps between the tank shell and primary and secondary seals; 4) Leak-free status of the tank and floating roof deck fittings. Records of the leak-free status shall include the vapor concentration values measured in ppmv. 5) Data, supported by calculations, demonstrating compliance with the requirements specified in Sections 5.3, 5.4, 5.5.2.3.3, 5.5.2.4.2, and 5.5.2.4.3 of Rule 4623. Any corrective actions or repairs performed on the tank in order to comply with Rule 4623 and the date(s) such actions were taken. [District Rule 4623, 6.3.5, and 40 CFR 63.11087(e)] Y

45. The 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 of roof landing 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 Section 6.3.7] Y

46. The following test methods shall be used: ASTM Method D287 for determining API Gravity, ASTM Method D4057 sampling for API Gravity testing; ASTM D325 for determining RVP, and converting RVP to TVP at the tank's maximum organic liquid storage temperature; ARB Method 422 for determining exempt halogenated VOCs in gases; EPA Method 21 for measuring gas-leak concentration. Should the owner or operator wish to use test methods other than the ones mentioned in this condition, the methods must be approved by the District prior to its use. [District Rule 4623, 6.4] Y

Deleted: 35. The permittees shall notify the District in writing at least 30 days prior to conducting the visual inspection of the storage vessel, as the District can arrange an observer. [40 CFR 60.113(a)(6)] Y

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47. The permittee shall maintain records of daily, monthly, cumulative annual organic liquid throughput in gallons. The cumulative annual records shall be updated weekly. [District Rule 2201] Y

48. The permittee shall maintain records of TVP tests and the temperature of the organic liquid stored in the tank. [District Rule 2201] Y

49. The permittee shall keep all records on-site for a period of at least five years. These records shall be made available for District inspection upon request. [District Rules 2201 and 4623.6.3] Y