



OCT 10 2016

Mr. Harry Simpson
Crimson Renewable Energy, LP
1801 California Street, Suite 3600
Denver, CO 80202-2801

**Re: Notice of Preliminary Decision - Federally Mandated Operating Permit
District Facility # S-6971
Project # S-1152328**

Dear Mr. Simpson:

Enclosed for your review is the District's analysis of Crimson Renewable Energy, LP's application for the Federally Mandated Operating Permit for its operation at 17731 Millux Road, in Bakersfield, California.

The notice of preliminary decision for this project will be published approximately three days from the date of this letter. After addressing all comments made during the 30-day public notice and the 45-day EPA comment periods, the District intends to issue the Federally Mandated Operating Permit. Please submit your written comments on this project within the 30-day public comment period, as specified in the enclosed public notice.

Thank you for your cooperation in this matter. If you have any questions, please contact Mr. Leonard Scandura, Permit Services Manager, at (661) 392-5500.

Sincerely,



Arnaud Marjollet
Director of Permit Services

Enclosures

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

Seyed Sadredin

Executive Director/Air Pollution Control Officer

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SAN JOAQUIN VALLEY AIR POLLUTION CONTROL DISTRICT

Crimson Renewable Energy, LP Initial Title V

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Initial Title V Permit Evaluation Biodiesel Production Facility

Engineer: Steve Roeder
Date: 10/5/16

Facility Number: S-6971
Project Number: S-1152328
Facility Name: Crimson Renewable Energy, LP
Mailing Address: 17731 Milux Road
Bakersfield, CA 93311

Contact Name: Harry Simpson
Phone: (720) 475-5409

Responsible Official: Harry Simpson
Title: President

Project # : S-1152328
Deemed Complete: 5/27/15

I. Proposal

Crimson Renewable Energy is proposing that an initial Title V permit be issued for its existing Chemical Product facility in Bakersfield, CA. The purpose of this evaluation is to identify all applicable requirements, determine if the facility will comply with those applicable requirements, and to provide the legal and factual basis for the proposed permit conditions.

II. Facility Location

Crimson Renewable Energy is located at 17731 Millux Road in Bakersfield, CA.

III. Equipment Listing

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

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

IV. General Permit Template Usage

The applicant has requested to utilize template #UM-0-3 for the facility-wide requirements.

V. Scope of EPA and Public Review

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

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

The following permit conditions, including their underlying applicable requirements, originate from model general permit templates U-M-03 and are not subject to further EPA or public review.

Conditions 1-40 on the Facility-Wide Permit S-6971-0-1.

VI. Applicable Requirements Addressed By General Permit Templates

The following Rules are addressed in the General Template U-M-03, as listed on S-6971-0-1.

District Rule 1100 -	<u>Equipment Breakdown (12/17/92)</u>
District Rule 1160 -	<u>Emission Statements (12/18/92)</u>
District Rule 2010 -	<u>Permits Required (12/17/92)</u>
District Rule 2020 -	<u>Exemptions (12/18/14)</u>
District Rule 2031 -	<u>Transfer of Permits (12/17/92)</u>
District Rule 2040 -	<u>Applications (12/17/92)</u>
District Rule 2070 -	<u>Standards for Granting Applications (12/17/92)</u>
District Rule 2080 -	<u>Conditional Approval (12/17/92)</u>
District Rule 2520 -	<u>Federally Mandated Operating Permits (6/21/01)</u>
District Rule 4101 -	<u>Visible Emissions (2/17/05)</u>
District Rule 4601 -	<u>Architectural Coatings (12/17/09)</u>
District Rule 8011 -	<u>General Requirements (8/19/04)</u>
District Rule 8021 -	<u>Construction, Demolition Excavation, Extraction, And Other Earthmoving Activities (8/19/04)</u>
District Rule 8031 -	<u>Bulk Materials (8/19/04)</u>
District Rule 8041 -	<u>Carryout and Trackout (8/19/04)</u>
District Rule 8051 -	<u>Open Areas (8/19/04)</u>
District Rule 8061 -	<u>Paved and Unpaved Roads (8/19/04)</u>
District Rule 8071 -	<u>Unpaved Vehicle/Equipment Traffic Areas (9/16/04)</u>
40 CFR 61	<u>Subpart M, National Emission Standard for Asbestos</u>
40 CFR Part 82	<u>Subpart B and F - Stratospheric Ozone</u>

VII. Applicable Requirements Not Addressed By General Permit Templates

District Rule 1070 - Inspections (12/17/92)
District Rule 1081 - Source Sampling (12/16/93)
District Rule 2201 - New and Modified Stationary Source Review (2/18/16)
District Rule 2410 - Prevention of Significant Deterioration (6/16/11)
District Rule 2520 - Federally Mandated Operating Permits (6/21/01)
District Rule 4201 - Particulate Matter Concentration (12/17/92)
District Rule 4305 - Boilers, Steam Generators and Process Heaters - Phase 2 (8/21/03)
District Rule 4306 - Boilers, Steam Generators and Process Heaters - Phase 3 (10/16/08)
District Rule 4320 - Advanced Emission Reduction Options For Boilers, Steam Generators and Process Heaters Greater than 5.0 MMBtu/hr (10/16/08)
District Rule 4455 - Components at Petroleum Refineries, Gas Liquids Processing Facilities, and Chemical Plants (4/20/05)
District Rule 4623 - Storage of Organic Liquids (5/19/05)
District Rule 4624 - Transfer of Organic Liquid (12/20/07)
District Rule 4801 - Sulfur Compounds (12/17/92)

40 CFR 60 Subpart Kb: [Standards of Performance for Volatile Organic Liquid Storage Vessels \(Including Petroleum Liquid Storage Vessels\) for Which Construction, Reconstruction, or Modification Commenced After July 23, 1984](#)
40 CFR 60 Subpart VV: Standards of Performance for Equipment Leaks of VOC in the Synthetic Organic Chemicals Manufacturing Industry
40 CFR 60 Subpart NNN: Standards of Performance for Volatile Organic Compound (VOC) Emissions From Synthetic Organic Chemical Manufacturing Industry (SOCMI) Distillation Operations, and
40 CFR 60 Subpart RRR: Standards of Performance for Volatile Organic Compound Emissions From Synthetic Organic Chemical Manufacturing Industry (SOCMI) Reactor Processes
40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ: National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines
40 CFR 64: Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM)

VIII. Requirements Not Federally Enforceable

The permit for this Title V source 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 permit conditions that are part of the facility's Title V permit are followed by the designation *Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit*.

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

A. District Rule 4102 – Nuisance

The following condition is listed on the facility-wide permit to prohibit nuisance conditions for each unit at the facility.

Rule 4102		
Permit	Condition Number	Condition
0-1	41	No air contaminant shall be released into the atmosphere which causes a public nuisance.

In addition, the following condition is listed on the following permit to ensure compliance with Rule 4102.

Rule 4102		
Permit	Condition Number	Condition
13-2	1	No hexavalent chromium containing compounds shall be added to cooling tower circulating water.

B. Public Resources Code 21000-21177: California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA)

CEQA is California's broadest environmental law. CEQA helps to guide the District during issuance of permits and approval of projects. CEQA applies to all discretionary projects proposed to be conducted or approved by a California public agency, including private projects requiring discretionary government approval.

IX. Compliance

A. Requirements Addressed by Model General Permit Template UM-0-3

Facility-Wide Requirements

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

Since the factual basis for each of the federally enforceable conditions listed in the template, and have already been reviewed by EPA, no further discussion is warranted.

B. Requirements Not Addressed by Model General Permit Templates

None of the conditions on any of the permits (except the facility-wide permit) are addressed by a Template.

The factual basis for every other permit condition will be discussed in the following section.

1. District Rule 1070 - Inspections (12/17/92)

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

The following condition is listed on the facility-wide permit to ensure compliance.

Rule 1070		
Permit	Condition Number	Condition
0-1	77	All records shall be retained on-site for a period of at least five (5) years and made available for District inspection upon request. [District Rule 1070]

2. District Rule 1081 - Source Sampling (12/16/93)

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

The following conditions are listed on the following permits to ensure compliance with source sampling requirements.

Rule 1081		
Permit	Condition Number	Condition
6-3	18	Source testing shall be conducted using the methods and procedures approved by the District. The District must be notified at least 30 days prior to any compliance source test, and a source test plan must be submitted for approval at least 15 days prior to testing. [District Rule 1081]
6-3	24	The results of each source test shall be submitted to the District within 60 days thereafter. [District Rule 1081]
7-3	18	Source testing shall be conducted using the methods and procedures approved by the District. The District must be notified at least 30 days prior to any compliance source test, and a source test plan must be submitted for approval at least 15 days prior to testing. [District Rule 1081]

7-3	24	The results of each source test shall be submitted to the District within 60 days thereafter. [District Rule 1081]
13-2	5	Compliance with TDS limit shall be determined by cooling water sample analysis by independent laboratory within 60 days of initial operation and monthly thereafter. [District Rule 1081]
15-1	16	Source testing shall be conducted using the methods and procedures approved by the District. The District must be notified at least 30 days prior to any compliance source test, and a source test plan must be submitted for approval at least 15 days prior to testing. [District Rule 1081]
15-1	22	The results of each source test shall be submitted to the District within 60 days thereafter. [District Rule 1081]

3. District Rule 2201 – New and Modified Stationary Source Review

The purpose of this Rule is to provide for the review of new and modified Stationary Sources of air pollution and to provide mechanisms including emission trade-offs by which Authorities to Construct such sources may be granted, without interfering with the attainment or maintenance of Ambient Air Quality Standards.

Sections 4.1, 4.7, 5.5 and 5.7 require the application of the Best Available Control Technology (BACT), Emissions Offsets, Public Noticing and placement of Daily Emissions Limits to each permit unit.

Each unit at this facility has been evaluated under Rule 2201.

The following conditions are listed on the specified permits to ensure compliance with Rule 2201.

Rule 2201 S-6971-1-5	
13	The methanol tank shall be equipped with a gas blanketing/vapor control system consisting of a closed vent system that collects all VOCs from the storage tank, and discharges only to vapor surge vessel (VRT-110) or the vapor incinerator listed on permit S-1388-12. Vapor incinerator listed on S-1388-12 shall be operated to reduce VOC emissions by 95% or greater. The gas blanketing/vapor control system shall not have any gas leaks 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. [District Rules 2201 and 4623 and 40 CFR 60.112b(a)(3)(ii)]
14	Upon detection of any leak >10,000 ppmv above background, the operator shall eliminate the leak within 8 hours after detection, or if the leak can not be eliminated, then minimize the leak to the lowest possible level within 8 hours after detection by using best maintenance practices and eliminate the leak within 48 hours after minimization. In no event shall the total time to eliminate the leak exceed 56 hours after detection. [District Rule 2201 and 4623 and 40

	CFR 60.112b(a)(3)(i)]
17	If any of the tank or gas blanketing/vapor control system components are found with detectable leaks >100 ppmv and < 10,000 ppmv above background for valves and connectors and >500 ppmv and < 10,000 ppmv above background for pump and compressor seals, as measured by a portable hydrocarbon detection instrument in accordance with the procedures specified in EPA Test Method 21, operator shall immediately affix a tag and maintain records of gas leak detection readings, date/time leak was discovered, and date/time the component was repaired to a leak-free condition. [District Rules 2201 and 40 CFR 60.112b(a)(3)(i)]
22	Storage tank or gas blanketing/vapor control system components with detectable leaks >100 ppmv and < 10,000 ppmv above background for valves and connectors and >500 ppmv and < 10,000 ppmv above background for pump and compressor seals shall be repaired pursuant to the requirements and schedule established in Rule 4455. [District Rule 2201 and 40 CFR 60.112b(a)(3)(i)]
23	Except for spillage emissions resulting from liquid line disconnections, VOC emission rate from unloading operations and methanol storage tank shall not exceed 9.0 lb/day based on component count and emission factors from EPA document Protocol for Equipment Leak Emission Rates, Table 2-1, SOCMI Average Emissions Factors with LDAR control efficiencies provided in Table 5-2 of EPA-453/R-95-017 for HON (88% light liquid valves, 75% light liquid pump and compressor seals, 93% connectors, 0% open ended lines, and 92% pressure relief valves). Permittee shall maintain with the permit an accurate fugitive component counts of vapor and condensate handling equipment and resulting emissions calculated using above specified leak rates and control efficiencies. [District Rule 2201]
24	Total VOC emissions from liquid line disconnections during unloading shall not exceed 0.3 lb/day and 14 lb/year. [District Rule 2201]
25	Maximum number of liquid line disconnections shall not exceed 18/day and 823/year. [District Rule 2201]
26	The maximum volume of methanol spilled during each disconnection shall not exceed 10 milliliters. [District Rule 2201]
8	Operator shall visually inspect tank shell, hatches, seals, seams, cable seals, valves, flanges, connectors, and any other piping components directly affixed to the tank and within five feet of the tank at least once per year for liquid leaks, and with a portable hydrocarbon detection instrument conducted in accordance with EPA Method 21 for gas leaks. Operator shall also visually or ultrasonically inspect as appropriate, the external shells and roofs of uninsulated tanks for structural integrity annually. [District Rules 2201, 4623 Table 3, and 40 CFR 60.112b(a)(3)(i)]
16	If a component type for a given tank is found to leak at a rate >10,000 ppmv above background during an annual inspection, then quarterly inspections of that component type on the tank or system shall be conducted for four consecutive quarters. After four successful quarterly inspections in which the component type is found to leak less than 10,000 ppmv, inspections interval may revert to annual. [District Rule 2201 and 4623 and 40 CFR 60.112b(a)(3)(i)]
27	The operator shall keep a copy of an APCO-approved fugitive component Operator Management Plan (OMP) at the facility. The plan shall conform to

	the requirements set forth in Rule 4455 and shall be made available to the APCO, ARB and US EPA upon request. By January 30 of each year, the operator shall submit to the APCO for approval, in writing, an annual report indicating any changes to the existing, approved OMP. [District Rules 2201, 4455 and 4623 and 40 CFR 60.113b(c)(1)(i) and (ii) and 40 CRF 60.115b(c)(1)]
28	In accordance with the approved OMP, the operator shall meet all applicable operating, inspection and re-inspection, maintenance, process pressure relief device (PRD), component identification, recordkeeping and notification requirements of Rule 4455 for all components containing or contacting VOC at the this gas liquids processing facility, except for those components specifically exempted in Sections 4.1 and 4.2. [District Rules 2201 and 4455 and 40 CFR 60.113b(c)(1)(i) and (ii)]
29	Daily and annual records shall be kept of the number of unloading rack disconnects. [District Rule 2201]
31	All records required by this permit shall be retained for a minimum period of 5 years and shall be made available to the APCO, ARB and US EPA upon request. [District Rule 2201 and 4623 and CFR 60.115b(c)(2)]

Rule 2201 S-6971-5-1	
1	The tank shall be served by the gas blanketing/vapor control system listed on S-6971-1. [District Rules 2201 and 4623 and 40 CFR 60.112b(a)(3)(ii)]
2	Total VOC emissions from sodium methylate solution line disconnections during unloading shall not exceed 0.3 lb/day and 14 lb/year. [District Rule 2201]
3	Maximum number of sodium methylate solution line disconnections shall not exceed either of the following limits: 18 per day or 823 per year. [District Rule 2201]
4	The maximum volume of sodium methylate solution spilled during each disconnection shall not exceed 10 milliliters. [District Rule 2201]
5	The operator shall keep a copy of an APCO-approved fugitive component Operator Management Plan (OMP) at the facility. The plan shall conform to the requirements set forth in Rule 4455 and shall be made available to the APCO, ARB and US EPA upon request. By January 30 of each year, the operator shall submit to the APCO for approval, in writing, an annual report indicating any changes to the existing, approved OMP. [District Rules 2201 and 4623 and 40 CFR 60.113b(c)(1)(i) and (ii) and 40 CRF 60.115b(c)(1)]
6	In accordance with the approved OMP, the operator shall meet all applicable operating, inspection and re-inspection, maintenance, process pressure relief device (PRD), component identification, recordkeeping and notification requirements of Rule 4455 for all components containing or contacting VOC at the this gas liquids processing facility, except for those components specifically exempted in Sections 4.1 and 4.2. [District Rule 2201 and 40 CFR 60.113b(c)(1)(i) and (ii)]
7	Except for spillage emissions resulting from liquid line disconnections, VOC emission rate from unloading operations and sodium methylate solution storage tank shall not exceed 1.1 lb/day based on component count and emission factors from EPA document Protocol for Equipment Leak Emission Rates, Table 2-1, SOCM1 Average Emissions Factors with LDAR control

	efficiencies provided in Table 5-2 of EPA-453/R-95-017 for HON (88% light liquid valves, 75% light liquid pump and compressor seals, 93% connectors, 0% open ended lines, and 92% pressure relief valves). Permittee shall maintain with the permit an accurate fugitive component counts of vapor and condensate handling equipment and resulting emissions calculated using above specified leak rates and control efficiencies. [District Rule 2201]
16	Upon detection of a gas leak, defined as a VOC concentration of greater than 100 ppmv for valves and connectors and > 500 ppmv for pump and compressor seals as measured in accordance with EPA Method 21, operator shall take one of the following actions: 1) eliminate the leak within 8 hours after detection; or 2) if the leak cannot be eliminated, then minimize the leak to the lowest possible level within 8 hours after detection by using best maintenance practices, and eliminate the leak within 48 hours after minimization. In no event shall the total time to minimize and eliminate a leak exceed 56 hours after detection. [District Rules 2201 and 4623, Table 3]
17	Upon detection of any leak >10,000 ppmv above background, the operator shall eliminate the leak within 8 hours after detection, or if the leak can not be eliminated, then minimize the leak to the lowest possible level within 8 hours after detection by using best maintenance practices and eliminate the leak within 48 hours after minimization. In no event shall the total time to eliminate the leak exceed 56 hours after detection. [District Rule 2201 and 4623 and 40 CFR 60.112b(a)(3)(i)]
25	Daily and annual records shall be kept of the number of unloading rack disconnects. [District Rule 2201]
26	All records required by this permit shall be retained for a minimum period of 5 years and shall be made available to the APCO, ARB and US EPA upon request. [District Rule 2201 and 4623 and CFR 60.115b(c)(2)]

Rule 2201 S-6971-6-3 and 7-3	
7	This unit shall be fired only on PUC-quality natural gas. [District Rules 2201 and 4320]
8	Emissions from the natural gas-fired unit shall not exceed any of the following limits: 9 ppmvd NOx @ 3% O2 or 0.011 lb-NOx/MMBtu, 0.00285 lb-SOx/MMBtu, 0.002 lb-PM10/MMBtu, 50 ppmvd CO @ 3% O2 or 0.037 lb-CO/MMBtu, or 0.0054 lb-VOC/MMBtu. [District Rules 2201, 4305, 4306, 4320 and 4801]
9	Fuel gas shall not contain more than 1 grain of total sulfur per 100 standard cubic feet of gas. [District Rules 2201, 4320 and 4801]
10	Permittee shall determine sulfur content of combusted gas annually or shall demonstrate that the combusted gas is provided from a PUC or FERC regulated source. [District Rules 2201 and 4320]

Rule 2201 S-6971-8-1	
1	This tank shall be connected to the gas blanket and vapor control system listed under S-6971-1. [District Rule 2201]
2	The operator shall keep a copy of an APCO-approved fugitive component Operator Management Plan (OMP) at the facility. The plan shall conform to the requirements set forth in Rule 4455 and shall be made available to the APCO, ARB and US EPA upon request. By January 30 of each year, the operator shall submit to the APCO for approval, in writing, an annual report indicating any changes to the existing, approved OMP. [District Rules 2201 and 4623 and 40 CFR 60.113b(c)(1)(i) and (ii) and 40 CFR 60.115b(c)(1)]
3	In accordance with the approved OMP, the operator shall meet all applicable operating, inspection and re-inspection, maintenance, process pressure relief device (PRD), component identification, recordkeeping and notification requirements of Rule 4455 for all components containing or contacting VOC at the this gas liquids processing facility, except for those components specifically exempted in Sections 4.1 and 4.2. [District Rule 2201 and 40 CFR 60.113b(c)(1)(i) and (ii)]
4	Fugitive VOC emission rate from this sodium methylate storage tank shall not exceed 0.5 lb/day based on component count and emission factors from EPA document Protocol for Equipment Leak Emission Rates, Table 2-1, SOCM I Average Emissions Factors with LDAR control efficiencies provided in Table 5-2 of EPA-453/R-95-017 for HON (88% light liquid valves, 75% light liquid pump and compressor seals, 93% connectors, 0% open ended lines, and 92% pressure relief valves). [District Rule 2201]
13	Upon detection of any leak >10,000 ppmv above background, the operator shall eliminate the leak within 8 hours after detection, or if the leak can not be eliminated, then minimize the leak to the lowest possible level within 8 hours after detection by using best maintenance practices and eliminate the leak within 48 hours after minimization. In no event shall the total time to eliminate the leak exceed 56 hours after detection. [District Rules 2201 and 4623, Table 3, and 40 CFR 60.112b(a)(3)(i)]
21	All records required by this permit shall be retained for a minimum period of 5 years and shall be made available to the APCO, ARB and US EPA upon request. [District Rule 2201 and 4623 and CFR 60.115b(c)(2)]

Rule 2201 S-6971-9-1	
1	This sulfuric acid storage tank shall be served by a water scrubber tank. Sulfuric acid fumes shall enter the water scrubber tank at a submerged location to ensure sulfuric acid fumes are dissolved into the scrubber water. [District Rule 2201]
2	Scrubber water shall be monitored on a weekly basis to ensure sulfuric acid concentration does not exceed 10,000 ppmw. [District Rule 2201]
3	Permittee shall keep records of scrubber water acid concentration measurements, and scrubber water replacement. [District Rule 2201]

Rule 2201 S-6971-10-1	
1	This sulfuric acid storage tank shall be served by a water scrubber tank. Sulfuric acid fumes shall enter the water scrubber tank at a submerged location to ensure sulfuric acid fumes are dissolved into the scrubber water. [District Rule 2201]
2	Scrubber water shall be monitored on a weekly basis to ensure sulfuric acid concentration does not exceed 10,000 ppmw. [District Rule 2201]
3	Permittee shall keep records of scrubber water acid concentration measurements, and scrubber water replacement. [District Rule 2201]

Rule 2201 S-6971-11-2	
2	VOC emission rate from this unit shall not exceed 43.9 lb/day based on component count and emission factors from EPA document Protocol for Equipment Leak Emission Rates, Table 2-1, SOCMI Average Emissions Factors with LDAR control efficiencies provided in Table 5-2 of EPA-453/R-95-017 for HON (88% light liquid valves, 75% light liquid pump and compressor seals (100% if seal-less compressors), 93% connectors, 100% open ended lines, 92% pressure relief valves, 100% sampling connectors). [District Rule 2201]
6	Each pump in light liquid service (PLLS) shall be monitored monthly to detect leaks by the methods specified in 40 CFR 60.485a(b), except as provided in 40 CFR 60.482-1a(c) and 40 CFR 60.482-2a(d), (e), and (f). Each pump in light liquid service shall be checked by visual inspection each calendar week for indications of liquids dripping from the pump seal. A leak is detected if an instrument reading of 500 ppmv or greater is measured or if there are indications of liquids dripping from the pump seal. [40 CFR 60.482-2a(a) and (b), and District Rule 2201]
9	Any PLLS that is designated, as described in 40 CFR 60.486a(e)(1) and (2), for no detectable emissions, as indicated by an instrument reading of less than 500 ppmv above background, is exempt from the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-2a(a), (c), and (d) if the pump meets the requirements specified in 40 CFR 60.482-2a(e)(1), (2), and (3). [District Rule 2201 and 40 CFR 60.482-2a(e)]
16	Any compressor that is designated, as described in 40 CFR 60.486a(e)(1) and (2), for no detectable emissions, as indicated by an instrument reading of less than 500 ppmv above background, is exempt from the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-3a(a) through (h) if the compressor meets the requirements specified in 40 CFR 60.482-3a(i)(1) and (2). [40 CFR 60.482-3a(i), and District Rule 2201]
18	Except during pressure releases, each pressure relief device in gas/vapor service shall be operated with no detectable emissions, as indicated by an instrument reading of less than 100 ppm above background, as determined by the methods specified in 40 CFR 60.485a(c). [40 CFR 60.482-4a(a), and District Rule 2201]
19	After each pressure release, the pressure relief device shall be returned to a condition of no detectable emissions, as indicated by an instrument reading of less than 100 ppm above background, as soon as practicable, but no later than 5 calendar days after the pressure release, except as provided in 40 CFR 60.482-9a. No later than 5 calendar days after the pressure release, the

	pressure relief device shall be monitored to confirm the conditions of no detectable emissions, as indicated by an instrument reading of less than 100 ppm above background, by the methods specified in 40 CFR 60.485a(c). [40 CFR 60.482-4a(b), and District Rule 2201]
27	Each valve in gas/vapor service and in light liquid service shall be monitored monthly to detect leaks by the methods specified in 40 CFR 60.485a(b) and shall comply with 40 CFR 60.482-7a(b) through (e), except as provided in 40 CFR 60.482-7a(f), (g), and (h), 40 CFR 60.483-1a, 40 CFR 60.483-2a, 40 CFR 60.482-1a(c), and 40 CFR 60.482-1a(f). A leak is detected if an instrument reading of 100 ppmv or greater is measured. [40 CFR 60.482-7a(a) and (b), and District Rule 2201]
30	Any valve in gas/vapor service or in light liquid service that is designated, as described in 40 CFR 60.486a(e)(2), for no detectable emissions, as indicated by an instrument reading of less than 100 ppmv above background, is exempt from the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-7a(a) if the valve meets the requirements specified in 40 CFR 60.482-7a(f)(1), (2), and (3). [40 CFR 60.482-7a(f), and District Rule 2201]
33	If evidence of a potential leak is found by visual, audible, olfactory, or any other detection method at pumps and valves in heavy liquid service, pressure relief devices in light liquid or heavy liquid service, and connectors, the owner or operator shall follow either one of the following procedures: 1) The owner or operator shall monitor the equipment within 5 days by the method specified in 40 CFR 60.485a(b) and shall comply with the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-8a(b) through (d); or 2) The owner or operator shall eliminate the visual, audible, olfactory, or other indication of a potential leak. A leak is detected if an instrument reading of 100 ppmv or greater for valves and connectors and 500 ppmv or greater for pumps and compressor seals, is measured. [40 CFR 60.482-8a(a) and (b); and District Rule 2201]
38	Except as provided in 40 CFR 60.482-10a(i) through (k), each closed vent system shall be inspected according to the procedures and schedule specified in 40 CFR 60.482-10a(f)(1) and (f)(2). Leaks, as indicated by an instrument reading greater than 100 ppmv for valves and connectors or 500 ppmv for pumps and compressor seals above background or by visual inspections, shall be repaired as soon as practicable except as provided in 40 CFR 60.482-10a(h). A first attempt at repair shall be made no later than 5 calendar days after the leak is detected. Repair shall be completed no later than 15 calendar days after the leak is detected. [40 CFR 60.482-10a(f) and (g), and District Rule 2201]
47	The owner or operator shall determine compliance with the standards in 40 CFR 60.482a, 60.483a, and 60.484a as follows: Method 21 shall be used to determine the presence of leaking sources. The instrument shall be calibrated before use each day of its use by the procedures specified in Method 21. The following calibration gases shall be used: (i) Zero air (less than 10 ppmv of hydrocarbon in air); and (ii) A mixture of methane or n-hexane and air at a concentration of about, but less than, 100 ppmv methane or n-hexane for valves and connectors and 500 ppmv methane or n-hexane for pumps and compressor seals. [40 CFR 60.485a(b); and District Rule 2201]
48	The owner or operator shall determine compliance with the no detectable emission standards in 40 CFR 60.482-2a(e), 60.482-3a(i), 60.482-4a, 60.482-7a(f), and 60.482-10a(e) as follows: 1) The requirements of 40 CFR 60.485a(b)

	shall apply. 2) Method 21 shall be used to determine the background level. All potential leak interfaces shall be traversed as close to the interface as possible. The arithmetic difference between the maximum concentration indicated by the instrument and the background level is compared with 100 ppmv methane for valves and connectors and 500 ppmv methane for pumps and compressor seals for determining compliance. [40 CFR 60.485a(c); and District Rule 2201]
53	When each leak is detected as specified in 40 CFR 60.482-2a, 60.482-3a, 60.482-7a, 60.482-8a, and 60.483-2a, the following information shall be recorded in a log and shall be kept for 5 years in a readily accessible location: 1) The instrument and operator identification numbers and the equipment identification number; 2) The date the leak was detected and the dates of each attempt to repair the leak; 3) Repair methods applied in each attempt to repair the leak; 4) "Above 100 ppmv for valves and connectors or 500 ppmv for pumps and compressor seals" if the maximum instrument reading measured by the methods specified in 40 CFR 60.485a(a) after each repair attempt is equal to or greater than 100 ppmv for valves and connectors or 500 ppmv for pumps and compressor seals; 5) "Repair delayed" and the reason for the delay if a leak is not repaired within 15 calendar days after discovery of the leak; 6) The signature of the owner or operator (or designate) whose decision it was that repair could not be effected without a process shutdown; 7) The expected date of successful repair of the leak if a leak is not repaired within 15 days; 8) Dates of process unit shutdown that occur while the equipment is unrepaired; and 9) The date of successful repair of the leak. [40 CFR 60.486a(c); and District Rule 2201]
65	Permittee shall maintain with the permit accurate fugitive component counts and resulting emissions calculated as required by this permit. [District Rule 2201]

Rule 2201 S-6971-12-2	
1	VOC concentration of the exhaust from the water treatment system served by carbon adsorption shall not exceed 65 ppmv, as methane. [District Rule 2201]
2	VOC emission rate from this unit shall not exceed 4.6 lb/day based on component count and emission factors from EPA document Protocol for Equipment Leak Emission Rates, Table 2-1, SOCM Average Emissions Factors with LDAR control efficiencies provided in Table 5-2 of EPA-453/R-95-017 for HON (88% light liquid valves, 75% light liquid pump and compressor seals (100% if seal-less compressors), 93% connectors, 100% open ended lines, and 92% pressure relief valves, 100% sampling connections). [District Rule 2201]
3	A minimum of two carbon canisters which are connected in series shall be utilized. [District Rule 2201]
4	Sampling ports adequate for extraction of grab samples, measurement of gas flow rate, and use of an FID, PID, or other District-approved VOC detection device shall be provided for both the influent and the effluent gas streams. [District Rule 2201]
5	Ongoing compliance with VOC emission rate and control efficiency requirements shall be demonstrated by sampling both the influent and the effluent gas streams with an FID, PID, or other District-approved VOC

	detection device. [District Rule 2201]
6	Sampling to demonstrate compliant performance of carbon canisters shall be performed at least once per week while activated carbon canisters are on-line. [District Rule 2201]
7	The wastewater treatment system shall be maintained in proper operating condition at all times. [District Rule 2201]
8	The carbon canisters removed from the system shall be sealed gas tight (as defined by Rule 4623). [District Rule 2201]
9	Activated carbon canister effluent gas flow rate shall not exceed 500 scfm. [District Rule 2201]
10	Either the VOC control efficiency shall not be less than 95%, or the total uncontrolled VOC emission rate shall not exceed 2 pounds in any one day. [District Rule 2201]
11	Activated carbon canisters may be taken off-line after uncontrolled VOC emissions from the activated carbon canisters does not exceed 2.0 lb/day, as demonstrated by five consecutive weekly samples using a FID, PID, or other District-approved VOC detection device. Once taken off-line, permittee shall conduct monthly sampling with a FID, PID, or other District-approved VOC detection device to ensure uncontrolled VOC emissions do not exceed 2.0 lb/day. If uncontrolled VOC emissions exceed 2.0 lb/day, the activated carbon canisters shall be placed back on-line as soon as possible. [District Rule 2201]
15	Each pump in light liquid service (PLLS) shall be monitored monthly to detect leaks by the methods specified in 40 CFR 60.485a(b), except as provided in 40 CFR 60.482-1a(c) and 40 CFR 60.482-2a(d), (e), and (f). Each pump in light liquid service shall be checked by visual inspection each calendar week for indications of liquids dripping from the pump seal. A leak is detected if an instrument reading of 500 ppmv or greater is measured or if there are indications of liquids dripping from the pump seal. [40 CFR 60.482-2a(a) and (b), and District Rule 2201]
18	Any PLLS that is designated, as described in 40 CFR 60.486a(e)(1) and (2), for no detectable emissions, as indicated by an instrument reading of less than 500 ppmv above background, is exempt from the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-2a(a), (c), and (d) if the pump meets the requirements specified in 40 CFR 60.482-2a(e)(1), (2), and (3). [40 CFR 60.482-2a(e), and District Rule 2201]
25	Any compressor that is designated, as described in 40 CFR 60.486a(e)(1) and (2), for no detectable emissions, as indicated by an instrument reading of less than 500 ppmv above background, is exempt from the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-3a(a) through (h) if the compressor meets the requirements specified in 40 CFR 60.482-3a(i)(1) and (2). [40 CFR 60.482-3a(i), and District Rule 2201]
27	Except during pressure releases, each pressure relief device in gas/vapor service shall be operated with no detectable emissions, as indicated by an instrument reading of less than 100 ppm above background, as determined by the methods specified in 40 CFR 60.485a(c). [40 CFR 60.482-4a(a), and District Rule 2201]
28	After each pressure release, the pressure relief device shall be returned to a condition of no detectable emissions, as indicated by an instrument reading of less than 100 ppm above background, as soon as practicable, but no later than 5 calendar days after the pressure release, except as provided in 40 CFR 60.482-9a. No later than 5 calendar days after the pressure release, the

	pressure relief device shall be monitored to confirm the conditions of no detectable emissions, as indicated by an instrument reading of less than 100 ppm above background, by the methods specified in 40 CFR 60.485a(c). [40 CFR 60.482-4a(b), and District Rule 2201]
36	Each valve in gas/vapor service and in light liquid service shall be monitored monthly to detect leaks by the methods specified in 40 CFR 60.485a(b) and shall comply with 40 CFR 60.482-7a(b) through (e), except as provided in 40 CFR 60.482-7a(f), (g), and (h), 40 CFR 60.483-1a, 40 CFR 60.483-2a, 40 CFR 60.482-1a(c), and 40 CFR 60.482-1a(f). A leak is detected if an instrument reading of 100 ppmv or greater is measured. [40 CFR 60.482-7a(a) and (b), and District Rule 2201]
37	Any valve in gas/vapor service or in light liquid service that is designated, as described in 40 CFR 60.486a(e)(2), for no detectable emissions, as indicated by an instrument reading of less than 100 ppmv above background, is exempt from the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-7a(a) if the valve meets the requirements specified in 40 CFR 60.482-7a(f)(1), (2), and (3). [40 CFR 60.482-7a(f), and District Rule 2201]
39	Any valve in gas/vapor service or in light liquid service that is designated, as described in 40 CFR 60.486a(e)(2), for no detectable emissions, as indicated by an instrument reading of less than 100 ppmv above background, is exempt from the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-7a(a) if the valve meets the requirements specified in 40 CFR 60.482-7a(f)(1), (2), and (3). [40 CFR 60.482-7a(f), and District Rule 2201]
42	If evidence of a potential leak is found by visual, audible, olfactory, or any other detection method at pumps and valves in heavy liquid service, pressure relief devices in light liquid or heavy liquid service, and connectors, the owner or operator shall follow either one of the following procedures: 1) The owner or operator shall monitor the equipment within 5 days by the method specified in 40 CFR 60.485a(b) and shall comply with the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-8a(b) through (d); or 2) The owner or operator shall eliminate the visual, audible, olfactory, or other indication of a potential leak. A leak is detected if an instrument reading of 100 ppmv or greater for valves and connectors and 500 ppmv or greater for pumps and compressor seals, is measured. [40 CFR 60.482-8a(a) and (b); and District Rule 2201]
47	Except as provided in 40 CFR 60.482-10a(i) through (k), each closed vent system shall be inspected according to the procedures and schedule specified in 40 CFR 60.482-10a(f)(1) and (f)(2). Leaks, as indicated by an instrument reading greater than 100 ppmv for valves and connectors or 500 ppmv for pumps and compressor seals above background or by visual inspections, shall be repaired as soon as practicable except as provided in 40 CFR 60.482-10a(h). A first attempt at repair shall be made no later than 5 calendar days after the leak is detected. Repair shall be completed no later than 15 calendar days after the leak is detected. [40 CFR 60.482-10a(f) and (g), and District Rule 2201]
56	The owner or operator shall determine compliance with the standards in 40 CFR 60.482a, 60.483a, and 60.484a as follows: Method 21 shall be used to determine the presence of leaking sources. The instrument shall be calibrated before use each day of its use by the procedures specified in Method 21. The following calibration gases shall be used: (i) Zero air (less than 10 ppmv of hydrocarbon in air); and (ii) A mixture of methane or n-hexane and air at a

	concentration of about, but less than, 100 ppmv methane or n-hexane for valves and connectors and 500 ppmv methane or n-hexane for pumps and compressor seals. [40 CFR 60.485a(b); and District Rule 2201]
57	The owner or operator shall determine compliance with the no detectable emission standards in 40 CFR 60.482-2a(e), 60.482-3a(i), 60.482-4a, 60.482-7a(f), and 60.482-10a(e) as follows: 1) The requirements of 40 CFR 60.485a(b) shall apply. 2) Method 21 shall be used to determine the background level. All potential leak interfaces shall be traversed as close to the interface as possible. The arithmetic difference between the maximum concentration indicated by the instrument and the background level is compared with 100 ppmv methane for valves and connectors and 500 ppmv methane for pumps and compressor seals for determining compliance. [40 CFR 60.485a(c); and District Rule 2201]
61	When each leak is detected as specified in 40 CFR 60.482-2a, 60.482-3a, 60.482-7a, 60.482-8a, and 60.483-2a, the following information shall be recorded in a log and shall be kept for 5 years in a readily accessible location: 1) The instrument and operator identification numbers and the equipment identification number; 2) The date the leak was detected and the dates of each attempt to repair the leak; 3) Repair methods applied in each attempt to repair the leak; 4) "Above 100 ppmv for valves and connectors or 500 ppmv for pumps and compressor seals" if the maximum instrument reading measured by the methods specified in 40 CFR 60.485a(a) after each repair attempt is equal to or greater than 100 ppmv for valves and connectors or 500 ppmv for pumps and compressor seals; 5) "Repair delayed" and the reason for the delay if a leak is not repaired within 15 calendar days after discovery of the leak; 6) The signature of the owner or operator (or designate) whose decision it was that repair could not be effected without a process shutdown; 7) The expected date of successful repair of the leak if a leak is not repaired within 15 days; 8) Dates of process unit shutdown that occur while the equipment is unrepaired; and 9) The date of successful repair of the leak. [40 CFR 60.486a(c); and District Rule 2201]
76	Records of the cumulative running time and the measured influent and effluent VOC concentrations shall be maintained. [District Rule 2201]
78	Permittee shall maintain with the permit accurate fugitive component counts and resulting emissions calculated as required by this permit. [District Rule 2201]

Rule 2201 S-6971-13-2	
2	Cooling tower drift, i.e. the fraction of circulating water entrained in the air stream, shall not exceed 0.005%. [District Rule 2201]
3	Total dissolved solids (TDS) in cooling tower water shall not exceed 40.0 g/l. [District Rule 2201]
4	Recirculating water flow rate shall not exceed 1,600 gal/min. [District Rule 2201]
6	Records of the cooling tower recirculating water flow rate and cooling tower water TDS shall be kept at the facility and made readily available for District inspection upon request for 5 years. [District Rule 2201]

Rule 2201 S-6971-15-1	
1	The unit shall be fired solely on PUC-quality natural gas. [District Rules 2201, 2410, 4320]
2	Ammonia (NH ₃) emissions shall not exceed 10 ppmvd @ 3% O ₂ over a 24-hour average period. [District Rule 2201]
3	Except during startup and shutdown, emissions from the natural gas-fired unit shall not exceed any of the following limits: 5 ppmvd NO _x @ 3% O ₂ or 0.0061 lb-NO _x /MMBtu, 0.00285 lb-SO _x /MMBtu, 0.002 lb-PM ₁₀ /MMBtu, 50 ppmvd CO @ 3% O ₂ or 0.037 lb-CO/MMBtu, or 0.0054 lb-VOC/MMBtu. [District Rules 2201, 4305, 4306, and 4320]
4	NO _x emissions shall not exceed either of the following limits: 6.3 lb/day nor 2,300 lb/yr. [District Rule 2201]
7	Fuel gas shall not contain more than 1 grain of total sulfur per 100 standard cubic feet of gas. [District Rules 2201 and 4320]
8	Permittee shall determine sulfur content of combusted gas annually or shall demonstrate that the combusted gas is provided from a PUC or FERC regulated source. [District Rules 2201 and 4320]

Rule 2201 S-6971-16-1	
1	This tank shall be connected to the gas blanket and vapor control system identified on permit S-6971-1. [District Rules 2201 & 4623]
6	Fugitive VOC emissions rate from components affixed to the tank and in the vapor line from the tank to the vapor control system trunk line shall be calculated using EPA document Protocol for Equipment Leak Emission Rates, Table 2-1, SOCMI Average Emissions Factors with LDAR control efficiencies provided in Table 5-2 of EPA-453/R-95-017 for HON (88% light liquid valves, 75% light liquid pump and compressor seals, 93% connectors, 0% open ended lines, and 92% pressure relief valves). Permittee shall maintain with the permit an accurate fugitive component counts of vapor and condensate handling equipment and resulting emissions calculated using above specified leak rates and control efficiencies. [District Rule 2201]
7	Fugitive VOC emission rate from tank and from all components affixed to the tank in the vapor line from the tank to the vapor control system trunk line shall not exceed 0.9 lb/day. [District Rule 2201] N
11	Upon detection of a gas leak, defined as a VOC concentration of greater than 100 ppmv for valves and connectors and > 500 ppmv for pump and compressor seals as measured in accordance with EPA Method 21, operator shall take one of the following actions: 1) eliminate the leak within 8 hours after detection; or 2) if the leak cannot be eliminated, then minimize the leak to the lowest possible level within 8 hours after detection by using best maintenance practices, and eliminate the leak within 48 hours after minimization. In no event shall the total time to minimize and eliminate a leak exceed 56 hours after detection. [District Rules 2201 and 4623, Table 3]

Rule 2201 S-6971-17-1	
1	This tank shall be connected to the gas blanket and vapor control system identified on permit S-6971-1. [District Rules 2201 & 4623]
6	Fugitive VOC emissions rate from components affixed to the tank and in the vapor line from the tank to the vapor control system trunk line shall be calculated using EPA document Protocol for Equipment Leak Emission Rates, Table 2-1, SOCM Average Emissions Factors with LDAR control efficiencies provided in Table 5-2 of EPA-453/R-95-017 for HON (88% light liquid valves, 75% light liquid pump and compressor seals, 93% connectors, 0% open ended lines, and 92% pressure relief valves). Permittee shall maintain with the permit an accurate fugitive component counts of vapor and condensate handling equipment and resulting emissions calculated using above specified leak rates and control efficiencies. [District Rule 2201]
7	Fugitive VOC emission rate from tank and from all components affixed to the tank in the vapor line from the tank to the vapor control system trunk line shall not exceed 1.2 lb/day. [District Rule 2201] N
11	Upon detection of a gas leak, defined as a VOC concentration of greater than 100 ppmv for valves and connectors and > 500 ppmv for pump and compressor seals as measured in accordance with EPA Method 21, operator shall take one of the following actions: 1) eliminate the leak within 8 hours after detection; or 2) if the leak cannot be eliminated, then minimize the leak to the lowest possible level within 8 hours after detection by using best maintenance practices, and eliminate the leak within 48 hours after minimization. In no event shall the total time to minimize and eliminate a leak exceed 56 hours after detection. [District Rules 2201 and 4623, Table 3]

Rule 2201 S-6971-18-1	
1	This tank shall be connected to the gas blanket and vapor control system identified on permit S-6971-1. [District Rules 2201 & 4623]
6	Fugitive VOC emissions rate from components affixed to the tank and in the vapor line from the tank to the vapor control system trunk line shall be calculated using EPA document Protocol for Equipment Leak Emission Rates, Table 2-1, SOCM Average Emissions Factors with LDAR control efficiencies provided in Table 5-2 of EPA-453/R-95-017 for HON (88% light liquid valves, 75% light liquid pump and compressor seals, 93% connectors, 0% open ended lines, and 92% pressure relief valves). Permittee shall maintain with the permit an accurate fugitive component counts of vapor and condensate handling equipment and resulting emissions calculated using above specified leak rates and control efficiencies. [District Rule 2201]
7	Fugitive VOC emission rate from tank and from all components affixed to the tank in the vapor line from the tank to the vapor control system trunk line shall not exceed 1.5 lb/day. [District Rule 2201] N
11	Upon detection of a gas leak, defined as a VOC concentration of greater than 100 ppmv for valves and connectors and > 500 ppmv for pump and compressor seals as measured in accordance with EPA Method 21, operator shall take one of the following actions: 1) eliminate the leak within 8 hours after detection; or 2) if the leak cannot be eliminated, then minimize the leak to the lowest possible level within 8 hours after detection by using best

	maintenance practices, and eliminate the leak within 48 hours after minimization. In no event shall the total time to minimize and eliminate a leak exceed 56 hours after detection. [District Rules 2201 and 4623, Table 3]
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Rule 2201 S-6971-19-1	
1	This tank shall be connected to the gas blanket and vapor control system identified on permit S-6971-1. [District Rules 2201 & 4623]
6	Fugitive VOC emissions rate from components affixed to the tank and in the vapor line from the tank to the vapor control system trunk line shall be calculated using EPA document Protocol for Equipment Leak Emission Rates, Table 2-1, SOCMI Average Emissions Factors with LDAR control efficiencies provided in Table 5-2 of EPA-453/R-95-017 for HON (88% light liquid valves, 75% light liquid pump and compressor seals, 93% connectors, 0% open ended lines, and 92% pressure relief valves). Permittee shall maintain with the permit an accurate fugitive component counts of vapor and condensate handling equipment and resulting emissions calculated using above specified leak rates and control efficiencies. [District Rule 2201]
7	Fugitive VOC emission rate from tank and from all components affixed to the tank in the vapor line from the tank to the vapor control system trunk line shall not exceed 1.4 lb/day. [District Rule 2201] N
11	Upon detection of a gas leak, defined as a VOC concentration of greater than 100 ppmv for valves and connectors and > 500 ppmv for pump and compressor seals as measured in accordance with EPA Method 21, operator shall take one of the following actions: 1) eliminate the leak within 8 hours after detection; or 2) if the leak cannot be eliminated, then minimize the leak to the lowest possible level within 8 hours after detection by using best maintenance practices, and eliminate the leak within 48 hours after minimization. In no event shall the total time to minimize and eliminate a leak exceed 56 hours after detection. [District Rules 2201 and 4623, Table 3]

Rule 2201 S-6971-20-1	
1	This tank shall be connected to the gas blanket and vapor control system identified on permit S-6971-1. [District Rules 2201 & 4623]
6	Fugitive VOC emissions rate from components affixed to the tank and in the vapor line from the tank to the vapor control system trunk line shall be calculated using EPA document Protocol for Equipment Leak Emission Rates, Table 2-1, SOCMI Average Emissions Factors with LDAR control efficiencies provided in Table 5-2 of EPA-453/R-95-017 for HON (88% light liquid valves, 75% light liquid pump and compressor seals, 93% connectors, 0% open ended lines, and 92% pressure relief valves). Permittee shall maintain with the permit an accurate fugitive component counts of vapor and condensate handling equipment and resulting emissions calculated using above specified leak rates and control efficiencies. [District Rule 2201]
7	Fugitive VOC emission rate from tank and from all components affixed to the tank in the vapor line from the tank to the vapor control system trunk line shall not exceed 4.1 lb/day. [District Rule 2201] N
11	Upon detection of a gas leak, defined as a VOC concentration of greater than

	100 ppmv for valves and connectors and > 500 ppmv for pump and compressor seals as measured in accordance with EPA Method 21, operator shall take one of the following actions: 1) eliminate the leak within 8 hours after detection; or 2) if the leak cannot be eliminated, then minimize the leak to the lowest possible level within 8 hours after detection by using best maintenance practices, and eliminate the leak within 48 hours after minimization. In no event shall the total time to minimize and eliminate a leak exceed 56 hours after detection. [District Rules 2201 and 4623, Table 3]
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Rule 2201 S-6971-21-1	
1	This tank shall be connected to the gas blanket and vapor control system identified on permit S-6971-1. [District Rules 2201 & 4623]
6	Fugitive VOC emissions rate from components affixed to the tank and in the vapor line from the tank to the vapor control system trunk line shall be calculated using EPA document Protocol for Equipment Leak Emission Rates, Table 2-1, SOCMI Average Emissions Factors with LDAR control efficiencies provided in Table 5-2 of EPA-453/R-95-017 for HON (88% light liquid valves, 75% light liquid pump and compressor seals, 93% connectors, 0% open ended lines, and 92% pressure relief valves). Permittee shall maintain with the permit an accurate fugitive component counts of vapor and condensate handling equipment and resulting emissions calculated using above specified leak rates and control efficiencies. [District Rule 2201]
7	Fugitive VOC emission rate from tank and from all components affixed to the tank in the vapor line from the tank to the vapor control system trunk line shall not exceed 4.6 lb/day. [District Rule 2201] N
11	Upon detection of a gas leak, defined as a VOC concentration of greater than 100 ppmv for valves and connectors and > 500 ppmv for pump and compressor seals as measured in accordance with EPA Method 21, operator shall take one of the following actions: 1) eliminate the leak within 8 hours after detection; or 2) if the leak cannot be eliminated, then minimize the leak to the lowest possible level within 8 hours after detection by using best maintenance practices, and eliminate the leak within 48 hours after minimization. In no event shall the total time to minimize and eliminate a leak exceed 56 hours after detection. [District Rules 2201 and 4623, Table 3]

4. District Rule 2410 -Prevention of Significant Deterioration

The prevention of significant deterioration (PSD) program is a construction permitting program for new major stationary sources and major modifications to existing major stationary sources located in areas classified as attainment or in areas that are unclassifiable for any criteria air pollutant. The intent of this Rule is to incorporate the federal PSD rule requirements into the District's Rules and Regulations by reference.

Since this facility is not subject to PSD, no PSD conditions are on any of the permits.

5. District Rule 2520 -Federally Mandated Operating Permits

The purpose of this rule is to provide:

- a. An administrative mechanism for issuing operating permits for new and modified sources of air contaminants in accordance with requirements of 40 CFR 70.
- b. An administrative mechanism for issuing renewed operating permits for sources of air contaminants in accordance with requirements of 40 CFR 70.
- c. An administrative mechanism for revising, reopening, revoking, and terminating operating permits for sources of air contaminants in accordance with requirements of 40 CFR 70.
- d. An administrative mechanism for incorporating requirements authorized by preconstruction permits issued under District Rule 2201 (New and Modified Stationary Source Review) in a Part 70 permit as administrative amendments, provided that such permits meet procedural requirements substantially equivalent to the requirements of 40 CFR 70.7 and 70.8, and compliance requirements substantially equivalent to those contained in 40 CFR 70.6.

The facility-wide permit addresses the ongoing requirements of Rule 2520. None of the other permits at this facility contain any requirements from Rule 2520.

6. District Rule 4201 - Particulate Matter Concentration

The purpose of this rule is to protect the ambient air quality by establishing a particulate matter emission standard of 0.1 grains per dscf.

The following condition is listed on the facility-wide permit to ensure compliance with Rule 4201.

Rule 4201		
Permit	Condition Number	Condition
0-1	42	Particulate matter emissions shall not exceed 0.1 grains/dscf in concentration. [District Rule 4201]

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

The purpose of this rule is to limit NO_x and CO from boilers, steam generators, and process heaters.

The units at this facility are also subject to District Rule 4306, *Boilers, Steam Generators and Process Heaters – Phase 3*.

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

See the discussion of Rule 4306 below.

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

The purpose of this rule is to limit emissions of oxides of nitrogen (NO_x) and carbon monoxide (CO) from boilers, steam generators, and process heaters.

The units at this facility are also subject to District Rule 4320 *Advanced Emission Reduction Options for Boilers, Steam Generators, and Process Heaters greater than 5.0 MMBtu/hr.*

Since the emissions limits and all other requirements of District Rule 4320 are equivalent to or more stringent than District Rule 4306 requirements, compliance with District Rule 4320 will satisfy requirements of District Rule 4306.

See the discussion of Rule 4320 below.

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

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

This rule limits NO_x, CO, SO₂ and PM₁₀ emissions from boilers, steam generators and process heaters rated at greater than 5 MMBtu/hr.

Units S-6971-6, -7 and -15 are subject to Rules 4305, 4306 and 4320.

Section 5.1 Requirements (NO_x and CO)

Section 5.1 states that an operator of units subject to this rule shall comply with all applicable requirements of the rule and one of the following, on a unit-by-unit basis:

- 5.1.1 Operate the unit to comply with the emission limits specified in Sections 5.2 and 5.4; or
- 5.1.2 Pay an annual emissions fee to the District as specified in Section 5.3 and comply with the control requirements specified in Section 5.4; or
- 5.1.3 Comply with the applicable Low-use Unit requirements of Section 5.5.

The following conditions ensure compliance with this section.

Rule 4320 Section 5		
Permit	Condition Number	Condition
6-3	8	Emissions from the natural gas-fired unit shall not exceed any of the following limits: 9 ppmvd NO _x @ 3% O ₂ or 0.011 lb-NO _x /MMBtu, 0.00285 lb-SO _x /MMBtu, 0.002 lb-PM ₁₀ /MMBtu, 50

		ppmvd CO @ 3% O ₂ or 0.037 lb-CO/MMBtu, or 0.0054 lb-VOC/MMBtu. [District Rules 2201, 4305, 4306, and 4320]
7-3	8	Emissions from the natural gas-fired unit shall not exceed any of the following limits: 9 ppmvd NO _x @ 3% O ₂ or 0.011 lb-NO _x /MMBtu, 0.00285 lb-SO _x /MMBtu, 0.002 lb-PM ₁₀ /MMBtu, 50 ppmvd CO @ 3% O ₂ or 0.037 lb-CO/MMBtu, or 0.0054 lb-VOC/MMBtu. [District Rules 2201, 4305, 4306, and 4320]
15-1	3	Except during startup and shutdown, emissions from the natural gas-fired unit shall not exceed any of the following limits: 5 ppmvd NO _x @ 3% O ₂ or 0.0061 lb-NO _x /MMBtu, 0.00285 lb-SO _x /MMBtu, 0.002 lb-PM ₁₀ /MMBtu, 50 ppmvd CO @ 3% O ₂ or 0.037 lb-CO/MMBtu, or 0.0054 lb-VOC/MMBtu. [District Rules 2201, 4305, 4306, and 4320]

Section 5.4 Particulate Matter Control Requirements

Section 5.4.1 states that to limit particulate matter emissions, an operator shall comply with one of the options listed in the rule.

- 5.4.1.1 Firing the unit exclusively on PUC-quality gas, commercial propane, butane, or liquefied petroleum gas, or a combination of such gases;
- 5.4.1.2 Limiting the fuel sulfur content to no more than five (5) grains of total sulfur per hundred (100) standard cubic feet.
- 5.4.1.3 Installing and properly operating an emissions control system that reduces SO₂ emissions by at least 95% by weight; or limit exhaust SO₂ to less than or equal to 9 ppmv corrected to 3 % O₂.

The steam generators are all fired on pipeline quality gas.

According to Project S-1134226, the sulfur content of the natural gas fuel for units S-6971-6 and -7 is limited to 1 grain S per 100 scf of gas. According to District Policy APR-1720, this is equivalent to 0.00285 lb-SO_x/MMBtu.

All three steam generators at this facility share the same SO_x emission factor.

Pursuant to Rule 4320, the sulfur content of the fuel controls the PM₁₀ emissions. Therefore, in order to ensure compliance with the Rule 4320 emissions limit for PM₁₀, the units may be source tested for PM₁₀ emissions. In lieu of source testing, the operator may conduct a fuel gas sulfur analysis.

The following conditions ensure compliance with Section 5.4.1.1 of Rule 4320.

Rule 4320 Section 5.4		
Permit	Condition Number	Condition
6-3	7	This unit shall be fired only on PUC-quality natural gas. [District Rules

		2201 and 4320]
6-3	9	Fuel gas shall not contain more than 1 grain of total sulfur per 100 standard cubic feet of gas. [District Rules 2201, 4320 and 4801]
7-3	7	This unit shall be fired only on PUC-quality natural gas. [District Rules 2201 and 4320]
7-3	9	Fuel gas shall not contain more than 1 grain of total sulfur per 100 standard cubic feet of gas. [District Rules 2201, 4320 and 4801]
15-1	1	This unit shall be fired only on PUC-quality natural gas. [District Rules 2201 and 4320]
15-1	7	Fuel gas shall not contain more than 1 grain of total sulfur per 100 standard cubic feet of gas. [District Rules 2201, 4320 and 4801]

Section 5.5 Low-Use Unit

This section discusses the requirements of low-use units. Since there are no low-use units at the facility, this section is not applicable.

Section 5.6 Start-up and Shutdown Provisions

The applicable limits of Sections 5.2 Table 1 shall not apply during start-ups or shutdowns provided the duration of each start-up or each shutdown does not exceed 2 hours and the control system is in operation and emissions minimized (insofar as technologically feasible).

Only unit S-6971-15-1 is subject to Section 5.6. The following conditions are listed on the permit to ensure compliance.

Rule 4320 Section 5.6		
Permit	Condition Number	Condition
15-1	4	Duration of start-up or shutdown shall not exceed two hours each per occurrence. During start-up or shutdown, the emissions control system shall be in operation, and emissions shall be minimized insofar as technologically possible. The operator shall maintain daily records of the duration of start-up and shutdown periods. [District Rules 4305, 4306 and 4320]
15-1	5	Start-up is defined as the period of time during which a unit is brought from a shutdown status to its operating temperature and pressure, including the time required by the unit's emission control system to reach full operation. Shutdown is defined as the period of time during which a unit is taken from an operational to a non-operational status by allowing it to cool down from its operating temperature to ambient temperature as the fuel supply to the unit is completely turned off. [District Rules 4305, 4306 and 4320]

Section 5.7 Monitoring Provisions

Section 5.7.1 requires that permit units subject to District Rule 4320, Section 5.2 shall either install or maintain an operational APCO approved Continuous Emission Monitoring System (CEMS) for NO_x, CO and O₂, or implement an APCO-approved alternate monitoring.

The facility has implemented Alternate Monitoring Scheme A (pursuant to District Policy SSP-1105), which requires periodic monitoring of NO_x, CO, and O₂ concentrations at least once each month using a portable analyzer.

The following conditions are listed on the permits to ensure compliance:

Rule 4320 Section 5.7		
Permit	Condition Number	Condition
6-3 and 7-3	11	The permittee shall monitor and record the stack concentration of NO _x , CO, and O ₂ at least once every month (in which a source test is not performed) using a portable emission monitor that meets District specifications. Monitoring shall not be required if the unit is not in operation, i.e. the unit need not be started solely to perform monitoring. Monitoring shall be performed within 5 days of restarting the unit unless monitoring has been performed within the last month. [District Rules 4305, 4306, and 4320]
6-3 and 7-3	12	If either the NO _x or CO concentrations corrected to 3% O ₂ , as measured by the portable analyzer, exceed the allowable emissions concentration, the permittee shall return the emissions to within the acceptable range as soon as possible, but no longer than 1 hour of operation after detection. If the portable analyzer readings continue to exceed the allowable emissions concentration after 1 hour of operation after detection, the permittee shall notify the District within the following 1 hour and conduct a certified source test within 60 days of the first exceedance. In lieu of conducting a source test, the permittee may stipulate a violation has occurred, subject to enforcement action. The permittee must then correct the violation, show compliance has been re-established, and resume monitoring procedures. If the deviations are the result of a qualifying breakdown condition pursuant to Rule 1100, the permittee may fully comply with Rule 1100 in lieu of performing the notification and testing required by this condition. [District Rules 4305, 4306, and 4320]
6-3 and 7-3	13	All alternate monitoring parameter emission readings shall be taken with the unit operating either at conditions representative of normal operations or conditions specified in the Permit to Operate. The analyzer shall be calibrated, maintained, and

		operated in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications and recommendations or a protocol approved by the APCO. Emission readings taken shall be averaged over a 15 consecutive-minute period by either taking a cumulative 15 consecutive-minute sample reading or by taking at least five (5) readings, evenly spaced out over the 15 consecutive-minute period. [District Rules 4305, 4306, and 4320]
6-3 and 7-3	14	The permittee shall maintain records of: (1) the date and time of NOx, CO, and O2 measurements, (2) the O2 concentration in percent and the measured NOx and CO concentrations corrected to 3% O2, (3) make and model of exhaust gas analyzer, (4) exhaust gas analyzer calibration records, and (5) a description of any corrective action taken to maintain the emissions within the acceptable range. [District Rules 4305, 4306, and 4320]
15-1	9	The permittee shall monitor and record the stack concentration of NOx, CO, and O2 at least once every month (in which a source test is not performed) using a portable emission monitor that meets District specifications. Monitoring shall not be required if the unit is not in operation, i.e. the unit need not be started solely to perform monitoring. Monitoring shall be performed within 5 days of restarting the unit unless monitoring has been performed within the last month. [District Rules 4305, 4306, and 4320]
15-1	10	If either the NOx or CO concentrations corrected to 3% O2, as measured by the portable analyzer, exceed the allowable emissions concentration, the permittee shall return the emissions to within the acceptable range as soon as possible, but no longer than 1 hour of operation after detection. If the portable analyzer readings continue to exceed the allowable emissions concentration after 1 hour of operation after detection, the permittee shall notify the District within the following 1 hour and conduct a certified source test within 60 days of the first exceedance. In lieu of conducting a source test, the permittee may stipulate a violation has occurred, subject to enforcement action. The permittee must then correct the violation, show compliance has been re-established, and resume monitoring procedures. If the deviations are the result of a qualifying breakdown condition pursuant to Rule 1100, the permittee may fully comply with Rule 1100 in lieu of performing the notification and testing required by this condition. [District Rules 4305, 4306, and 4320]
15-1	11	All alternate monitoring parameter emission readings shall be taken with the unit operating either at conditions representative of normal operations or conditions specified in the Permit to Operate. The analyzer shall be calibrated, maintained, and operated in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications and recommendations or a protocol approved by the APCO.

		Emission readings taken shall be averaged over a 15 consecutive-minute period by either taking a cumulative 15 consecutive-minute sample reading or by taking at least five (5) readings, evenly spaced out over the 15 consecutive-minute period. [District Rules 4305, 4306, and 4320]
15-1	12	The permittee shall maintain records of: (1) the date and time of NOx, CO, and O2 measurements, (2) the O2 concentration in percent and the measured NOx and CO concentrations corrected to 3% O2, (3) make and model of exhaust gas analyzer, (4) exhaust gas analyzer calibration records, and (5) a description of any corrective action taken to maintain the emissions within the acceptable range. [District Rules 4305, 4306, and 4320]

Section 5.7.6.1 requires that operators complying with Sections 5.4.1.1 or 5.4.1.2 shall provide an annual fuel analysis to the District unless a more frequent sampling and reporting period is included in the Permit To Operate.

The following conditions are listed on the permits to ensure compliance.

Rule 4320 Section 5.7.6.1		
Permit	Condition Number	Condition
6-3	10	Permittee shall determine sulfur content of combusted gas annually or shall demonstrate that the combusted gas is provided from a PUC or FERC regulated source. [District Rules 2201 and 4320]
7-3	10	Permittee shall determine sulfur content of combusted gas annually or shall demonstrate that the combusted gas is provided from a PUC or FERC regulated source. [District Rules 2201 and 4320]
15-1	8	Permittee shall determine sulfur content of combusted gas annually or shall demonstrate that the combusted gas is provided from a PUC or FERC regulated source. [District Rules 2201 and 4320]

Section 5.8 Compliance Determination

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

Section 5.8.2 requires that all emissions measurements shall be made with the unit operating either at conditions representative of normal operations or conditions specified in the PTO. Unless otherwise specified in the PTO, no determination of compliance shall be established within two hours after a continuous period in which fuel flow to the unit is shut off for 30 minutes or longer, or within 30 minutes after a re-ignition as defined in Section 3.0. The following condition is listed on the permits to ensure compliance.

Section 5.8.3 specifies the averaging period for Continuous Emissions Monitoring (CEMS). None of the steam generators are equipped with CEMS.

Section 5.8.4 requires that for emissions monitoring pursuant to Sections 5.7.1 and 6.3.1 using a portable NO_x analyzer as part of an APCO approved Alternate Emissions Monitoring System, emission readings shall be averaged over a 15 consecutive-minute period by either taking a cumulative 15-consecutive-minute sample reading or by taking at least five (5) readings evenly spaced out over the 15-consecutive-minute period. The following condition is listed on the permits to ensure compliance.

Section 5.8.5 requires that for emissions source testing performed pursuant to Section 6.3.1 for the purpose of determining compliance with an applicable standard or numerical limitation of this rule, the arithmetic average of three (3) 30-consecutive-minute test runs shall apply. If two (2) of three (3) runs are above an applicable limit the test cannot be used to demonstrate compliance with an applicable limit. The following condition is listed on the permits to ensure compliance.

The following conditions are listed on the permits to ensure compliance.

Rule 4320 Section 5.8		
Permit	Condition Number	Condition
6-3	17	The source test plan shall identify which basis (ppmv or lb/MMBtu) will be used to demonstrate compliance. [District Rules 4305, 4306 and 4320] (5.8.1)
6-3	15	All emissions measurements shall be made with the unit operating either at conditions representative of normal operations or conditions specified in the Permit to Operate. No determination of compliance shall be established within two hours after a continuous period in which fuel flow to the unit is shut off for 30 minutes or longer, or within 30 minutes after a re-ignition as defined in Section 3.0 of District Rule 4306. [District Rules 4305, 4306 and 4320] (5.8.2)
6-3	13	All alternate monitoring parameter emission readings shall be taken with the unit operating either at conditions representative of normal operations or conditions specified in the Permit to Operate. The analyzer shall be calibrated, maintained, and operated in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications and recommendations or a protocol approved by the APCO. Emission readings taken shall be averaged over a 15 consecutive-minute period by either taking a cumulative 15 consecutive-minute sample reading or by taking at least five (5) readings, evenly spaced out over the 15 consecutive-minute period. [District Rules 4305, 4306, and 4320] (5.8.2, 5.8.4)
6-3	23	For emissions source testing, the arithmetic average of three 30-

		consecutive-minute test runs, or District-approved alternative for PM10, shall apply. If two of three runs are above an applicable limit the test cannot be used to demonstrate compliance with an applicable limit. [District Rules 4305, 4306 and 4320] (5.85)
7-3	17	The source test plan shall identify which basis (ppmv or lb/MMBtu) will be used to demonstrate compliance. [District Rules 4305, 4306 and 4320]
7-3	15	All emissions measurements shall be made with the unit operating either at conditions representative of normal operations or conditions specified in the Permit to Operate. No determination of compliance shall be established within two hours after a continuous period in which fuel flow to the unit is shut off for 30 minutes or longer, or within 30 minutes after a re-ignition as defined in Section 3.0 of District Rule 4306. [District Rules 4305, 4306 and 4320]
7-3	13	All alternate monitoring parameter emission readings shall be taken with the unit operating either at conditions representative of normal operations or conditions specified in the Permit to Operate. The analyzer shall be calibrated, maintained, and operated in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications and recommendations or a protocol approved by the APCO. Emission readings taken shall be averaged over a 15 consecutive-minute period by either taking a cumulative 15 consecutive-minute sample reading or by taking at least five (5) readings, evenly spaced out over the 15 consecutive-minute period. [District Rules 4305, 4306 and 4320]
7-3	23	For emissions source testing, the arithmetic average of three 30-consecutive-minute test runs, or District-approved alternative for PM10, shall apply. If two of three runs are above an applicable limit the test cannot be used to demonstrate compliance with an applicable limit. [District Rules 4305, 4306 and 4320]
15-1	15	The source test plan shall identify which basis (ppmv or lb/MMBtu) will be used to demonstrate compliance. [District Rules 4305, 4306 and 4320]
15-1	13	All emissions measurements shall be made with the unit operating either at conditions representative of normal operations or conditions specified in the Permit to Operate. No determination of compliance shall be established within two hours after a continuous period in which fuel flow to the unit is shut off for 30 minutes or longer, or within 30 minutes after a re-ignition as defined in Section 3.0 of District Rule 4306. [District Rules 4305, 4306 and 4320]
15-1	11	All alternate monitoring parameter emission readings shall be taken with the unit operating either at conditions representative of

		normal operations or conditions specified in the Permit to Operate. The analyzer shall be calibrated, maintained, and operated in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications and recommendations or a protocol approved by the APCO. Emission readings taken shall be averaged over a 15 consecutive-minute period by either taking a cumulative 15 consecutive-minute sample reading or by taking at least five (5) readings, evenly spaced out over the 15 consecutive-minute period. [District Rules 4305, 4306 and 4320]
15-1	21	For emissions source testing, the arithmetic average of three 30-consecutive-minute test runs, or District-approved alternative for PM10, shall apply. If two of three runs are above an applicable limit the test cannot be used to demonstrate compliance with an applicable limit. [District Rules 4305, 4306 and 4320]

Section 6.1 Recordkeeping

Section 6.1 requires that the records required by Sections 6.1.1 through 6.1.5 shall be maintained for five calendar years and shall be made available to the APCO and EPA upon request.

Section 6.1.1 is applicable to units that can operate alternate fuel under natural gas curtailment. None of the units are subject to curtailment.

Section 6.1.2 applies to low-use units. None of the units are low-uses units.

Section 6.1.3 requires that records of the alternate monitoring be maintained. All units require alternate monitoring.

Section 6.1.4 requires records of start-up and shut-down shall be performed. Only unit 15-1 is subject to start-up conditions.

Section 6.1.5 applies to units fired on liquid fuel during natural gas curtailment, and applies to none of these units.

The following conditions are listed on the permits to ensure compliance.

Rule 4320 Section 6.1		
Permit	Condition Number	Condition
6-3	25	All records shall be maintained and retained on-site for a minimum of five (5) years, and shall be made available for District inspection upon request. [District Rules 1070 and 4320]
7-3	25	All records shall be maintained and retained on-site for a minimum of five (5) years, and shall be made available for District inspection upon request. [District Rules 1070 and 4320]
15-1	4	Duration of start-up or shutdown shall not exceed two hours each per

		occurrence. During start-up or shutdown, the emissions control system shall be in operation, and emissions shall be minimized insofar as technologically possible. The operator shall maintain daily records of the duration of start-up and shutdown periods. [District Rules 4305, 4306, and 4320]
	5	Start-up is defined as the period of time during which a unit is brought from a shutdown status to its operating temperature and pressure, including the time required by the unit's emission control system to reach full operation. Shutdown is defined as the period of time during which a unit is taken from an operational to a non-operational status by allowing it to cool down from its operating temperature to ambient temperature as the fuel supply to the unit is completely turned off. [District Rules 4305, 4306 and 4320]
	23	All records shall be maintained and retained on-site for a minimum of five (5) years, and shall be made available for District inspection upon request. [District Rules 1070 and 4320]

Section 6.2, Test Methods

Section 6.2 identifies test methods to be used when determining compliance with the rule.

The following conditions are listed on the permits to ensure compliance.

Rule 4320 Section 6.2		
Permit	Condition Number	Condition
6-3	18	Source testing shall be conducted using the methods and procedures approved by the District. The District must be notified at least 30 days prior to any compliance source test, and a source test plan must be submitted for approval at least 15 days prior to testing. [District Rules 1081 and 4320]
	19	NOx emissions for source test purposes shall be determined using EPA Method 7E or ARB Method 100 on a ppmv basis, or EPA Method 19 on a heat input basis. [District Rules 4305, 4306 and 4320]
	20	CO emissions for source test purposes shall be determined using EPA Method 10 or ARB Method 100. [District Rules 4305, 4306 and 4320]
	21	Stack gas oxygen (O ₂) shall be determined using EPA Method 3 or 3A or ARB Method 100. [District Rules 4305, 4306 and 4320]
	22	Determination of total sulfur as hydrogen sulfide (H ₂ S) content – EPA Method 11 or EPA Method 15, as appropriate. [District Rule 4320]
7-3	18	Source testing shall be conducted using the methods and procedures approved by the District. The District must be notified at least 30 days prior to any compliance source test, and a source test plan must be submitted for approval at least 15 days prior to testing. [District Rules 1081 and 4320]
	19	NOx emissions for source test purposes shall be determined using EPA Method 7E or ARB Method 100 on a ppmv basis, or

		EPA Method 19 on a heat input basis. [District Rules 4305, 4306 and 4320]
	20	CO emissions for source test purposes shall be determined using EPA Method 10 or ARB Method 100. [District Rules 4305, 4306 and 4320]
	21	Stack gas oxygen (O ₂) shall be determined using EPA Method 3 or 3A or ARB Method 100. [District Rules 4305, 4306 and 4320]
	22	Determination of total sulfur as hydrogen sulfide (H ₂ S) content – EPA Method 11 or EPA Method 15, as appropriate. [District Rule 4320]
15-1	16	Source testing shall be conducted using the methods and procedures approved by the District. The District must be notified at least 30 days prior to any compliance source test, and a source test plan must be submitted for approval at least 15 days prior to testing. [District Rules 1081 and 4320]
	17	NO _x emissions for source test purposes shall be determined using EPA Method 7E or ARB Method 100 on a ppmv basis, or EPA Method 19 on a heat input basis. [District Rules 4305, 4306 and 4320]
	18	CO emissions for source test purposes shall be determined using EPA Method 10 or ARB Method 100. [District Rules 4305, 4306 and 4320]
	19	Stack gas oxygen (O ₂) shall be determined using EPA Method 3 or 3A or ARB Method 100. [District Rules 4305, 4306 and 4320]
	20	Determination of total sulfur as hydrogen sulfide (H ₂ S) content – EPA Method 11 or EPA Method 15, as appropriate. [District Rule 4320]

Section 6.3, Compliance Testing

Section 6.3.1 requires that each unit subject to the requirements in Section 5.2 shall be source tested at least once every 12 months, except if two consecutive annual source tests demonstrate compliance, source testing may be performed every 36 months. If such a source test demonstrates non-compliance, source testing shall revert to every 12 months.

The following conditions are listed on the permits to ensure compliance.

Rule 4320 Section 6.3		
Permit	Condition Number	Condition
6-3	16	Source testing to measure NO _x and CO emissions from this unit while fired on natural gas shall be conducted at least once every twelve (12) months. After demonstrating compliance on two (2) consecutive annual source tests, the unit shall be tested not less than once every thirty-six (36) months. If the result of the 36-month source test demonstrates that the unit does not meet the applicable emission limits, the source testing frequency shall revert to at least once every twelve (12) months. [District Rules 4305, 4306, and 4320]
7-3	16	Source testing to measure NO _x and CO emissions from this unit while fired on natural gas shall be conducted at least once every twelve (12) months. After demonstrating compliance on two (2) consecutive annual

		source tests, the unit shall be tested not less than once every thirty-six (36) months. If the result of the 36-month source test demonstrates that the unit does not meet the applicable emission limits, the source testing frequency shall revert to at least once every twelve (12) months. [District Rules 4305, 4306, and 4320]
15-1	14	This unit shall be tested for compliance with the NO _x , CO, and ammonia emissions limits at least once every twelve (12) months. After demonstrating compliance on two (2) consecutive annual source tests, the unit shall be tested not less than once every thirty-six (36) months. If the result of the 36-month source test demonstrates that the unit does not meet the applicable emission limits, the source testing frequency shall revert to at least once every twelve (12) months. [District Rules 4305, 4306, and 4320]

Section 6.4 requires an Emission Control Plan (ECP).

These permits require no further submission of an ECP.

Conclusion

Continued compliance with District Rule 4320 is expected.

8. District Rule 4455 - Components at Petroleum Refineries, Gas Liquids Processing Facilities, and Chemical Plants (4/20/05)

This rule limits VOC emissions from leaking components at petroleum refineries, gas liquid process facilities and chemical plants, and is applicable to components that contain or contact VOC at such facilities. The biodiesel production facility is a chemical plant and has components that contain VOC.

Section 4.1 states that the requirements of this rule shall not apply to components subject to Rule 4623 (Storage of Organic Liquids); or to components included in the inspection and maintenance (I&M) program implemented pursuant to Section 5.7 of Rule 4623.

Tanks S-6971-1, -5, -8, -16, -17, -18, -19, -20 and -21 all contain VOC and are subject to Rule 4623, and exempt from Rule 4455, while tanks S-6971-9 and -10 are acid tanks and are not subject to Rule 4623.

Overall, the entire facility is subject to this rule, with the exception of the tanks stated above.

There are permit conditions that reference and enforce certain Rule 4455 monitoring, inspection and recordkeeping requirements that are included in permits S-6971-1-5 and 5-1, to satisfy the BACT and Subpart Kb requirements. The following conditions are listed on permits 1-5 and 5-1 to ensure compliance.

Rule 4455		
Permit	Condition Number	Condition
1-5	27	The operator shall keep a copy of an APCO-approved fugitive component Operator Management Plan (OMP) at the facility. The plan shall conform to the requirements set forth in Rule 4455 and shall be made available to the APCO, ARB and US EPA upon request. By January 30 of each year, the operator shall submit to the APCO for approval, in writing, an annual report indicating any changes to the existing, approved OMP. [District Rules 2201, 4455 and 4623 and 40 CFR 60.113b(c)(1)(i) and (ii) and 40 CFR 60.115b(c)(1)]
5-1	5	The operator shall keep a copy of an APCO-approved fugitive component Operator Management Plan (OMP) at the facility. The plan shall conform to the requirements set forth in Rule 4455 and shall be made available to the APCO, ARB and US EPA upon request. By January 30 of each year, the operator shall submit to the APCO for approval, in writing, an annual report indicating any changes to the existing, approved OMP. [District Rules 2201 and 4623 and 40 CFR 60.113b(c)(1)(i) and (ii) and 40 CFR 60.115b(c)(1)]
	6	In accordance with the approved OMP, the operator shall meet all applicable operating, inspection and re-inspection, maintenance, process pressure relief device (PRD), component identification, recordkeeping and notification requirements of Rule 4455 for all components containing or contacting VOC at the this gas liquids processing facility, except for those components specifically exempted in Sections 4.1 and 4.2. [District Rule 2201 and 40 CFR 60.113b(c)(1)(i) and (ii)]

The following conditions are listed on the facility-wide permit (S-6971-0-1) to ensure compliance with the entire facility.

Rule 4455		
0-1	43	Except for complying with the applicable requirements of Sections 6.1 and 7.3, the requirements of this rule shall not apply to 1) components subject to Rule 4623 (adopted 5/19/05), 2) pressure relief devices, pumps, and compressors equipped with a closed vent system as defined in Section 3.0, 3) components buried below ground, 4) components exclusively handling liquid streams which have less than 10 percent by weight (<10 wt%) evaporation at 150 C, 5) components exclusively handling liquid streams with a VOC content less than ten percent by weight (<10 wt%), 6) components exclusively handling gas/vapor streams with a VOC content of less than one percent by weight (<1wt%), 7) components incorporated in lines exclusively in vacuum service, 8) components exclusively handling commercial natural gas, and 9) one-half inch nominal or less stainless steel tube fittings which have been demonstrated to the Air Pollution Control Officer (APCO) to be leak-free based on initial inspection. [District

	Rule 4455, 4.1 & 4.2]
44	Except for components subject to Rule 4623 (Storage of Organic Liquids) or for components included in the inspection and maintenance (I&M) program implemented pursuant to Section 5.7 of Rule 4623, the operator shall not use any component that leaks in excess of the allowable leak standards of Rule 4455, or is found to be in violation of the provisions specified in Section 5.1.3. A component identified as leaking in excess of an allowable leak standard may be used provided it has been identified with a tag for repair, has been repaired, or is awaiting re-inspection after repair, within the applicable time period specified within the rule. [District Rule 4455, 5.1.1]
45	Each hatch shall be closed at all times except during sampling or adding of process material through the hatch, or during attended repair, replacement, or maintenance operations, provided such activities are done as expeditiously as possible and with minimal spillage of material and VOC emissions to the atmosphere. [District Rule 4455, 5.1.2]
46	The operator shall be in violation of Rule 4455 if any District inspection demonstrates that one or more of the conditions in Section 5.1.4 (Leak Standards) exist at the facility. [District Rule 4455, 5.1.3.1]
47	Except for annual operator inspection described in Section 5.1.3.2.3, any operator inspection that demonstrates that one or more of the conditions in Section 5.1.4 exist at the facility shall not constitute a violation of Rule 4455 if the leaking components are repaired as soon as practicable but not later than the time frame specified in Rule 4455. Such components shall not be counted towards determination of compliance with the provisions of Section 5.1.4. [District Rule 4455, 5.1.3.2.1]
48	Leaking components detected during operator inspection pursuant Section 5.1.3.2.1 that are not repaired, replaced, or removed from operation as soon as practicable but not later than the time frame specified in Rule 4455 shall be counted toward determination of compliance with the provisions of Section 5.1.4. [District Rule 4455, 5.1.3.2.2]
49	Any operator inspection conducted annually for a component type (including operator annual inspections pursuant to Section 5.2.5, 5.2.6, 5.2.7, or 5.2.8) that demonstrates one or more of the conditions in Section 5.1.4 exist at the facility shall constitute a violation of Rule 4455 regardless of whether or not the leaking components are repaired, replaced, or removed from operation within the allowable repair time frame specified in Rule 4455. [District Rule 4455, 5.1.3.2.3]
50	A component shall be considered leaking if one or more of the conditions specified in Sections 5.1.4.1 through 5.1.4.4 of Rule

		4455 exist at the facility. Readings shall be taken as methane using a portable hydrocarbon detection instrument and shall be made in accordance with the methods specified in Section 6.4.1 of Rule 4455. [District Rule 4455, 5.1.4]
	51	The operator shall audio-visually inspect for leaks all accessible operating pumps, compressors and Pressure Relief Devices (PRDs) in service at least once every 24 hours, except when operators do not report to the facility for that given 24 hours. Any identified leak that cannot be immediately repaired shall be reinspected within 24 hours using a portable analyzer. If a leak is found, it shall be repaired as soon as practical but not later than the time frame specified in Table 3. [District Rule 4455, 5.2.1 & 5.2.2]
	52	The operator shall inspect all components at least once every calendar quarter, except for inaccessible components, unsafe-to-monitor components and pipes. Inaccessible components, unsafe-to-monitor components and pipes shall be inspected in accordance with the requirements set forth in Sections 5.2.5, 5.2.6, and 5.2.7. New, replaced, or repaired fittings, flanges and threaded connections shall be inspected immediately after being placed into service. Components shall be inspected using EPA Method 21. [District Rule 4455, 5.2.3, 5.2.4, 5.2.5, 5.2.6 & 5.2.7]
	53	The operator may apply for a written approval from the APCO to change the inspection frequency from quarterly to annually for a component type, provided the operator meets all the criteria specified in Sections 5.2.8.1 through 5.2.8.3. This approval shall apply to accessible component types, specifically designated by the APCO, except pumps, compressors, and PRDs which shall continue to be inspected on a quarterly basis. [District Rule 4455, 5.2.8]
	54	An annual inspection frequency approved by the APCO shall revert to quarterly inspection frequency for a component type if either the operator inspection or District inspection demonstrates that a violation of the provisions of Sections 5.1, 5.2 and 5.3 of the rule exists for that component type, or the APCO issued a Notice of Violation for violating any of the provisions of Rule 4455 during the annual inspection period for that component type. When the inspection frequency changes from annual to quarterly inspections, the operator shall notify the APCO in writing within five (5) calendar days after changing the inspection frequency, giving the reason(s) and date of change to quarterly inspection frequency. [District Rule 4455, 5.2.9 & 5.2.10]
	55	The operator shall initially inspect a process PRD that releases to the atmosphere as soon as practicable but not later than 24 hours after the time of the release. To insure that the process PRD is operating properly, and is leak-free, the operator shall re-

		inspect the process PRD not earlier than 24 hours after the initial inspection but not later than 15 calendar days after the date of the release using EPA Method 21. If the process PRD is found to be leaking at either inspection, the PRD leak shall be treated as if the leak was found during quarterly operator inspections. [District Rule 4455, 5.2.11]
	56	Except for process PRD, a component shall be inspected within 15 calendar days after repairing the leak or replacing the component using EPA Method 21. [District Rule 4455, 5.2.12]
	57	A District inspection in no way fulfills any of the mandatory inspection requirements that are placed upon operators and cannot be used or counted as an inspection required of an operator. Any attempt by an operator to count such District inspections as part of the mandatory operator's inspections is considered to be willful circumvention and is a violation of this rule. [District Rule 4455, 5.2.13]
	58	Upon detection of a leaking component, the operator shall affix to that component a weatherproof readily visible tag that contains the information specified in Section 5.3.3. The tag shall remain affixed to the component until the leaking component has been repaired or replaced; has been re-inspected using EPA Method 21; and is found to be in compliance with the requirements of Rule 4455. [District Rule 4455, 5.3.1 5.3.2 and 5.3.3]
	59	An operator shall minimize all component leaks immediately to the extent possible, but not later than one (1) hour after detection of leaks in order to stop or reduce leakage to the atmosphere. [District Rule 4455, 5.3.4]
	60	If the leak has been minimized but the leak still exceeds the applicable leak standards of Rule 4455, an operator shall repair or replace the leaking component, vent the leaking component to a closed vent system, or remove the leaking component from operation as soon as practicable but not later than the time period specified in Table 3. For each calendar quarter, the operator may be allowed to extend the repair period as specified in Table 3, for a total number of leaking components, not to exceed 0.05 percent of the number of components inspected, by type, rounded upward to the nearest integer where required. [District Rule 4455, 5.3.5]
	61	If the leaking component is an essential component or a critical component and which cannot be immediately shut down for repairs, the operator shall minimize the leak within one hour after detection of the leak. If the leak has been minimized, but the leak still exceeds any of the applicable leak standards of Rule 4455, the essential component or critical component shall be repaired or replaced to eliminate the leak during the next process unit turnaround, but in no case later than one year from the date of

		the original leak detection, whichever comes earlier. [District Rule 4455 5.3.6]
62		For any component that has incurred five repair actions for major gas leaks or major liquid leaks, or any combination of major gas leaks and major liquid leaks within a continuous 12-month period, the operator shall comply with at least one of the requirements specified in Sections 5.3.7.1, 5.3.7.2, 5.3.7.3, or 5.3.7.4 by the applicable deadlines specified in Sections 5.3.7.5 and 5.3.7.6. If the original leaking component is replaced with a new like-in-kind component before incurring five repair actions for major leaks within 12-consecutive months, the repair count shall start over for the new component. An entire compressor or pump need not be replaced provided the compressor part(s) or pump part(s) that have incurred five repair actions as described in Section 5.3.7 are brought into compliance with at least one of the requirements of Sections 5.3.7.1 through 5.3.7.6. [District Rule 4455, 5.3.7]
63		The operator shall monitor process PRD by using electronic process control instrumentation that allows for real time continuous parameter monitoring or by using telltale indicators for the process PRD where parameter monitoring is not feasible. [District Rule 4455, 5.4.1]
64		After a release from a process PRD in excess of 500 pounds of VOC in a continuous 24-hour period, the operator shall immediately conduct a failure analysis and implement corrective actions as soon as practicable but not later than 30 days to prevent the reoccurrence of similar release. For refineries processing greater than 20,000 barrels of crude oil per day, any subsequent release in excess of 500 pounds of VOC within a continuous 24-hour period shall be subject to the requirements of Section 5.4.5. [District Rule 4455, 5.4.3 & 5.4.4]
65		The operator of a refinery processing greater than 20,000 barrels of crude oil per day shall connect all process PRDs serving that process equipment to an APCO-approved closed vent system as defined in Section 3.0 if any of the conditions specified in Sections 5.4.5.1 and 5.4.5.2 occurs. Process PRDs subject to the provisions of Section 5.4.5 shall be connected to an APCO-approved closed-vent system as soon as practicable, but no later than the first turnaround after the requirement to connect becomes effective. [District Rule 4455, 5.4.5]
66		All major components and critical components shall be physically identified clearly and visibly for inspection, repair, and recordkeeping purposes. The physical identification shall consist of labels, tags, manufacturer's nameplate identifier, serial number, or model number, or other system approved by the APCO that enables an operator or District personnel to locate each individual component. The operator shall replace tags or

		labels that become missing or unreadable as soon as practicable but not later than 24 hours after discovery. The operator shall comply with the requirements of Sections 6.1.4 if there is any change in the description of major components or critical components. [District Rule 4455, 5.5.1 & 5.5.2]
	67	The operator shall keep a copy of the operator management plan at the facility and make it available to the APCO, ARB and US EPA upon request. By January 30 of each year, the operator shall submit to the APCO for approval, in writing, an annual report indicating any changes to the existing, approved operator management plan. [District Rule 4455, 6.1.2 & 6.1.4]
	68	The operator shall maintain an inspection log containing, at a minimum, 1) total number of components inspected, and total number and percentage of leaking components found by component types, 2) location, type, name or description of each leaking component, and description of any unit where the leaking component is found, 3) date of leak detection and method of leak detection, 4) for gaseous leaks, record the leak concentration in ppmv, and for liquid leaks record whether the leak is a major liquid leak or a minor liquid leak, 5) date of repair, replacement, or removal from operation of leaking components, 6) identification and location of essential component and critical components found leaking that cannot be repaired until the next process unit turnaround or not later one year after leak detection, whichever comes earlier, 7) methods used to minimize the leak from essential components and critical components that cannot be repaired until the next process unit turnaround or not later one year after leak detection, whichever comes earlier, 8) after the component is repaired or is replaced, the date of reinspection and the leak concentration in ppmv, 9) inspector's name, business mailing address, and business telephone number, and 10) the facility operator responsible for the inspection and repair program shall sign and date the inspection log certifying the accuracy of the information recorded in the log. [District Rule 4455, 6.2.1]
	69	Records of each calibration of the portable hydrocarbon detection instrument utilized for inspecting components, including a copy of current calibration gas certification from the vendor of said calibration gas cylinder, the date of calibration, concentration of calibration gas, analyzer reading of calibration gas before adjustment, instrument reading of calibration gas after adjustment, calibration gas expiration date, and calibration gas cylinder pressure at the time of calibration. [District Rule 4455, 6.2.3]
	70	The operator shall notify the APCO, by telephone or other methods approved by the APCO, of any process PRD release described in Sections 5.4.4 and 5.4.5, and any release in excess

		of the reportable quantity limits as stipulated in 40 CFR, Part 117, Part 302 and Part 355, including any release in excess of 100 pounds of VOC, within one hour of such occurrence or within one hour of the time said person knew or reasonably should have known of its occurrence. [District Rule 4455, 6.3.1]
	71	The operator shall submit a written report to the APCO within thirty (30) calendar days following a PRD release subject to 6.3.1. The written report shall include 1) process PRD type, size, and location, 2) date, time and duration of the process PRD release, 3) types of VOC released and individual amounts, in pounds, including supporting calculations, 4) cause of the process PRD release, and 5) corrective actions taken to prevent a subsequent process PRD release. [District Rule 4455 6.3.2]
	72	Copies of all records shall be retained for a minimum of five (5) years after the date of an entry. Such records shall be made available to the APCO, ARB, or US EPA upon request. [District Rule 4455, 6.2.2, 6.2.3 & 6.2.4]
	73	Measurements of gaseous leak concentrations shall be conducted according to US EPA Method 21 using an appropriate portable hydrocarbon detection instrument calibrated with methane. The instrument shall be calibrated in accordance with the procedures specified in US EPA Method 21 or the manufacturer's instruction, as appropriate, not more than 30 days prior to its use. The operator shall record the calibration date of the instrument. [District Rule 4455, 6.4.1]
	74	The VOC content of exempt streams shall be determined using American Society of Testing and Materials (ASTM) D 1945 for gases and South Coast Air Quality Management District (SCAQMD) Method 304-91 for liquids. [District Rule 4455, 6.4.2]
	75	For exempt streams, the percent by volume liquid evaporated at 150 deg C shall be determined using ASTM D 86. [District Rule 4455, 6.4.3]
	76	Equivalent test methods other than specified in Sections 6.4.1 through 6.4.5 may be used provided such test methods have received prior approval from the US EPA, ARB, and APCO. [District Rule 4455, 6.4]

9. District Rule 4623 - Storage of Organic Liquids (5/19/05)

The purpose of this rule is to limit volatile organic compound (VOC) emissions from the storage of organic liquids.

Tanks S-6971-1, -5, -8, -16, -17, -18, -19, -20 and -21 store VOC and are subject to Rule 4623, and are connected to the vapor control system listed on S-6971-1.

Section 5.1 requires the tank to employ a vapor recovery system. Each tank permit is connected to the vapor recovery system listed on S-6971-1, as indicated on each of the permit's equipment descriptions.

Section 5.1.2 requires that the hatches be closed during operation.

Section 5.1.3.2 requires annual inspections.

Section 5.1.4 specifies the leak standards.

Section 5.2 specifies the inspection and re-inspection requirements.

Section 5.3 specifies the maintenance and leak minimization requirements.

Section 5.6.1 requires that the tanks be sealed and leak free.

Section 3.18 defines a Liquid Leak as the dripping of organic liquid at a rate of more than 3 drops per minute.

Section 3.11 defines a gas leak 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 test method in Section 6.4.8 requires the use of US EPA Method 21.

Section 5.6.1.2 requires that the vapor control system be at least 95% effective.

Section 5.6.2 requires that any tank gauging or sampling device on a tank vented to the vapor recovery system shall be equipped with a leak-free cover which shall be closed at all times except during gauging or sampling.

Section 5.6.3 requires that all piping, valves, and fittings shall be constructed and maintained in a leakfree condition.

Section 5.7 specifies that only operators who elect to participate in the voluntary tank preventive inspection and maintenance, and tank interior cleaning program (program) shall be allowed to use the provisions specified in Tables 3 to 5 and Section 5.7.5. When using Tables 3 to 5 and Section 5.7.5 provisions, operators shall perform the

procedures as expeditiously as practicable and minimize emissions to the maximum extent practicable. To participate in this program, the operator shall comply with the requirements of Sections 5.7.1 through 5.7.4.

Sections 6.3 requires that an operator shall retain accurate records required by this rule for a period of five years.

The following conditions are listed on the following permits to ensure compliance.

Rule 4623		
Permit	Condition Number	Condition
1-5	2	All liquids and gases from the transfer operation shall be routed to one of the following systems: a vapor collection and control system; a fixed roof container that meets the control requirements specified in Rule 4623 (Storage of Organic Liquids); a floating roof container that meets the control requirements specified in Rule 4623; or a pressure vessel equipped with an APCO-approved vapor recovery system that meets the control requirements specified in Rule 4623; or a closed VOC emission control system. [District Rules 4623 and 4624]
	13	The methanol tank shall be equipped with a gas blanketing/vapor control system consisting of a closed vent system that collects all VOCs from the storage tank, and discharges only to vapor surge vessel (VRT-110) or the vapor incinerator listed on permit S-1388-12. Vapor incinerator listed on S-1388-12 shall be operated to reduce VOC emissions by 95% or greater. The gas blanketing/vapor control system shall not have any gas leaks 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. [District Rules 2201 and 4623 and 40 CFR 60.112b(a)(3)(ii)]
	4	The tank and all associated piping, valves, and fittings shall be constructed and maintained in a leak-free condition. [District Rule 4623]
	5	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]
	6	A liquid leak is defined as the dripping of organic liquid at a rate of more than 3 drops per minute. [District Rule 4623]
	7	Any tank gauging or sampling device on a tank vented to the

		vapor recovery system shall be equipped with a leak-free cover which shall be closed at all times except during gauging or sampling. [District Rule 4623]
	8	Operator shall visually inspect tank shell, hatches, seals, seams, cable seals, valves, flanges, connectors, and any other piping components directly affixed to the tank and within five feet of the tank at least once per year for liquid leaks, and with a portable hydrocarbon detection instrument conducted in accordance with EPA Method 21 for gas leaks. Operator shall also visually or ultrasonically inspect as appropriate, the external shells and roofs of uninsulated tanks for structural integrity annually. [District Rules 2201, 4623 Table 3, and 40 CFR 60.112b(a)(3)(i)]
	9	Tank components found to be leaking either liquids or gases shall be immediately affixed with a tag showing the component to be leaking. Operator shall maintain records of the liquid or gas leak detection readings, date/time the leak was discovered, and date/time the component was repaired to a leak-free condition. [District Rule 4623, Table 3]
	10	Upon detection of a liquid leak associated with the tank, of greater than or equal to 30 drops per minute, operator shall repair the leak within 8 hours. For leaks with a liquid leak rate of between 3 and 30 drops per minute, the leaking component shall be repaired within 24 hours after detection. [District Rule 4623, Table 3]
	14	Upon detection of any leak >10,000 ppmv above background, the operator shall eliminate the leak within 8 hours after detection, or if the leak can not be eliminated, then minimize the leak to the lowest possible level within 8 hours after detection by using best maintenance practices and eliminate the leak within 48 hours after minimization. In no event shall the total time to eliminate the leak exceed 56 hours after detection. [District Rule 2201 and 4623 and 40 CFR 60.112b(a)(3)(i)]
	15	Leaking tank components, with a reading > 10,000 ppmv as measured by a portable hydrocarbon detection instrument in accordance with the procedures specified in EPA Test Method 21, and that have been discovered by the operator that have been immediately tagged and repaired within the timeframes specified in District Rule 4623, Table 3 shall not constitute a violation of this rule. Leaking components as defined by District Rule 4623 discovered by District staff that were not previously identified and/or tagged by the operator, and/or any leaks that were not repaired within the timeframes specified in District Rule 4623, Table 3 shall constitute a violation of this rule. [District Rule 4623]
	16	If a component type for a given tank is found to leak at a rate >10,000 ppmv above background during an annual inspection,

		then quarterly inspections of that component type on the tank or system shall be conducted for four consecutive quarters. After four successful quarterly inspections in which the component type is found to leak less than 10,000 ppmv, inspections interval may revert to annual. [District Rule 2201 and 4623 Table 3, and 40 CFR 60.112b(a)(3)(i)]
	18	Any component found to be leaking on two consecutive annual inspections, with a reading > 10,000 ppmv as measured by a portable hydrocarbon detection instrument in accordance with the procedures specified in EPA Test Method 21, is in violation of this rule, even if covered under the voluntary inspection and maintenance program. [District Rule 4623, Table 3]
	19	Permittee shall comply with all applicable tank degassing and interior cleaning requirements specified in Section 5.7.5 of Rule 4623. [District Rule 4623]
	20	Permittee shall notify the APCO in writing at least three (3) days prior to performing tank degassing and interior tank cleaning activities. Written notification shall include the following: 1) the Permit to Operate number and physical location of the tank being degassed, 2) the date and time that tank degassing and cleaning activities will begin, 3) the degassing method, as allowed in this permit, to be used, 4) the method to be used to clean the tank, including any solvents to be used, and 5) the method to be used to dispose of any removed sludge, including methods that will be used to control emissions from the receiving vessel and emissions during transport. [District Rule 4623]
	21	Permittee shall keep in their facility at all times a copy of the letter sent to the APCO requesting participation in the Rule 4623 Fixed Roof Tank Preventive Inspection and Maintenance Program, and Tank Interior Cleaning Program, and maintain the records of annual tank inspections, maintenance, and cleaning to document the participation in the program. [District Rule 4623]

Rule 4623		
Permit	Condition Number	Condition
5-1	1	The tank shall be served by the gas blanketing/vapor control system listed on S-6971-1. [District Rules 2201 and 4623 and 40 CFR 60.112b(a)(3)(ii)]
	5	The operator shall keep a copy of an APCO-approved fugitive component Operator Management Plan (OMP) at the facility. The plan shall conform to the requirements set forth in Rule 4455 and shall be made available to the APCO, ARB and US EPA upon request. By January 30 of each year, the operator shall submit to the APCO for approval, in writing, an annual report

		indicating any changes to the existing, approved OMP. [District Rules 2201 and 4623 and 40 CFR 60.113b(c)(1)(i) and (ii) and 40 CFR 60.115b(c)(1)]
	8	The tank and all piping, valves, and fittings shall be constructed and maintained in a leak-free condition. [District Rule 4623]
	9	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]
	10	A liquid leak is defined as the dripping of organic liquid at a rate of more than 3 drops per minute. [District Rule 4623]
	11	Any tank gauging or sampling device on a tank vented to the vapor recovery system shall be equipped with a leak-free cover which shall be closed at all times except during gauging or sampling. [District Rule 4623]
	13	Operator shall visually inspect tank shell, hatches, seals, seams, cable seals, valves, flanges, connectors, and any other piping components directly affixed to the tank and within five feet of the tank at least once per year for liquid leaks, and with a portable hydrocarbon detection instrument conducted in accordance with EPA Method 21 for gas leaks. Operator shall also visually or ultrasonically inspect as appropriate, the external shells and roofs of uninsulated tanks for structural integrity annually. [District Rule 4623 Table 3, and 40 CFR 60.112b(a)(3)(i)]
	14	Components found to be leaking either liquids or gases shall be immediately affixed with a tag showing the component to be leaking. Operator shall maintain records of the liquid or gas leak detection readings, date/time the leak was discovered, and date/time the component was repaired to a leak-free condition. [District Rule 4623, Table 3]
	15	Upon detection of a liquid leak, defined as a leak rate of greater than or equal to 30 drops per minute, operator shall repair the leak within 8 hours. For leaks with a liquid leak rate of between 3 and 30 drops per minute, the leaking component shall be repaired within 24 hours after detection. [District Rule 4623, Table 3]
	16	Upon detection of a gas leak, defined as a VOC concentration of greater than 100 ppmv for valves and connectors and > 500 ppmv for pump and compressor seals as measured in accordance with EPA Method 21, operator shall take one of the following actions: 1) eliminate the leak within 8 hours after detection; or 2) if the leak cannot be eliminated, then minimize the leak to the lowest possible level within 8 hours after detection by using best maintenance practices, and eliminate the leak

		within 48 hours after minimization. In no event shall the total time to minimize and eliminate a leak exceed 56 hours after detection. [District Rules 2201 and 4623, Table 3]
	17	Upon detection of any leak >10,000 ppmv above background, the operator shall eliminate the leak within 8 hours after detection, or if the leak can not be eliminated, then minimize the leak to the lowest possible level within 8 hours after detection by using best maintenance practices and eliminate the leak within 48 hours after minimization. In no event shall the total time to eliminate the leak exceed 56 hours after detection. [District Rules 2201 and 4623, Table 3, and 40 CFR 60.112b(a)(3)(i)]
	19	Leaking components, with a reading > 10,000 ppmv as measured by a portable hydrocarbon detection instrument in accordance with the procedures specified in EPA Test Method 21, and that have been discovered by the operator that have been immediately tagged and repaired within the timeframes specified in District Rule 4623, Table 3 shall not constitute a violation of this rule. Leaking components as defined by District Rule 4623 discovered by District staff that were not previously identified and/or tagged by the operator, and/or any leaks that were not repaired within the timeframes specified in District Rule 4623, Table 3 shall constitute a violation of this rule. [District Rule 4623]
	20	If a component type for a given tank is found to leak, with a reading > 10,000 ppmv as measured by a portable hydrocarbon detection instrument in accordance with the procedures specified in EPA Test Method 21, during an annual inspection, operator shall conduct quarterly inspections of that component type on the tank or tank system for four consecutive quarters. If no components are found to leak after four consecutive quarters, the operator may revert to annual inspections. [District Rule 4623, Table 3 and 40 CFR 60.112b(a)(3)(i)]
	23	Permittee shall notify the APCO in writing at least three (3) days prior to performing tank degassing and interior tank cleaning activities. Written notification shall include the following: 1) the Permit to Operate number and physical location of the tank being degassed, 2) the date and time that tank degassing and cleaning activities will begin, 3) the degassing method, as allowed in this permit, to be used, 4) the method to be used to clean the tank, including any solvents to be used, and 5) the method to be used to dispose of any removed sludge, including methods that will be used to control emissions from the receiving vessel and emissions during transport. [District Rule 4623]
	24	Permittee shall keep in their facility at all times a copy of the letter sent to the APCO requesting participation in the Rule 4623 Fixed Roof Tank Preventive Inspection and Maintenance Program, and Tank Interior Cleaning Program, and maintain the records of

		annual tank inspections, maintenance, and cleaning to document the participation in the program. [District Rule 4623]
	26	All records required by this permit shall be retained for a minimum period of 5 years and shall be made available to the APCO, ARB and US EPA upon request. [District Rule 2201 and 4623 and CFR 60.115b(c)(2)]

Rule 4623		
Permit	Condition Number	Condition
8-1	1	The tank shall be served by the gas blanketing/vapor control system listed on S-6971-1. [District Rules 2201 and 4623 and 40 CFR 60.112b(a)(3)(ii)]
	2	The operator shall keep a copy of an APCO-approved fugitive component Operator Management Plan (OMP) at the facility. The plan shall conform to the requirements set forth in Rule 4455 and shall be made available to the APCO, ARB and US EPA upon request. By January 30 of each year, the operator shall submit to the APCO for approval, in writing, an annual report indicating any changes to the existing, approved OMP. [District Rules 2201 and 4623 and 40 CFR 60.113b(c)(1)(i) and (ii) and 40 CFR 60.115b(c)(1)]
	20	All records required by this permit shall be retained for a minimum period of 5 years and shall be made available to the APCO, ARB and US EPA upon request. [District Rule 2201 and 4623 and CFR 60.115b(c)(2)]
	5	The tank and all piping, valves, and fittings shall be constructed and maintained in a leak-free condition. [District Rule 4623]
	6	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]
	7	A liquid leak is defined as the dripping of organic liquid at a rate of more than 3 drops per minute. [District Rule 4623]
	8	Any tank gauging or sampling device on a tank vented to the vapor recovery system shall be equipped with a leak-free cover which shall be closed at all times except during gauging or sampling. [District Rule 4623]
	10	Operator shall visually inspect tank shell, hatches, seals, seams, cable seals, valves, flanges, connectors, and any other piping components directly affixed to the tank and within five feet of the tank at least once per year for liquid leaks, and with a portable hydrocarbon detection instrument conducted in accordance with

		EPA Method 21 for gas leaks. Operator shall also visually or ultrasonically inspect as appropriate, the external shells and roofs of uninsulated tanks for structural integrity annually. [District Rule 4623 Table 3, and 40 CFR 60.112b(a)(3)(i)]
	11	Components found to be leaking either liquids or gases shall be immediately affixed with a tag showing the component to be leaking. Operator shall maintain records of the liquid or gas leak detection readings, date/time the leak was discovered, and date/time the component was repaired to a leak-free condition. [District Rule 4623, Table 3]
	12	Upon detection of a liquid leak, defined as a leak rate of greater than or equal to 30 drops per minute, operator shall repair the leak within 8 hours. For leaks with a liquid leak rate of between 3 and 30 drops per minute, the leaking component shall be repaired within 24 hours after detection. [District Rule 4623, Table 3]
	13	Upon detection of any leak >10,000 ppmv above background, the operator shall eliminate the leak within 8 hours after detection, or if the leak can not be eliminated, then minimize the leak to the lowest possible level within 8 hours after detection by using best maintenance practices and eliminate the leak within 48 hours after minimization. In no event shall the total time to eliminate the leak exceed 56 hours after detection. [District Rules 2201 and 4623, Table 3, and 40 CFR 60.112b(a)(3)(i)]
	15	Leaking components, with a reading > 10,000 ppmv as measured by a portable hydrocarbon detection instrument in accordance with the procedures specified in EPA Test Method 21, and that have been discovered by the operator that have been immediately tagged and repaired within the timeframes specified in District Rule 4623, Table 3 shall not constitute a violation of this rule. Leaking components as defined by District Rule 4623 discovered by District staff that were not previously identified and/or tagged by the operator, and/or any leaks that were not repaired within the timeframes specified in District Rule 4623, Table 3 shall constitute a violation of this rule. [District Rule 4623]
	16	If a component type for a given tank is found to leak, with a reading > 10,000 ppmv as measured by a portable hydrocarbon detection instrument in accordance with the procedures specified in EPA Test Method 21, during an annual inspection, operator shall conduct quarterly inspections of that component type on the tank or tank system for four consecutive quarters. If no components are found to leak after four consecutive quarters, the operator may revert to annual inspections. [District Rule 4623]
	17	Any component found to be leaking on two consecutive annual inspections, with a reading > 10,000 ppmv as measured by a portable hydrocarbon detection instrument in accordance with the

		procedures specified in EPA Test Method 21, is in violation of this rule, even if covered under the voluntary inspection and maintenance program. [District Rule 4623]
	18	Permittee shall comply with all applicable tank degassing and interior cleaning requirements specified in Section 5.7.5 of Rule 4623. [District Rule 4623]
	19	Permittee shall notify the APCO in writing at least three (3) days prior to performing tank degassing and interior tank cleaning activities. Written notification shall include the following: 1) the Permit to Operate number and physical location of the tank being degassed, 2) the date and time that tank degassing and cleaning activities will begin, 3) the degassing method, as allowed in this permit, to be used, 4) the method to be used to clean the tank, including any solvents to be used, and 5) the method to be used to dispose of any removed sludge, including methods that will be used to control emissions from the receiving vessel and emissions during transport. [District Rule 4623]
	20	Permittee shall keep in their facility at all times a copy of the letter sent to the APCO requesting participation in the Rule 4623 Fixed Roof Tank Preventive Inspection and Maintenance Program, and Tank Interior Cleaning Program, and maintain the records of annual tank inspections, maintenance, and cleaning to document the participation in the program. [District Rule 4623]
	21	All records required by this permit shall be retained for a minimum period of 5 years and shall be made available to the APCO, ARB and US EPA upon request. [District Rule 2201 and 4623 and CFR 60.115b(c)(2)]

Rule 4623		
Permit	Condition Number	Condition
16-1, 17-1, 18-1, 19-1, 20-1, and 21-1	1	The tank shall be connected to the gas blanket and vapor control system listed on S-6971-1. [District Rules 2201 and 4623]
	2	The tank and all piping, valves, and fittings shall be constructed and maintained in a leak-free condition. [District Rule 4623]
	3	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]
	4	A liquid leak is defined as the dripping of organic liquid at a rate of more than 3 drops per minute. [District Rule 4623]
	5	Any tank gauging or sampling device on a tank vented to the vapor recovery system shall be equipped with a leak-free cover

		which shall be closed at all times except during gauging or sampling. [District Rule 4623]
8		Operator shall visually inspect tank shell, hatches, seals, seams, cable seals, valves, flanges, connectors, and any other piping components directly affixed to the tank and within five feet of the tank at least once per year for liquid leaks, and with a portable hydrocarbon detection instrument conducted in accordance with EPA Method 21 for gas leaks. Operator shall also visually or ultrasonically inspect as appropriate, the external shells and roofs of uninsulated tanks for structural integrity annually. [District Rule 4623, Table 3]
9		Components found to be leaking either liquids or gases shall be immediately affixed with a tag showing the component to be leaking. Operator shall maintain records of the liquid or gas leak detection readings, date/time the leak was discovered, and date/time the component was repaired to a leak-free condition. [District Rule 4623, Table 3]
10		Upon detection of a liquid leak, defined as a leak rate of greater than or equal to 30 drops per minute, operator shall repair the leak within 8 hours. For leaks with a liquid leak rate of between 3 and 30 drops per minute, the leaking component shall be repaired within 24 hours after detection. [District Rule 4623, Table 3]
11		Upon detection of a gas leak, defined as a VOC concentration of greater than 100 ppmv for valves and connectors and > 500 ppmv for pump and compressor seals as measured in accordance with EPA Method 21, operator shall take one of the following actions: 1) eliminate the leak within 8 hours after detection; or 2) if the leak cannot be eliminated, then minimize the leak to the lowest possible level within 8 hours after detection by using best maintenance practices, and eliminate the leak within 48 hours after minimization. In no event shall the total time to minimize and eliminate a leak exceed 56 hours after detection. [District Rules 2201 and 4623, Table 3]
12		Leaking components, with a reading > 10,000 ppmv as measured by a portable hydrocarbon detection instrument in accordance with the procedures specified in EPA Test Method 21, and that have been discovered by the operator that have been immediately tagged and repaired within the timeframes specified in District Rule 4623, Table 3 shall not constitute a violation of this rule. Leaking components as defined by District Rule 4623 discovered by District staff that were not previously identified and/or tagged by the operator, and/or any leaks that were not repaired within the timeframes specified in District Rule 4623, Table 3 shall constitute a violation of this rule. [District Rule 4623]
13		If a component type for a given tank is found to leak during an

		annual inspection, with a reading > 10,000 ppmv as measured by a portable hydrocarbon detection instrument in accordance with the procedures specified in EPA Test Method 21, operator shall conduct quarterly inspections of that component type on the tank or tank system for four consecutive quarters. If no components are found to leak after four consecutive quarters, the operator may revert to annual inspections. [District Rule 4623, Table 3]
	14	Any component found to be leaking on two consecutive annual inspections, with a reading > 10,000 ppmv as measured by a portable hydrocarbon detection instrument in accordance with the procedures specified in EPA Test Method 21, is in violation of this rule, even if covered under the voluntary inspection and maintenance program. [District Rule 4623, Table 3]
	15	Permittee shall comply with all applicable tank degassing and interior cleaning requirements specified in Section 5.7.5 of Rule 4623. [District Rule 4623]
	16	Permittee shall notify the APCO in writing at least three (3) days prior to performing tank degassing and interior tank cleaning activities. Written notification shall include the following: 1) the Permit to Operate number and physical location of the tank being degassed, 2) the date and time that tank degassing and cleaning activities will begin, 3) the degassing method, as allowed in this permit, to be used, 4) the method to be used to clean the tank, including any solvents to be used, and 5) the method to be used to dispose of any removed sludge, including methods that will be used to control emissions from the receiving vessel and emissions during transport. [District Rule 4623]
	17	Permittee shall keep in their facility at all times a copy of the letter sent to the APCO requesting participation in the Rule 4623 Fixed Roof Tank Preventive Inspection and Maintenance Program, and Tank Interior Cleaning Program, and maintain the records of annual tank inspections, maintenance, and cleaning to document the participation in the program. [District Rule 4623]

District Rule 4624 - Transfer of Organic Liquid (12/20/07)

The purpose of Rule 4624 is to limit VOC emissions from the transfer of organic liquids, and this rule shall apply to organic liquid transfer facilities as defined in this rule.

Pursuant to Section 3.22, an Organic Liquid Transfer Facility is any aggregate or combination of *transfer racks* and vapor control equipment at a location, including, but not limited to, the stationary organic liquid pump, and the hose end connector, and the discharge of the vapor control device(s).

Pursuant to Section 3.26, a Transfer Rack is a loading rack as defined in Rule 1020 (Definitions) or an unloading rack as defined in Rule 2020 (Exemptions). *This rule applies only to racks with stationary pumps.*

Pursuant to Section 4.4, the requirements of Section 5.9 shall not apply to equipment or components subject to:

- 4.4.1 Rule 4409 (Components at Light Crude Oil Production Facilities, Natural Gas Production Facilities, and Natural Gas Processing Facilities);
- 4.4.2 Rule 4455 (see above); or
- 4.4.3 Rule 4623 (see above).

This facility operates a Class 1 organic liquid transfer facility as defined in the rule (Section 3.8). Methanol and sodium methylate will be unloaded from trucks and railcars into fixed-roof storage tanks.

Section 5.1 requires the transfer operation to release less than 0.08 lb VOC per 1,000 gallons transferred, and the use of either a vapor collection and control system, a fixed roof or floating roof tank, a pressure vessel, or a closed VOC emissions control system.

The following conditions are listed on the following permits to ensure compliance.

Rule 4624		
Permit	Condition Number	Condition
1-5	1	For this Class 1 organic liquid transfer facility, the emission of VOC from the transfer operation shall not exceed 0.08 pounds per 1,000 gallons of organic liquid transferred. [District Rule 4624]
	2	All liquids and gases from the transfer operation shall be routed to one of the following systems: a vapor collection and control system; a fixed roof container that meets the control requirements specified in Rule 4623 (Storage of Organic Liquids); a floating roof container that meets the control requirements specified in Rule 4623; or a pressure vessel equipped with an APCO-approved vapor recovery system that meets the control requirements specified in Rule 4623; or a closed VOC emission control system. [District Rules 4623 and 4624]
	3	The operator of an organic liquid transfer facility shall inspect the vapor collection system, the vapor disposal system, and each transfer rack handling organic liquids for leaks during transfer at least once every calendar quarter using the test method prescribed in Section 6.3.8 of Rule 4624. [District Rule 4624]
	11	An operator may apply for a written approval from the APCO to change the inspection frequency from quarterly to annually provided no leaks were found during the inspections required

		under provisions of Sections 5.9.1 and 5.9.2 of Rule 4624 during five consecutive quarterly inspections. Upon identification of any leak during an annual inspection the frequency shall revert back to quarterly and the operator shall contact the APCO in writing within 14 days. [District Rule 4624]
	12	All equipment that are found leaking shall be repaired or replaced within 72 hours. If the leaking component cannot be repaired or replaced within 72 hours, the component shall be taken out of service until such time the component is repaired or replaced. The repaired or replacement equipment shall be reinspected the first time the equipment is in operation after the repair or replacement. [District Rule 4624]
	30	Operator shall keep records of the throughputs of materials transferred and the results of any required leak inspections. [District Rules 4455 and 4624]

Continued compliance with this rule is expected.

District Rule 4801 - Sulfur Compounds (12/17/92)

The purpose of this rule is to limit the emissions of sulfur compounds, at the point of discharge to 0.2% by volume calculated as SO₂.

Units S-6971-6-3 and 7-3 are fired on natural gas limited to less than 1 grain of sulfur per scf, resulting in a limit of 0.00285 lb SO_x/MMBtu. The maximum SO_x emissions concentration is calculated as follows.

$$\frac{0.00285 \text{ lb} \cdot \text{SO}_x}{\text{MMBtu}} \times \frac{1 \text{ MMBtu}}{8,578 \text{ dscf}} \times \frac{1 \text{ lb} \cdot \text{mole}}{64 \text{ lb}} \times \frac{10.73 \text{ psi} \cdot \text{ft}^3}{\text{lb} \cdot \text{mole} \cdot ^\circ\text{R}} \times \frac{520^\circ\text{R}}{14.7 \text{ psi}} \times \frac{10^6 \text{ parts}}{\text{million}} = 1.97 \frac{\text{parts}}{\text{million}}$$

1.97 ppmv is less than 2,000 ppmv, therefore continued compliance with Rule 4801 is expected, and the following conditions are listed on each permit to ensure compliance.

Rule 4801		
Permit	Condition Number	Condition
6-3 and 7-3	8	Emissions from the natural gas-fired unit shall not exceed any of the following limits: 9 ppmvd NO _x @ 3% O ₂ or 0.011 lb-NO _x /MMBtu, 0.00285 lb-SO _x /MMBtu, 0.002 lb-PM ₁₀ /MMBtu, 50 ppmvd CO @ 3% O ₂ or 0.037 lb-CO/MMBtu, or 0.0054 lb-VOC/MMBtu. [District Rules 2201, 4305, 4306, 4320 and 4801]
	9	Fuel gas shall not contain more than 1 grain of total sulfur per 100 standard cubic feet of gas. [District Rules 2201, 4320 and 4801]

Continued compliance with Rule 4801 is expected.

**40 CFR 60 Subpart Kb - Standards of Performance for VOC Storage Vessels
(Including Petroleum Liquid Storage Vessels) for which Construction,
Reconstruction, or Modification Commenced After July 23, 1984**

This subpart applies to each storage vessel with a capacity greater than or equal to 75 cubic meters (19,813 gallons) that is used to store volatile organic liquids (VOL) for which construction, reconstruction, or modification is commenced after July 23, 1984.

This subpart applies to:

- Tanks greater than 19,813 gallons storing VOC with a TVP $\geq$ 2.2 psia, and
- Tanks 19,813 – 38, 890 gallons storing VOC with a TVP $\geq$ 0.5 psia.

Tanks S-6971-1-5 is 142,000 gallons, and stores methanol with a TVP of 11.5 psi, and therefore is subject to this subpart.

Tanks S-6971-5-1 and 8-1 are each 20,000 gallons storing sodium methylete in an alcohol solution, with a vapor pressure in the range of 11 psi depending on the mixture. As such, tanks S-3971-5-1 and 8-1 are also subject to Subpart Kb.

S-6971-16-1 is 142,000 gallons and is the biodiesel settling tank storing biodiesel and glycerin. With a TVP less than 0.5 psi, this tank is not subject to Subpart Kb.

Closed Vent System and 95% VOC Control Efficiency

NSPS Subparts 60.112b (a)(3)(i) and 60.112b (a)(3)(ii) and 60.112b(a)(4) require that the vapor control system consist of a "closed vent system" including a 500 ppmv leak requirement and "control device" reducing the inlet VOC emissions by 95% or greater.

Record-keeping and Reporting Requirements Subparts 60.115b(c):

The following records must be kept:

1. Submit to the EPA a copy of the tank operating plan, including documentation that the control device will achieve the required control efficiency. Subpart 60.113b(c)(1) (i) states that "if an enclosed combustion device with a minimum residence time of 0.75 seconds and a minimum temperature of 816 deg C (1500 deg F) is used to meet the 95% requirement, documentation that those conditions will exist is sufficient to meet the requirements of this paragraph."
2. Operate the closed vent system and control device and monitor parameters in accordance with the tank operating plan submitted to the EPA.

The operator proposed a LDAR program to maintain the tank vapor collection system with detectable emissions of less than 100 ppm for valves and connectors and 500 ppm for pumps, which reflects the HON LDAR control efficiencies used to establish the NSR

limit. The control device is an existing incinerator with a John Zink VYD-16 burner (S-1388-12). The incinerator is not assisted by air or steam, and is equipped with a Honeywell piezoelectric igniter and thermocouple flame sensor. It is not a flare and therefore 40 CFR 60.18 is not applicable.

The following conditions are listed on the following permits to ensure compliance.

40 CFR 60 Subpart Kb		
1-5	8	Operator shall visually inspect tank shell, hatches, seals, seams, cable seals, valves, flanges, connectors, and any other piping components directly affixed to the tank and within five feet of the tank at least once per year for liquid leaks, and with a portable hydrocarbon detection instrument conducted in accordance with EPA Method 21 for gas leaks. Operator shall also visually or ultrasonically inspect as appropriate, the external shells and roofs of uninsulated tanks for structural integrity annually. [District Rules 2201, 4623 Table 3, and 40 CFR 60.112b(a)(3)(i)]
	13	The methanol tank shall be equipped with a gas blanketing/vapor control system consisting of a closed vent system that collects all VOCs from the storage tank, and discharges only to vapor surge vessel (VRT-110) or the vapor incinerator listed on permit S-1388-12. Vapor incinerator listed on S-1388-12 shall be operated to reduce VOC emissions by 95% or greater. The gas blanketing/vapor control system shall not have any gas leaks 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. [District Rules 2201 and 4623 and 40 CFR 60.112b(a)(3)(ii)]
	14	Upon detection of any leak >10,000 ppmv above background, the operator shall eliminate the leak within 8 hours after detection, or if the leak can not be eliminated, then minimize the leak to the lowest possible level within 8 hours after detection by using best maintenance practices and eliminate the leak within 48 hours after minimization. In no event shall the total time to eliminate the leak exceed 56 hours after detection. [District Rule 2201 and 4623 and 40 CFR 60.112b(a)(3)(i)]
	16	If a component type for a given tank is found to leak at a rate >10,000 ppmv above background during an annual inspection, then quarterly inspections of that component type on the tank or system shall be conducted for four consecutive quarters. After four successful quarterly inspections in which the component type is found to leak less than 10,000 ppmv, inspections interval may revert to annual. [District Rule 2201 and 4623 Table 3, and 40 CFR 60.112b(a)(3)(i)]

	17	If any of the tank or gas blanketing/vapor control system components are found with detectable leaks >100 ppmv and < 10,000 ppmv above background for valves and connectors and >500 ppmv and < 10,000 ppmv above background for pump and compressor seals, as measured by a portable hydrocarbon detection instrument in accordance with the procedures specified in EPA Test Method 21, operator shall immediately affix a tag and maintain records of gas leak detection readings, date/time leak was discovered, and date/time the component was repaired to a leak-free condition. [District Rules 2201 and 40 CFR 60.112b(a)(3)(i)]
	22	Storage tank or gas blanketing/vapor control system components with detectable leaks >100 ppmv and < 10,000 ppmv above background for valves and connectors and >500 ppmv and < 10,000 ppmv above background for pump and compressor seals shall be repaired pursuant to the requirements and schedule established in Rule 4455. [District Rule 2201 and 40 CFR 60.112b(a)(3)(i)]
	27	The operator shall keep a copy of an APCO-approved fugitive component Operator Management Plan (OMP) at the facility. The plan shall conform to the requirements set forth in Rule 4455 and shall be made available to the APCO, ARB and US EPA upon request. By January 30 of each year, the operator shall submit to the APCO for approval, in writing, an annual report indicating any changes to the existing, approved OMP. [District Rules 2201, 4455 and 4623 and 40 CFR 60.113b(c)(1)(i) and (ii) and 40 CFR 60.115b(c)(1)]
	28	In accordance with the approved OMP, the operator shall meet all applicable operating, inspection and re-inspection, maintenance, process pressure relief device (PRD), component identification, recordkeeping and notification requirements of Rule 4455 for all components containing or contacting VOC at the this gas liquids processing facility, except for those components specifically exempted in Sections 4.1 and 4.2. [District Rules 2201 and 4455 and 40 CFR 60.113b(c)(1)(i) and (ii)]
	31	All records required by this permit shall be retained for a minimum period of 5 years and shall be made available to the APCO, ARB and US EPA upon request. [District Rules 2201 and 4623 and CFR 60.115b(c)(2)]

40 CFR 60 Subpart Kb		
5-1	1	The tank shall be served by the gas blanketing/vapor control system listed on S-6971-1. [District Rules 2201 and 4623 and 40 CFR 60.112b(a)(3)(ii)]
	5	The operator shall keep a copy of an APCO-approved fugitive component Operator Management Plan (OMP) at the facility. The plan shall conform to the requirements set forth in Rule 4455 and shall be made available to the APCO, ARB and US EPA upon request. By January 30 of each year, the operator shall submit to the APCO for approval, in writing, an annual report indicating any changes to the existing, approved OMP. [District Rules 2201 and 4623 and 40 CFR 60.113b(c)(1)(i) and (ii) and 40 CFR 60.115b(c)(1)]
	6	In accordance with the approved OMP, the operator shall meet all applicable operating, inspection and re-inspection, maintenance, process pressure relief device (PRD), component identification, recordkeeping and notification requirements of Rule 4455 for all components containing or contacting VOC at the this gas liquids processing facility, except for those components specifically exempted in Sections 4.1 and 4.2. [District Rule 2201 and 40 CFR 60.113b(c)(1)(i) and (ii)]
	13	Operator shall visually inspect tank shell, hatches, seals, seams, cable seals, valves, flanges, connectors, and any other piping components directly affixed to the tank and within five feet of the tank at least once per year for liquid leaks, and with a portable hydrocarbon detection instrument conducted in accordance with EPA Method 21 for gas leaks. Operator shall also visually or ultrasonically inspect as appropriate, the external shells and roofs of uninsulated tanks for structural integrity annually. [District Rule 4623 Table 3, and 40 CFR 60.112b(a)(3)(i)]
	17	Upon detection of any leak >10,000 ppmv above background, the operator shall eliminate the leak within 8 hours after detection, or if the leak can not be eliminated, then minimize the leak to the lowest possible level within 8 hours after detection by using best maintenance practices and eliminate the leak within 48 hours after minimization. In no event shall the total time to eliminate the leak exceed 56 hours after detection. [District Rules 2201 and 4623, Table 3, and 40 CFR 60.112b(a)(3)(i)]
	18	If any of the tank or vapor control system components are found with detectable leaks >100 ppmv and < 10,000 ppmv above background for valves and connectors and >500 ppmv and < 10,000 ppmv above background for pump and compressor seals, as measured by a portable hydrocarbon detection instrument in accordance with the procedures specified in EPA Test Method 21 , operator shall immediately affix a tag and maintain records of

		gas leak detection readings, date/time leak was discovered, and date/time the component was repaired to a leak-free condition. [40 CFR 60.112b(a)(3)(i)]
	20	If a component type for a given tank is found to leak, with a reading > 10,000 ppmv as measured by a portable hydrocarbon detection instrument in accordance with the procedures specified in EPA Test Method 21, during an annual inspection, operator shall conduct quarterly inspections of that component type on the tank or tank system for four consecutive quarters. If no components are found to leak after four consecutive quarters, the operator may revert to annual inspections. [District Rule 4623, Table 3 and 40 CFR 60.112b(a)(3)(i)]
	26	All records required by this permit shall be retained for a minimum period of 5 years and shall be made available to the APCO, ARB and US EPA upon request. [District Rule 2201 and 4623 and CFR 60.115b(c)(2)]

40 CFR 60 Subpart Kb		
8-1	1	The tank shall be served by the gas blanketing/vapor control system listed on S-6971-1. [District Rules 2201 and 4623 and 40 CFR 60.112b(a)(3)(ii)]
	2	The operator shall keep a copy of an APCO-approved fugitive component Operator Management Plan (OMP) at the facility. The plan shall conform to the requirements set forth in Rule 4455 and shall be made available to the APCO, ARB and US EPA upon request. By January 30 of each year, the operator shall submit to the APCO for approval, in writing, an annual report indicating any changes to the existing, approved OMP. [District Rules 2201 and 4623 and 40 CFR 60.113b(c)(1)(i) and (ii) and 40 CFR 60.115b(c)(1)]
	3	In accordance with the approved OMP, the operator shall meet all applicable operating, inspection and re-inspection, maintenance, process pressure relief device (PRD), component identification, recordkeeping and notification requirements of Rule 4455 for all components containing or contacting VOC at the this gas liquids processing facility, except for those components specifically exempted in Sections 4.1 and 4.2. [District Rule 2201 and 40 CFR 60.113b(c)(1)(i) and (ii)]
	10	Operator shall visually inspect tank shell, hatches, seals, seams, cable seals, valves, flanges, connectors, and any other piping components directly affixed to the tank and within five feet of the tank at least once per year for liquid leaks, and with a portable hydrocarbon detection instrument conducted in accordance with EPA Method 21 for gas leaks. Operator shall also visually or ultrasonically inspect as appropriate, the external shells and roofs

		of uninsulated tanks for structural integrity annually. [District Rule 4623 Table 3, and 40 CFR 60.112b(a)(3)(i)]
	13	Upon detection of any leak >10,000 ppmv above background, the operator shall eliminate the leak within 8 hours after detection, or if the leak can not be eliminated, then minimize the leak to the lowest possible level within 8 hours after detection by using best maintenance practices and eliminate the leak within 48 hours after minimization. In no event shall the total time to eliminate the leak exceed 56 hours after detection. [District Rules 2201 and 4623, Table 3, and 40 CFR 60.112b(a)(3)(i)]
	14	If any of the tank or vapor control system components are found with detectable leaks >100 ppmv and < 10,000 ppmv above background for valves and connectors and >500 ppmv and < 10,000 ppmv above background for pump and compressor seals, as measured by a portable hydrocarbon detection instrument in accordance with the procedures specified in EPA Test Method 21, operator shall immediately affix a tag and maintain records of gas leak detection readings, date/time leak was discovered, and date/time the component was repaired to a leak-free condition. [40 CFR 60.112b(a)(3)(i)]
	16	If a component type for a given tank is found to leak, with a reading > 10,000 ppmv as measured by a portable hydrocarbon detection instrument in accordance with the procedures specified in EPA Test Method 21, during an annual inspection, operator shall conduct quarterly inspections of that component type on the tank or tank system for four consecutive quarters. If no components are found to leak after four consecutive quarters, the operator may revert to annual inspections. [District Rule 4623 Table 3, and 40 CFR 60.112b(a)(3)(i)]
	21	All records required by this permit shall be retained for a minimum period of 5 years and shall be made available to the APCO, ARB and US EPA upon request. [District Rule 2201 and 4623 and CFR 60.115b(c)(2)] N

Continued compliance with Subpart Kb is expected.

40 CFR Part 60.480 Subpart VV - Standards of Performance for Equipment Leaks of VOC in the Synthetic Organic Chemicals Manufacturing Industry

40 CFR Part 60 Subpart NNN and Subpart RRR are applicable to facilities involved in synthesis of organic chemicals using petroleum-based feedstocks and not chemicals extracted from natural sources.

This facility is producing biodiesel from vegetable oils, tallow and methanol. The distillation operations and reactor processes at the facility are not subject to the requirements of 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart NNN or Subpart RRR.

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

Pursuant to Section 60.481, Synthetic organic chemicals manufacturing industry means the industry that produces, as intermediates or final products, one or more of the chemicals listed in Section 60.489, which includes glycerol (CAS # 56-81-5, synonym for glycerin). Glycerol is a heavy liquid stream by definition (§ 60.485(e)). This facility utilizes methanol and sodium methylate solution in the manufacture of biodiesel fuel and glycerol.

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

Therefore the facility is subject to the requirements of 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart VV. Note that Subpart VV requirements apply to all "affected operations" at the plant. "Affected" operations include a "group of equipment within a process unit constructed or modified after January 5, 1981 that produces any of the chemicals listed in 40 CFR Section 60.489." (EPA-CAA Applicability Determination Index, 3/12/2004). Methanol and sodium methylate solution are not produced, but only received and stored onsite. Therefore, the Subpart VV requirements are not applicable to the truck/rail loading operations and storage tank (S-6971-1 and -5-0).

The following conditions are listed on the following permits to ensure compliance. The Conditions are listed on both S-6971-11-2 (conditions 3 – 64) and 12-2 (conditions 12 – 73).

40 CFR 60.482		
	Condition Number	Condition
Permits 11-2 and 12-2	3 - 64 and 12 - 73	An owner or operator may request a determination of equivalence of a means of emission limitation to the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-2a, 60.482-3a, 60.482-5a, 60.482-6a, 60.482-7a, 60.482-8a, and 60.482-10a as provided in 40 CFR 60.484a. [40 CFR 60.482-1a(c)(1)]
	4	If the Administrator makes a determination that a means of emission limitation is at least equivalent to the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-2a, 60.482-3a, 60.482-5a, 60.482-6a, 60.482-7a, 60.482-8a, or 60.482-10a, an owner or operator shall comply with the requirements of that determination. [40 CFR 60.482-1a(c)(2)]

	5	Equipment that is in vacuum service is excluded from the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-2a to 40 CFR 60.482-10a if it is identified as required in 40 CFR 60.486a(e)(5). [40 CFR 60.482-1a(d)]
	6	Each pump in light liquid service (PLLS) shall be monitored monthly to detect leaks by the methods specified in 40 CFR 60.485a(b), except as provided in 40 CFR 60.482-1a(c) and 40 CFR 60.482-2a(d), (e), and (f). Each pump in light liquid service shall be checked by visual inspection each calendar week for indications of liquids dripping from the pump seal. A leak is detected if an instrument reading of 500 ppmv or greater is measured or if there are indications of liquids dripping from the pump seal. [40 CFR 60.482-2a(a) and (b), and District Rule 2201]
	7	When a leak is detected for each PLLS, it shall be repaired as soon as practicable, but not later than 15 calendar days after it is detected, except as provided in 40 CFR 60.482-9a. A first attempt at repair shall be made no later than 5 calendar days after each leak is detected. [40 CFR 60.482-2a(c)]
	8	Each PLLS equipped with a dual mechanical seal system that includes a barrier fluid system is exempt from the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-2a(a) provided the requirements specified in 40 CFR 60.482-2a(d)(1) through (6) are met. [40 CFR 60.482a(d)]
	9	Any PLLS that is designated, as described in 40 CFR 60.486a(e)(1) and (2), for no detectable emissions, as indicated by an instrument reading of less than 500 ppmv above background, is exempt from the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-2a(a), (c), and (d) if the pump meets the requirements specified in 40 CFR 60.482-2a(e)(1), (2), and (3). [40 CFR 60.482-2a(e), and District Rule 2201]
	10	If any PLLS is equipped with a closed vent system capable of capturing and transporting leakage from the seal or seals to a control device that complies with the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-10a, it is exempt from the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-2a(a) through (e). [40 CFR 60.482-2a(f)]
	11	Any pump in PLLS that is designated, as described in 40 CFR 60.486a(f)(1), as an unsafe-to-monitor pump is exempt from the monitoring and inspection requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-2a(a) and 40 CFR 60.482-2a(d)(4) through (6) if: 1) The owner or operator of the pump demonstrates that the pump is unsafe-to-monitor because monitoring personnel would be exposed to an immediate danger as a consequence of complying with 40 CFR 60.482-2a(a); and 2) The owner or operator of the pump has a written plan that requires monitoring of the pump as frequently as practicable during safe-to-monitor times but not

		more frequently than the periodic monitoring schedule otherwise applicable, and repair of the equipment according to the procedures in 40 CFR 60.482-2a(c) if a leak is detected. [40 CFR 60.482-2a(g)]
	12	Any pump that is located within the boundary of an unmanned plant site is exempt from the weekly visual inspection requirement of 40 CFR 60.482-2a(a)(2) and (d)(4) and the daily requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-2a(d)(5), provided that each pump is visually inspected as often as practicable and at least monthly. [40 CFR 60.482-2a(h)]
	13	Unless exempt under 40 CFR 60.482-3a, each compressor shall be equipped with a seal system that includes a barrier fluid system and that prevents leakage of VOC to the atmosphere, except as provided in 40 CFR 60.482-3a(h) and (i). The barrier fluid system shall be in heavy liquid service or shall not be in VOC service. Each compressor shall be operated and equipped as specified in 40 CFR 60.482-3a(b)(1), (2), or (3). [40 CFR 60.482-3a(a), (b), and (c)]
	14	If a barrier fluid system is used for a compressor, the barrier fluid system shall be equipped with a sensor that will detect failure of the seal system, barrier fluid system or both. Each sensor shall be checked daily or shall be equipped with an audible alarm. The owner or operator shall determine, based on design considerations and operating experience, a criterion that indicates failure of the seal system, the barrier fluid system, or both. If the sensor indicates failure of the seal system, the barrier system, or both based on the established criterion, a leak is detected. [40 CFR 60.482-3a(d), (e), and (f)]
	15	If a barrier fluid system is used for a compressor, detected leaks shall be repaired as soon as practicable, but not later than 15 calendar days after it is detected, except as provided in 40 CFR 60.482-9a. A first attempt at repair shall be made no later than 5 calendar days after each leak is detected. [40 CFR 60.482-3a(g)]
	16	Any compressor that is designated, as described in 40 CFR 60.486a(e)(1) and (2), for no detectable emissions, as indicated by an instrument reading of less than 500 ppmv above background, is exempt from the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-3a(a) through (h) if the compressor meets the requirements specified in 40 CFR 60.482-3a(i)(1) and (2). [40 CFR 60.482-3a(i), and District Rule 2201]
	17	Any existing reciprocating compressor in a process unit which becomes an affected facility under the provisions of 40 CFR 60.14 or 40 CFR 60.15 is exempt from 40 CFR 60.482a(a), (b), (c), (d), (e), and (h), provided the owner or operator demonstrates that recasting the distance piece or replacing the

		compressor are the only options available to bring the compressor into compliance with the provisions of 40 CFR 60.482-3a(a), (b), (c), (d), (e), and (h). [40 CFR 60.482-3a(j)]
	18	Except during pressure releases, each pressure relief device in gas/vapor service shall be operated with no detectable emissions, as indicated by an instrument reading of less than 100 ppm above background, as determined by the methods specified in 40 CFR 60.485a(c). [40 CFR 60.482-4a(a), and District Rule 2201]
	19	After each pressure release, the pressure relief device shall be returned to a condition of no detectable emissions, as indicated by an instrument reading of less than 100 ppm above background, as soon as practicable, but no later than 5 calendar days after the pressure release, except as provided in 40 CFR 60.482-9a. No later than 5 calendar days after the pressure release, the pressure relief device shall be monitored to confirm the conditions of no detectable emissions, as indicated by an instrument reading of less than 100 ppm above background, by the methods specified in 40 CFR 60.485a(c). [40 CFR 60.482-4a(b), and District Rule 2201]
	20	Any pressure relief device that is routed to a process or fuel gas system or equipped with a closed vent system capable of capturing and transporting leakage through the pressure relief device to a control device as described in 40 CFR 60.482-10a is exempted from the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-4a(a) and (b). [40 CFR 60.482-4a(c)]
	21	Any pressure relief device that is equipped with a rupture disk upstream of the pressure relief device is exempt from the 40 CFR 60.482-4a(a) and (b), provided the owner or operator complies with the requirements in 40 CFR 60.482-4a(d)(2) of this section. After each pressure release, a new rupture disk shall be installed upstream of the pressure relief device as soon as practicable, but no later than 5 calendar days after each pressure release, except as provided in 40 CFR 60.482-9a. [40 CFR 60.482-4a(d)]
	22	Except for in-situ sampling systems and sampling systems without purges, each sampling connection system shall be equipped with a closed-purge, closed-loop, or closed-vent system, except as provided in 40 CFR 60.482-1a(c). Each closed-purge, closed-loop, or closed-vent system shall comply with the requirements specified in 40 CFR 60.482-5a(b)(1), (2), (3), and (4). [40 CFR 60.482-5a(a), (b), and (c)]
	23	Each open-ended valve or line shall be equipped with a cap, blind flange, plug, or a second valve, except as provided in 40 CFR 60.482-1a(c). The cap, blind flange, plug, or second valve shall seal the open end at all times except during operations

		requiring process fluid flow through the open-ended valve or line. When a double block-and-bleed system is being used, the bleed valve or line may remain open during operations that require venting the line between the block valves but shall comply with this condition at all other times. [40 CFR 60.482-6a(a) and (c)] N
	24	Each open-ended valve or line equipped with a second valve shall be operated in a manner such that the valve on the process fluid end is closed before the second valve is closed. [40 CFR 60.482-6a(b)]
	25	Open-ended valves or lines in an emergency shutdown system which are designed to open automatically in the event of a process upset are exempt from the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-6a(a), (b) and (c). [40 CFR 60.482-6a(d)]
	26	Open-ended valves or lines containing materials which would autocatalytically polymerize or would present an explosion, serious overpressure, or other safety hazard if capped or equipped with a double block and bleed system as specified in 40 CFR 60.482-6a(a) through (c) are exempt from the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-6a(a) through (c). [40 CFR 60.482-6a(e)] N
	27	Each valve in gas/vapor service and in light liquid service shall be monitored monthly to detect leaks by the methods specified in 40 CFR 60.485a(b) and shall comply with 40 CFR 60.482-7a(b) through (e), except as provided in 40 CFR 60.482-7a(f), (g), and (h), 40 CFR 60.483-1a, 40 CFR 60.483-2a, 40 CFR 60.482-1a(c), and 40 CFR 60.482-1a(f). A leak is detected if an instrument reading of 100 ppmv or greater is measured. [40 CFR 60.482-7a(a) and (b), and District Rule 2201] N
	28	Any valve in gas/vapor service or in light liquid service for which a leak is not detected for 2 successive months may be monitored the first month of every quarter, beginning with the next quarter, until a leak is detected. If a leak is detected, the valve shall be monitored monthly until a leak is not detected for 2 successive months. [40 CFR 60.482-7a(c)(1) and (2)] N
	29	When a leak is detected for any valve in gas/vapor service or in light liquid service, it shall be repaired as soon as practicable, but no later than 15 calendar days after the leak is detected, except as provided in 40 CFR 60.482-9a. A first attempt at repair shall be made no later than 5 calendar days after each leak is detected. First attempts at repair include, but are not limited to, the best practices specified in 40 CFR 60.482-7a(e)(1), (2), (3), and (4), where practicable. [40 CFR 60.482-7a(d) and (e)] N
	30	Any valve in gas/vapor service or in light liquid service that is designated, as described in 40 CFR 60.486a(e)(2), for no

		detectable emissions, as indicated by an instrument reading of less than 100 ppmv above background, is exempt from the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-7a(a) if the valve meets the requirements specified in 40 CFR 60.482-7a(f)(1), (2), and (3). [40 CFR 60.482-7a(f), and District Rule 2201] N
	31	Any valve in gas/vapor service or in light liquid service that is designated, as described in 40 CFR 60.486a(f)(1), as an unsafe-to-monitor valve is exempt from the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-7a(a) if: 1) The owner or operator of the valve demonstrates that the valve is unsafe to monitor because monitoring personnel would be exposed to an immediate danger as a consequence of complying with 40 CFR 60.482-7a(a); and 2) The owner or operator of the valve adheres to a written plan that requires monitoring of the valve as frequently as practicable during safe-to-monitor times. [40 CFR 60.482-7a(g)]
	32	Any valve in gas/vapor service or in light liquid service that is designated, as described in 40 CFR 60.486a(f)(2), as a difficult-to-monitor valve is exempt from the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-7a(a) if: 1) The owner or operator of the valve demonstrates that the valve cannot be monitored without elevating the monitoring personnel more than 2 meters above a support surface; 2) The process unit within which the valve is located either becomes an affected facility through 40 CFR 60.14 or 40 CFR 60.15 or the owner or operator designates less than 3.0 percent of the total number of valves as difficult-to-monitor; and 3) The owner or operator of the valve follows a written plan that requires monitoring of the valve at least once per calendar year. [40 CFR 60.482-7a(h)]
	33	If evidence of a potential leak is found by visual, audible, olfactory, or any other detection method at pumps and valves in heavy liquid service, pressure relief devices in light liquid or heavy liquid service, and connectors, the owner or operator shall follow either one of the following procedures: 1) The owner or operator shall monitor the equipment within 5 days by the method specified in 40 CFR 60.485a(b) and shall comply with the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-8a(b) through (d); or 2) The owner or operator shall eliminate the visual, audible, olfactory, or other indication of a potential leak. A leak is detected if an instrument reading of 100 ppmv or greater for valves and connectors and 500 ppmv or greater for pumps and compressor seals, is measured. [40 CFR 60.482-8a(a) and (b); and District Rule 2201]
	34	When a leak is detected in pumps and valves in heavy liquid service, pressure relief devices in light liquid or heavy liquid service, and connectors, it shall be repaired as soon as

		practicable, but not later than 15 calendar days after it is detected, except as provided in 40 CFR 60.482-9a. The first attempt at repair shall be made no later than 5 calendar days after each leak is detected. First attempts at repair include, but are not limited to, the best practices described under 40 CFR 60.482-2a(c)(2) and 40 CFR 60.482-7a(e). [40 CFR 60.482-8a(c) and (d)]
	35	For closed vent systems and control devices, vapor recovery systems shall be designed and operated to recover the VOC emissions vented to them with an efficiency of 95 percent or greater, or to an exit concentration of 20 parts per million by volume, whichever is less stringent. [40 CFR 60.482-10a(b)]
	36	For closed vent systems and control devices, enclosed combustion devices shall be designed and operated to reduce the VOC emissions vented to them with an efficiency of 95 percent or greater, or to an exit concentration of 20 parts per million by volume, on a dry basis, corrected to 3 percent oxygen, whichever is less stringent or to provide a minimum residence time of 0.75 seconds at a minimum temperature of 816 degrees C. [40 CFR 60.482-10a(c)]
	37	Owners or operators of control devices shall monitor these control devices to ensure that they are operated and maintained in conformance with their designs. [40 CFR 60.482-10a(e)]
	38	Except as provided in 40 CFR 60.482-10a(i) through (k), each closed vent system shall be inspected according to the procedures and schedule specified in 40 CFR 60.482-10a(f)(1) and (f)(2). Leaks, as indicated by an instrument reading greater than 100 ppmv for valves and connectors or 500 ppmv for pumps and compressor seals above background or by visual inspections, shall be repaired as soon as practicable except as provided in 40 CFR 60.482-10a(h). A first attempt at repair shall be made no later than 5 calendar days after the leak is detected. Repair shall be completed no later than 15 calendar days after the leak is detected. [40 CFR 60.482-10a(f) and (g), and District Rule 2201]
	39	Delay of repair of a closed vent system for which leaks have been detected is allowed if the repair is technically infeasible without a process unit shutdown or if the owner or operator determines that emissions resulting from immediate repair would be greater than the fugitive emissions likely to result from delay of repair. Repair of such equipment shall be complete by the end of the next process unit shutdown. [40 CFR 60.482-10a(h)]
	40	If a vapor collection system or closed vent system is operated under a vacuum, it is exempt from the inspection requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-10a(f)(1)(i) and (f)(2). [40 CFR 60.482-10a(i)]

	41	Any parts of the closed vent system that are designated, as described in 40 CFR 60.482-10a(l)(1), as unsafe to inspect are exempt from the inspection requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-10a(f)(1)(i) and (f)(2) if they comply with the requirements specified in 40 CFR 60.482-10a (j)(1) and (j)(2). [40 CFR 60.482-10a(j)]
	42	Any parts of the closed vent system that are designated, as described in 40 CFR 60.482-10a(l)(2), as difficult to inspect are exempt from the inspection requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-10a(f)(1)(i) and (f)(2) if they comply with the requirements specified in 40 CFR 60.482-10a(k)(1) through (k)(3). [40 CFR 60.482-10a(k)]
	43	The owner or operator shall record the following information: 1) Identification of all parts of the closed vent system that are designated as unsafe to inspect, an explanation of why the equipment is unsafe to inspect, and the plan for inspecting the equipment; 2) Identification of all parts of the closed vent system that are designated as difficult to inspect, an explanation of why the equipment is difficult to inspect, and the plan for inspecting the equipment; 3) For each inspection during which a leak is detected, a record of the information specified in 40 CFR 60.486a(c); 4) For each inspection conducted in accordance with 40 CFR 60.485a(b) during which no leaks are detected, a record that the inspection was performed, the date of the inspection, and a statement that no leaks were detected; and 5) For each visual inspection conducted in accordance with 40 CFR 60.482-10a(f)(1)(ii) during which no leaks are detected, a record that the inspection was performed, the date of the inspection, and a statement that no leaks were detected. [40 CFR 60.482-10a(l)]
	44	Closed vent systems and control devices shall be operated at all times when emissions may be vented to them. [40 CFR 60.482-10a(m)]
	45	The owner or operator may elect to comply with the applicable provisions for valves in gas/vapor service and in light liquid service as specified in 40 CFR 60.483-1a and 60.483-2a. [40 CFR 60.483-1a and 60.483-2a]
	46	The owner or operator may apply to the Administrator for a determination of equivalency for any means of emission limitation that achieves a reduction in emissions of VOC at least equivalent to the reduction in emissions of VOC achieved by the controls required in Subpart VVa. [40 CFR 60.484a(a)]
	47	The owner or operator shall determine compliance with the standards in 40 CFR 60.482a, 60.483a, and 60.484a as follows: Method 21 shall be used to determine the presence of leaking sources. The instrument shall be calibrated before use each

		day of its use by the procedures specified in Method 21. The following calibration gases shall be used: (i) Zero air (less than 10 ppmv of hydrocarbon in air); and (ii) A mixture of methane or n-hexane and air at a concentration of about, but less than, 100 ppmv methane or n-hexane for valves and connectors and 500 ppmv methane or n-hexane for pumps and compressor seals. [40 CFR 60.485a(b); and District Rule 2201]
	48	The owner or operator shall determine compliance with the no detectable emission standards in 40 CFR 60.482-2a(e), 60.482-3a(i), 60.482-4a, 60.482-7a(f), and 60.482-10a(e) as follows: 1) The requirements of 40 CFR 60.485a(b) shall apply. 2) Method 21 shall be used to determine the background level. All potential leak interfaces shall be traversed as close to the interface as possible. The arithmetic difference between the maximum concentration indicated by the instrument and the background level is compared with 100 ppmv methane for valves and connectors and 500 ppmv methane for pumps and compressor seals for determining compliance. [40 CFR 60.485a(c); and District Rule 2201]
	49	The owner or operator shall test each piece of equipment unless demonstrated that a process unit is not in VOC service, i.e., that the VOC content would never be reasonably expected to exceed 10 percent by weight. For purposes of this demonstration, the following methods and procedures shall be used: 1) Procedures that conform to the general methods in ASTM E260-73, 91, or 96, E168-67, 77, or 92, E169-63, 77, or 93 (incorporated by reference as seen in 40 CFR 60.17) shall be used to determine the percent VOC content in the process fluid that is contained in or contacts a piece of equipment; 2) Organic compounds that are considered by the Administrator to have negligible photochemical reactivity may be excluded from the total quantity of organic compounds in determining the VOC content of the process fluid; and 3) Engineering judgment may be used to estimate the VOC content, if a piece of equipment had not been shown previously to be in service. If the Administrator disagrees with the judgment, the previous two procedures as specified in 40 CFR 60.485a(d)(1) and (2) shall be used to resolve the disagreement. [40 CFR 60.485a(d)]
	50	The owner or operator shall demonstrate that an equipment is in light liquid service by showing that all the following conditions apply: 1) The vapor pressure of one or more of the components is greater than 0.3 kPa at 20 °C (1.2 in. H ₂ O at 68 degrees F). Standard reference texts or ASTM D2879-83, 96, or 97 (incorporated by reference as seen in 40 CFR 60.17) shall be used to determine the vapor pressures; 2) The total concentration of the pure components having a vapor pressure

		greater than 0.3 kPa at 20 degrees Celsius is equal to or greater than 20 percent by weight; and 3) The fluid is a liquid at operating conditions. [40 CFR 60.485a(e)]
	51	An owner or operator of more than one affected facility subject to the provisions Subpart VVa may comply with the recordkeeping requirements for these facilities in one recordkeeping system if the system identifies each record by each facility. [40 CFR 60.486a(a)]
	52	When each leak is detected as specified in 40 CFR 60.482-2a, 60.482-3a, 60.482-7a, 60.482-8a, and 60.483-2a, the following requirements apply: 1) A weatherproof and readily visible identification, marked with the equipment identification number, shall be attached to the leaking equipment; 2) The identification on a valve may be removed after it has been monitored for 2 successive months as specified in 40 CFR 60.482-7a(c) and no leak has been detected during those 2 months; and 3) The identification on equipment except on a valve, may be removed after it has been repaired. [40 CFR 60.486a(b)]
	53	When each leak is detected as specified in 40 CFR 60.482-2a, 60.482-3a, 60.482-7a, 60.482-8a, and 60.483-2a, the following information shall be recorded in a log and shall be kept for 5 years in a readily accessible location: 1) The instrument and operator identification numbers and the equipment identification number; 2) The date the leak was detected and the dates of each attempt to repair the leak; 3) Repair methods applied in each attempt to repair the leak; 4) "Above 100 ppmv for valves and connectors or 500 ppmv for pumps and compressor seals" if the maximum instrument reading measured by the methods specified in 40 CFR 60.485a(a) after each repair attempt is equal to or greater than 100 ppmv for valves and connectors or 500 ppmv for pumps and compressor seals; 5) "Repair delayed" and the reason for the delay if a leak is not repaired within 15 calendar days after discovery of the leak; 6) The signature of the owner or operator (or designate) whose decision it was that repair could not be effected without a process shutdown; 7) The expected date of successful repair of the leak if a leak is not repaired within 15 days; 8) Dates of process unit shutdown that occur while the equipment is unrepaired; and 9) The date of successful repair of the leak. [40 CFR 60.486a(c); and District Rule 2201]
	54	The following information pertaining to the design requirements for closed vent systems and control devices described in 40 CFR 60.482-10a shall be recorded and kept in a readily accessible location: 1) Detailed schematics, design specifications, and piping and instrumentation diagrams; 2) The dates and descriptions of any changes in the design

		specifications; 3) A description of the parameter or parameters monitored, as required in 40 CFR 60.482-10a(e), to ensure that control devices are operated and maintained in conformance with their design and an explanation of why that parameter (or parameters) was selected for the monitoring; 4) Periods when the closed vent systems and control devices required in 40 CFR 60.482-2a, 60.482-3a, 60.482-4a, and 60.482-5a are not operated as designed, including periods when a flare pilot light does not have a flame; and 5) Dates of startups and shutdowns of the closed vent systems and control devices required in 40 CFR 60.482-2a, 60.482-3a, 60.482-4a, and 60.482-5a. [40 CFR 60.486a(d)]
	55	The following information pertaining to all equipment subject to the requirements in 40 CFR 60.482-1a to 60.482-10a shall be recorded in a log that is kept in a readily accessible location: 1) A list of identification numbers for equipment subject to the requirements of Subpart VVa; 2) (i) A list of identification numbers for equipment that are designated for no detectable emissions under the provisions of 40 CFR 60.482-2a(e), 60.482-3a(i) and 60.482-7a(f). (ii) The designation of equipment as subject to the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-2a(e), 60.482-3a(i) and 60.482-7a(f) shall be signed by the owner or operator; 3) A list of equipment identification numbers for pressure relief devices required to comply with 60.482-4a; 4) (i) The dates of each compliance test as required in 40 CFR 60.482-2a(e), 60.482-3a(i), 60.482-4a, and 60.482-7a(f). (ii) The background level measured during each compliance test. (iii) The maximum instrument reading measured at the equipment during each compliance test; and 5) A list of identification numbers for equipment in vacuum service. [40 CFR 60.486a(e)]
	56	The following information pertaining to all valves subject to the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-7a(g) and (h) and to all pumps subject to the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-2a(g) shall be recorded in a log that is kept in a readily accessible location: 1) A list of identification numbers for valves and pumps that are designated as unsafe-to-monitor, an explanation for each valve or pump stating why the valve or pump is unsafe-to-monitor, and the plan for monitoring each valve or pump; and 2) A list of identification numbers for valves that are designated as difficult-to-monitor, an explanation for each valve stating why the valve is difficult-to-monitor, and the schedule for monitoring each valve. [40 CFR 60.486a(f)]
	57	The following information shall be recorded for valves complying with 40 CFR 60.483-2a: 1) A schedule of monitoring; 2) The percent of valves found leaking during each monitoring

		period. [40 CFR 60.486a(g)]
58		The following information shall be recorded in a log that is kept in a readily accessible location: 1) Design criterion required in 40 CFR 60.482-2a(d)(5) and 60.482-3a(e)(2) and explanation of the design criterion; and 2) Any changes to this criterion and the reasons for the changes. [40 CFR 60.486a(h)]
59		The following information shall be recorded in a log that is kept in a readily accessible location for use in determining exemptions as provided in 40 CFR 60.480a(d): 1) An analysis demonstrating the design capacity of the affected facility; 2) A statement listing the feed or raw materials and products from the affected facilities and an analysis demonstrating whether these chemicals are heavy liquids or beverage alcohol; and 3) An analysis demonstrating that equipment is not in VOC service. [40 CFR 60.486a(i)]
60		Information and data used to demonstrate that a piece of equipment is not in VOC service shall be recorded in a log that is kept in a readily accessible location. [40 CFR 60.486a(j)]
61		The provisions of 40 CFR 60.7 (b) and (d) do not apply to affected facilities subject to Subpart VVa. [40 CFR 60.486a(k)]
62		All semiannual reports to the Administrator shall include the following information, summarized from the information in 40 CFR 60.486a: 1) Process unit identification; 2) For each month during the semiannual reporting period, i) Number of valves for which leaks were detected as described in 40 CFR 60.482-7a(b) or 40 CFR 60.483-2a, (ii) Number of valves for which leaks were not repaired as required in 40 CFR 60.482-7a(d)(1), (iii) Number of pumps for which leaks were detected as described in 40 CFR 60.482-2a(b) and (d)(6)(i), (iv) Number of pumps for which leaks were not repaired as required in 40 CFR 60.482-2a(c)(1) and (d)(6)(ii), (v) Number of compressors for which leaks were detected as described in 40 CFR 60.482-3a(f), (vi) Number of compressors for which leaks were not repaired as required in 40 CFR 60.482-3a(g)(1), and (vii) The facts that explain each delay of repair and, where appropriate, why a process unit shutdown was technically infeasible; 3) Dates of process unit shutdowns which occurred within the semiannual reporting period; 4) Revisions to items reported in the semiannual report if changes have occurred since the initial report, as required in 40 CFR 60.487a(a) and (b), or subsequent revisions to the initial report. [40 CFR 60.487a(c)]
63		An owner or operator electing to comply with the provisions of 40 CFR 60.483-1a and 60.483-2a shall notify the Administrator of the alternative standard selected 90 days before implementing either of the provisions. [40 CFR 60.487a(d)]
64		The semiannual reporting requirements of 40 CFR 60.487a(a),

		(b), and (c) remain in force until and unless EPA, in delegating enforcement authority to a State under section 111(c) of the Act, approves reporting requirements or an alternative means of compliance surveillance adopted by such State. In that event, affected sources within the State will be relieved of the obligation to comply with the requirements of 40 CFR 60.487a(a), (b), and (c), provided that they comply with the requirements established by the State. [40 CFR 60.487a(f)]
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40 CFR Part 63 Subpart ZZZZ - National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines

Pursuant to Section 63.6585(f)(2), no standards are applicable to emergency IC engines limited to 100 hours per year for non-emergency testing and maintenance.

40 CFR Part 64 Compliance Assurance Monitoring

Pursuant to Section 64.2(a), Applicability, this Subpart is applicable to units that:

- (1) Are subject to an emission limitation or standard, and
- (2) Use a control device to achieve compliance with the emission limit, and
- (3) Has potential pre-control emissions to be a major source for that pollutant.

Since none of the units at this facility have pre-control PE of greater than the major source thresholds, this subpart is not applicable.

X. Permit Shield

No permit shields are in place at this facility.

XI. Permit Conditions

See the Draft TV Operating Permit in Appendix D.

Appendixes

Appendix A – Detailed Facility Report
Appendix B – Insignificant Activities
Appendix C – Current District Permits
Appendix D – Draft TV Permit

Appendix A

Detailed Facility Report

Detailed Facility Report

For Facility=6971

10/4/16
4:53 pm

Sorted by Facility Name and Permit Number

CRIMSON RENEWABLE ENERGY, LP 17731 MILLUX RD BAKERSFIELD, CA 93311	FAC # STATUS: TELEPHONE:	S 6971 A	TYPE: TOXIC ID:	TitleV 60322	EXP. DATE: INSP. DATE:

PERMIT NUMBER	FEE DESCRIPTION	FEE RULE	QTY	FEE AMOUNT	FEE TOTAL	PERMIT STATUS	EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION
S-6971-1-4	142,800 gallons	3020-05 E	1	270.00	270.00	A	142,800 GALLON FIXED ROOF METHANOL STORAGE TANK AND ACCOMPANYING UNLOADING OPERATION SERVED BY A GAS BLANKETING/VAPOR CONTROL SYSTEM SHARED WITH TANKS S-6971- 16 THROUGH -21 AND DISCHARGING TO VAPOR SURGE VESSEL (V- 300) AND VAPOR INCINERATOR LISTED ON S-1385-42
S-6971-5-0	20,000 GALLONS	3020-05 C	1	149.00	149.00	A	20,000 GALLON SODIUM METHYLATE SOLUTION STORAGE TANK (PL- 4) AND ACCOMPANYING SHARED UNLOADING OPERATION (WEST BAY), SERVED BY THE GAS BLANKETING/VAPOR CONTROL SYSTEM LISTED ON S-6971-1
S-6971-6-4	7.7 MMBTU/HR	3020-02 G	1	893.00	893.00	A	7.7 MMBTU/HR CLAYTON MODEL EG204-2.5-FMB NATURAL GAS-FIRED STEAM GENERATOR, UNIT A
S-6971-7-4	7.7 MMBTU/HR	3020-02 G	1	893.00	893.00	A	7.7 MMBTU/HR CLAYTON MODEL EG204-2.5-FMB NATURAL GAS-FIRED STEAM GENERATOR, UNIT B
S-6971-8-0	20,000 GALLONS	3020-05 C	1	149.00	149.00	A	20,000 GALLON SODIUM METHYLATE TANK CONNECTED TO VAPOR RECOVERY SYSTEM SHARED WITH S-6971-1
S-6971-9-0	10,500 GALLONS	3020-05 B	1	103.00	103.00	A	10,500 GALLON SULFURIC ACID TANK EQUIPPED WITH A WATER SCRUBBER SHARED WITH UNIT S-6971-10-0
S-6971-10-0	10,500 GALLONS	3020-05 B	1	103.00	103.00	A	10,500 GALLON SULFURIC ACID TANK EQUIPPED WITH A WATER SCRUBBER SHARED WITH UNIT S-6971-9-0
S-6971-11-1	542 electric hp	3020-01 F	1	666.00	666.00	A	BIODIESEL PRODUCTION OPERATION INCLUDING HFFA PRETREATMENT, TRANSESTERIFICATION, WASH WATER AND REMOVAL, GLYCERIN RECOVERY, AND METHANOL RECOVERY SKIDS, NITROGEN BLANKET/VAPOR CONTROL SYSTEM VENTED TO S- 6971-1 VAPOR CONTROL SYSTEM
S-6971-12-1	15 electric hp	3020-01 A	1	97.00	97.00	A	WATER TREATMENT OPERATION WITH PERMIT EXEMPT SURGE VESSEL AND 1100 GALLON DISSOLVED AIR FLOATATION (DAF) TANK, FOLLOWED BY THREE 3760 GALLON AEROBIC DIGESTER BATCH REACTORS (BCRS), AND A 1100 GALLON SECONDARY DAF UNIT SERVED BY A CARBON CANNISTER SYSTEM
S-6971-13-1	80 electric hp	3020-01 C	1	217.00	217.00	A	80-HP 1,000 GPM SINGLE CELL COOLING TOWER WITH MIST ELIMINATOR
S-6971-15-0	32.7 MMBtu/hr	3020-02 H	1	1,128.00	1,128.00	A	32.7 MMBTU/HR NATURAL GAS-FIRED CLEAVER BROOKS MODEL CBEX-700-800-200ST BOILER WITH SELECTIVE CATALYTIC REDUCTION (SCR)
S-6971-16-0	142,800 gallons	3020-05 E	1	270.00	270.00	A	142,800 GALLON BIODIESEL SETTLING TANK W/TVR SHARED WITH PERMIT -1 (PF-4)
S-6971-17-0	4000 gallons	3020-05 A	1	83.00	83.00	A	4,000 GALLON GLYCERIN SETTLING TANK W/ TVR SHARED WITH PERMIT -1 (V-560)

Detailed Facility Report
For Facility=6971

Sorted by Facility Name and Permit Number

PERMIT NUMBER	FEE DESCRIPTION	FEE RULE	QTY	FEE AMOUNT	FEE TOTAL	PERMIT STATUS	EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION
S-6971-18-0	2500 gallons	3020-05 A	1	83.00	83.00	A	2,500 GALLON OIL SEPARATION TANK W/ TVR SHARED WITH PERMIT - 1 (V-401)
S-6971-19-0	15,000 gallons	3020-05 B	1	103.00	103.00	A	15,000 GALLON POST TE SURGE TANK W/ TVR SHARED WITH PERMIT -1 (V-360)
S-6971-20-0	6000 gallons	3020-05 B	1	103.00	103.00	A	6,000 GALLON NEUTRALIZATION TANK W/ TVR SHARED WITH PERMIT - 1 (V-460)
S-6971-21-0	6,000 gallons	3020-05 B	1	103.00	103.00	A	6,000 GALLON NEUTRALIZATION TANK W/ TVR SHARED WITH PERMIT - 1 (V-470)

Number of Facilities Reported: 1

Appendix B

Insignificant Activities

San Joaquin Valley
Unified Air Pollution Control District
Title V Application - INSIGNIFICANT ACTIVITIES

COMPANY NAME: Crimson Renewable Energy, LP

FACILITY ID: S-6971

Check the box next to the exemption category from Rule 2020 which describes any insignificant activity or equipment at your facility not requiring a permit.

Exemption Category	Rule 2020 Citation	✓	Exemption Category	Rule 2020 Citation	✓
Structure or incinerator assoc. with a structure designed as a dwelling for 4 families or less	4.1	☐	Containers used to store refined lubricating oils	6.6.8	☒
Locomotives, airplanes, and watercraft used to transport passengers or freight	4.4	☐	Unvented pressure vessels used exclusively to store liquified gases or assoc with exempt equipment	6.6.9 or 6.13	☐
Natural gas or LPG-fired boilers or other indirect heat transfer units of 5 MMBtu/hr or less	6.1.1	☒	Portable tanks used exclusively to store produced fluids for ≤ six months	6.6.10	☐
Piston-type i.c.engine with maximum continuous rating of 50 braking horsepower (bhp) or less	6.1.2	☒	Mobile transport tanks on delivery vehicles of VOCs	6.6.11	☒
Gas turbine engines with maximum heat input rating of 3 MMBtu/hr or less	6.1.3	☐	Loading racks used for the transfer of less than 4,000 gal/day of unheated organic material with initial boiling point ≥ 302 F or of fuel oil with specific gravity ≥ 0.8251	6.7.1.1	☐
Space heating equipment other than boilers	6.1.4	☒	Loading racks used for the transfer of asphalt, crude or residual oil stored in exempt tanks, or crude oil with specific gravity ≥ 0.8762	6.7.1.2	☐
Cooling towers with a circulation rate less than 10,000 gal/min, and that are not used for cooling of process water, or water from barometric jets or condensers++	6.2	☒	Equipment used exclusively for the transfer of refined lubricating oil	6.7.2	☒
Use of less than 2 gal/day of graphic arts materials	6.3	☐	Equipment used to apply architectural coatings	6.8.1	☐
Equipment at retail establishments used to prepare food for human consumption	6.4.1	☐	Unheated, non-conveyorized cleaning equipment with < 10 ft² open area; using solvents with initial boiling point ≥ 248 F; and < 25 gal/yr. evaporative losses	6.9	☒
Ovens at bakeries with total daily production less than 1,000 pounds and exempt by sec. 6.1.1	6.4.3	☐	Brazing, soldering, or welding equipment	6.10	☒
Equipment used exclusively for extruding or compression molding of rubber or plastics, where no plastisizer or blowing agent is used	6.5	☐	Equipment used to compress natural gas	6.11	☐
Containers used to store clean produced water	6.6.1	☐	Fugitive emissions sources assoc. with exempt equipment	6.12	☒
Containers ≤ 100 bbl used to store oil with specific gravity ≥ 0.8762	6.6.2	☐	Pits and Ponds as defined in Rule 1020	6.15	☐
Containers ≤ 100 bbl installed prior to 6/1/89 used to store oil with specific gravity ≥ 0.8762	6.6.3	☐	On-site roadmix manufacturing and the application of roadmix as a road base material	6.17	☐
Containers with a capacity ≤ 250 gallons used to store organic material where the actual storage temperature < 150 F	6.6.4	☒	Emissions less than 2 lb/day from units not included above	6.19	☒
Containers used to store unheated organic material with an initial boiling point ≥ 302 F	6.6.5	☒	Venting PUC quality natural gas from for sole purpose of pipeline and compressor repair and or maintenance	7.2	☐
Containers used to store fuel oils or non-air-blown asphalt with specific gravity ≥ 0.9042	6.6.6	☐	Non-structural repairs & maintenance to permitted equipment	7.3	☒
Containers used to store petroleum distillates used as motor fuel with specific gravity ≥ 0.8251	6.6.7	☐	Detonation of explosives ≤ 100 lb/day and 1,000 lb/year	7.4	☐

☐ No insignificant activities (Check this box if no equipment in the above categories exist at your facility.)

Attachment C

Current District Permits

San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-6971-1-4

EXPIRATION DATE: 05/31/2018

EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION:

142,800 GALLON FIXED ROOF METHANOL STORAGE TANK AND ACCOMPANYING UNLOADING OPERATION SERVED BY A GAS BLANKETING/VAPOR CONTROL SYSTEM SHARED WITH TANKS S-6971-16 THROUGH '21 AND DISCHARGING TO VAPOR SURGE VESSEL (V-300) AND VAPOR INCINERATOR LISTED ON S-1385-42

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. All equipment shall be maintained in good operating condition and shall be operated in a manner to minimize emissions of air contaminants into the atmosphere. [District Rule 2201]
2. No air contaminant shall be released into the atmosphere which causes a public nuisance. [District Rule 4102]
3. For this Class 1 organic liquid transfer facility, the emission of VOC from the transfer operation shall not exceed 0.08 pounds per 1,000 gallons of organic liquid transferred. [District Rule 4624]
4. All liquids and gases from the transfer operation shall be routed to one of the following systems: a vapor collection and control system; a fixed roof container that meets the control requirements specified in Rule 4623 (Storage of Organic Liquids); a floating roof container that meets the control requirements specified in Rule 4623 (Storage of Organic Liquids); or a pressure vessel equipped with an APCO-approved vapor recovery system that meets the control requirements specified in Rule 4623 (Storage of Organic Liquids); or a closed VOC emission control system. [District Rules 4623 and 4624]
5. The operator of an organic liquid transfer facility shall inspect the vapor collection system, the vapor disposal system, and each transfer rack handling organic liquids for leaks during transfer at least once every calendar quarter using the test method prescribed in Section 6.3.8 of Rule 4624. [District Rule 4624]
6. An operator may apply for a written approval from the APCO to change the inspection frequency from quarterly to annually provided no leaks were found during the inspections required under provisions of Sections 5.9.1 and 5.9.2 of Rule 4624 during five consecutive quarterly inspections. Upon identification of any leak during an annual inspection the frequency shall revert back to quarterly and the operator shall contact the APCO in writing within 14 days. [District Rule 4624]
7. All equipment that are found leaking shall be repaired or replaced within 72 hours. If the leaking component cannot be repaired or replaced within 72 hours, the component shall be taken out of service until such time the component is repaired or replaced. The repaired or replacement equipment shall be reinspected the first time the equipment is in operation after the repair or replacement. [District Rule 4624]
8. Operator shall keep records of the throughputs of materials transferred and the results of any required leak inspections. [District Rules 4455 and 4624]
9. The methanol tank shall be equipped with a gas blanketing/vapor control system consisting of a closed vent system that collects all VOCs from the storage tank, and discharges only to vapor surge vessel (VRT-110) or the vapor incinerator listed on permit S-1388-12. Vapor incinerator listed on S-1388-12 shall be operated to reduce VOC emissions by 95% or greater. The gas blanketing/vapor control system shall not have any gas leaks 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. [District Rules 2201 and 4623 and 40 CFR 60.112b(a)(3)(ii)]

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

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

10. Upon detection of any leak >10,000 ppmv above background, the operator shall eliminate the leak within 8 hours after detection, or if the leak can not be eliminated, then minimize the leak to the lowest possible level within 8 hours after detection by using best maintenance practices and eliminate the leak within 48 hours after minimization. In no event shall the total time to eliminate the leak exceed 56 hours after detection. [District Rule 2201 and 4623 and 40 CFR 60.112b(a)(3)(i)]
11. If any of the tank or gas blanketing/vapor control system components are found with detectable leaks >100 ppmv and < 10,000 ppmv above background for valves and connectors and >500 ppmv and < 10,000 ppmv above background for pump and compressor seals, as measured by a portable hydrocarbon detection instrument in accordance with the procedures specified in EPA Test Method 21, operator shall immediately affix a tag and maintain records of gas leak detection readings, date/time leak was discovered, and date/time the component was repaired to a leak-free condition. [District Rules 2201 and 40 CFR 60.112b(a)(3)(i)]
12. Storage tank or gas blanketing/vapor control system components with detectable leaks >100 ppmv and < 10,000 ppmv above background for valves and connectors and >500 ppmv and < 10,000 ppmv above background for pump and compressor seals shall be repaired pursuant to the requirements and schedule established in Rule 4455. [District Rule 2201 and 40 CFR 60.112b(a)(3)(i)]
13. Except for spillage emissions resulting from liquid line disconnections, VOC emission rate from unloading operations and methanol storage tank shall not exceed 9.0 lb/day based on component count and emission factors from EPA document Protocol for Equipment Leak Emission Rates, Table 2-1, SOCM Average Emissions Factors with LDAR control efficiencies provided in Table 5-2 of EPA-453/R-95-017 for HON (88% light liquid valves, 75% light liquid pump and compressor seals, 93% connectors, 0% open ended lines, and 92% pressure relief valves). Permittee shall maintain with the permit an accurate fugitive component counts of vapor and condensate handling equipment and resulting emissions calculated using above specified leak rates and control efficiencies. [District Rule 2201]
14. Total VOC emissions from liquid line disconnections during unloading shall not exceed 0.3 lb/day and 14 lb/year. [District Rule 2201]
15. Maximum number of liquid line disconnections shall not exceed 18/day and 823/year. [District Rule 2201]
16. The maximum volume of methanol spilled during each disconnection shall not exceed 10 milliliters. [District Rule 2201]
17. All piping, fittings, and valves directly affixed to the tank or associated with the tank gas blanketing/vapor control system shall be inspected annually by the facility operator in accordance with EPA Method 21, with the instrument calibrated with methane, to ensure compliance with the provisions of this permit. [District Rules 2201, 4623 and 40 CFR 60.112b(a)(3)(i)]
18. If a component type for a given tank is found to leak at a rate >10,000 ppmv above background during an annual inspection, then quarterly inspections of that component type on the tank or system shall be conducted for four consecutive quarters. After four successful quarterly inspections in which the component type is found to leak less than 10,000 ppmv, inspections interval may revert to annual. [District Rule 2201 and 4623 and 40 CFR 60.112b(a)(3)(i)]
19. The operator shall keep a copy of an APCO-approved fugitive component Operator Management Plan (OMP) at the facility. The plan shall conform to the requirements set forth in Rule 4455 and shall be made available to the APCO, ARB and US EPA upon request. By January 30 of each year, the operator shall submit to the APCO for approval, in writing, an annual report indicating any changes to the existing, approved OMP. [District Rules 2201, 4455 and 4623 and 40 CFR 60.113b(c)(1)(i) and (ii) and 40 CFR 60.115b(c)(1)]
20. In accordance with the approved OMP, the operator shall meet all applicable operating, inspection and re-inspection, maintenance, process pressure relief device (PRD), component identification, recordkeeping and notification requirements of Rule 4455 for all components containing or contacting VOC at the this gas liquids processing facility, except for those components specifically exempted in Sections 4.1 and 4.2. [District Rules 2201 and 4455 and 40 CFR 60.113b(c)(1)(i) and (ii)]
21. Operator shall notify the Administrator of the actual date of initial startup postmarked within 15 days after such date. [40 CFR 60.7 (a)(3)]

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

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

22. Operator shall notify the Administrator of the date construction is commenced postmarked no later than 30 days after such date. Notification shall include the Operating Plan. [40 CFR 60.113b(c)(1) and 60.7 (a)(1)]
23. Permittee shall comply with all notification and recordkeeping requirements of 40 CFR Part 60.7. [40 CFR 60.7]
24. Daily and annual records shall be kept of the number of unloading rack disconnects. [District Rule 2201]
25. All records required by this permit shall be retained for a minimum period of 5 years and shall be made available to the APCO, ARB and US EPA upon request. [District Rule 2201 and 4623 and CFR 60.115b(c)(2)]

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

San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-6971-5-0

EXPIRATION DATE: 05/31/2018

EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION:

20,000 GALLON SODIUM METHYLATE SOLUTION STORAGE TANK (PI-4) AND ACCOMPANYING SHARED UNLOADING OPERATION (WEST BAY), SERVED BY THE GAS BLANKETING/VAPOR CONTROL SYSTEM LISTED ON S-6971-1

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. All equipment shall be maintained in good operating condition and shall be operated in a manner to minimize emissions of air contaminants into the atmosphere. [District Rule 2201]
2. No air contaminant shall be released into the atmosphere which causes a public nuisance. [District Rule 4102]
3. The tank shall be served by the gas blanketing/vapor control system listed on S-6971-1. The tank and gas blanketing/vapor control system shall not have any gas leaks 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. [District Rules 2201 and 4623 and 40 CFR 60.112b(a)(3)(ii)]
4. Upon detection of any leak >10,000 ppmv above background, the operator shall eliminate the leak within 8 hours after detection, or if the leak can not be eliminated, then minimize the leak to the lowest possible level within 8 hours after detection by using best maintenance practices and eliminate the leak within 48 hours after minimization. In no event shall the total time to eliminate the leak exceed 56 hours after detection. [District Rule 2201 and 4623 and 40 CFR 60.112b(a)(3)(i)]
5. If any of the tank or gas blanketing/vapor control system components are found with detectable leaks >100 ppmv and < 10,000 ppmv above background for valves and connectors and >500 ppmv and < 10,000 ppmv above background for pump and compressor seals, as measured by a portable hydrocarbon detection instrument in accordance with the procedures specified in EPA Test Method 21, operator shall immediately affix a tag and maintain records of gas leak detection readings, date/time leak was discovered, and date/time the component was repaired to a leak-free condition. [District Rules 2201 and 40 CFR 60.112b(a)(3)(i)]
6. Storage tank or gas blanketing/vapor control system components with detectable leaks >100 ppmv and < 10,000 ppmv above background for valves and connectors and >500 ppmv and < 10,000 ppmv above background for pump and compressor seals shall be repaired pursuant to the requirements and schedule established in Rule 4455. [District Rule 2201 and 40 CFR 60.112b(a)(3)(i)]
7. Except for spillage emissions resulting from liquid line disconnections, VOC emission rate from unloading operations and sodium methylate solution storage tank shall not exceed 1.1 lb/day based on component count and emission factors from EPA document Protocol for Equipment Leak Emission Rates, Table 2-1, SOCMI Average Emissions Factors with LDAR control efficiencies provided in Table 5-2 of EPA-453/R-95-017 for HON (88% light liquid valves, 75% light liquid pump and compressor seals, 93% connectors, 0% open ended lines, and 92% pressure relief valves). Permittee shall maintain with the permit an accurate fugitive component counts of vapor and condensate handling equipment and resulting emissions calculated using above specified leak rates and control efficiencies. [District Rule 2201]
8. Total VOC emissions from sodium methylate solution line disconnections during unloading shall not exceed 0.3 lb/day and 14 lb/year. [District Rule 2201]

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

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

9. Maximum number of sodium methylate solution line disconnections shall not exceed 18/day and 823/year. [District Rule 2201]
10. The maximum volume of sodium methylate solution spilled during each disconnection shall not exceed 10 milliliters. [District Rule 2201]
11. All piping, fittings, and valves directly affixed to the tank or associated with the tank gas blanketing/vapor control system shall be inspected annually by the facility operator in accordance with EPA Method 21, with the instrument calibrated with methane, to ensure compliance with the provisions of this permit. [District Rules 2201, 4623 and 40 CFR 60.112b(a)(3)(i)]
12. If a component type for a given tank is found to leak at a rate >10,000 ppmv above background during an annual inspection, then quarterly inspections of that component type on the tank or system shall be conducted for four consecutive quarters. After four successful quarterly inspections in which the component type is found to leak less than 10,000 ppmv, inspections interval may revert to annual. [District Rule 2201 and 4623 and 40 CFR 60.112b(a)(3)(i)]
13. The operator shall keep a copy of an APCO-approved fugitive component Operator Management Plan (OMP) at the facility. The plan shall conform to the requirements set forth in Rule 4455 and shall be made available to the APCO, ARB and US EPA upon request. By January 30 of each year, the operator shall submit to the APCO for approval, in writing, an annual report indicating any changes to the existing, approved OMP. [District Rules 2201 and 4623 and 40 CFR 60.113b(c)(1)(i) and (ii) and 40 CFR 60.115b(c)(1)]
14. In accordance with the approved OMP, the operator shall meet all applicable operating, inspection and re-inspection, maintenance, process pressure relief device (PRD), component identification, recordkeeping and notification requirements of Rule 4455 for all components containing or contacting VOC at the this gas liquids processing facility, except for those components specifically exempted in Sections 4.1 and 4.2. [District Rule 2201 and 40 CFR 60.113b(c)(1)(i) and (ii)]
15. Operator shall notify the Administrator of the actual date of initial startup postmarked within 15 days after such date. [40 CFR 60.7 (a)(3)]
16. Operator shall notify the Administrator of the date construction is commenced postmarked no later than 30 days after such date. Notification shall include the Operating Plan. [40 CFR 60.113b(c)(1) and 60.7 (a)(1)]
17. Permittee shall comply with all notification and recordkeeping requirements of 40 CFR Part 60.7. [40 CFR 60.7]
18. Daily and annual records shall be kept of the number of unloading rack disconnects. [District Rule 2201]
19. All records required by this permit shall be retained for a minimum period of 5 years and shall be made available to the APCO, ARB and US EPA upon request. [District Rule 2201 and 4623 and CFR 60.115b(c)(2)]

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

San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-6971-6-4

EXPIRATION DATE: 05/31/2018

EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION:

7.7 MMBTU/HR CLAYTON MODEL EG204-2.5-FMB NATURAL GAS-FIRED STEAM GENERATOR, UNIT A

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. While dormant, the fuel line shall be physically disconnected from the unit. [District Rule 2080] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
2. Permittee shall submit written notification to the District upon designating the unit as dormant or active. [District Rule 2080] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
3. While dormant, normal source testing shall not be required. [District Rule 2080] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
4. Upon recommencing operation of this unit, normal source testing shall resume. [District Rule 2080] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
5. Any source testing required by this permit shall be performed within 60 days of recommencing operation of this unit, regardless of whether the unit remains active or is again designated as dormant. [District Rule 2080] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
6. Records of all dates and times that this unit is designated as dormant or active, and copies of all corresponding notices to the District, shall be maintained, retained for a period of at least five years, and made available for District inspection upon request. [District Rule 1070] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
7. No air contaminant shall be released into the atmosphere which causes a public nuisance. [District Rule 4102]
8. All equipment shall be maintained in good operating condition and shall be operated in a manner to minimize emissions of air contaminants into the atmosphere. [District Rule 2201]
9. 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]
10. Particulate matter emissions shall not exceed 0.1 grains/dscf in concentration. [District Rule 4201]
11. The unit shall be fired only on pipeline quality natural gas. [District Rule 2201]
12. Emissions from the natural gas-fired unit shall not exceed any of the following limits: 9 ppmvd NO_x @ 3% O₂ or 0.011 lb-NO_x/MMBtu, 0.00285 lb-SO_x/MMBtu, 0.002 lb-PM₁₀/MMBtu, 50 ppmvd CO @ 3% O₂ or 0.037 lb-CO/MMBtu, or 0.0054 lb-VOC/MMBtu. [District Rules 2201, 4305, 4306, and 4320]
13. The permittee shall monitor and record the stack concentration of NO_x, CO, and O₂ at least once every month (in which a source test is not performed) using a portable emission monitor that meets District specifications. Monitoring shall not be required if the unit is not in operation, i.e. the unit need not be started solely to perform monitoring. Monitoring shall be performed within 5 days of restarting the unit unless monitoring has been performed within the last month. [District Rules 4305, 4306, and 4320]

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

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

14. If either the NO_x or CO concentrations corrected to 3% O₂, as measured by the portable analyzer, exceed the allowable emissions concentration, the permittee shall return the emissions to within the acceptable range as soon as possible, but no longer than 1 hour of operation after detection. If the portable analyzer readings continue to exceed the allowable emissions concentration after 1 hour of operation after detection, the permittee shall notify the District within the following 1 hour and conduct a certified source test within 60 days of the first exceedance. In lieu of conducting a source test, the permittee may stipulate a violation has occurred, subject to enforcement action. The permittee must then correct the violation, show compliance has been re-established, and resume monitoring procedures. If the deviations are the result of a qualifying breakdown condition pursuant to Rule 1100, the permittee may fully comply with Rule 1100 in lieu of performing the notification and testing required by this condition. [District Rules 4305, 4306, and 4320]
15. All alternate monitoring parameter emission readings shall be taken with the unit operating either at conditions representative of normal operations or conditions specified in the Permit to Operate. The analyzer shall be calibrated, maintained, and operated in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications and recommendations or a protocol approved by the APCO. Emission readings taken shall be averaged over a 15 consecutive-minute period by either taking a cumulative 15 consecutive-minute sample reading or by taking at least five (5) readings, evenly spaced out over the 15 consecutive-minute period. [District Rules 4305, 4306, and 4320]
16. The permittee shall maintain records of: (1) the date and time of NO_x, CO, and O₂ measurements, (2) the O₂ concentration in percent and the measured NO_x and CO concentrations corrected to 3% O₂, (3) make and model of exhaust gas analyzer, (4) exhaust gas analyzer calibration records, and (5) a description of any corrective action taken to maintain the emissions within the acceptable range. [District Rules 4305, 4306, and 4320]
17. This unit shall be tested for compliance with the PM₁₀ emissions limit (lb/MMBtu) using EPA 201A - 202 or Method 5 within 60 days of initial startup. [District Rule 2201]
18. Source testing to measure NO_x and CO emissions from this unit while fired on natural gas shall be conducted at least once every twelve (12) months. After demonstrating compliance on two (2) consecutive annual source tests, the unit shall be tested not less than once every thirty-six (36) months. If the result of the 36-month source test demonstrates that the unit does not meet the applicable emission limits, the source testing frequency shall revert to at least once every twelve (12) months. [District Rules 2201, 4305, 4306, and 4320]
19. The source test plan shall identify which basis (ppmv or lb/MMBtu) will be used to demonstrate compliance. [District Rules 4305, 4306, and 4320]
20. Source testing shall be conducted using the methods and procedures approved by the District. The District must be notified at least 30 days prior to any compliance source test, and a source test plan must be submitted for approval at least 15 days prior to testing. [District Rule 1081]
21. NO_x emissions for source test purposes shall be determined using EPA Method 7E or ARB Method 100 on a ppmv basis, or EPA Method 19 on a heat input basis. [District Rules 4305, 4306, and 4320]
22. CO emissions for source test purposes shall be determined using EPA Method 10 or ARB Method 100. [District Rules 4305, 4306, and 4320]
23. Stack gas oxygen (O₂) shall be determined using EPA Method 3 or 3A or ARB Method 100. [District Rules 4305, 4306, and 4320]
24. For emissions source testing, the arithmetic average of three 30-consecutive-minute test runs, or District-approved alternative for PM₁₀, shall apply. If two of three runs are above an applicable limit the test cannot be used to demonstrate compliance with an applicable limit. [District Rules 2201, 4305, 4306, and 4320]
25. The results of each source test shall be submitted to the District within 60 days thereafter. [District Rule 1081]
26. All records shall be maintained and retained on-site for a minimum of five (5) years, and shall be made available for District inspection upon request. [District Rules 1070, 4305, 4306, and 4320]

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

San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-6971-7-4

EXPIRATION DATE: 05/31/2018

EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION:

7.7 MMBTU/HR CLAYTON MODEL EG204-2.5-FMB NATURAL GAS-FIRED STEAM GENERATOR, UNIT B

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. While dormant, the fuel line shall be physically disconnected from the unit. [District Rule 2080] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
2. Permittee shall submit written notification to the District upon designating the unit as dormant or active. [District Rule 2080] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
3. While dormant, normal source testing shall not be required. [District Rule 2080] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
4. Upon recommencing operation of this unit, normal source testing shall resume. [District Rule 2080] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
5. Any source testing required by this permit shall be performed within 60 days of recommencing operation of this unit, regardless of whether the unit remains active or is again designated as dormant. [District Rule 2080] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
6. Records of all dates and times that this unit is designated as dormant or active, and copies of all corresponding notices to the District, shall be maintained, retained for a period of at least five years, and made available for District inspection upon request. [District Rule 1070] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
7. No air contaminant shall be released into the atmosphere which causes a public nuisance. [District Rule 4102]
8. All equipment shall be maintained in good operating condition and shall be operated in a manner to minimize emissions of air contaminants into the atmosphere. [District Rule 2201]
9. 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]
10. Particulate matter emissions shall not exceed 0.1 grains/dscf in concentration. [District Rule 4201]
11. The unit shall be fired only on pipeline quality natural gas. [District Rule 2201]
12. Emissions from the natural gas-fired unit shall not exceed any of the following limits: 9 ppmvd NO_x @ 3% O₂ or 0.011 lb-NO_x/MMBtu, 0.00285 lb-SO_x/MMBtu, 0.002 lb-PM₁₀/MMBtu, 50 ppmvd CO @ 3% O₂ or 0.037 lb-CO/MMBtu, or 0.0054 lb-VOC/MMBtu. [District Rules 2201, 4305, 4306, and 4320]
13. The permittee shall monitor and record the stack concentration of NO_x, CO, and O₂ at least once every month (in which a source test is not performed) using a portable emission monitor that meets District specifications. Monitoring shall not be required if the unit is not in operation, i.e. the unit need not be started solely to perform monitoring. Monitoring shall be performed within 5 days of restarting the unit unless monitoring has been performed within the last month. [District Rules 4305, 4306, and 4320]

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

14. If either the NO_x or CO concentrations corrected to 3% O₂, as measured by the portable analyzer, exceed the allowable emissions concentration, the permittee shall return the emissions to within the acceptable range as soon as possible, but no longer than 1 hour of operation after detection. If the portable analyzer readings continue to exceed the allowable emissions concentration after 1 hour of operation after detection, the permittee shall notify the District within the following 1 hour and conduct a certified source test within 60 days of the first exceedance. In lieu of conducting a source test, the permittee may stipulate a violation has occurred, subject to enforcement action. The permittee must then correct the violation, show compliance has been re-established, and resume monitoring procedures. If the deviations are the result of a qualifying breakdown condition pursuant to Rule 1100, the permittee may fully comply with Rule 1100 in lieu of performing the notification and testing required by this condition. [District Rules 4305, 4306, and 4320]
15. All alternate monitoring parameter emission readings shall be taken with the unit operating either at conditions representative of normal operations or conditions specified in the Permit to Operate. The analyzer shall be calibrated, maintained, and operated in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications and recommendations or a protocol approved by the APCO. Emission readings taken shall be averaged over a 15 consecutive-minute period by either taking a cumulative 15 consecutive-minute sample reading or by taking at least five (5) readings, evenly spaced out over the 15 consecutive-minute period. [District Rules 4305, 4306, and 4320]
16. The permittee shall maintain records of: (1) the date and time of NO_x, CO, and O₂ measurements, (2) the O₂ concentration in percent and the measured NO_x and CO concentrations corrected to 3% O₂, (3) make and model of exhaust gas analyzer, (4) exhaust gas analyzer calibration records, and (5) a description of any corrective action taken to maintain the emissions within the acceptable range. [District Rules 4305, 4306, and 4320]
17. Source testing to measure NO_x and CO emissions from this unit while fired on natural gas shall be conducted at least once every twelve (12) months. After demonstrating compliance on two (2) consecutive annual source tests, the unit shall be tested not less than once every thirty-six (36) months. If the result of the 36-month source test demonstrates that the unit does not meet the applicable emission limits, the source testing frequency shall revert to at least once every twelve (12) months. [District Rules 4305, 4306, and 4320]
18. The source test plan shall identify which basis (ppmv or lb/MMBtu) will be used to demonstrate compliance. [District Rules 4305, 4306, and 4320]
19. Source testing shall be conducted using the methods and procedures approved by the District. The District must be notified at least 30 days prior to any compliance source test, and a source test plan must be submitted for approval at least 15 days prior to testing. [District Rule 1081]
20. NO_x emissions for source test purposes shall be determined using EPA Method 7E or ARB Method 100 on a ppmv basis, or EPA Method 19 on a heat input basis. [District Rules 4305, 4306, and 4320]
21. CO emissions for source test purposes shall be determined using EPA Method 10 or ARB Method 100. [District Rules 4305, 4306, and 4320]
22. Stack gas oxygen (O₂) shall be determined using EPA Method 3 or 3A or ARB Method 100. [District Rules 4305, 4306, and 4320]
23. For emissions source testing, the arithmetic average of three 30-consecutive-minute test runs shall apply. If two of three runs are above an applicable limit the test cannot be used to demonstrate compliance with an applicable limit. [District Rules 4305, 4306, and 4320]
24. The results of each source test shall be submitted to the District within 60 days thereafter. [District Rule 1081]
25. All records shall be maintained and retained on-site for a minimum of five (5) years, and shall be made available for District inspection upon request. [District Rules 1070, 4305, 4306, and 4320]

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

San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-6971-8-0

EXPIRATION DATE: 05/31/2018

EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION:

20,000 GALLON SODIUM METHYLATE TANK CONNECTED TO VAPOR RECOVERY SYSTEM SHARED WITH S-6971-1

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

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]
2. No air contaminant shall be released into the atmosphere which causes a public nuisance. [District Rule 4102]
3. Fugitive VOC emission rate from this sodium methylate storage tank shall not exceed 0.5 lb/day based on component count and emission factors from EPA document Protocol for Equipment Leak Emission Rates, Table 2-1, SOCMII Average Emissions Factors with LDAR control efficiencies provided in Table 5-2 of EPA-453/R-95-017 for HON (88% light liquid valves, 75% light liquid pump and compressor seals, 93% connectors, 0% open ended lines, and 92% pressure relief valves). [District Rule 2201]
4. This tank shall be connected to the gas blanket and vapor control system listed under S-6971-1. [District Rule 2201]
5. If any of the tank components are found to be leaking above background (greater than 100 ppmv for valves and connectors and 500 ppmv for pump and compressor seals), as measured by a portable hydrocarbon detection instrument in accordance with the procedures specified in EPA Test Method 21), operator shall immediately affix a tag and maintain records of gas leak detection readings, date/time leak was discovered, and date/time the component was repaired to a leak-free condition. [District Rule 2201]
6. Permittee shall maintain accurate records of each organic liquid stored in each tank, including its storage temperature, TVP, and API gravity. [District Rule 2201]
7. All records shall be maintained and retained on-site for a period of at least 5 years and shall be made readily available for District inspection upon request. [District Rule 1070]

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San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-6971-9-0

EXPIRATION DATE: 05/31/2018

EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION:

10,500 GALLON SULFURIC ACID TANK EQUIPPED WITH A WATER SCRUBBER SHARED WITH UNIT S-6971-10-0

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

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]
2. No air contaminant shall be released into the atmosphere which causes a public nuisance. [District Rule 4102]
3. This sulfuric acid storage tank shall be served by a water scrubber tank. Sulfuric acid fumes shall enter the water scrubber tank at a submerged location to ensure sulfuric acid fumes are dissolved into the scrubber water. [District Rule 2201]
4. Scrubber water shall be monitored on a weekly basis to ensure sulfuric acid concentration does not exceed 10,000 ppmw. [District Rule 2201]
5. Permittee shall keep records of scrubber water acid concentration measurements, and scrubber water replacement. [District Rule 2201]
6. All records shall be maintained and retained on-site for a period of at least 5 years and shall be made readily available for District inspection upon request. [District Rule 1070]

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

San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-6971-10-0

EXPIRATION DATE: 05/31/2018

EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION:

10,500 GALLON SULFURIC ACID TANK EQUIPPED WITH A WATER SCRUBBER SHARED WITH UNIT S-6971-9-0

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

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]
2. No air contaminant shall be released into the atmosphere which causes a public nuisance. [District Rule 4102]
3. This sulfuric acid storage tank shall be served by a water scrubber tank. Sulfuric acid fumes shall enter the water scrubber tank at a submerged location to ensure sulfuric acid fumes are dissolved into the scrubber water. [District Rule 2201]
4. Scrubber water shall be monitored on a weekly basis to ensure sulfuric acid concentration does not exceed 10,000 ppmw. [District Rule 2201]
5. Permittee shall keep records of scrubber water acid concentration measurements, and scrubber water replacement. [District Rule 2201]
6. All records shall be maintained and retained on-site for a period of at least 5 years and shall be made readily available for District inspection upon request. [District Rule 1070]

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San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-6971-11-1

EXPIRATION DATE: 05/31/2018

EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION:

BIODIESEL PRODUCTION OPERATION INCLUDING HFFA PRETREATMENT, TRANSESTERIFICATION, WASH WATER AND REMOVAL, GLYCERIN RECOVERY, AND METHANOL RECOVERY SKIDS, NITROGEN BLANKET/VAPOR CONTROL SYSTEM VENTED TO S-6971-1 VAPOR CONTROL SYSTEM

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. This permit includes the following permit exempt process equipment: loading operations for, and tank storage of biodiesel and glycerol; unloading operations for, and tank storage of vegetable oils and glycerol. [District Rule 2020]
2. VOC emission rate from this unit shall not exceed 43.9 lb/day based on component count and emission factors from EPA document Protocol for Equipment Leak Emission Rates, Table 2-1, SOCM I Average Emissions Factors with LDAR control efficiencies provided in Table 5-2 of EPA-453/R-95-017 for HON (88% light liquid valves, 75% light liquid pump and compressor seals (100% if seal-less compressors), 93% connectors, 100% open ended lines, 92% pressure relief valves, 100% sampling connectors). [District Rule 2201]
3. A component shall be considered leaking if one or more of the conditions specified in Sections 5.1.4.1 through 5.1.4.4 of Rule 4455 exist at the facility. For this permit unit, except for pumps and compressors, a minor gas leak shall be defined for any component listed in Rule 4455 Section 3.22 Table 1 in either liquid or gas/vapor service as a reading in excess of 100 ppmv above background up to and including a reading of 10,000 ppmv above background. For pumps, compressors and other component types not specifically listed in Rule 4455 Section 3.22 Table 1 in either liquid or gas/vapor service, a minor gas leak shall be defined as a reading in excess of 500 ppmv above background up to and including a reading of 10,000 ppmv above background. Readings shall be taken as methane using a portable hydrocarbon detection instrument and shall be made in accordance with the methods specified in Section 6.4.1 of Rule 4455. [District NSR Rule and Rule 4455, 5.1.4]
4. The operator shall not use any component that leaks in excess of the allowable leak standards of Rule 4455, or is found to be in violation of the provisions specified in Section 5.1.3. A component identified as leaking in excess of an allowable leak standard may be used provided it has been identified with a tag for repair, has been repaired, or is awaiting re-inspection after repair, within the applicable time period specified within the rule. [District Rule 4455, 5.1.1]
5. Each hatch shall be closed at all times except during sampling or adding of process material through the hatch, or during attended repair, replacement, or maintenance operations, provided such activities are done as expeditiously as possible and with minimal spillage of material and VOC emissions to the atmosphere. [District Rule 4455, 5.1.2]
6. The operator shall be in violation of Rule 4455 if any District inspection demonstrates that one or more of the conditions in Sections 5.1.4 exist at the facility. [District Rule 4455, 5.1.3.1]
7. Except for annual operator inspection described in Section 5.1.3.2.3, any operator inspection that demonstrates that one or more of the conditions in Section 5.1.4 exist at the facility shall not constitute a violation of Rule 4455 if the leaking components are repaired as soon as practicable but not later than the time frame specified in Rule 4455. Such components shall not be counted towards determination of compliance with the provisions of Section 5.1.4. [District Rule 4455, 5.1.3.2.1]

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

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8. Leaking components detected during operator inspection pursuant Section 5.1.3.2.1 that are not repaired, replaced, or removed from operation as soon as practicable but not later than the time frame specified in Rule 4455 shall be counted toward determination of compliance with the provisions of Section 5.1.4. [District Rule 4455, 5.1.3.2.2]
9. Any operator inspection conducted annually for a component type (including operator annual inspections pursuant to Section 5.2.5, 5.2.6, 5.2.7, or 5.2.8) that demonstrates one or more of the conditions in Section 5.1.4 exist at the facility shall constitute a violation of Rule 4455 regardless of whether or not the leaking components are repaired, replaced, or removed from operation within the allowable repair time frame specified in Rule 4455. [District Rule 4455, 5.1.3.2.3]
10. The operator shall audio-visually inspect for leaks all accessible operating pumps, compressors and Pressure Relief Devices (PRDs) in service at least once every 24 hours, except when operators do not report to the facility for that given 24 hours. Any identified leak that cannot be immediately repaired shall be reinspected within 24 hours using a portable analyzer. If a leak is found, it shall be repaired as soon as practical but not later than the time frame specified in Table 3. [District Rule 4455, 5.2.1 & 5.2.2]
11. The operator shall inspect all components at least once every calendar quarter, except for inaccessible components, unsafe-to-monitor components and pipes. Inaccessible components, unsafe-to-monitor components and pipes shall be inspected in accordance with the requirements set forth in Sections 5.2.5, 5.2.6, and 5.2.7. New, replaced, or repaired fittings, flanges and threaded connections shall be inspected immediately after being placed into service. Components shall be inspected using EPA Method 21. [District Rule 4455, 5.2.3, 5.2.4, 5.2.5, 5.2.6 & 5.2.7]
12. The operator may apply for a written approval from the APCO to change the inspection frequency from quarterly to annually for a component type, provided the operator meets all the criteria specified in Sections 5.2.8.1 through 5.2.8.3. This approval shall apply to accessible component types, specifically designated by the APCO, except pumps, compressors, and PRDs which shall continue to be inspected on a quarterly basis. [District Rule 4455, 5.2.8]
13. An annual inspection frequency approved by the APCO shall revert to quarterly inspection frequency for a component type if either the operator inspection or District inspection demonstrates that a violation of the provisions of Sections 5.1, 5.2 and 5.3 of the rule exists for that component type, or the APCO issued a Notice of Violation for violating any of the provisions of Rule 4455 during the annual inspection period for that component type. When the inspection frequency changes from annual to quarterly inspections, the operator shall notify the APCO in writing within five (5) calendar days after changing the inspection frequency, giving the reason(s) and date of change to quarterly inspection frequency. [District Rule 4455, 5.2.9 & 5.2.10]
14. The operator shall initially inspect a process PRD that releases to the atmosphere as soon as practicable but not later than 24 hours after the time of the release. To insure that the process PRD is operating properly, and is leak-free, the operator shall re-inspect the process PRD not earlier than 24 hours after the initial inspection but not later than 15 calendar days after the date of the release using EPA Method 21. If the process PRD is found to be leaking at either inspection, the PRD leak shall be treated as if the leak was found during quarterly operator inspections. [District Rule 4455, 5.2.11]
15. Except for process PRD, a component shall be inspected within 15 calendar days after repairing the leak or replacing the component using EPA Method 21. [District Rule 4455, 5.2.12]
16. Upon detection of a leaking component, the operator shall affix to that component a weatherproof readily visible tag that contains the information specified in Section 5.3.3. The tag shall remain affixed to the component until the leaking component has been repaired or replaced; has been re-inspected using EPA Method 21; and is found to be in compliance with the requirements of Rule 4455. [District Rule 4455, 5.3.1 5.3.2 and 5.3.3]
17. An operator shall minimize all component leaks immediately to the extent possible, but not later than one (1) hour after detection of leaks in order to stop or reduce leakage to the atmosphere. [District Rule 4455, 5.3.4]
18. If the leak has been minimized but the leak still exceeds the applicable leak standards of Rule 4455, an operator shall repair or replace the leaking component, vent the leaking component to a closed vent system, or remove the leaking component from operation as soon as practicable but not later than the time period specified in Table 3. For each calendar quarter, the operator may be allowed to extend the repair period as specified in Table 3, for a total number of leaking components, not to exceed 0.05 percent of the number of components inspected, by type, rounded upward to the nearest integer where required. [District Rule 4455, 5.3.5]

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

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19. If the leaking component is an essential component or a critical component and which cannot be immediately shut down for repairs, the operator shall minimize the leak within one hour after detection of the leak. If the leak has been minimized, but the leak still exceeds any of the applicable leak standards of Rule 4455, the essential component or critical component shall be repaired or replaced to eliminate the leak during the next process unit turnaround, but in no case later than one year from the date of the original leak detection, whichever comes earlier. [District Rule 4455 5.3.6]
20. For any component that has incurred five repair actions for major gas leaks or major liquid leaks, or any combination of major gas leaks and major liquid leaks within a continuous 12-month period, the operator shall comply with at least one of the requirements specified in Sections 5.3.7.1, 5.3.7.2, 5.3.7.3, or 5.3.7.4 by the applicable deadlines specified in Sections 5.3.7.5 and 5.3.7.6. If the original leaking component is replaced with a new like-in-kind component before incurring five repair actions for major leaks within 12-consecutive months, the repair count shall start over for the new component. An entire compressor or pump need not be replaced provided the compressor part(s) or pump part(s) that have incurred five repair actions as described in Section 5.3.7 are brought into compliance with at least one of the requirements of Sections 5.3.7.1 through 5.3.7.6. [District Rule 4455, 5.3.7]
21. The operator shall monitor process PRD by using electronic process control instrumentation that allows for real time continuous parameter monitoring or by using telltale indicators for the process PRD where parameter monitoring is not feasible. [District Rule 4455, 5.4.1]
22. All major components and critical components shall be physically identified clearly and visibly for inspection, repair, and recordkeeping purposes. The physical identification shall consist of labels, tags, manufacturer's nameplate identifier, serial number, or model number, or other system approved by the APCO that enables an operator or District personnel to locate each individual component. The operator shall replace tags or labels that become missing or unreadable as soon as practicable but not later than 24 hours after discovery. The operator shall comply with the requirements of Sections 6.1.4 if there is any change in the description of major components or critical components. [District Rule 4455, 5.5.1 & 5.5.2]
23. The operator shall keep a copy of the operator management plan at the facility and make it available to the APCO, ARB and US EPA upon request. By January 30 of each year, the operator shall submit to the APCO for approval, in writing, an annual report indicating any changes to the existing, approved operator management plan. [District Rule 4455, 6.1.2 & 6.1.4]
24. The operator shall maintain an inspection log containing, at a minimum, 1) total number of components inspected, and total number and percentage of leaking components found by component types, 2) location, type, name or description of each leaking component, and description of any unit where the leaking component is found, 3) date of leak detection and method of leak detection, 4) for gaseous leaks, record the leak concentration in ppmv, and for liquid leaks record whether the leak is a major liquid leak or a minor liquid leak, 5) date of repair, replacement, or removal from operation of leaking components, 6) identification and location of essential component and critical components found leaking that cannot be repaired until the next process unit turnaround or not later one year after leak detection, whichever comes earlier, 7) methods used to minimize the leak from essential components and critical components that cannot be repaired until the next process unit turnaround or not later one year after leak detection, whichever comes earlier, 8) after the component is repaired or is replaced, the date of reinspection and the leak concentration in ppmv, 9) inspector's name, business mailing address, and business telephone number, and 10) the facility operator responsible for the inspection and repair program shall sign and date the inspection log certifying the accuracy of the information recorded in the log. [District Rule 4455, 6.2.1]
25. Records of each calibration of the portable hydrocarbon detection instrument utilized for inspecting components, including a copy of current calibration gas certification from the vendor of said calibration gas cylinder, the date of calibration, concentration of calibration gas, analyzer reading of calibration gas before adjustment, instrument reading of calibration gas after adjustment, calibration gas expiration date, and calibration gas cylinder pressure at the time of calibration. [District Rule 4455, 6.2.3]

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

26. The operator shall notify the APCO, by telephone or other methods approved by the APCO, of any process PRD release described in Sections 5.4.4 and 5.4.5, and any release in excess of the reportable quantity limits as stipulated in 40 CFR, Part 117, Part 302 and Part 355, including any release in excess of 100 pounds of VOC, within one hour of such occurrence or within one hour of the time said person knew or reasonably should have known of its occurrence. [District Rule 4455, 6.3.1]
27. The operator shall submit a written report to the APCO within thirty (30) calendar days following a PRD release subject to 6.3.1. The written report shall include 1) process PRD type, size, and location, 2) date, time and duration of the process PRD release, 3) types of VOC released and individual amounts, in pounds, including supporting calculations, 4) cause of the process PRD release, and 5) corrective actions taken to prevent a subsequent process PRD release. [District Rule 4455 6.3.2]
28. Copies of all records shall be retained for a minimum of five (5) years after the date of an entry. Such records shall be made available to the APCO, ARB, or US EPA upon request. [District Rule 4455, 6.2.2, 6.2.3 & 6.2.4]
29. Measurements of gaseous leak concentrations shall be conducted according to US EPA Method 21 using an appropriate portable hydrocarbon detection instrument calibrated with methane. The instrument shall be calibrated in accordance with the procedures specified in US EPA Method 21 or the manufacturer's instruction, as appropriate, not more than 30 days prior to its use. The operator shall record the calibration date of the instrument. [District Rule 4455, 6.4.1]
30. The VOC content shall be determined using American Society of Testing and Materials (ASTM) D 1945 for gases and South Coast Air Quality Management District (SCAQMD) Method 304-91 for liquids. [District Rule 4455, 6.4.2]
31. The percent by volume liquid evaporated at 1500C shall be determined using ASTM D 86. [District Rule 4455, 6.4.3]
32. Each owner or operator subject to the provisions of this subpart shall demonstrate compliance with the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-1a through 60.482-10a or 40 CFR 60.480a(e) for all equipment within 180 days of initial startup. [40 CFR 60.482-1a(a)]
33. Valves in gas/vapor service and in light liquid service shall be monitored for the first time within 30 days after the initial startup date for the process unit as required by 40 CFR 60.482-2a and 40 CFR 60.482-7a. [40 CFR 60.482-2a (a) and 40 CFR 60.482-7 a(a)]
34. Compliance with 40 CFR 60.482-1a to 60.482-10a will be determined by review of records and reports, review of performance test results, and inspection using the methods and procedures specified in 40 CFR 60.485a. [40 CFR 60.482-1a(b)]
35. An owner or operator may request a determination of equivalence of a means of emission limitation to the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-2a, 60.482-3a, 60.482-5a, 60.482-6a, 60.482-7a, 60.482-8a, and 60.482-10a as provided in 40 CFR 60.484a. [40 CFR 60.482-1a(c)(1)]
36. If the Administrator makes a determination that a means of emission limitation is at least equivalent to the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-2a, 60.482-3a, 60.482-5a, 60.482-6a, 60.482-7a, 60.482-8a, or 60.482-10a, an owner or operator shall comply with the requirements of that determination. [40 CFR 60.482-1a(c)(2)]
37. Equipment that is in vacuum service is excluded from the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-2a to 40 CFR 60.482-10a if it is identified as required in 40 CFR 60.486a(e)(5). [40 CFR 60.482-1a(d)]
38. Each pump in light liquid service (PLLS) shall be monitored monthly to detect leaks by the methods specified in 40 CFR 60.485a(b), except as provided in 40 CFR 60.482-1a(c) and 40 CFR 60.482-2a(d), (e), and (f). Each pump in light liquid service shall be checked by visual inspection each calendar week for indications of liquids dripping from the pump seal. A leak is detected if an instrument reading of 500 ppmv or greater is measured or if there are indications of liquids dripping from the pump seal. [40 CFR 60.482-2a(a) and (b), and District Rule 2201]
39. When a leak is detected for each PLLS, it shall be repaired as soon as practicable, but not later than 15 calendar days after it is detected, except as provided in 40 CFR 60.482-9a. A first attempt at repair shall be made no later than 5 calendar days after each leak is detected. [40 CFR 60.482-2a(c)]

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40. Each PLLS equipped with a dual mechanical seal system that includes a barrier fluid system is exempt from the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-2a(a) provided the requirements specified in 40 CFR 60.482-2a(d)(1) through (6) are met. [40 CFR 60.482a(d)]
41. Any PLLS that is designated, as described in 40 CFR 60.486a(e)(1) and (2), for no detectable emissions, as indicated by an instrument reading of less than 500 ppmv above background, is exempt from the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-2a(a), (c), and (d) if the pump meets the requirements specified in 40 CFR 60.482-2a(e)(1), (2), and (3). [40 CFR 60.482-2a(e), and District Rule 2201]
42. If any PLLS is equipped with a closed vent system capable of capturing and transporting leakage from the seal or seals to a control device that complies with the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-10a, it is exempt from the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-2a(a) through (e). [40 CFR 60.482-2a(f)]
43. Any pump in PLLS that is designated, as described in 40 CFR 60.486a(f)(1), as an unsafe-to-monitor pump is exempt from the monitoring and inspection requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-2a(a) and 40 CFR 60.482-2a(d)(4) through (6) if:
1) The owner or operator of the pump demonstrates that the pump is unsafe-to-monitor because monitoring personnel would be exposed to an immediate danger as a consequence of complying with 40 CFR 60.482-2a(a); and 2) The owner or operator of the pump has a written plan that requires monitoring of the pump as frequently as practicable during safe-to-monitor times but not more frequently than the periodic monitoring schedule otherwise applicable, and repair of the equipment according to the procedures in 40 CFR 60.482-2a(c) if a leak is detected. [40 CFR 60.482-2a(g)]
44. Any pump that is located within the boundary of an unmanned plant site is exempt from the weekly visual inspection requirement of 40 CFR 60.482-2a(a)(2) and (d)(4) and the daily requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-2a(d)(5), provided that each pump is visually inspected as often as practicable and at least monthly. [40 CFR 60.482-2a(h)]
45. Unless exempt under 40 CFR 60.482-3a, each compressor shall be equipped with a seal system that includes a barrier fluid system and that prevents leakage of VOC to the atmosphere, except as provided in 40 CFR 60.482-3a(h) and (i). The barrier fluid system shall be in heavy liquid service or shall not be in VOC service. Each compressor shall be operated and equipped as specified in 40 CFR 60.482-3a(b)(1), (2), or (3). [40 CFR 60.482-3a(a), (b), and (c)]
46. If a barrier fluid system is used for a compressor, the barrier fluid system shall be equipped with a sensor that will detect failure of the seal system, barrier fluid system or both. Each sensor shall be checked daily or shall be equipped with an audible alarm. The owner or operator shall determine, based on design considerations and operating experience, a criterion that indicates failure of the seal system, the barrier fluid system, or both. If the sensor indicates failure of the seal system, the barrier system, or both based on the established criterion, a leak is detected. [40 CFR 60.482-3a(d), (e), and (f)]
47. If a barrier fluid system is used for a compressor, detected leaks shall be repaired as soon as practicable, but not later than 15 calendar days after it is detected, except as provided in 40 CFR 60.482-9a. A first attempt at repair shall be made no later than 5 calendar days after each leak is detected. [40 CFR 60.482-3a(g)]
48. Any compressor that is designated, as described in 40 CFR 60.486a(e)(1) and (2), for no detectable emissions, as indicated by an instrument reading of less than 500 ppmv above background, is exempt from the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-3a(a) through (h) if the compressor meets the requirements specified in 40 CFR 60.482-3a(i)(1) and (2). [40 CFR 60.482-3a(i), and District Rule 2201]
49. Any existing reciprocating compressor in a process unit which becomes an affected facility under the provisions of 40 CFR 60.14 or 40 CFR 60.15 is exempt from 40 CFR 60.482a(a), (b), (c), (d), (e), and (h), provided the owner or operator demonstrates that recasting the distance piece or replacing the compressor are the only options available to bring the compressor into compliance with the provisions of 40 CFR 60.482-3a(a), (b), (c), (d), (e), and (h). [40 CFR 60.482-3a(j)]
50. Except during pressure releases, each pressure relief device in gas/vapor service shall be operated with no detectable emissions, as indicated by an instrument reading of less than 100 ppm above background, as determined by the methods specified in 40 CFR 60.485a(c). [40 CFR 60.482-4a(a), and District Rule 2201]

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

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51. After each pressure release, the pressure relief device shall be returned to a condition of no detectable emissions, as indicated by an instrument reading of less than 100 ppm above background, as soon as practicable, but no later than 5 calendar days after the pressure release, except as provided in 40 CFR 60.482-9a. No later than 5 calendar days after the pressure release, the pressure relief device shall be monitored to confirm the conditions of no detectable emissions, as indicated by an instrument reading of less than 100 ppm above background, by the methods specified in 40 CFR 60.485a(c). [40 CFR 60.482-4a(b), and District Rule 2201]
52. Any pressure relief device that is routed to a process or fuel gas system or equipped with a closed vent system capable of capturing and transporting leakage through the pressure relief device to a control device as described in 40 CFR 60.482-10a is exempted from the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-4a(a) and (b). [40 CFR 60.482-4a(c)]
53. Any pressure relief device that is equipped with a rupture disk upstream of the pressure relief device is exempt from the 40 CFR 60.482-4a(a) and (b), provided the owner or operator complies with the requirements in 40 CFR 60.482-4a(d)(2) of this section. After each pressure release, a new rupture disk shall be installed upstream of the pressure relief device as soon as practicable, but no later than 5 calendar days after each pressure release, except as provided in 40 CFR 60.482-9a. [40 CFR 60.482-4a(d)]
54. Except for in-situ sampling systems and sampling systems without purges, each sampling connection system shall be equipped with a closed-purge, closed-loop, or closed-vent system, except as provided in 40 CFR 60.482-1a(c). Each closed-purge, closed-loop, or closed-vent system shall comply with the requirements specified in 40 CFR 60.482-5a(b)(1), (2), (3), and (4). [40 CFR 60.482-5a(a), (b), and (c)]
55. Each open-ended valve or line shall be equipped with a cap, blind flange, plug, or a second valve, except as provided in 40 CFR 60.482-1a(c). The cap, blind flange, plug, or second valve shall seal the open end at all times except during operations requiring process fluid flow through the open-ended valve or line. When a double block-and-bleed system is being used, the bleed valve or line may remain open during operations that require venting the line between the block valves but shall comply with this condition at all other times. [40 CFR 60.482-6a(a) and (c)]
56. Each open-ended valve or line equipped with a second valve shall be operated in a manner such that the valve on the process fluid end is closed before the second valve is closed. [40 CFR 60.482-6a(b)]
57. Open-ended valves or lines in an emergency shutdown system which are designed to open automatically in the event of a process upset are exempt from the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-6a(a), (b) and (c). [40 CFR 60.482-6a(d)]
58. Open-ended valves or lines containing materials which would autocatalytically polymerize or would present an explosion, serious overpressure, or other safety hazard if capped or equipped with a double block and bleed system as specified in 40 CFR 60.482-6a(a) through (c) are exempt from the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-6a(a) through (c). [40 CFR 60.482-6a(e)]
59. Each valve in gas/vapor service and in light liquid service shall be monitored monthly to detect leaks by the methods specified in 40 CFR 60.485a(b) and shall comply with 40 CFR 60.482-7a(b) through (e), except as provided in 40 CFR 60.482-7a(f), (g), and (h), 40 CFR 60.483-1a, 40 CFR 60.483-2a, 40 CFR 60.482-1a(c), and 40 CFR 60.482-1a(f). A leak is detected if an instrument reading of 100 ppmv or greater is measured. [40 CFR 60.482-7a(a) and (b), and District Rule 2201]
60. Any valve in gas/vapor service or in light liquid service for which a leak is not detected for 2 successive months may be monitored the first month of every quarter, beginning with the next quarter, until a leak is detected. If a leak is detected, the valve shall be monitored monthly until a leak is not detected for 2 successive months. [40 CFR 60.482-7a(c)(1) and (2)]
61. When a leak is detected for any valve in gas/vapor service or in light liquid service, it shall be repaired as soon as practicable, but no later than 15 calendar days after the leak is detected, except as provided in 40 CFR 60.482-9a. A first attempt at repair shall be made no later than 5 calendar days after each leak is detected. First attempts at repair include, but are not limited to, the best practices specified in 40 CFR 60.482-7a(e)(1), (2), (3), and (4), where practicable. [40 CFR 60.482-7a(d) and (e)]

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

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62. Any valve in gas/vapor service or in light liquid service that is designated, as described in 40 CFR 60.486a(e)(2), for no detectable emissions, as indicated by an instrument reading of less than 100 ppmv above background, is exempt from the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-7a(a) if the valve meets the requirements specified in 40 CFR 60.482-7a(f)(1), (2), and (3). [40 CFR 60.482-7a(f), and District Rule 2201]
63. Any valve in gas/vapor service or in light liquid service that is designated, as described in 40 CFR 60.486a(f)(1), as an unsafe-to-monitor valve is exempt from the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-7a(a) if: 1) The owner or operator of the valve demonstrates that the valve is unsafe to monitor because monitoring personnel would be exposed to an immediate danger as a consequence of complying with 40 CFR 60.482-7a(a); and 2) The owner or operator of the valve adheres to a written plan that requires monitoring of the valve as frequently as practicable during safe-to-monitor times. [40 CFR 60.482-7a(g)]
64. Any valve in gas/vapor service or in light liquid service that is designated, as described in 40 CFR 60.486a(f)(2), as a difficult-to-monitor valve is exempt from the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-7a(a) if: 1) The owner or operator of the valve demonstrates that the valve cannot be monitored without elevating the monitoring personnel more than 2 meters above a support surface; 2) The process unit within which the valve is located either becomes an affected facility through 40 CFR 60.14 or 40 CFR 60.15 or the owner or operator designates less than 3.0 percent of the total number of valves as difficult-to-monitor; and 3) The owner or operator of the valve follows a written plan that requires monitoring of the valve at least once per calendar year. [40 CFR 60.482-7a(h)]
65. If evidence of a potential leak is found by visual, audible, olfactory, or any other detection method at pumps and valves in heavy liquid service, pressure relief devices in light liquid or heavy liquid service, and connectors, the owner or operator shall follow either one of the following procedures: 1) The owner or operator shall monitor the equipment within 5 days by the method specified in 40 CFR 60.485a(b) and shall comply with the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-8a(b) through (d); or 2) The owner or operator shall eliminate the visual, audible, olfactory, or other indication of a potential leak. A leak is detected if an instrument reading of 100 ppmv or greater for valves and connectors and 500 ppmv or greater for pumps and compressor seals, is measured. [40 CFR 60.482-8a(a) and (b); and District Rule 2201]
66. When a leak is detected in pumps and valves in heavy liquid service, pressure relief devices in light liquid or heavy liquid service, and connectors, it shall be repaired as soon as practicable, but not later than 15 calendar days after it is detected, except as provided in 40 CFR 60.482-9a. The first attempt at repair shall be made no later than 5 calendar days after each leak is detected. First attempts at repair include, but are not limited to, the best practices described under 40 CFR 60.482-2a(c)(2) and 40 CFR 60.482-7a(e). [40 CFR 60.482-8a(c) and (d)]
67. For closed vent systems and control devices, vapor recovery systems shall be designed and operated to recover the VOC emissions vented to them with an efficiency of 95 percent or greater, or to an exit concentration of 20 parts per million by volume, whichever is less stringent. [40 CFR 60.482-10a(b)]
68. For closed vent systems and control devices, enclosed combustion devices shall be designed and operated to reduce the VOC emissions vented to them with an efficiency of 95 percent or greater, or to an exit concentration of 20 parts per million by volume, on a dry basis, corrected to 3 percent oxygen, whichever is less stringent or to provide a minimum residence time of 0.75 seconds at a minimum temperature of 816 degrees C. [40 CFR 60.482-10a(c)]
69. Owners or operators of control devices shall monitor these control devices to ensure that they are operated and maintained in conformance with their designs. [40 CFR 60.482-10a(e)]
70. Except as provided in 40 CFR 60.482-10a(i) through (k), each closed vent system shall be inspected according to the procedures and schedule specified in 40 CFR 60.482-10a(f)(1) and (f)(2). Leaks, as indicated by an instrument reading greater than 100 ppmv for valves and connectors or 500 ppmv for pumps and compressor seals above background or by visual inspections, shall be repaired as soon as practicable except as provided in 40 CFR 60.482-10a(h). A first attempt at repair shall be made no later than 5 calendar days after the leak is detected. Repair shall be completed no later than 15 calendar days after the leak is detected. [40 CFR 60.482-10a(f) and (g), and District Rule 2201]
71. Delay of repair of a closed vent system for which leaks have been detected is allowed if the repair is technically infeasible without a process unit shutdown or if the owner or operator determines that emissions resulting from immediate repair would be greater than the fugitive emissions likely to result from delay of repair. Repair of such equipment shall be complete by the end of the next process unit shutdown. [40 CFR 60.482-10a(h)]

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72. If a vapor collection system or closed vent system is operated under a vacuum, it is exempt from the inspection requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-10a(f)(1)(i) and (f)(2). [40 CFR 60.482-10a(i)]
73. Any parts of the closed vent system that are designated, as described in 40 CFR 60.482-10a(l)(1), as unsafe to inspect are exempt from the inspection requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-10a(f)(1)(i) and (f)(2) if they comply with the requirements specified in 40 CFR 60.482-10a (j)(1) and (j)(2). [40 CFR 60.482-10a(j)]
74. Any parts of the closed vent system that are designated, as described in 40 CFR 60.482-10a(l)(2), as difficult to inspect are exempt from the inspection requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-10a(f)(1)(i) and (f)(2) if they comply with the requirements specified in 40 CFR 60.482-10a(k)(1) through (k)(3). [40 CFR 60.482-10a(k)]
75. The owner or operator shall record the following information: 1) Identification of all parts of the closed vent system that are designated as unsafe to inspect, an explanation of why the equipment is unsafe to inspect, and the plan for inspecting the equipment; 2) Identification of all parts of the closed vent system that are designated as difficult to inspect, an explanation of why the equipment is difficult to inspect, and the plan for inspecting the equipment; 3) For each inspection during which a leak is detected, a record of the information specified in 40 CFR 60.486a(c); 4) For each inspection conducted in accordance with 40 CFR 60.485a(b) during which no leaks are detected, a record that the inspection was performed, the date of the inspection, and a statement that no leaks were detected; and 5) For each visual inspection conducted in accordance with 40 CFR 60.482-10a(f)(1)(ii) during which no leaks are detected, a record that the inspection was performed, the date of the inspection, and a statement that no leaks were detected. [40 CFR 60.482-10a(l)]
76. Closed vent systems and control devices shall be operated at all times when emissions may be vented to them. [40 CFR 60.482-10a(m)]
77. The owner or operator may elect to comply with the applicable provisions for valves in gas/vapor service and in light liquid service as specified in 40 CFR 60.483-1a and 60.483-2a. [40 CFR 60.483-1a and 60.483-2a]
78. The owner or operator may apply to the Administrator for a determination of equivalency for any means of emission limitation that achieves a reduction in emissions of VOC at least equivalent to the reduction in emissions of VOC achieved by the controls required in Subpart VVa. [40 CFR 60.484a(a)]
79. The owner or operator shall determine compliance with the standards in 40 CFR 60.482a, 60.483a, and 60.484a as follows: Method 21 shall be used to determine the presence of leaking sources. The instrument shall be calibrated before use each day of its use by the procedures specified in Method 21. The following calibration gases shall be used: (i) Zero air (less than 10 ppmv of hydrocarbon in air); and (ii) A mixture of methane or n-hexane and air at a concentration of about, but less than, 100 ppmv methane or n-hexane for valves and connectors and 500 ppmv methane or n-hexane for pumps and compressor seals. [40 CFR 60.485a(b); and District Rule 2201]
80. The owner or operator shall determine compliance with the no detectable emission standards in 40 CFR 60.482-2a(e), 60.482-3a(i), 60.482-4a, 60.482-7a(f), and 60.482-10a(e) as follows: 1) The requirements of 40 CFR 60.485a(b) shall apply. 2) Method 21 shall be used to determine the background level. All potential leak interfaces shall be traversed as close to the interface as possible. The arithmetic difference between the maximum concentration indicated by the instrument and the background level is compared with 100 ppmv methane for valves and connectors and 500 ppmv methane for pumps and compressor seals for determining compliance. [40 CFR 60.485a(c); and District Rule 2201]
81. The owner or operator shall test each piece of equipment unless demonstrated that a process unit is not in VOC service, i.e., that the VOC content would never be reasonably expected to exceed 10 percent by weight. For purposes of this demonstration, the following methods and procedures shall be used: 1) Procedures that conform to the general methods in ASTM E260-73, 91, or 96, E168-67, 77, or 92, E169-63, 77, or 93 (incorporated by reference as seen in 40 CFR 60.17) shall be used to determine the percent VOC content in the process fluid that is contained in or contacts a piece of equipment; 2) Organic compounds that are considered by the Administrator to have negligible photochemical reactivity may be excluded from the total quantity of organic compounds in determining the VOC content of the process fluid; and 3) Engineering judgment may be used to estimate the VOC content, if a piece of equipment had not been shown previously to be in service. If the Administrator disagrees with the judgment, the previous two procedures as specified in 40 CFR 60.485a(d)(1) and (2) shall be used to resolve the disagreement. [40 CFR 60.485a(d)]

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82. The owner or operator shall demonstrate that an equipment is in light liquid service by showing that all the following conditions apply: 1) The vapor pressure of one or more of the components is greater than 0.3 kPa at 20 °C (1.2 in. H₂O at 68 degrees F). Standard reference texts or ASTM D2879-83, 96, or 97 (incorporated by reference as seen in 40 CFR 60.17) shall be used to determine the vapor pressures; 2) The total concentration of the pure components having a vapor pressure greater than 0.3 kPa at 20 degrees Celsius is equal to or greater than 20 percent by weight; and 3) The fluid is a liquid at operating conditions. [40 CFR 60.485a(e)]
83. An owner or operator of more than one affected facility subject to the provisions Subpart VVa may comply with the recordkeeping requirements for these facilities in one recordkeeping system if the system identifies each record by each facility. [40 CFR 60.486a(a)]
84. When each leak is detected as specified in 40 CFR 60.482-2a, 60.482-3a, 60.482-7a, 60.482-8a, and 60.483-2a, the following requirements apply: 1) A weatherproof and readily visible identification, marked with the equipment identification number, shall be attached to the leaking equipment; 2) The identification on a valve may be removed after it has been monitored for 2 successive months as specified in 40 CFR 60.482-7a(c) and no leak has been detected during those 2 months; and 3) The identification on equipment except on a valve, may be removed after it has been repaired. [40 CFR 60.486a(b)]
85. When each leak is detected as specified in 40 CFR 60.482-2a, 60.482-3a, 60.482-7a, 60.482-8a, and 60.483-2a, the following information shall be recorded in a log and shall be kept for 5 years in a readily accessible location: 1) The instrument and operator identification numbers and the equipment identification number; 2) The date the leak was detected and the dates of each attempt to repair the leak; 3) Repair methods applied in each attempt to repair the leak; 4) "Above 100 ppmv for valves and connectors or 500 ppmv for pumps and compressor seals" if the maximum instrument reading measured by the methods specified in 40 CFR 60.485a(a) after each repair attempt is equal to or greater than 100 ppmv for valves and connectors or 500 ppmv for pumps and compressor seals; 5) "Repair delayed" and the reason for the delay if a leak is not repaired within 15 calendar days after discovery of the leak; 6) The signature of the owner or operator (or designate) whose decision it was that repair could not be effected without a process shutdown; 7) The expected date of successful repair of the leak if a leak is not repaired within 15 days; 8) Dates of process unit shutdown that occur while the equipment is unrepaired; and 9) The date of successful repair of the leak. [40 CFR 60.486a(c); and District Rule 2201]
86. The following information pertaining to the design requirements for closed vent systems and control devices described in 40 CFR 60.482-10a shall be recorded and kept in a readily accessible location: 1) Detailed schematics, design specifications, and piping and instrumentation diagrams; 2) The dates and descriptions of any changes in the design specifications; 3) A description of the parameter or parameters monitored, as required in 40 CFR 60.482-10a(e), to ensure that control devices are operated and maintained in conformance with their design and an explanation of why that parameter (or parameters) was selected for the monitoring; 4) Periods when the closed vent systems and control devices required in 40 CFR 60.482-2a, 60.482-3a, 60.482-4a, and 60.482-5a are not operated as designed, including periods when a flare pilot light does not have a flame; and 5) Dates of startups and shutdowns of the closed vent systems and control devices required in 40 CFR 60.482-2a, 60.482-3a, 60.482-4a, and 60.482-5a. [40 CFR 60.486a(d)]
87. The following information pertaining to all equipment subject to the requirements in 40 CFR 60.482-1a to 60.482-10a shall be recorded in a log that is kept in a readily accessible location: 1) A list of identification numbers for equipment subject to the requirements of Subpart VVa; 2) (i) A list of identification numbers for equipment that are designated for no detectable emissions under the provisions of 40 CFR 60.482-2a(e), 60.482-3a(i) and 60.482-7a(f). (ii) The designation of equipment as subject to the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-2a(e), 60.482-3a(i) and 60.482-7a(f) shall be signed by the owner or operator; 3) A list of equipment identification numbers for pressure relief devices required to comply with ¹ 60.482-4a; 4) (i) The dates of each compliance test as required in 40 CFR 60.482-2a(e), 60.482-3a(i), ¹ 60.482-4a, and 60.482-7a(f). (ii) The background level measured during each compliance test. (iii) The maximum instrument reading measured at the equipment during each compliance test; and 5) A list of identification numbers for equipment in vacuum service. [40 CFR 60.486a(e)]

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88. The following information pertaining to all valves subject to the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-7a(g) and (h) and to all pumps subject to the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-2a(g) shall be recorded in a log that is kept in a readily accessible location: 1) A list of identification numbers for valves and pumps that are designated as unsafe-to-monitor, an explanation for each valve or pump stating why the valve or pump is unsafe-to-monitor, and the plan for monitoring each valve or pump; and 2) A list of identification numbers for valves that are designated as difficult-to-monitor, an explanation for each valve stating why the valve is difficult-to-monitor, and the schedule for monitoring each valve. [40 CFR 60.486a(f)]
89. The following information shall be recorded for valves complying with 40 CFR 60.483-2a: 1) A schedule of monitoring; 2) The percent of valves found leaking during each monitoring period. [40 CFR 60.486a(g)]
90. The following information shall be recorded in a log that is kept in a readily accessible location: 1) Design criterion required in 40 CFR 60.482-2a(d)(5) and 60.482-3a(e)(2) and explanation of the design criterion; and 2) Any changes to this criterion and the reasons for the changes. [40 CFR 60.486a(h)]
91. The following information shall be recorded in a log that is kept in a readily accessible location for use in determining exemptions as provided in 40 CFR 60.480a(d): 1) An analysis demonstrating the design capacity of the affected facility; 2) A statement listing the feed or raw materials and products from the affected facilities and an analysis demonstrating whether these chemicals are heavy liquids or beverage alcohol; and 3) An analysis demonstrating that equipment is not in VOC service. [40 CFR 60.486a(i)]
92. Information and data used to demonstrate that a piece of equipment is not in VOC service shall be recorded in a log that is kept in a readily accessible location. [40 CFR 60.486a(j)]
93. The provisions of 40 CFR 60.7 (b) and (d) do not apply to affected facilities subject to Subpart VVa. [40 CFR 60.486a(k)]
94. All semiannual reports to the Administrator shall include the following information, summarized from the information in 40 CFR 60.486a: 1) Process unit identification; 2) For each month during the semiannual reporting period, i) Number of valves for which leaks were detected as described in 40 CFR 60.482-7a(b) or 40 CFR 60.483-2a, (ii) Number of valves for which leaks were not repaired as required in 40 CFR 60.482-7a(d)(1), (iii) Number of pumps for which leaks were detected as described in 40 CFR 60.482-2a(b) and (d)(6)(i), (iv) Number of pumps for which leaks were not repaired as required in 40 CFR 60.482-2a(c)(1) and (d)(6)(ii), (v) Number of compressors for which leaks were detected as described in 40 CFR 60.482-3a(f), (vi) Number of compressors for which leaks were not repaired as required in 40 CFR 60.482-3a(g)(1), and (vii) The facts that explain each delay of repair and, where appropriate, why a process unit shutdown was technically infeasible; 3) Dates of process unit shutdowns which occurred within the semiannual reporting period; 4) Revisions to items reported in the semiannual report if changes have occurred since the initial report, as required in 40 CFR 60.487a(a) and (b), or subsequent revisions to the initial report. [40 CFR 60.487a(c)]
95. An owner or operator electing to comply with the provisions of 40 CFR 60.483-1a and 60.483-2a shall notify the Administrator of the alternative standard selected 90 days before implementing either of the provisions. [40 CFR 60.487a(d)]
96. The semiannual reporting requirements of 40 CFR 60.487a(a), (b), and (c) remain in force until and unless EPA, in delegating enforcement authority to a State under section 111(c) of the Act, approves reporting requirements or an alternative means of compliance surveillance adopted by such State. In that event, affected sources within the State will be relieved of the obligation to comply with the requirements of 40 CFR 60.487a(a), (b), and (c), provided that they comply with the requirements established by the State. [40 CFR 60.487a(f)]
97. Operator shall notify the Administrator of the actual date of initial startup postmarked within 15 days after such date. [40 CFR 60.7 (a)(3)]
98. Operator shall notify the Administrator of the date construction is commenced postmarked no later than 30 days after such date. Notification shall include the Operating Plan. [40 CFR 60.113b(c)(1) and 60.7 (a)(1)]
99. Permittee shall comply with all notification and recordkeeping requirements of 40 CFR Part 60.7. [40 CFR 60.7]
100. Permittee shall maintain with the permit accurate fugitive component counts and resulting emissions calculated as required by this permit. [District Rule 2201]

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

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101. All records required by Rule 4455 shall be retained for a minimum period of 5 years and shall be made available to the APCO, ARB and US EPA upon request. [District Rule 4455]

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San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-6971-12-1

EXPIRATION DATE: 05/31/2018

EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION:

WATER TREATMENT OPERATION WITH PERMIT EXEMPT SURGE VESSEL AND 1100 GALLON DISSOLVED AIR FLOATATION (DAF) TANK, FOLLOWED BY THREE 3760 GALLON AEROBIC DIGESTER BATCH REACTORS (BCRS), AND A 1100 GALLON SECONDARY DAF UNIT SERVED BY A CARBON CANNISTER SYSTEM

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. VOC concentration of the exhaust from the water treatment system served by carbon adsorption shall not exceed 65 ppmv, as methane. [District Rule 2201]
2. VOC emission rate from this unit shall not exceed 4.6 lb/day based on component count and emission factors from EPA document Protocol for Equipment Leak Emission Rates, Table 2-1, SOCMI Average Emissions Factors with LDAR control efficiencies provided in Table 5-2 of EPA-453/R-95-017 for HON (88% light liquid valves, 75% light liquid pump and compressor seals (100% if seal-less compressors), 93% connectors, 100% open ended lines, and 92% pressure relief valves, 100% sampling connections). [District Rule 2201]
3. A minimum of two carbon canisters which are connected in series shall be utilized. [District Rule 2201]
4. Sampling ports adequate for extraction of grab samples, measurement of gas flow rate, and use of an FID, PID, or other District-approved VOC detection device shall be provided for both the influent and the effluent gas streams. [District Rule 2201]
5. Ongoing compliance with VOC emission rate and control efficiency requirements shall be demonstrated by sampling both the influent and the effluent gas streams with an FID, PID, or other District-approved VOC detection device. [District Rule 2201]
6. Sampling to demonstrate compliant performance of carbon canisters shall be performed at least once per week while activated carbon canisters are on-line. [District Rule 2201]
7. The wastewater treatment system shall be maintained in proper operating condition at all times. [District Rule 2201]
8. The carbon canisters removed from the system shall be sealed gas tight (as defined by Rule 4623). [District Rule 2201]
9. Activated carbon canister effluent gas flow rate shall not exceed 500 scfm. [District Rule 2201]
10. Either the VOC control efficiency shall not be less than 95%, or the total uncontrolled VOC emission rate shall not exceed 2 pounds in any one day. [District Rule 2201]
11. Activated carbon canisters may be taken off-line after uncontrolled VOC emissions from the activated carbon canisters does not exceed 2.0 lb/day, as demonstrated by five consecutive weekly samples using a FID, PID, or other District-approved VOC detection device. Once taken off-line, permittee shall conduct monthly sampling with a FID, PID, or other District-approved VOC detection device to ensure uncontrolled VOC emissions do not exceed 2.0 lb/day. If uncontrolled VOC emissions exceed 2.0 lb/day, the activated carbon canisters shall be placed back on-line as soon as possible. [District Rule 2201]

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

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12. A component shall be considered leaking if one or more of the conditions specified in Sections 5.1.4.1 through 5.1.4.4 of Rule 4455 exist at the facility. For this permit unit, except for pumps and compressors, a minor gas leak shall be defined for any component listed in Rule 4455 Section 3.22 Table 1 in either liquid or gas/vapor service as a reading in excess of 100 ppmv above background up to and including a reading of 10,000 ppmv above background. For pumps, compressors and other component types not specifically listed in Rule 4455 Section 3.22 Table 1 in either liquid or gas/vapor service, a minor gas leak shall be defined as a reading in excess of 500 ppmv above background up to and including a reading of 10,000 ppmv above background. Readings shall be taken as methane using a portable hydrocarbon detection instrument and shall be made in accordance with the methods specified in Section 6.4.1 of Rule 4455. [District NSR Rule and Rule 4455, 5.1.4]
13. The operator shall not use any component that leaks in excess of the allowable leak standards of Rule 4455, or is found to be in violation of the provisions specified in Section 5.1.3. A component identified as leaking in excess of an allowable leak standard may be used provided it has been identified with a tag for repair, has been repaired, or is awaiting re-inspection after repair, within the applicable time period specified within the rule. [District Rule 4455, 5.1.1]
14. Each hatch shall be closed at all times except during sampling or adding of process material through the hatch, or during attended repair, replacement, or maintenance operations, provided such activities are done as expeditiously as possible and with minimal spillage of material and VOC emissions to the atmosphere. [District Rule 4455, 5.1.2]
15. The operator shall be in violation of Rule 4455 if any District inspection demonstrates that one or more of the conditions in Sections 5.1.4 exist at the facility. [District Rule 4455, 5.1.3.1]
16. Except for annual operator inspection described in Section 5.1.3.2.3, any operator inspection that demonstrates that one or more of the conditions in Section 5.1.4 exist at the facility shall not constitute a violation of Rule 4455 if the leaking components are repaired as soon as practicable but not later than the time frame specified in Rule 4455. Such components shall not be counted towards determination of compliance with the provisions of Section 5.1.4. [District Rule 4455, 5.1.3.2.1]
17. Leaking components detected during operator inspection pursuant Section 5.1.3.2.1 that are not repaired, replaced, or removed from operation as soon as practicable but not later than the time frame specified in Rule 4455 shall be counted toward determination of compliance with the provisions of Section 5.1.4. [District Rule 4455, 5.1.3.2.2]
18. Any operator inspection conducted annually for a component type (including operator annual inspections pursuant to Section 5.2.5, 5.2.6, 5.2.7, or 5.2.8) that demonstrates one or more of the conditions in Section 5.1.4 exist at the facility shall constitute a violation of Rule 4455 regardless of whether or not the leaking components are repaired, replaced, or removed from operation within the allowable repair time frame specified in Rule 4455. [District Rule 4455, 5.1.3.2.3]
19. The operator shall audio-visually inspect for leaks all accessible operating pumps, compressors and Pressure Relief Devices (PRDs) in service at least once every 24 hours, except when operators do not report to the facility for that given 24 hours. Any identified leak that cannot be immediately repaired shall be reinspected within 24 hours using a portable analyzer. If a leak is found, it shall be repaired as soon as practical but not later than the time frame specified in Table 3. [District Rule 4455, 5.2.1 & 5.2.2]
20. The operator shall inspect all components at least once every calendar quarter, except for inaccessible components, unsafe-to-monitor components and pipes. Inaccessible components, unsafe-to-monitor components and pipes shall be inspected in accordance with the requirements set forth in Sections 5.2.5, 5.2.6, and 5.2.7. New, replaced, or repaired fittings, flanges and threaded connections shall be inspected immediately after being placed into service. Components shall be inspected using EPA Method 21. [District Rule 4455, 5.2.3, 5.2.4, 5.2.5, 5.2.6 & 5.2.7]
21. The operator may apply for a written approval from the APCO to change the inspection frequency from quarterly to annually for a component type, provided the operator meets all the criteria specified in Sections 5.2.8.1 through 5.2.8.3. This approval shall apply to accessible component types, specifically designated by the APCO, except pumps, compressors, and PRDs which shall continue to be inspected on a quarterly basis. [District Rule 4455, 5.2.8]

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22. An annual inspection frequency approved by the APCO shall revert to quarterly inspection frequency for a component type if either the operator inspection or District inspection demonstrates that a violation of the provisions of Sections 5.1, 5.2 and 5.3 of the rule exists for that component type, or the APCO issued a Notice of Violation for violating any of the provisions of Rule 4455 during the annual inspection period for that component type. When the inspection frequency changes from annual to quarterly inspections, the operator shall notify the APCO in writing within five (5) calendar days after changing the inspection frequency, giving the reason(s) and date of change to quarterly inspection frequency. [District Rule 4455, 5.2.9 & 5.2.10]
23. The operator shall initially inspect a process PRD that releases to the atmosphere as soon as practicable but not later than 24 hours after the time of the release. To insure that the process PRD is operating properly, and is leak-free, the operator shall re-inspect the process PRD not earlier than 24 hours after the initial inspection but not later than 15 calendar days after the date of the release using EPA Method 21. If the process PRD is found to be leaking at either inspection, the PRD leak shall be treated as if the leak was found during quarterly operator inspections. [District Rule 4455, 5.2.11]
24. Except for process PRD, a component shall be inspected within 15 calendar days after repairing the leak or replacing the component using EPA Method 21. [District Rule 4455, 5.2.12]
25. Upon detection of a leaking component, the operator shall affix to that component a weatherproof readily visible tag that contains the information specified in Section 5.3.3. The tag shall remain affixed to the component until the leaking component has been repaired or replaced; has been re-inspected using EPA Method 21; and is found to be in compliance with the requirements of Rule 4455. [District Rule 4455, 5.3.1 5.3.2 and 5.3.3]
26. An operator shall minimize all component leaks immediately to the extent possible, but not later than one (1) hour after detection of leaks in order to stop or reduce leakage to the atmosphere. [District Rule 4455, 5.3.4]
27. If the leak has been minimized but the leak still exceeds the applicable leak standards of Rule 4455, an operator shall repair or replace the leaking component, vent the leaking component to a closed vent system, or remove the leaking component from operation as soon as practicable but not later than the time period specified in Table 3. For each calendar quarter, the operator may be allowed to extend the repair period as specified in Table 3, for a total number of leaking components, not to exceed 0.05 percent of the number of components inspected, by type, rounded upward to the nearest integer where required. [District Rule 4455, 5.3.5]
28. If the leaking component is an essential component or a critical component and which cannot be immediately shut down for repairs, the operator shall minimize the leak within one hour after detection of the leak. If the leak has been minimized, but the leak still exceeds any of the applicable leak standards of Rule 4455, the essential component or critical component shall be repaired or replaced to eliminate the leak during the next process unit turnaround, but in no case later than one year from the date of the original leak detection, whichever comes earlier. [District Rule 4455 5.3.6]
29. For any component that has incurred five repair actions for major gas leaks or major liquid leaks, or any combination of major gas leaks and major liquid leaks within a continuous 12-month period, the operator shall comply with at least one of the requirements specified in Sections 5.3.7.1, 5.3.7.2, 5.3.7.3, or 5.3.7.4 by the applicable deadlines specified in Sections 5.3.7.5 and 5.3.7.6. If the original leaking component is replaced with a new like-in-kind component before incurring five repair actions for major leaks within 12-consecutive months, the repair count shall start over for the new component. An entire compressor or pump need not be replaced provided the compressor part(s) or pump part(s) that have incurred five repair actions as described in Section 5.3.7 are brought into compliance with at least one of the requirements of Sections 5.3.7.1 through 5.3.7.6. [District Rule 4455, 5.3.7]
30. The operator shall monitor process PRD by using electronic process control instrumentation that allows for real time continuous parameter monitoring or by using telltale indicators for the process PRD where parameter monitoring is not feasible. [District Rule 4455, 5.4.1]

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31. All major components and critical components shall be physically identified clearly and visibly for inspection, repair, and recordkeeping purposes. The physical identification shall consist of labels, tags, manufacturer's nameplate identifier, serial number, or model number, or other system approved by the APCO that enables an operator or District personnel to locate each individual component. The operator shall replace tags or labels that become missing or unreadable as soon as practicable but not later than 24 hours after discovery. The operator shall comply with the requirements of Sections 6.1.4 if there is any change in the description of major components or critical components. [District Rule 4455, 5.5.1 & 5.5.2]
32. The operator shall keep a copy of the operator management plan at the facility and make it available to the APCO, ARB and US EPA upon request. By January 30 of each year, the operator shall submit to the APCO for approval, in writing, an annual report indicating any changes to the existing, approved operator management plan. [District Rule 4455, 6.1.2 & 6.1.4]
33. The operator shall maintain an inspection log containing, at a minimum, 1) total number of components inspected, and total number and percentage of leaking components found by component types, 2) location, type, name or description of each leaking component, and description of any unit where the leaking component is found, 3) date of leak detection and method of leak detection, 4) for gaseous leaks, record the leak concentration in ppmv, and for liquid leaks record whether the leak is a major liquid leak or a minor liquid leak, 5) date of repair, replacement, or removal from operation of leaking components, 6) identification and location of essential component and critical components found leaking that cannot be repaired until the next process unit turnaround or not later one year after leak detection, whichever comes earlier, 7) methods used to minimize the leak from essential components and critical components that cannot be repaired until the next process unit turnaround or not later one year after leak detection, whichever comes earlier, 8) after the component is repaired or is replaced, the date of reinspection and the leak concentration in ppmv, 9) inspector's name, business mailing address, and business telephone number, and 10) the facility operator responsible for the inspection and repair program shall sign and date the inspection log certifying the accuracy of the information recorded in the log. [District Rule 4455, 6.2.1]
34. Records of each calibration of the portable hydrocarbon detection instrument utilized for inspecting components, including a copy of current calibration gas certification from the vendor of said calibration gas cylinder, the date of calibration, concentration of calibration gas, analyzer reading of calibration gas before adjustment, instrument reading of calibration gas after adjustment, calibration gas expiration date, and calibration gas cylinder pressure at the time of calibration. [District Rule 4455, 6.2.3]
35. The operator shall notify the APCO, by telephone or other methods approved by the APCO, of any process PRD release described in Sections 5.4.4 and 5.4.5, and any release in excess of the reportable quantity limits as stipulated in 40 CFR, Part 117, Part 302 and Part 355, including any release in excess of 100 pounds of VOC, within one hour of such occurrence or within one hour of the time said person knew or reasonably should have known of its occurrence. [District Rule 4455, 6.3.1]
36. The operator shall submit a written report to the APCO within thirty (30) calendar days following a PRD release subject to 6.3.1. The written report shall include 1) process PRD type, size, and location, 2) date, time and duration of the process PRD release, 3) types of VOC released and individual amounts, in pounds, including supporting calculations, 4) cause of the process PRD release, and 5) corrective actions taken to prevent a subsequent process PRD release. [District Rule 4455 6.3.2]
37. Copies of all records shall be retained for a minimum of five (5) years after the date of an entry. Such records shall be made available to the APCO, ARB, or US EPA upon request. [District Rule 4455, 6.2.2, 6.2.3 & 6.2.4]
38. Measurements of gaseous leak concentrations shall be conducted according to US EPA Method 21 using an appropriate portable hydrocarbon detection instrument calibrated with methane. The instrument shall be calibrated in accordance with the procedures specified in US EPA Method 21 or the manufacturer's instruction, as appropriate, not more than 30 days prior to its use. The operator shall record the calibration date of the instrument. [District Rule 4455, 6.4.1]
39. The VOC content shall be determined using American Society of Testing and Materials (ASTM) D 1945 for gases and South Coast Air Quality Management District (SCAQMD) Method 304-91 for liquids. [District Rule 4455, 6.4.2]
40. The percent by volume liquid evaporated at 1500C shall be determined using ASTM D 86. [District Rule 4455, 6.4.3]

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41. Each owner or operator subject to the provisions of this subpart shall demonstrate compliance with the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-1a through 60.482-10a or 40 CFR 60.480a(e) for all equipment within 180 days of initial startup. [40 CFR 60.482-1a(a)]
42. Valves in gas/vapor service and in light liquid service shall be monitored for the first time within 30 days after the initial startup date for the process unit as required by 40 CFR 60.482-2a and 40 CFR 60.482-7a. [40 CFR 60.482-2a (a) and 40 CFR 60.482-7 a(a)]
43. Compliance with 40 CFR 60.482-1a to 60.482-10a will be determined by review of records and reports, review of performance test results, and inspection using the methods and procedures specified in 40 CFR 60.485a. [40 CFR 60.482-1a(b)]
44. An owner or operator may request a determination of equivalence of a means of emission limitation to the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-2a, 60.482-3a, 60.482-5a, 60.482-6a, 60.482-7a, 60.482-8a, and 60.482-10a as provided in 40 CFR 60.484a. [40 CFR 60.482-1a(c)(1)]
45. If the Administrator makes a determination that a means of emission limitation is at least equivalent to the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-2a, 60.482-3a, 60.482-5a, 60.482-6a, 60.482-7a, 60.482-8a, or 60.482-10a, an owner or operator shall comply with the requirements of that determination. [40 CFR 60.482-1a(c)(2)]
46. Equipment that is in vacuum service is excluded from the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-2a to 40 CFR 60.482-10a if it is identified as required in 40 CFR 60.486a(e)(5). [40 CFR 60.482-1a(d)]
47. Each pump in light liquid service (PLLS) shall be monitored monthly to detect leaks by the methods specified in 40 CFR 60.485a(b), except as provided in 40 CFR 60.482-1a(c) and 40 CFR 60.482-2a(d), (e), and (f). Each pump in light liquid service shall be checked by visual inspection each calendar week for indications of liquids dripping from the pump seal. A leak is detected if an instrument reading of 500 ppmv or greater is measured or if there are indications of liquids dripping from the pump seal. [40 CFR 60.482-2a(a) and (b), and District Rule 2201]
48. When a leak is detected for each PLLS, it shall be repaired as soon as practicable, but not later than 15 calendar days after it is detected, except as provided in 40 CFR 60.482-9a. A first attempt at repair shall be made no later than 5 calendar days after each leak is detected. [40 CFR 60.482-2a(c)]
49. Each PLLS equipped with a dual mechanical seal system that includes a barrier fluid system is exempt from the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-2a(a) provided the requirements specified in 40 CFR 60.482-2a(d)(1) through (6) are met. [40 CFR 60.482a(d)]
50. Any PLLS that is designated, as described in 40 CFR 60.486a(e)(1) and (2), for no detectable emissions, as indicated by an instrument reading of less than 500 ppmv above background, is exempt from the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-2a(a), (c), and (d) if the pump meets the requirements specified in 40 CFR 60.482-2a(e)(1), (2), and (3). [40 CFR 60.482-2a(e), and District Rule 2201]
51. If any PLLS is equipped with a closed vent system capable of capturing and transporting leakage from the seal or seals to a control device that complies with the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-10a, it is exempt from the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-2a(a) through (e). [40 CFR 60.482-2a(f)]
52. Any pump in PLLS that is designated, as described in 40 CFR 60.486a(f)(1), as an unsafe-to-monitor pump is exempt from the monitoring and inspection requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-2a(a) and 40 CFR 60.482-2a(d)(4) through (6) if:
1) The owner or operator of the pump demonstrates that the pump is unsafe-to-monitor because monitoring personnel would be exposed to an immediate danger as a consequence of complying with 40 CFR 60.482-2a(a); and 2) The owner or operator of the pump has a written plan that requires monitoring of the pump as frequently as practicable during safe-to-monitor times but not more frequently than the periodic monitoring schedule otherwise applicable, and repair of the equipment according to the procedures in 40 CFR 60.482-2a(c) if a leak is detected. [40 CFR 60.482-2a(g)]
53. Any pump that is located within the boundary of an unmanned plant site is exempt from the weekly visual inspection requirement of 40 CFR 60.482-2a(a)(2) and (d)(4) and the daily requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-2a(d)(5), provided that each pump is visually inspected as often as practicable and at least monthly. [40 CFR 60.482-2a(h)]

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54. Unless exempt under 40 CFR 60.482-3a, each compressor shall be equipped with a seal system that includes a barrier fluid system and that prevents leakage of VOC to the atmosphere, except as provided in 40 CFR 60.482-3a(h) and (i). The barrier fluid system shall be in heavy liquid service or shall not be in VOC service. Each compressor shall be operated and equipped as specified in 40 CFR 60.482-3a(b)(1), (2), or (3). [40 CFR 60.482-3a(a), (b), and (c)]
55. If a barrier fluid system is used for a compressor, the barrier fluid system shall be equipped with a sensor that will detect failure of the seal system, barrier fluid system or both. Each sensor shall be checked daily or shall be equipped with an audible alarm. The owner or operator shall determine, based on design considerations and operating experience, a criterion that indicates failure of the seal system, the barrier fluid system, or both. If the sensor indicates failure of the seal system, the barrier system, or both based on the established criterion, a leak is detected. [40 CFR 60.482-3a(d), (e), and (f)]
56. If a barrier fluid system is used for a compressor, detected leaks shall be repaired as soon as practicable, but not later than 15 calendar days after it is detected, except as provided in 40 CFR 60.482-9a. A first attempt at repair shall be made no later than 5 calendar days after each leak is detected. [40 CFR 60.482-3a(g)]
57. Any compressor that is designated, as described in 40 CFR 60.486a(e)(1) and (2), for no detectable emissions, as indicated by an instrument reading of less than 500 ppmv above background, is exempt from the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-3a(a) through (h) if the compressor meets the requirements specified in 40 CFR 60.482-3a(i)(1) and (2). [40 CFR 60.482-3a(i), and District Rule 2201]
58. Any existing reciprocating compressor in a process unit which becomes an affected facility under the provisions of 40 CFR 60.14 or 40 CFR 60.15 is exempt from 40 CFR 60.482a(a), (b), (c), (d), (e), and (h), provided the owner or operator demonstrates that recasting the distance piece or replacing the compressor are the only options available to bring the compressor into compliance with the provisions of 40 CFR 60.482-3a(a), (b), (c), (d), (e), and (h). [40 CFR 60.482-3a(j)]
59. Except during pressure releases, each pressure relief device in gas/vapor service shall be operated with no detectable emissions, as indicated by an instrument reading of less than 100 ppm above background, as determined by the methods specified in 40 CFR 60.485a(c). [40 CFR 60.482-4a(a), and District Rule 2201]
60. After each pressure release, the pressure relief device shall be returned to a condition of no detectable emissions, as indicated by an instrument reading of less than 100 ppm above background, as soon as practicable, but no later than 5 calendar days after the pressure release, except as provided in 40 CFR 60.482-9a. No later than 5 calendar days after the pressure release, the pressure relief device shall be monitored to confirm the conditions of no detectable emissions, as indicated by an instrument reading of less than 100 ppm above background, by the methods specified in 40 CFR 60.485a(c). [40 CFR 60.482-4a(b), and District Rule 2201]
61. Any pressure relief device that is routed to a process or fuel gas system or equipped with a closed vent system capable of capturing and transporting leakage through the pressure relief device to a control device as described in 40 CFR 60.482-10a is exempted from the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-4a(a) and (b). [40 CFR 60.482-4a(c)]
62. Any pressure relief device that is equipped with a rupture disk upstream of the pressure relief device is exempt from the 40 CFR 60.482-4a(a) and (b), provided the owner or operator complies with the requirements in 40 CFR 60.482-4a(d)(2) of this section. After each pressure release, a new rupture disk shall be installed upstream of the pressure relief device as soon as practicable, but no later than 5 calendar days after each pressure release, except as provided in 40 CFR 60.482-9a. [40 CFR 60.482-4a(d)]
63. Except for in-situ sampling systems and sampling systems without purges, each sampling connection system shall be equipped with a closed-purge, closed-loop, or closed-vent system, except as provided in 40 CFR 60.482-1a(c). Each closed-purge, closed-loop, or closed-vent system shall comply with the requirements specified in 40 CFR 60.482-5a(b)(1), (2), (3), and (4). [40 CFR 60.482-5a(a), (b), and (c)]
64. Each open-ended valve or line shall be equipped with a cap, blind flange, plug, or a second valve, except as provided in 40 CFR 60.482-1a(c). The cap, blind flange, plug, or second valve shall seal the open end at all times except during operations requiring process fluid flow through the open-ended valve or line. When a double block-and-bleed system is being used, the bleed valve or line may remain open during operations that require venting the line between the block valves but shall comply with this condition at all other times. [40 CFR 60.482-6a(a) and (c)]

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65. Each open-ended valve or line equipped with a second valve shall be operated in a manner such that the valve on the process fluid end is closed before the second valve is closed. [40 CFR 60.482-6a(b)]
66. Open-ended valves or lines in an emergency shutdown system which are designed to open automatically in the event of a process upset are exempt from the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-6a(a), (b) and (c). [40 CFR 60.482-6a(d)]
67. Open-ended valves or lines containing materials which would autocatalytically polymerize or would present an explosion, serious overpressure, or other safety hazard if capped or equipped with a double block and bleed system as specified in 40 CFR 60.482-6a(a) through (c) are exempt from the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-6a(a) through (c). [40 CFR 60.482-6a(e)]
68. Each valve in gas/vapor service and in light liquid service shall be monitored monthly to detect leaks by the methods specified in 40 CFR 60.485a(b) and shall comply with 40 CFR 60.482-7a(b) through (e), except as provided in 40 CFR 60.482-7a(f), (g), and (h), 40 CFR 60.483-1a, 40 CFR 60.483-2a, 40 CFR 60.482-1a(c), and 40 CFR 60.482-1a(f). A leak is detected if an instrument reading of 100 ppmv or greater is measured. [40 CFR 60.482-7a(a) and (b), and District Rule 2201]
69. Any valve in gas/vapor service or in light liquid service for which a leak is not detected for 2 successive months may be monitored the first month of every quarter, beginning with the next quarter, until a leak is detected. If a leak is detected, the valve shall be monitored monthly until a leak is not detected for 2 successive months. [40 CFR 60.482-7a(c)(1) and (2)]
70. When a leak is detected for any valve in gas/vapor service or in light liquid service, it shall be repaired as soon as practicable, but no later than 15 calendar days after the leak is detected, except as provided in 40 CFR 60.482-9a. A first attempt at repair shall be made no later than 5 calendar days after each leak is detected. First attempts at repair include, but are not limited to, the best practices specified in 40 CFR 60.482-7a(e)(1), (2), (3), and (4), where practicable. [40 CFR 60.482-7a(d) and (e)]
71. Any valve in gas/vapor service or in light liquid service that is designated, as described in 40 CFR 60.486a(e)(2), for no detectable emissions, as indicated by an instrument reading of less than 100 ppmv above background, is exempt from the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-7a(a) if the valve meets the requirements specified in 40 CFR 60.482-7a(f)(1), (2), and (3). [40 CFR 60.482-7a(f), and District Rule 2201]
72. Any valve in gas/vapor service or in light liquid service that is designated, as described in 40 CFR 60.486a(f)(1), as an unsafe-to-monitor valve is exempt from the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-7a(a) if: 1) The owner or operator of the valve demonstrates that the valve is unsafe to monitor because monitoring personnel would be exposed to an immediate danger as a consequence of complying with 40 CFR 60.482-7a(a); and 2) The owner or operator of the valve adheres to a written plan that requires monitoring of the valve as frequently as practicable during safe-to-monitor times. [40 CFR 60.482-7a(g)]
73. Any valve in gas/vapor service or in light liquid service that is designated, as described in 40 CFR 60.486a(f)(2), as a difficult-to-monitor valve is exempt from the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-7a(a) if: 1) The owner or operator of the valve demonstrates that the valve cannot be monitored without elevating the monitoring personnel more than 2 meters above a support surface; 2) The process unit within which the valve is located either becomes an affected facility through 40 CFR 60.14 or 40 CFR 60.15 or the owner or operator designates less than 3.0 percent of the total number of valves as difficult-to-monitor; and 3) The owner or operator of the valve follows a written plan that requires monitoring of the valve at least once per calendar year. [40 CFR 60.482-7a(h)]
74. If evidence of a potential leak is found by visual, audible, olfactory, or any other detection method at pumps and valves in heavy liquid service, pressure relief devices in light liquid or heavy liquid service, and connectors, the owner or operator shall follow either one of the following procedures: 1) The owner or operator shall monitor the equipment within 5 days by the method specified in 40 CFR 60.485a(b) and shall comply with the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-8a(b) through (d); or 2) The owner or operator shall eliminate the visual, audible, olfactory, or other indication of a potential leak. A leak is detected if an instrument reading of 100 ppmv or greater for valves and connectors and 500 ppmv or greater for pumps and compressor seals, is measured. [40 CFR 60.482-8a(a) and (b); and District Rule 2201]

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75. When a leak is detected in pumps and valves in heavy liquid service, pressure relief devices in light liquid or heavy liquid service, and connectors, it shall be repaired as soon as practicable, but not later than 15 calendar days after it is detected, except as provided in 40 CFR 60.482-9a. The first attempt at repair shall be made no later than 5 calendar days after each leak is detected. First attempts at repair include, but are not limited to, the best practices described under 40 CFR 60.482-2a(c)(2), and 40 CFR 60.482-7a(e). [40 CFR 60.482-8a(c) and (d)]
76. For closed vent systems and control devices, vapor recovery systems shall be designed and operated to recover the VOC emissions vented to them with an efficiency of 95 percent or greater, or to an exit concentration of 20 parts per million by volume, whichever is less stringent. [40 CFR 60.482-10a(b)]
77. For closed vent systems and control devices, enclosed combustion devices shall be designed and operated to reduce the VOC emissions vented to them with an efficiency of 95 percent or greater, or to an exit concentration of 20 parts per million by volume, on a dry basis, corrected to 3 percent oxygen, whichever is less stringent or to provide a minimum residence time of 0.75 seconds at a minimum temperature of 816 degrees C. [40 CFR 60.482-10a(c)]
78. Owners or operators of control devices shall monitor these control devices to ensure that they are operated and maintained in conformance with their designs. [40 CFR 60.482-10a(e)]
79. Except as provided in 40 CFR 60.482-10a(i) through (k), each closed vent system shall be inspected according to the procedures and schedule specified in 40 CFR 60.482-10a(f)(1) and (f)(2). Leaks, as indicated by an instrument reading greater than 100 ppmv for valves and connectors or 500 ppmv for pumps and compressor seals above background or by visual inspections, shall be repaired as soon as practicable except as provided in 40 CFR 60.482-10a(h). A first attempt at repair shall be made no later than 5 calendar days after the leak is detected. Repair shall be completed no later than 15 calendar days after the leak is detected. [40 CFR 60.482-10a(f) and (g), and District Rule 2201]
80. Delay of repair of a closed vent system for which leaks have been detected is allowed if the repair is technically infeasible without a process unit shutdown or if the owner or operator determines that emissions resulting from immediate repair would be greater than the fugitive emissions likely to result from delay of repair. Repair of such equipment shall be complete by the end of the next process unit shutdown. [40 CFR 60.482-10a(h)]
81. If a vapor collection system or closed vent system is operated under a vacuum, it is exempt from the inspection requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-10a(f)(1)(i) and (f)(2). [40 CFR 60.482-10a(i)]
82. Any parts of the closed vent system that are designated, as described in 40 CFR 60.482-10a(l)(1), as unsafe to inspect are exempt from the inspection requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-10a(f)(1)(i) and (f)(2) if they comply with the requirements specified in 40 CFR 60.482-10a (j)(1) and (j)(2). [40 CFR 60.482-10a(j)]
83. Any parts of the closed vent system that are designated, as described in 40 CFR 60.482-10a(l)(2), as difficult to inspect are exempt from the inspection requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-10a(f)(1)(i) and (f)(2) if they comply with the requirements specified in 40 CFR 60.482-10a(k)(1) through (k)(3). [40 CFR 60.482-10a(k)]
84. The owner or operator shall record the following information: 1) Identification of all parts of the closed vent system that are designated as unsafe to inspect, an explanation of why the equipment is unsafe to inspect, and the plan for inspecting the equipment; 2) Identification of all parts of the closed vent system that are designated as difficult to inspect, an explanation of why the equipment is difficult to inspect, and the plan for inspecting the equipment; 3) For each inspection during which a leak is detected, a record of the information specified in 40 CFR 60.486a(c); 4) For each inspection conducted in accordance with 40 CFR 60.485a(b) during which no leaks are detected, a record that the inspection was performed, the date of the inspection, and a statement that no leaks were detected; and 5) For each visual inspection conducted in accordance with 40 CFR 60.482-10a(f)(1)(ii) during which no leaks are detected, a record that the inspection was performed, the date of the inspection, and a statement that no leaks were detected. [40 CFR 60.482-10a(l)]
85. Closed vent systems and control devices shall be operated at all times when emissions may be vented to them. [40 CFR 60.482-10a(m)]
86. The owner or operator may elect to comply with the applicable provisions for valves in gas/vapor service and in light liquid service as specified in 40 CFR 60.483-1a and 60.483-2a. [40 CFR 60.483-1a and 60.483-2a]

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

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

87. The owner or operator may apply to the Administrator for a determination of equivalency for any means of emission limitation that achieves a reduction in emissions of VOC at least equivalent to the reduction in emissions of VOC achieved by the controls required in Subpart VVa. [40 CFR 60.484a(a)]
88. The owner or operator shall determine compliance with the standards in 40 CFR 60.482a, 60.483a, and 60.484a as follows: Method 21 shall be used to determine the presence of leaking sources. The instrument shall be calibrated before use each day of its use by the procedures specified in Method 21. The following calibration gases shall be used: (i) Zero air (less than 10 ppmv of hydrocarbon in air); and (ii) A mixture of methane or n-hexane and air at a concentration of about, but less than, 100 ppmv methane or n-hexane for valves and connectors and 500 ppmv methane or n-hexane for pumps and compressor seals. [40 CFR 60.485a(b); and District Rule 2201]
89. The owner or operator shall determine compliance with the no detectable emission standards in 40 CFR 60.482-2a(e), 60.482-3a(i), 60.482-4a, 60.482-7a(f), and 60.482-10a(e) as follows: 1) The requirements of 40 CFR 60.485a(b) shall apply. 2) Method 21 shall be used to determine the background level. All potential leak interfaces shall be traversed as close to the interface as possible. The arithmetic difference between the maximum concentration indicated by the instrument and the background level is compared with 100 ppmv methane for valves and connectors and 500 ppmv methane for pumps and compressor seals for determining compliance. [40 CFR 60.485a(c); and District Rule 2201]
90. The owner or operator shall test each piece of equipment unless demonstrated that a process unit is not in VOC service, i.e., that the VOC content would never be reasonably expected to exceed 10 percent by weight. For purposes of this demonstration, the following methods and procedures shall be used: 1) Procedures that conform to the general methods in ASTM E260-73, 91, or 96, E168-67, 77, or 92, E169-63, 77, or 93 (incorporated by reference as seen in 40 CFR 60.17) shall be used to determine the percent VOC content in the process fluid that is contained in or contacts a piece of equipment; 2) Organic compounds that are considered by the Administrator to have negligible photochemical reactivity may be excluded from the total quantity of organic compounds in determining the VOC content of the process fluid; and 3) Engineering judgment may be used to estimate the VOC content, if a piece of equipment had not been shown previously to be in service. If the Administrator disagrees with the judgment, the previous two procedures as specified in 40 CFR 60.485a(d)(1) and (2) shall be used to resolve the disagreement. [40 CFR 60.485a(d)]
91. The owner or operator shall demonstrate that an equipment is in light liquid service by showing that all the following conditions apply: 1) The vapor pressure of one or more of the components is greater than 0.3 kPa at 20 °C (1.2 in. H₂O at 68 degrees F). Standard reference texts or ASTM D2879-83, 96, or 97 (incorporated by reference as seen in 40 CFR 60.17) shall be used to determine the vapor pressures; 2) The total concentration of the pure components having a vapor pressure greater than 0.3 kPa at 20 degrees Celsius is equal to or greater than 20 percent by weight; and 3) The fluid is a liquid at operating conditions. [40 CFR 60.485a(e)]
92. An owner or operator of more than one affected facility subject to the provisions Subpart VVa may comply with the recordkeeping requirements for these facilities in one recordkeeping system if the system identifies each record by each facility. [40 CFR 60.486a(a)]
93. When each leak is detected as specified in 40 CFR 60.482-2a, 60.482-3a, 60.482-7a, 60.482-8a, and 60.483-2a, the following requirements apply: 1) A weatherproof and readily visible identification, marked with the equipment identification number, shall be attached to the leaking equipment; 2) The identification on a valve may be removed after it has been monitored for 2 successive months as specified in 40 CFR 60.482-7a(c) and no leak has been detected during those 2 months; and 3) The identification on equipment except on a valve, may be removed after it has been repaired. [40 CFR 60.486a(b)]

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

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

94. When each leak is detected as specified in 40 CFR 60.482-2a, 60.482-3a, 60.482-7a, 60.482-8a, and 60.483-2a, the following information shall be recorded in a log and shall be kept for 5 years in a readily accessible location: 1) The instrument and operator identification numbers and the equipment identification number; 2) The date the leak was detected and the dates of each attempt to repair the leak; 3) Repair methods applied in each attempt to repair the leak; 4) "Above 100 ppmv for valves and connectors or 500 ppmv for pumps and compressor seals" if the maximum instrument reading measured by the methods specified in 40 CFR 60.485a(a) after each repair attempt is equal to or greater than 100 ppmv for valves and connectors or 500 ppmv for pumps and compressor seals; 5) "Repair delayed" and the reason for the delay if a leak is not repaired within 15 calendar days after discovery of the leak; 6) The signature of the owner or operator (or designate) whose decision it was that repair could not be effected without a process shutdown; 7) The expected date of successful repair of the leak if a leak is not repaired within 15 days; 8) Dates of process unit shutdown that occur while the equipment is unrepaired; and 9) The date of successful repair of the leak. [40 CFR 60.486a(c); and District Rule 2201]
95. The following information pertaining to the design requirements for closed vent systems and control devices described in 40 CFR 60.482-10a shall be recorded and kept in a readily accessible location: 1) Detailed schematics, design specifications, and piping and instrumentation diagrams; 2) The dates and descriptions of any changes in the design specifications; 3) A description of the parameter or parameters monitored, as required in 40 CFR 60.482-10a(e), to ensure that control devices are operated and maintained in conformance with their design and an explanation of why that parameter (or parameters) was selected for the monitoring; 4) Periods when the closed vent systems and control devices required in 40 CFR 60.482-2a, 60.482-3a, 60.482-4a, and 60.482-5a are not operated as designed, including periods when a flare pilot light does not have a flame; and 5) Dates of startups and shutdowns of the closed vent systems and control devices required in 40 CFR 60.482-2a, 60.482-3a, 60.482-4a, and 60.482-5a. [40 CFR 60.486a(d)]
96. The following information pertaining to all equipment subject to the requirements in 40 CFR 60.482-1a to 60.482-10a shall be recorded in a log that is kept in a readily accessible location: 1) A list of identification numbers for equipment subject to the requirements of Subpart VVa; 2) (i) A list of identification numbers for equipment that are designated for no detectable emissions under the provisions of 40 CFR 60.482-2a(e), 60.482-3a(i) and 60.482-7a(f). (ii) The designation of equipment as subject to the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-2a(e), 60.482-3a(i) and 60.482-7a(f) shall be signed by the owner or operator; 3) A list of equipment identification numbers for pressure relief devices required to comply with ¹ 60.482-4a; 4) (i) The dates of each compliance test as required in 40 CFR 60.482-2a(e), 60.482-3a(i), ¹ 60.482-4a, and 60.482-7a(f). (ii) The background level measured during each compliance test. (iii) The maximum instrument reading measured at the equipment during each compliance test; and 5) A list of identification numbers for equipment in vacuum service. [40 CFR 60.486a(e)]
97. The following information pertaining to all valves subject to the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-7a(g) and (h) and to all pumps subject to the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-2a(g) shall be recorded in a log that is kept in a readily accessible location: 1) A list of identification numbers for valves and pumps that are designated as unsafe-to-monitor, an explanation for each valve or pump stating why the valve or pump is unsafe-to-monitor, and the plan for monitoring each valve or pump; and 2) A list of identification numbers for valves that are designated as difficult-to-monitor, an explanation for each valve stating why the valve is difficult-to-monitor, and the schedule for monitoring each valve. [40 CFR 60.486a(f)]
98. The following information shall be recorded for valves complying with 40 CFR 60.483-2a: 1) A schedule of monitoring; 2) The percent of valves found leaking during each monitoring period. [40 CFR 60.486a(g)]
99. The following information shall be recorded in a log that is kept in a readily accessible location: 1) Design criterion required in 40 CFR 60.482-2a(d)(5) and 60.482-3a(e)(2) and explanation of the design criterion; and 2) Any changes to this criterion and the reasons for the changes. [40 CFR 60.486a(h)]
100. The following information shall be recorded in a log that is kept in a readily accessible location for use in determining exemptions as provided in 40 CFR 60.480a(d): 1) An analysis demonstrating the design capacity of the affected facility; 2) A statement listing the feed or raw materials and products from the affected facilities and an analysis demonstrating whether these chemicals are heavy liquids or beverage alcohol; and 3) An analysis demonstrating that equipment is not in VOC service. [40 CFR 60.486a(i)]
101. Information and data used to demonstrate that a piece of equipment is not in VOC service shall be recorded in a log that is kept in a readily accessible location. [40 CFR 60.486a(j)]

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

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

102. The provisions of 40 CFR 60.7 (b) and (d) do not apply to affected facilities subject to Subpart VVa. [40 CFR 60.486a(k)]
103. All semiannual reports to the Administrator shall include the following information, summarized from the information in 40 CFR 60.486a: 1) Process unit identification; 2) For each month during the semiannual reporting period, i) Number of valves for which leaks were detected as described in 40 CFR 60.482-7a(b) or 40 CFR 60.483-2a, (ii) Number of valves for which leaks were not repaired as required in 40 CFR 60.482-7a(d)(1), (iii) Number of pumps for which leaks were detected as described in 40 CFR 60.482-2a(b) and (d)(6)(i), (iv) Number of pumps for which leaks were not repaired as required in 40 CFR 60.482-2a(c)(1) and (d)(6)(ii), (v) Number of compressors for which leaks were detected as described in 40 CFR 60.482-3a(f), (vi) Number of compressors for which leaks were not repaired as required in 40 CFR 60.482-3a(g)(1), and (vii) The facts that explain each delay of repair and, where appropriate, why a process unit shutdown was technically infeasible; 3) Dates of process unit shutdowns which occurred within the semiannual reporting period; 4) Revisions to items reported in the semiannual report if changes have occurred since the initial report, as required in 40 CFR 60.487a(a) and (b), or subsequent revisions to the initial report. [40 CFR 60.487a(c)]
104. An owner or operator electing to comply with the provisions of 40 CFR 60.483-1a and 60.483-2a shall notify the Administrator of the alternative standard selected 90 days before implementing either of the provisions. [40 CFR 60.487a(d)]
105. The semiannual reporting requirements of 40 CFR 60.487a(a), (b), and (c) remain in force until and unless EPA, in delegating enforcement authority to a State under section 111(c) of the Act, approves reporting requirements or an alternative means of compliance surveillance adopted by such State. In that event, affected sources within the State will be relieved of the obligation to comply with the requirements of 40 CFR 60.487a(a), (b), and (c), provided that they comply with the requirements established by the State. [40 CFR 60.487a(f)]
106. Operator shall notify the Administrator of the actual date of initial startup postmarked within 15 days after such date. [40 CFR 60.7 (a)(3)]
107. Operator shall notify the Administrator of the date construction is commenced postmarked no later than 30 days after such date. Notification shall include the Operating Plan. [40 CFR 60.113b(c)(1) and 60.7 (a)(1)]
108. Records of the cumulative running time and the measured influent and effluent VOC concentrations shall be maintained. [District Rule 2201]
109. Permittee shall comply with all notification and recordkeeping requirements of 40 CFR Part 60.7. [40 CFR 60.7]
110. Permittee shall maintain with the permit accurate fugitive component counts and resulting emissions calculated as required by this permit. [District Rule 2201]
111. All records required by Rule 4455 shall be retained for a minimum period of 5 years and shall be made available to the APCO, ARB and US EPA upon request. [District Rule 4455]

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

San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-6971-13-1

EXPIRATION DATE: 05/31/2018

EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION:

80-HP 1,000 GPM SINGLE CELL COOLING TOWER WITH MIST ELIMINATOR

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. No hexavalent chromium containing compounds shall be added to cooling tower circulating water. [District Rule 4102]
2. Cooling tower drift, i.e. the fraction of circulating water entrained in the air stream, shall not exceed 0.005%. [District Rule 2201]
3. Total dissolved solids (TDS) in cooling tower water shall not exceed 40.0 g/l. [District Rule 2201]
4. Recirculating water flow rate shall not exceed 1,600 gal/min. [District Rule 2201]
5. Compliance with TDS limit shall be determined by cooling water sample analysis by independent laboratory within 60 days of initial operation and monthly thereafter. [District Rule 1081]
6. Records of the cooling tower recirculating water flow rate and cooling tower water TDS shall be kept at the facility and made readily available for District inspection upon request for 5 years. [District Rule 2201]
7. All records shall be retained on site for a minimum of five (5) years, and shall be made available for District inspection upon request. [District Rule 1070]

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

San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-6971-15-0

EXPIRATION DATE: 05/31/2018

EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION:

32.7 MMBTU/HR NATURAL GAS-FIRED CLEAVER BROOKS MODEL CBEX-700-800-200ST BOILER WITH SELECTIVE CATALYTIC REDUCTION (SCR)

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. The unit shall be fired solely on PUC-quality natural gas. [District Rules 2201, 2410, 4320]
2. Ammonia (NH₃) emissions shall not exceed 10 ppmvd @ 3% O₂ over a 24-hour average period. [District Rule 2201]
3. Except during startup and shutdown, emissions from the natural gas-fired unit shall not exceed any of the following limits: 5 ppmvd NO_x @ 3% O₂ or 0.0061 lb-NO_x/MMBtu, 0.00285 lb-SO_x/MMBtu, 0.002 lb-PM₁₀/MMBtu, 50 ppmvd CO @ 3% O₂ or 0.037 lb-CO/MMBtu, or 0.0054 lb-VOC/MMBtu. [District Rules 2201, 4305, 4306, and 4320]
4. Daily and annual emissions on NO_x shall not exceed 6.3 lb/day nor 2,300 lb/yr. [District Rules 2201, 4305, 4306, and 4320]
5. Duration of start-up or shutdown shall not exceed two hours each per occurrence. During start-up or shutdown, the emissions control system shall be in operation, and emissions shall be minimized insofar as technologically possible. The operator shall maintain daily records of the duration of start-up and shutdown periods. [District Rules 4305, 4306, and 4320]
6. Start-up is defined as the period of time during which a unit is brought from a shutdown status to its operating temperature and pressure, including the time required by the unit's emission control system to reach full operation. Shutdown is defined as the period of time during which a unit is taken from an operational to a non-operational status by allowing it to cool down from its operating temperature to ambient temperature as the fuel supply to the unit is completely turned off. [District Rules 4306 and 4320]
7. This unit shall be tested for compliance with the NO_x, CO, and ammonia emissions limits at least once every twelve (12) months. After demonstrating compliance on two (2) consecutive annual source tests, the unit shall be tested not less than once every thirty-six (36) months. If the result of the 36-month source test demonstrates that the unit does not meet the applicable emission limits, the source testing frequency shall revert to at least once every twelve (12) months. [District Rules 2201, 4305, 4306, and 4320]
8. All emissions measurements shall be made with the unit operating either at conditions representative of normal operations or conditions specified in the Permit to Operate. No determination of compliance shall be established within two hours after a continuous period in which fuel flow to the unit is shut off for 30 minutes or longer, or within 30 minutes after a re-ignition as defined in Section 3.0 of District Rule 4306. [District Rules 4305, 4306, and 4320]
9. The source test plan shall identify which basis (ppmv or lb/MMBtu) will be used to demonstrate compliance. [District Rules 4305, 4306, and 4320]
10. The results of each source test shall be submitted to the District within 60 days thereafter. [District Rule 1081]
11. Source testing shall be conducted using the methods and procedures approved by the District. The District must be notified at least 30 days prior to any compliance source test, and a source test plan must be submitted for approval at least 15 days prior to testing. [District Rule 1081]

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

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

12. For emissions source testing, the arithmetic average of three 30-consecutive-minute test runs shall apply. If two of three runs are above an applicable limit the test cannot be used to demonstrate compliance with an applicable limit. [District Rules 4305, 4306, and 4320]
13. The following test methods shall be used: NOx (ppmv) - EPA Method 7E or ARB Method 100, NOx (lb/MMBtu) - EPA Method 19, CO (ppmv) - EPA Method 10 or ARB Method 100, stack gas oxygen - EPA Method 3 or 3A or ARB Method 100, stack gas moisture content - EPA Method 4, stack gas velocities - EPA Method 2, and fuel gas sulfur content -EPA method 11 or method 15. [District Rules 1081, 4305, 4306, 4320, and 4351]
14. The permittee shall monitor and record the stack concentration of NOx, CO, and O2 at least once every month (in which a source test is not performed) using a portable emission monitor that meets District specifications. Monitoring shall not be required if the unit is not in operation, i.e. the unit need not be started solely to perform monitoring. Monitoring shall be performed within 5 days of restarting the unit unless monitoring has been performed within the last month. [District Rules 4305, 4306, and 4320]
15. If either the NOx or CO concentrations corrected to 3% O2, as measured by the portable analyzer, exceed the allowable emissions concentration, the permittee shall return the emissions to within the acceptable range as soon as possible, but no longer than 1 hour of operation after detection. If the portable analyzer readings continue to exceed the allowable emissions concentration after 1 hour of operation after detection, the permittee shall notify the District within the following 1 hour and conduct a certified source test within 60 days of the first exceedance. In lieu of conducting a source test, the permittee may stipulate a violation has occurred, subject to enforcement action. The permittee must then correct the violation, show compliance has been re-established, and resume monitoring procedures. If the deviations are the result of a qualifying breakdown condition pursuant to Rule 1100, the permittee may fully comply with Rule 1100 in lieu of the performing the notification and testing required by this condition. [District Rules 4305, 4306, and 4320]
16. All alternate monitoring parameter emission readings shall be taken with the unit operating either at conditions representative of normal operations or conditions specified in the Permit to Operate. The analyzer shall be calibrated, maintained, and operated in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications and recommendations or a protocol approved by the APCO. Emission readings taken shall be averaged over a 15 consecutive-minute period by either taking a cumulative 15 consecutive-minute sample reading or by taking at least five (5) readings, evenly spaced out over the 15 consecutive-minute period. [District Rules 4305, 4306, and 4320]
17. The permittee shall maintain records of: (1) the date and time of NOx, CO, and O2 measurements, (2) the O2 concentration in percent and the measured NOx and CO concentrations corrected to 3% O2, (3) make and model of exhaust gas analyzer, (4) exhaust gas analyzer calibration records, and (5) a description of any corrective action taken to maintain the emissions within the acceptable range. [District Rules 4305, 4306, and 4320]
18. All records shall be maintained and retained on-site for a minimum of five (5) years, and shall be made available for District inspection upon request. [District Rules 1070, 4305, 4306, and 4320]

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

San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-6971-16-0

EXPIRATION DATE: 05/31/2018

EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION:

142,800 GALLON BIODIESEL SETTLING TANK W/TVR SHARED WITH PERMIT -1 (PF-4)

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. This tank shall be connected to the gas blanket and vapor control system identified on permit S-6971-1. [District Rules 2201 & 4623]
2. All piping, valves, and fittings shall be constructed and maintained in a leak-free condition. [District Rule 4623]
3. A leak-free 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]
4. Any tank gauging or sampling device on a tank vented to the vapor recovery system shall be equipped with a leak-free cover which shall be closed at all times except during gauging or sampling. [District Rule 4623]
5. Fugitive VOC emissions rate from components affixed to the tank and in the vapor line from the tank to the vapor control system trunk line shall be calculated using EPA document Protocol for Equipment Leak Emission Rates, Table 2-1, SOCMIA Average Emissions Factors with LDAR control efficiencies provided in Table 5-2 of EPA-453/R-95-017 for HON (88% light liquid valves, 75% light liquid pump and compressor seals, 93% connectors, 0% open ended lines, and 92% pressure relief valves). Permittee shall maintain with the permit an accurate fugitive component counts of vapor and condensate handling equipment and resulting emissions calculated using above specified leak rates and control efficiencies. [District Rule 2201]
6. Fugitive VOC emission rate from tank and from all components affixed to the tank in the vapor line from the tank to the vapor control system trunk line shall not exceed 0.9 lb/day. [District Rule 2201]
7. If any of the tank components are found to be leaking above background (>100 ppmv for valves and connectors and 500 ppmv for pump and compressor seals), as measured by a portable hydrocarbon detection instrument in accordance with the procedures specified in EPA Test Method 21, operator shall immediately affix a tag and maintain records of gas leak detection readings, date/time leak was discovered, and date/time the component was repaired to a leak-free condition. [District Rules 2201 & 4623]
8. All piping, fittings, and valves on this tank shall be inspected annually by the facility operator in accordance with EPA Method 21, with the instrument calibrated with methane, to ensure compliance with the leaking provisions of this permit. [District Rules 2201 and 4623]
9. Any component found to be leaking by the operator with a reading > 10,000 ppmv, as measured by a portable hydrocarbon detection instrument in accordance with the procedures specified in EPA Test Method 21, on two consecutive annual inspections is in violation of District Rule 4623, even if it is under the voluntary inspection and maintenance program. [District Rules 2201 and 4623]

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

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

10. Operator shall visually inspect tank shell, hatches, seals, seams, cable seals, valves, flanges, connectors, and any other piping components directly affixed to the tank and within five feet of the tank at least once per year for liquid leaks, and with a portable hydrocarbon detection instrument conducted in accordance with EPA Method 21 for gas leaks. Operator shall also visually or ultrasonically inspect as appropriate, the external shells and roofs of uninsulated tanks for structural integrity annually. [District Rule 2201 and 4623]
11. Upon detection of a liquid leak, defined as a leak rate of greater than or equal to 30 drops per minute, operator shall repair the leak within 8 hours. For leaks with a liquid leak rate of between 3 and 30 drops per minute, the leaking component shall be repaired within 24 hours after detection. [District Rules 2201 and 4623]
12. Upon detection of a gas leak, defined as a VOC concentration >100 ppmv for valves and connectors and >500 ppmv for pump and compressor seals as measured in accordance with EPA Method 21, operator shall take one of the following actions: 1) eliminate the leak within 8 hours after detection; or 2) if the leak cannot be eliminated, then minimize the leak to the lowest possible level within 8 hours after detection by using best maintenance practices, and eliminate the leak within 48 hours after minimization. In no event shall the total time to minimize and eliminate a leak exceed 56 hours after detection. [District Rules 2201 and 4623]
13. Leaking components, with a reading > 10,000 ppmv as measured by a portable hydrocarbon detection instrument in accordance with the procedures specified in EPA Test Method 21, and that have been discovered by the operator that have been immediately tagged and repaired within the timeframes specified in District Rule 4623, Table 3 shall not constitute a violation of this rule. Leaking components as defined by District Rule 4623 discovered by District staff that were not previously identified and/or tagged by the operator, and/or any leaks that were not repaired within the timeframes specified in District Rule 4623, Table 3 shall constitute a violation of this rule. [District Rules 2201 and 4623]
14. If a component type for a given tank is found to leak, with a reading > 10,000 ppmv as measured by a portable hydrocarbon detection instrument in accordance with the procedures specified in EPA Test Method 21, during an annual inspection, operator shall conduct quarterly inspections of that component type on the tank or tank system for four consecutive quarters. If no components are found to leak after four consecutive quarters, the operator may revert to annual inspections. [District Rules 2201 and 4623]
15. This permit authorizes tank cleaning that is not the result of breakdowns or poor maintenance as a routine maintenance activity. [District Rule 2020]
16. Permittee shall keep in their facility at all times a copy of the letter sent to the APCO requesting participation in the Rule 4623 Fixed Roof Tank Preventive Inspection and Maintenance Program, and Tank Interior Cleaning Program, and maintain the records of annual tank inspections, maintenance, and cleaning to document the participation in the program. [District Rule 4623]
17. Permittee shall comply with all applicable tank degassing and interior cleaning requirements specified in Section 5.7.5 of Rule 4623. [District Rule 4623]
18. 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]

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

San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-6971-17-0

EXPIRATION DATE: 05/31/2018

EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION:

4,000 GALLON GLYCERIN SETTLING TANK W/ TVR SHARED WITH PERMIT -1 (V-560)

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. This tank shall be connected to the gas blanket and vapor control system identified on permit S-6971-1. [District Rules 2201 & 4623]
2. All piping, valves, and fittings shall be constructed and maintained in a leak-free condition. [District Rule 4623]
3. A leak-free 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]
4. Any tank gauging or sampling device on a tank vented to the vapor recovery system shall be equipped with a leak-free cover which shall be closed at all times except during gauging or sampling. [District Rule 4623]
5. Fugitive VOC emissions rate from components affixed to the tank and in the vapor line from the tank to the vapor control system trunk line shall be calculated using EPA document Protocol for Equipment Leak Emission Rates, Table 2-1, SOCMI Average Emissions Factors with LDAR-control efficiencies provided in Table 5-2 of EPA-453/R-95-017 for HON (88% light liquid valves, 75% light liquid pump and compressor seals, 93% connectors, 0% open ended lines, and 92% pressure relief valves). Permittee shall maintain with the permit an accurate fugitive component counts of vapor and condensate handling equipment and resulting emissions calculated using above specified leak rates and control efficiencies. [District Rule 2201]
6. Fugitive VOC emission rate from tank and from all components affixed to the tank in the vapor line from the tank to the vapor control system trunk line shall not exceed 1.2 lb/day. [District Rule 2201]
7. If any of the tank components are found to be leaking above background (>100 ppmv for valves and connectors and 500 ppmv for pump and compressor seals), as measured by a portable hydrocarbon detection instrument in accordance with the procedures specified in EPA Test Method 21, operator shall immediately affix a tag and maintain records of gas leak detection readings, date/time leak was discovered, and date/time the component was repaired to a leak-free condition. [District Rules 2201 & 4623]
8. All piping, fittings, and valves on this tank shall be inspected annually by the facility operator in accordance with EPA Method 21, with the instrument calibrated with methane, to ensure compliance with the leaking provisions of this permit. [District Rules 2201 and 4623]
9. Any component found to be leaking by the operator with a reading > 10,000 ppmv, as measured by a portable hydrocarbon detection instrument in accordance with the procedures specified in EPA Test Method 21, on two consecutive annual inspections is in violation of District Rule 4623, even if it is under the voluntary inspection and maintenance program. [District Rules 2201 and 4623]

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

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

10. Operator shall visually inspect tank shell, hatches, seals, seams, cable seals, valves, flanges, connectors, and any other piping components directly affixed to the tank and within five feet of the tank at least once per year for liquid leaks, and with a portable hydrocarbon detection instrument conducted in accordance with EPA Method 21 for gas leaks. Operator shall also visually or ultrasonically inspect as appropriate, the external shells and roofs of uninsulated tanks for structural integrity annually. [District Rule 2201 and 4623]
11. Upon detection of a liquid leak, defined as a leak rate of greater than or equal to 30 drops per minute, operator shall repair the leak within 8 hours. For leaks with a liquid leak rate of between 3 and 30 drops per minute, the leaking component shall be repaired within 24 hours after detection. [District Rules 2201 and 4623]
12. Upon detection of a gas leak, defined as a VOC concentration >100 ppmv for valves and connectors and >500 ppmv for pump and compressor seals as measured in accordance with EPA Method 21, operator shall take one of the following actions: 1) eliminate the leak within 8 hours after detection; or 2) if the leak cannot be eliminated, then minimize the leak to the lowest possible level within 8 hours after detection by using best maintenance practices, and eliminate the leak within 48 hours after minimization. In no event shall the total time to minimize and eliminate a leak exceed 56 hours after detection. [District Rules 2201 and 4623]
13. Leaking components, with a reading > 10,000 ppmv as measured by a portable hydrocarbon detection instrument in accordance with the procedures specified in EPA Test Method 21, and that have been discovered by the operator that have been immediately tagged and repaired within the timeframes specified in District Rule 4623, Table 3 shall not constitute a violation of this rule. Leaking components as defined by District Rule 4623 discovered by District staff that were not previously identified and/or tagged by the operator, and/or any leaks that were not repaired within the timeframes specified in District Rule 4623, Table 3 shall constitute a violation of this rule. [District Rules 2201 and 4623]
14. If a component type for a given tank is found to leak, with a reading > 10,000 ppmv as measured by a portable hydrocarbon detection instrument in accordance with the procedures specified in EPA Test Method 21, during an annual inspection, operator shall conduct quarterly inspections of that component type on the tank or tank system for four consecutive quarters. If no components are found to leak after four consecutive quarters, the operator may revert to annual inspections. [District Rules 2201 and 4623]
15. This permit authorizes tank cleaning that is not the result of breakdowns or poor maintenance as a routine maintenance activity. [District Rule 2020]
16. Permittee shall keep in their facility at all times a copy of the letter sent to the APCO requesting participation in the Rule 4623 Fixed Roof Tank Preventive Inspection and Maintenance Program, and Tank Interior Cleaning Program, and maintain the records of annual tank inspections, maintenance, and cleaning to document the participation in the program. [District Rule 4623]
17. Permittee shall comply with all applicable tank degassing and interior cleaning requirements specified in Section 5.7.5 of Rule 4623. [District Rule 4623]
18. 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]

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

San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-6971-18-0

EXPIRATION DATE: 05/31/2018

EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION:

2,500 GALLON OIL SEPARATION TANK W/ TVR SHARED WITH PERMIT -1 (V-401)

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. This tank shall be connected to the gas blanket and vapor control system identified on permit S-6971-1. [District Rules 2201 & 4623]
2. All piping, valves, and fittings shall be constructed and maintained in a leak-free condition. [District Rule 4623]
3. A leak-free 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]
4. Any tank gauging or sampling device on a tank vented to the vapor recovery system shall be equipped with a leak-free cover which shall be closed at all times except during gauging or sampling. [District Rule 4623]
5. Fugitive VOC emissions rate from components affixed to the tank and in the vapor line from the tank to the vapor control system trunk line shall be calculated using EPA document Protocol for Equipment Leak Emission Rates, Table 2-1, SOCMIA Average Emissions Factors with LDAR control efficiencies provided in Table 5-2 of EPA-453/R-95-017 for HON (88% light liquid valves, 75% light liquid pump and compressor seals, 93% connectors, 0% open ended lines, and 92% pressure relief valves). Permittee shall maintain with the permit an accurate fugitive component counts of vapor and condensate handling equipment and resulting emissions calculated using above specified leak rates and control efficiencies. [District Rule 2201]
6. Fugitive VOC emission rate from tank and from all components affixed to the tank in the vapor line from the tank to the vapor control system trunk line shall not exceed 1.5 lb/day. [District Rule 2201]
7. If any of the tank components are found to be leaking above background (>100 ppmv for valves and connectors and 500 ppmv for pump and compressor seals), as measured by a portable hydrocarbon detection instrument in accordance with the procedures specified in EPA Test Method 21, operator shall immediately affix a tag and maintain records of gas leak detection readings, date/time leak was discovered, and date/time the component was repaired to a leak-free condition. [District Rules 2201 & 4623]
8. All piping, fittings, and valves on this tank shall be inspected annually by the facility operator in accordance with EPA Method 21, with the instrument calibrated with methane, to ensure compliance with the leaking provisions of this permit. [District Rules 2201 and 4623]
9. Any component found to be leaking by the operator with a reading > 10,000 ppmv, as measured by a portable hydrocarbon detection instrument in accordance with the procedures specified in EPA Test Method 21, on two consecutive annual inspections is in violation of District Rule 4623, even if it is under the voluntary inspection and maintenance program. [District Rules 2201 and 4623]

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

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

10. Operator shall visually inspect tank shell, hatches, seals, seams, cable seals, valves, flanges, connectors, and any other piping components directly affixed to the tank and within five feet of the tank at least once per year for liquid leaks, and with a portable hydrocarbon detection instrument conducted in accordance with EPA Method 21 for gas leaks. Operator shall also visually or ultrasonically inspect-as appropriate, the external shells and roofs of uninsulated tanks for structural integrity annually. [District Rule 2201 and 4623]
11. Upon detection of a liquid leak, defined as a leak rate of greater than or equal to 30 drops per minute, operator shall repair the leak within 8 hours. For leaks with a liquid leak rate of between 3 and 30 drops per minute, the leaking component shall be repaired within 24 hours after detection. [District Rules 2201 and 4623]
12. Upon detection of a gas leak, defined as a VOC concentration >100 ppmv for valves and connectors and >500 ppmv for pump and compressor seals as measured in accordance with EPA Method 21, operator shall take one of the following actions: 1) eliminate the leak within 8 hours after detection; or 2) if the leak cannot be eliminated, then minimize the leak to the lowest possible level within 8 hours after detection by using best maintenance practices, and eliminate the leak within 48 hours after minimization. In no event shall the total time to minimize and eliminate a leak exceed 56 hours after detection. [District Rules 2201 and 4623]
13. Leaking components, with a reading > 10,000 ppmv as measured by a portable hydrocarbon detection instrument in accordance with the procedures specified in EPA Test Method 21, and that have been discovered by the operator that have been immediately tagged and repaired within the timeframes specified in District Rule 4623, Table 3 shall not constitute a violation of this rule. Leaking components as defined by District Rule 4623 discovered by District staff that were not previously identified and/or tagged by the operator, and/or any leaks that were not repaired within the timeframes specified in District Rule 4623, Table 3 shall constitute a violation of this rule. [District Rules 2201 and 4623]
14. If a component type for a given tank is found to leak, with a reading > 10,000 ppmv as measured by a portable hydrocarbon detection instrument in accordance with the procedures specified in EPA Test Method 21, during an annual inspection, operator shall conduct quarterly inspections of that component type on the tank or tank system for four consecutive quarters. If no components are found to leak after four consecutive quarters, the operator may revert to annual inspections. [District Rules 2201 and 4623]
15. This permit authorizes tank cleaning that is not the result of breakdowns or poor maintenance as a routine maintenance activity. [District Rule 2020]
16. Permittee shall keep in their facility at all times a copy of the letter sent to the APCO requesting participation in the Rule 4623 Fixed Roof Tank Preventive Inspection and Maintenance Program, and Tank Interior Cleaning Program, and maintain the records of annual tank inspections, maintenance, and cleaning to document the participation in the program. [District Rule 4623]
17. Permittee shall comply with all applicable tank degassing and interior cleaning requirements specified in Section 5.7.5 of Rule 4623. [District Rule 4623]
18. 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]

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

San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-6971-19-0

EXPIRATION DATE: 05/31/2018

EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION:

15,000 GALLON POST TE SURGE TANK W/ TVR SHARED WITH PERMIT -1 (V-360)

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. This tank shall be connected to the gas blanket and vapor control system identified on permit S-6971-1. [District Rules 2201 & 4623]
2. All piping, valves, and fittings shall be constructed and maintained in a leak-free condition. [District Rule 4623]
3. A leak-free 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]
4. Any tank gauging or sampling device on a tank vented to the vapor recovery system shall be equipped with a leak-free cover which shall be closed at all times except during gauging or sampling. [District Rule 4623]
5. Fugitive VOC emissions rate from components affixed to the tank and in the vapor line from the tank to the vapor control system trunk line shall be calculated using EPA document Protocol for Equipment Leak Emission Rates, Table 2-1, SOCM Average Emissions Factors with LDAR control efficiencies provided in Table 5-2 of EPA-453/R-95-017 for HON (88% light liquid valves, 75% light liquid pump and compressor seals, 93% connectors, 0% open ended lines, and 92% pressure relief valves). Permittee shall maintain with the permit an accurate fugitive component counts of vapor and condensate handling equipment and resulting emissions calculated using above specified leak rates and control efficiencies. [District Rule 2201]
6. Fugitive VOC emission rate from tank and from all components affixed to the tank in the vapor line from the tank to the vapor control system trunk line shall not exceed 1.4 lb/day. [District Rule 2201]
7. If any of the tank components are found to be leaking above background (>100 ppmv for valves and connectors and 500 ppmv for pump and compressor seals), as measured by a portable hydrocarbon detection instrument in accordance with the procedures specified in EPA Test Method 21, operator shall immediately affix a tag and maintain records of gas leak detection readings, date/time leak was discovered, and date/time the component was repaired to a leak-free condition. [District Rules 2201 & 4623]
8. All piping, fittings, and valves on this tank shall be inspected annually by the facility operator in accordance with EPA Method 21, with the instrument calibrated with methane, to ensure compliance with the leaking provisions of this permit. [District Rules 2201 and 4623]
9. Any component found to be leaking by the operator with a reading > 10,000 ppmv, as measured by a portable hydrocarbon detection instrument in accordance with the procedures specified in EPA Test Method 21, on two consecutive annual inspections is in violation of District Rule 4623, even if it is under the voluntary inspection and maintenance program. [District Rules 2201 and 4623]

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

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

10. Operator shall visually inspect tank shell, hatches, seals, seams, cable seals, valves, flanges, connectors, and any other piping components directly affixed to the tank and within five feet of the tank at least once per year for liquid leaks, and with a portable hydrocarbon detection instrument conducted in accordance with EPA Method 21 for gas leaks. Operator shall also visually or ultrasonically inspect as appropriate, the external shells and roofs of uninsulated tanks for structural integrity annually. [District Rule 2201 and 4623]
11. Upon detection of a liquid leak, defined as a leak rate of greater than or equal to 30 drops per minute, operator shall repair the leak within 8 hours. For leaks with a liquid leak rate of between 3 and 30 drops per minute, the leaking component shall be repaired within 24 hours after detection. [District Rules 2201 and 4623]
12. Upon detection of a gas leak, defined as a VOC concentration >100 ppmv for valves and connectors and >500 ppmv for pump and compressor seals as measured in accordance with EPA Method 21, operator shall take one of the following actions: 1) eliminate the leak within 8 hours after detection; or 2) if the leak cannot be eliminated, then minimize the leak to the lowest possible level within 8 hours after detection by using best maintenance practices, and eliminate the leak within 48 hours after minimization. In no event shall the total time to minimize and eliminate a leak exceed 56 hours after detection. [District Rules 2201 and 4623]
13. Leaking components, with a reading > 10,000 ppmv as measured by a portable hydrocarbon detection instrument in accordance with the procedures specified in EPA Test Method 21, and that have been discovered by the operator that have been immediately tagged and repaired within the timeframes specified in District Rule 4623, Table 3 shall not constitute a violation of this rule. Leaking components as defined by District Rule 4623 discovered by District staff that were not previously identified and/or tagged by the operator, and/or any leaks that were not repaired within the timeframes specified in District Rule 4623, Table 3 shall constitute a violation of this rule. [District Rules 2201 and 4623]
14. If a component type for a given tank is found to leak, with a reading > 10,000 ppmv as measured by a portable hydrocarbon detection instrument in accordance with the procedures specified in EPA Test Method 21, during an annual inspection, operator shall conduct quarterly inspections of that component type on the tank or tank system for four consecutive quarters. If no components are found to leak after four consecutive quarters, the operator may revert to annual inspections. [District Rules 2201 and 4623]
15. This permit authorizes tank cleaning that is not the result of breakdowns or poor maintenance as a routine maintenance activity. [District Rule 2020]
16. Permittee shall keep in their facility at all times a copy of the letter sent to the APCO requesting participation in the Rule 4623 Fixed Roof Tank Preventive Inspection and Maintenance Program, and Tank Interior Cleaning Program, and maintain the records of annual tank inspections, maintenance, and cleaning to document the participation in the program. [District Rule 4623]
17. Permittee shall comply with all applicable tank degassing and interior cleaning requirements specified in Section 5.7.5 of Rule 4623. [District Rule 4623]
18. 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]

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

San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-6971-20-0

EXPIRATION DATE: 05/31/2018

EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION:

6,000 GALLON NEUTRALIZATION TANK W/ TVR SHARED WITH PERMIT -1 (V-460)

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. This tank shall be connected to the gas blanket and vapor control system identified on permit S-6971-1. [District Rules 2201 & 4623]
2. All piping, valves, and fittings shall be constructed and maintained in a leak-free condition. [District Rule 4623]
3. A leak-free 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]
4. Any tank gauging or sampling device on a tank vented to the vapor recovery system shall be equipped with a leak-free cover which shall be closed at all times except during gauging or sampling. [District Rule 4623]
5. Fugitive VOC emissions rate from components affixed to the tank and in the vapor line from the tank to the vapor control system trunk line shall be calculated using EPA document Protocol for Equipment Leak Emission Rates, Table 2-1, SOCMI Average Emissions Factors with LDAR control efficiencies provided in Table 5-2 of EPA-453/R-95-017 for HON (88% light liquid valves, 75% light liquid pump and compressor seals, 93% connectors, 0% open ended lines, and 92% pressure relief valves). Permittee shall maintain with the permit an accurate fugitive component counts of vapor and condensate handling equipment and resulting emissions calculated using above specified leak rates and control efficiencies. [District Rule 2201]
6. Fugitive VOC emission rate from tank and from all components affixed to the tank in the vapor line from the tank to the vapor control system trunk line shall not exceed 4.1 lb/day. [District Rule 2201]
7. If any of the tank components are found to be leaking above background (>100 ppmv for valves and connectors and 500 ppmv for pump and compressor seals), as measured by a portable hydrocarbon detection instrument in accordance with the procedures specified in EPA Test Method 21), operator shall immediately affix a tag and maintain records of gas leak detection readings, date/time leak was discovered, and date/time the component was repaired to a leak-free condition. [District Rules 2201 & 4623]
8. All piping, fittings, and valves on this tank shall be inspected annually by the facility operator in accordance with EPA Method 21, with the instrument calibrated with methane, to ensure compliance with the leaking provisions of this permit. [District Rules 2201 and 4623]
9. Any component found to be leaking by the operator with a reading > 10,000 ppmv, as measured by a portable hydrocarbon detection instrument in accordance with the procedures specified in EPA Test Method 21, on two consecutive annual inspections is in violation of District Rule 4623, even if it is under the voluntary inspection and maintenance program. [District Rules 2201 and 4623]

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

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

10. Operator shall visually inspect tank shell, hatches, seals, seams, cable seals, valves, flanges, connectors, and any other piping components directly affixed to the tank and within five feet of the tank at least once per year for liquid leaks, and with a portable hydrocarbon detection instrument conducted in accordance with EPA Method 21 for gas leaks. Operator shall also visually or ultrasonically inspect as appropriate, the external shells and roofs of uninsulated tanks for structural integrity annually. [District Rule 2201 and 4623]
11. Upon detection of a liquid leak, defined as a leak rate of greater than or equal to 30 drops per minute, operator shall repair the leak within 8 hours. For leaks with a liquid leak rate of between 3 and 30 drops per minute, the leaking component shall be repaired within 24 hours after detection. [District Rules 2201 and 4623]
12. Upon detection of a gas leak, defined as a VOC concentration >100 ppmv for valves and connectors and >500 ppmv for pump and compressor seals as measured in accordance with EPA Method 21, operator shall take one of the following actions: 1) eliminate the leak within 8 hours after detection; or 2) if the leak cannot be eliminated, then minimize the leak to the lowest possible level within 8 hours after detection by using best maintenance practices, and eliminate the leak within 48 hours after minimization. In no event shall the total time to minimize and eliminate a leak exceed 56 hours after detection. [District Rules 2201 and 4623]
13. Leaking components, with a reading > 10,000 ppmv as measured by a portable hydrocarbon detection instrument in accordance with the procedures specified in EPA Test Method 21, and that have been discovered by the operator that have been immediately tagged and repaired within the timeframes specified in District Rule 4623, Table 3 shall not constitute a violation of this rule. Leaking components as defined by District Rule 4623 discovered by District staff that were not previously identified and/or tagged by the operator, and/or any leaks that were not repaired within the timeframes specified in District Rule 4623, Table 3 shall constitute a violation of this rule. [District Rules 2201 and 4623]
14. If a component type for a given tank is found to leak, with a reading > 10,000 ppmv as measured by a portable hydrocarbon detection instrument in accordance with the procedures specified in EPA Test Method 21, during an annual inspection, operator shall conduct quarterly inspections of that component type on the tank or tank system for four consecutive quarters. If no components are found to leak after four consecutive quarters, the operator may revert to annual inspections. [District Rules 2201 and 4623]
15. This permit authorizes tank cleaning that is not the result of breakdowns or poor maintenance as a routine maintenance activity. [District Rule 2020]
16. Permittee shall keep in their facility at all times a copy of the letter sent to the APCO requesting participation in the Rule 4623 Fixed Roof Tank Preventive Inspection and Maintenance Program, and Tank Interior Cleaning Program, and maintain the records of annual tank inspections, maintenance, and cleaning to document the participation in the program. [District Rule 4623]
17. Permittee shall comply with all applicable tank degassing and interior cleaning requirements specified in Section 5.7.5 of Rule 4623. [District Rule 4623]
18. 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]

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

San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-6971-21-0

EXPIRATION DATE: 05/31/2018

EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION:

6,000 GALLON NEUTRALIZATION TANK W/ TVR SHARED WITH PERMIT -1 (V-470)

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. This tank shall be connected to the gas blanket and vapor control system identified on permit S-6971-1. [District Rules 2201 & 4623]
2. All piping, valves, and fittings shall be constructed and maintained in a leak-free condition. [District Rule 4623]
3. A leak-free 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]
4. Any tank gauging or sampling device on a tank vented to the vapor recovery system shall be equipped with a leak-free cover which shall be closed at all times except during gauging or sampling. [District Rule 4623]
5. Fugitive VOC emissions rate from components affixed to the tank and in the vapor line from the tank to the vapor control system trunk line shall be calculated using EPA document Protocol for Equipment Leak Emission Rates, Table 2-1, SOCM Average Emissions Factors with LDAR control efficiencies provided in Table 5-2 of EPA-453/R-95-017 for HON (88% light liquid valves, 75% light liquid pump and compressor seals, 93% connectors, 0% open ended lines, and 92% pressure relief valves). Permittee shall maintain with the permit an accurate fugitive component counts of vapor and condensate handling equipment and resulting emissions calculated using above specified leak rates and control efficiencies. [District Rule 2201]
6. Fugitive VOC emission rate from tank and from all components affixed to the tank in the vapor line from the tank to the vapor control system trunk line shall not exceed 4.6 lb/day. [District Rule 2201]
7. If any of the tank components are found to be leaking above background (>100 ppmv for valves and connectors and 500 ppmv for pump and compressor seals), as measured by a portable hydrocarbon detection instrument in accordance with the procedures specified in EPA Test Method 21), operator shall immediately affix a tag and maintain records of gas leak detection readings, date/time leak was discovered, and date/time the component was repaired to a leak-free condition. [District Rules 2201 & 4623]
8. All piping, fittings, and valves on this tank shall be inspected annually by the facility operator in accordance with EPA Method 21, with the instrument calibrated with methane, to ensure compliance with the leaking provisions of this permit. [District Rules 2201 and 4623]
9. Any component found to be leaking by the operator with a reading > 10,000 ppmv, as measured by a portable hydrocarbon detection instrument in accordance with the procedures specified in EPA Test Method 21, on two consecutive annual inspections is in violation of District Rule 4623, even if it is under the voluntary inspection and maintenance program. [District Rules 2201 and 4623]

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

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

10. Operator shall visually inspect tank shell, hatches, seals, seams, cable seals, valves, flanges, connectors, and any other piping components directly affixed to the tank and within five feet of the tank at least once per year for liquid leaks, and with a portable hydrocarbon detection instrument conducted in accordance with EPA Method 21 for gas leaks. Operator shall also visually or ultrasonically inspect as appropriate, the external shells and roofs of uninsulated tanks for structural integrity annually. [District Rule 2201 and 4623]
11. Upon detection of a liquid leak, defined as a leak rate of greater than or equal to 30 drops per minute, operator shall repair the leak within 8 hours. For leaks with a liquid leak rate of between 3 and 30 drops per minute, the leaking component shall be repaired within 24 hours after detection. [District Rules 2201 and 4623]
12. Upon detection of a gas leak, defined as a VOC concentration >100 ppmv for valves and connectors and >500 ppmv for pump and compressor seals as measured in accordance with EPA Method 21, operator shall take one of the following actions: 1) eliminate the leak within 8 hours after detection; or 2) if the leak cannot be eliminated, then minimize the leak to the lowest possible level within 8 hours after detection by using best maintenance practices, and eliminate the leak within 48 hours after minimization. In no event shall the total time to minimize and eliminate a leak exceed 56 hours after detection. [District Rules 2201 and 4623]
13. Leaking components, with a reading > 10,000 ppmv as measured by a portable hydrocarbon detection instrument in accordance with the procedures specified in EPA Test Method 21, and that have been discovered by the operator that have been immediately tagged and repaired within the timeframes specified in District Rule 4623, Table 3 shall not constitute a violation of this rule. Leaking components as defined by District Rule 4623 discovered by District staff that were not previously identified and/or tagged by the operator, and/or any leaks that were not repaired within the timeframes specified in District Rule 4623, Table 3 shall constitute a violation of this rule. [District Rules 2201 and 4623]
14. If a component type for a given tank is found to leak, with a reading > 10,000 ppmv as measured by a portable hydrocarbon detection instrument in accordance with the procedures specified in EPA Test Method 21, during an annual inspection, operator shall conduct quarterly inspections of that component type on the tank or tank system for four consecutive quarters. If no components are found to leak after four consecutive quarters, the operator may revert to annual inspections. [District Rules 2201 and 4623]
15. This permit authorizes tank cleaning that is not the result of breakdowns or poor maintenance as a routine maintenance activity. [District Rule 2020]
16. Permittee shall keep in their facility at all times a copy of the letter sent to the APCO requesting participation in the Rule 4623 Fixed Roof Tank Preventive Inspection and Maintenance Program, and Tank Interior Cleaning Program, and maintain the records of annual tank inspections, maintenance, and cleaning to document the participation in the program. [District Rule 4623]
17. Permittee shall comply with all applicable tank degassing and interior cleaning requirements specified in Section 5.7.5 of Rule 4623. [District Rule 4623]
18. 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]

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

Appendix D

Draft TV Permit

San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District

FACILITY: S-6971-0-1

EXPIRATION DATE: 05/31/2018

FACILITY-WIDE REQUIREMENTS

1. {4362} The owner or operator shall notify the District of any breakdown condition as soon as reasonably possible, but no later than one hour after its detection, unless the owner or operator demonstrates to the District's satisfaction that the longer reporting period was necessary. [District Rule 1100, 6.1; County Rules 110 (Fresno, Stanislaus, San Joaquin); 109 (Merced); 113 (Madera); and 111 (Kern, Tulare, Kings)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
2. {4363} The District shall be notified in writing within ten days following the correction of any breakdown condition. The breakdown notification shall include a description of the equipment malfunction or failure, the date and cause of the initial failure, the estimated emissions in excess of those allowed, and the methods utilized to restore normal operations. [District Rule 1100, 7.0; County Rules 110 (Fresno, Stanislaus, San Joaquin); 109 (Merced); 113 (Madera); and 111 (Kern, Tulare, Kings)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
3. {4364} The owner or operator of any stationary source operation that emits more than 25 tons per year of nitrogen oxides or reactive organic compounds, shall provide the District annually with a written statement in such form and at such time as the District prescribes, showing actual emissions of nitrogen oxides and reactive organic compounds from that source. [District Rule 1160, 5.0] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
4. {4365} Any person building, altering or replacing any operation, article, machine, equipment, or other contrivance, the use of which may cause the issuance of air contaminants or the use of which may eliminate, reduce, or control the issuance of air contaminants, shall first obtain an Authority to Construct (ATC) from the District unless exempted by District Rule 2020 (12/20/07). [District Rule 2010, 3.0 and 4.0; and 2020] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
5. {4366} The permittee must comply with all conditions of the permit including permit revisions originated by the District. All terms and conditions of a permit that are required pursuant to the Clean Air Act (CAA), including provisions to limit potential to emit, are enforceable by the EPA and Citizens under the CAA. Any permit noncompliance constitutes a violation of the CAA and the District Rules and Regulations, and is grounds for enforcement action, for permit termination, revocation, reopening and reissuance, or modification; or for denial of a permit renewal application. [District Rules 2070, 7.0; 2080; and 2520, 9.9.1 and 9.13.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
6. {4367} A Permit to Operate or an Authority to Construct shall not be transferred unless a new application is filed with and approved by the District. [District Rule 2031] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
7. {4368} Every application for a permit required under Rule 2010 (12/17/92) shall be filed in a manner and form prescribed by the District. [District Rule 2040] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
8. {4369} The operator shall maintain records of required monitoring that include: 1) the date, place, and time of sampling or measurement; 2) the date(s) analyses were performed; 3) the company or entity that performed the analysis; 4) the analytical techniques or methods used; 5) the results of such analysis; and 6) the operating conditions at the time of sampling or measurement. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
9. {4370} The operator shall retain records of all required monitoring data and support information for a period of at least 5 years from the date of the monitoring sample, measurement, or report. Support information includes copies of all reports required by the permit and, for continuous monitoring instrumentation, all calibration and maintenance records and all original strip-chart recordings. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

FACILITY-WIDE REQUIREMENTS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

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

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

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

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34. {4395} Any unpaved vehicle/equipment area that anticipates more than 50 Average annual daily Trips (AADT) shall comply with the requirements of Section 5.1.1 of District Rule 8071. Any unpaved vehicle/equipment area that anticipates more than 150 vehicle trips per day (VDT) shall comply with the requirements of Section 5.1.2 of District Rule 8071. On each day that 25 or more VDT with 3 or more axles will occur on an unpaved vehicle/equipment traffic area, the owner/operator shall comply with the requirements of Section 5.1.3 of District Rule 8071. On each day when a special event will result in 1,000 or more vehicles that will travel/park on an unpaved area, the owner/operator shall comply with the requirements of Section 5.1.4 of District Rule 8071. All sources shall comply with the requirements of Section 5.0 of District Rule 8071 unless specifically exempted under Section 4.0 of Rule 8071 (9/16/2004) or Rule 8011 (8/19/2004). [District Rules 8071 and 8011] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
35. {4396} Any owner or operator of a demolition or renovation activity, as defined in 40 CFR 61.141, shall comply with the applicable inspection, notification, removal, and disposal procedures for asbestos containing materials as specified in 40 CFR 61.145 (Standard for Demolition and Renovation). [40 CFR 61 Subpart M] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
36. {4397} The permittee shall submit certifications of compliance with the terms and standards contained in Title V permits, including emission limits, standards and work practices, to the District and the EPA annually (or more frequently as specified in an applicable requirement or as specified by the District). The certification shall include the identification of each permit term or condition, the compliance status, whether compliance was continuous or intermittent, the methods used for determining the compliance status, and any other facts required by the District to determine the compliance status of the source. [District Rule 2520, 9.16] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
37. {4398} The permittee shall submit an application for Title V permit renewal to the District at least six months, but not greater than 18 months, prior to the permit expiration date. [District Rule 2520, 5.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
38. {4399} When a term is not defined in a Title V permit condition, the definition in the rule cited as the origin and authority for the condition in a Title V permits shall apply. [District Rule 2520, 9.1.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
39. {4400} Compliance with permit conditions in the Title V permit shall be deemed in compliance with the following outdated SIP requirements: Rule 401 (Madera, Fresno, Kern, Kings, San Joaquin, Stanislaus, Tulare and Merced), Rule 110 (Fresno, Stanislaus, San Joaquin), Rule 109 (Merced), Rule 113 (Madera), Rule 111 (Kern, Tulare, Kings), and Rule 202 (Fresno, Kern, Tulare, Kings, Madera, Stanislaus, Merced, San Joaquin). A permit shield is granted from these requirements. [District Rule 2520, 13.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
40. {4401} Compliance with permit conditions in the Title V permit shall be deemed in compliance with the following applicable requirements: SJVUAPCD Rules 1100, sections 6.1 and 7.0 (12/17/92); 2010, sections 3.0 and 4.0 (12/17/92); 2031 (12/17/92); 2040 (12/17/92); 2070, section 7.0 (12/17/92); 2080 (12/17/92); 4101 (2/17/05); 4601 (12/17/09); 8021 (8/19/2004); 8031 (8/19/2004); 8041 (8/19/2004); 8051 (8/19/2004); 8061 (8/19/2004); and 8071 (9/16/2004). A permit shield is granted from these requirements. [District Rule 2520, 13.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
41. {98} No air contaminant shall be released into the atmosphere which causes a public nuisance. [District Rule 4102]
42. {14} Particulate matter emissions shall not exceed 0.1 grains/dscf in concentration. [District Rule 4201]
43. Except for complying with the applicable requirements of Sections 6.1 and 7.3, the requirements of this rule shall not apply to 1) components subject to Rule 4623 (adopted 5/19/05), 2) pressure relief devices, pumps, and compressors equipped with a closed vent system as defined in Section 3.0, 3) components buried below ground, 4) components exclusively handling liquid streams which have less than 10 percent by weight (<10 wt%) evaporation at 150 C, 5) components exclusively handling liquid streams with a VOC content less than ten percent by weight (<10 wt%), 6) components exclusively handling gas/vapor streams with a VOC content of less than one percent by weight (<1 wt%), 7) components incorporated in lines exclusively in vacuum service, 8) components exclusively handling commercial natural gas, and 9) one-half inch nominal or less stainless steel tube fittings which have been demonstrated to the Air Pollution Control Officer (APCO) to be leak-free based on initial inspection. [District Rule 4455, 4.1 & 4.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

FACILITY-WIDE REQUIREMENTS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

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44. Except for components subject to Rule 4623 (Storage of Organic Liquids) or for components included in the inspection and maintenance (I&M) program implemented pursuant to Section 5.7 of Rule 4623, the operator shall not use any component that leaks in excess of the allowable leak standards of Rule 4455, or is found to be in violation of the provisions specified in Section 5.1.3. A component identified as leaking in excess of an allowable leak standard may be used provided it has been identified with a tag for repair, has been repaired, or is awaiting re-inspection after repair, within the applicable time period specified within the rule. [District Rule 4455, 5.1.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
45. Each hatch shall be closed at all times except during sampling or adding of process material through the hatch, or during attended repair, replacement, or maintenance operations, provided such activities are done as expeditiously as possible and with minimal spillage of material and VOC emissions to the atmosphere. [District Rule 4455, 5.1.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
46. The operator shall be in violation of Rule 4455 if any District inspection demonstrates that one or more of the conditions in Section 5.1.4 (Leak Standards) exist at the facility. [District Rule 4455, 5.1.3.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
47. Except for annual operator inspection described in Section 5.1.3.2.3, any operator inspection that demonstrates that one or more of the conditions in Section 5.1.4 exist at the facility shall not constitute a violation of Rule 4455 if the leaking components are repaired as soon as practicable but not later than the time frame specified in Rule 4455. Such components shall not be counted towards determination of compliance with the provisions of Section 5.1.4. [District Rule 4455, 5.1.3.2.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
48. Leaking components detected during operator inspection pursuant Section 5.1.3.2.1 that are not repaired, replaced, or removed from operation as soon as practicable but not later than the time frame specified in Rule 4455 shall be counted toward determination of compliance with the provisions of Section 5.1.4. [District Rule 4455, 5.1.3.2.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
49. Any operator inspection conducted annually for a component type (including operator annual inspections pursuant to Section 5.2.5, 5.2.6, 5.2.7, or 5.2.8) that demonstrates one or more of the conditions in Section 5.1.4 exist at the facility shall constitute a violation of Rule 4455 regardless of whether or not the leaking components are repaired, replaced, or removed from operation within the allowable repair time frame specified in Rule 4455. [District Rule 4455, 5.1.3.2.3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
50. A component shall be considered leaking if one or more of the conditions specified in Sections 5.1.4.1 through 5.1.4.4 of Rule 4455 exist at the facility. Readings shall be taken as methane using a portable hydrocarbon detection instrument and shall be made in accordance with the methods specified in Section 6.4.1 of Rule 4455. [District Rule 4455, 5.1.4] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
51. The operator shall audio-visually inspect for leaks all accessible operating pumps, compressors and Pressure Relief Devices (PRDs) in service at least once every 24 hours, except when operators do not report to the facility for that given 24 hours. Any identified leak that cannot be immediately repaired shall be reinspected within 24 hours using a portable analyzer. If a leak is found, it shall be repaired as soon as practical but not later than the time frame specified in Table 3. [District Rule 4455, 5.2.1 & 5.2.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
52. The operator shall inspect all components at least once every calendar quarter, except for inaccessible components, unsafe-to-monitor components and pipes. Inaccessible components, unsafe-to-monitor components and pipes shall be inspected in accordance with the requirements set forth in Sections 5.2.5, 5.2.6, and 5.2.7. New, replaced, or repaired fittings, flanges and threaded connections shall be inspected immediately after being placed into service. Components shall be inspected using EPA Method 21. [District Rule 4455, 5.2.3, 5.2.4, 5.2.5, 5.2.6 & 5.2.7] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
53. The operator may apply for a written approval from the APCO to change the inspection frequency from quarterly to annually for a component type, provided the operator meets all the criteria specified in Sections 5.2.8.1 through 5.2.8.3. This approval shall apply to accessible component types, specifically designated by the APCO, except pumps, compressors, and PRDs which shall continue to be inspected on a quarterly basis. [District Rule 4455, 5.2.8] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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54. An annual inspection frequency approved by the APCO shall revert to quarterly inspection frequency for a component type if either the operator inspection or District inspection demonstrates that a violation of the provisions of Sections 5.1, 5.2 and 5.3 of the rule exists for that component type, or the APCO issued a Notice of Violation for violating any of the provisions of Rule 4455 during the annual inspection period for that component type. When the inspection frequency changes from annual to quarterly inspections, the operator shall notify the APCO in writing within five (5) calendar days after changing the inspection frequency, giving the reason(s) and date of change to quarterly inspection frequency. [District Rule 4455, 5.2.9 & 5.2.10] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
55. The operator shall initially inspect a process PRD that releases to the atmosphere as soon as practicable but not later than 24 hours after the time of the release. To insure that the process PRD is operating properly, and is leak-free, the operator shall re-inspect the process PRD not earlier than 24 hours after the initial inspection but not later than 15 calendar days after the date of the release using EPA Method 21. If the process PRD is found to be leaking at either inspection, the PRD leak shall be treated as if the leak was found during quarterly operator inspections. [District Rule 4455, 5.2.11] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
56. Except for process PRD, a component shall be inspected within 15 calendar days after repairing the leak or replacing the component using EPA Method 21. [District Rule 4455, 5.2.12] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
57. A District inspection in no way fulfills any of the mandatory inspection requirements that are placed upon operators and cannot be used or counted as an inspection required of an operator. Any attempt by an operator to count such District inspections as part of the mandatory operator's inspections is considered to be willful circumvention and is a violation of this rule. [District Rule 4455, 5.2.13] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
58. Upon detection of a leaking component, the operator shall affix to that component a weatherproof readily visible tag that contains the information specified in Section 5.3.3. The tag shall remain affixed to the component until the leaking component has been repaired or replaced; has been re-inspected using EPA Method 21; and is found to be in compliance with the requirements of Rule 4455. [District Rule 4455, 5.3.1 5.3.2 and 5.3.3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
59. An operator shall minimize all component leaks immediately to the extent possible, but not later than one (1) hour after detection of leaks in order to stop or reduce leakage to the atmosphere. [District Rule 4455, 5.3.4] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
60. If the leak has been minimized but the leak still exceeds the applicable leak standards of Rule 4455, an operator shall repair or replace the leaking component, vent the leaking component to a closed vent system, or remove the leaking component from operation as soon as practicable but not later than the time period specified in Table 3. For each calendar quarter, the operator may be allowed to extend the repair period as specified in Table 3, for a total number of leaking components, not to exceed 0.05 percent of the number of components inspected, by type, rounded upward to the nearest integer where required. [District Rule 4455, 5.3.5] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
61. If the leaking component is an essential component or a critical component and which cannot be immediately shut down for repairs, the operator shall minimize the leak within one hour after detection of the leak. If the leak has been minimized, but the leak still exceeds any of the applicable leak standards of Rule 4455, the essential component or critical component shall be repaired or replaced to eliminate the leak during the next process unit turnaround, but in no case later than one year from the date of the original leak detection, whichever comes earlier. [District Rule 4455 5.3.6] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
62. For any component that has incurred five repair actions for major gas leaks or major liquid leaks, or any combination of major gas leaks and major liquid leaks within a continuous 12-month period, the operator shall comply with at least one of the requirements specified in Sections 5.3.7.1, 5.3.7.2, 5.3.7.3, or 5.3.7.4 by the applicable deadlines specified in Sections 5.3.7.5 and 5.3.7.6. If the original leaking component is replaced with a new like-in-kind component before incurring five repair actions for major leaks within 12-consecutive months, the repair count shall start over for the new component. An entire compressor or pump need not be replaced provided the compressor part(s) or pump part(s) that have incurred five repair actions as described in Section 5.3.7 are brought into compliance with at least one of the requirements of Sections 5.3.7.1 through 5.3.7.6. [District Rule 4455, 5.3.7] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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63. The operator shall monitor process PRD by using electronic process control instrumentation that allows for real time continuous parameter monitoring or by using telltale indicators for the process PRD where parameter monitoring is not feasible. [District Rule 4455, 5.4.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
64. After a release from a process PRD in excess of 500 pounds of VOC in a continuous 24-hour period, the operator shall immediately conduct a failure analysis and implement corrective actions as soon as practicable but not later than 30 days to prevent the reoccurrence of similar release. For refineries processing greater than 20,000 barrels of crude oil per day, any subsequent release in excess of 500 pounds of VOC within a continuous 24-hour period shall be subject to the requirements of Section 5.4.5. [District Rule 4455, 5.4.3 & 5.4.4] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
65. The operator of a refinery processing greater than 20,000 barrels of crude oil per day shall connect all process PRDs serving that process equipment to an APCO-approved closed vent system as defined in Section 3.0 if any of the conditions specified in Sections 5.4.5.1 and 5.4.5.2 occurs. Process PRDs subject to the provisions of Section 5.4.5 shall be connected to an APCO-approved closed-vent system as soon as practicable, but no later than the first turnaround after the requirement to connect becomes effective. [District Rule 4455, 5.4.5] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
66. All major components and critical components shall be physically identified clearly and visibly for inspection, repair, and recordkeeping purposes. The physical identification shall consist of labels, tags, manufacturer's nameplate identifier, serial number, or model number, or other system approved by the APCO that enables an operator or District personnel to locate each individual component. The operator shall replace tags or labels that become missing or unreadable as soon as practicable but not later than 24 hours after discovery. The operator shall comply with the requirements of Sections 6.1.4 if there is any change in the description of major components or critical components. [District Rule 4455, 5.5.1 & 5.5.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
67. The operator shall keep a copy of the operator management plan at the facility and make it available to the APCO, ARB and US EPA upon request. By January 30 of each year, the operator shall submit to the APCO for approval, in writing, an annual report indicating any changes to the existing, approved operator management plan. [District Rule 4455, 6.1.2 & 6.1.4] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
68. The operator shall maintain an inspection log containing, at a minimum, 1) total number of components inspected, and total number and percentage of leaking components found by component types, 2) location, type, name or description of each leaking component, and description of any unit where the leaking component is found, 3) date of leak detection and method of leak detection, 4) for gaseous leaks, record the leak concentration in ppmv, and for liquid leaks record whether the leak is a major liquid leak or a minor liquid leak, 5) date of repair, replacement, or removal from operation of leaking components, 6) identification and location of essential component and critical components found leaking that cannot be repaired until the next process unit turnaround or not later one year after leak detection, whichever comes earlier, 7) methods used to minimize the leak from essential components and critical components that cannot be repaired until the next process unit turnaround or not later one year after leak detection, whichever comes earlier, 8) after the component is repaired or is replaced, the date of reinspection and the leak concentration in ppmv, 9) inspector's name, business mailing address, and business telephone number, and 10) the facility operator responsible for the inspection and repair program shall sign and date the inspection log certifying the accuracy of the information recorded in the log. [District Rule 4455, 6.2.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
69. Records of each calibration of the portable hydrocarbon detection instrument utilized for inspecting components, including a copy of current calibration gas certification from the vendor of said calibration gas cylinder, the date of calibration, concentration of calibration gas, analyzer reading of calibration gas before adjustment, instrument reading of calibration gas after adjustment, calibration gas expiration date, and calibration gas cylinder pressure at the time of calibration. [District Rule 4455, 6.2.3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
70. The operator shall notify the APCO, by telephone or other methods approved by the APCO, of any process PRD release described in Sections 5.4.4 and 5.4.5, and any release in excess of the reportable quantity limits as stipulated in 40 CFR, Part 117, Part 302 and Part 355, including any release in excess of 100 pounds of VOC, within one hour of such occurrence or within one hour of the time said person knew or reasonably should have known of its occurrence. [District Rule 4455, 6.3.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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71. The operator shall submit a written report to the APCO within thirty (30) calendar days following a PRD release subject to 6.3.1. The written report shall include 1) process PRD type, size, and location, 2) date, time and duration of the process PRD release, 3) types of VOC released and individual amounts, in pounds, including supporting calculations, 4) cause of the process PRD release, and 5) corrective actions taken to prevent a subsequent process PRD release. [District Rule 4455 6.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
72. Copies of all records shall be retained for a minimum of five (5) years after the date of an entry. Such records shall be made available to the APCO, ARB, or US EPA upon request. [District Rule 4455, 6.2.2, 6.2.3 & 6.2.4] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
73. Measurements of gaseous leak concentrations shall be conducted according to US EPA Method 21 using an appropriate portable hydrocarbon detection instrument calibrated with methane. The instrument shall be calibrated in accordance with the procedures specified in US EPA Method 21 or the manufacturer's instruction, as appropriate, not more than 30 days prior to its use. The operator shall record the calibration date of the instrument. [District Rule 4455, 6.4.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
74. The VOC content of exempt streams shall be determined using American Society of Testing and Materials (ASTM) D 1945 for gases and South Coast Air Quality Management District (SCAQMD) Method 304-91 for liquids. [District Rule 4455, 6.4.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
75. For exempt streams, the percent by volume liquid evaporated at 150 deg C shall be determined using ASTM D 86. [District Rule 4455, 6.4.3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
76. Equivalent test methods other than specified in Sections 6.4.1 through 6.4.5 may be used provided such test methods have received prior approval from the US EPA, ARB, and APCO. [District Rule 4455, 6.4] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
77. All records shall be retained on-site for a period of at least five (5) years and made available for District inspection upon request. [District Rule 1070]

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San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-6971-1-5

EXPIRATION DATE: 03/31/2018

EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION:

142,800 GALLON FIXED ROOF METHANOL STORAGE TANK AND ACCOMPANYING UNLOADING OPERATION SERVED BY A GAS BLANKETING/VAPOR CONTROL SYSTEM SHARED WITH TANKS S-6971-16 THROUGH '21 AND DISCHARGING TO VAPOR SURGE VESSEL (V-300) AND VAPOR INCINERATOR LISTED ON S-1385-42

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. For this Class 1 organic liquid transfer facility, the emission of VOC from the transfer operation shall not exceed 0.08 pounds per 1,000 gallons of organic liquid transferred. [District Rule 4624] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
2. All liquids and gases from the transfer operation shall be routed to one of the following systems: a vapor collection and control system; a fixed roof container that meets the control requirements specified in Rule 4623 (Storage of Organic Liquids); a floating roof container that meets the control requirements specified in Rule 4623; or a pressure vessel equipped with an APCO-approved vapor recovery system that meets the control requirements specified in Rule 4623; or a closed VOC emission control system. [District Rules 4623 and 4624] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
3. The operator of an organic liquid transfer facility shall inspect the vapor collection system, the vapor disposal system, and each transfer rack handling organic liquids for leaks during transfer at least once every calendar quarter using the test method prescribed in Section 6.3.8 of Rule 4624. [District Rule 4624] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
4. The tank and all associated piping, valves, and fittings shall be constructed and maintained in a leak-free condition. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
5. 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
6. A liquid leak is defined as the dripping of organic liquid at a rate of more than 3 drops per minute. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
7. Any tank gauging or sampling device on a tank vented to the vapor recovery system shall be equipped with a leak-free cover which shall be closed at all times except during gauging or sampling. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
8. Operator shall visually inspect tank shell, hatches, seals, seams, cable seals, valves, flanges, connectors, and any other piping components directly affixed to the tank and within five feet of the tank at least once per year for liquid leaks, and with a portable hydrocarbon detection instrument conducted in accordance with EPA Method 21 for gas leaks. Operator shall also visually or ultrasonically inspect as appropriate, the external shells and roofs of uninsulated tanks for structural integrity annually. [District Rules 2201, 4623 Table 3, and 40 CFR 60.112b(a)(3)(i)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

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

9. Tank components found to be leaking either liquids or gases shall be immediately affixed with a tag showing the component to be leaking. Operator shall maintain records of the liquid or gas leak detection readings, date/time the leak was discovered, and date/time the component was repaired to a leak-free condition. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
10. Upon detection of a liquid leak associated with the tank, of greater than or equal to 30 drops per minute, operator shall repair the leak within 8 hours. For leaks with a liquid leak rate of between 3 and 30 drops per minute, the leaking component shall be repaired within 24 hours after detection. [District Rule 4623, Table 3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
11. An operator may apply for a written approval from the APCO to change the inspection frequency from quarterly to annually provided no leaks were found during the inspections required under provisions of Sections 5.9.1 and 5.9.2 of Rule 4624 during five consecutive quarterly inspections. Upon identification of any leak during an annual inspection the frequency shall revert back to quarterly and the operator shall contact the APCO in writing within 14 days. [District Rule 4624] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
12. All equipment that are found leaking shall be repaired or replaced within 72 hours. If the leaking component cannot be repaired or replaced within 72 hours, the component shall be taken out of service until such time the component is repaired or replaced. The repaired or replacement equipment shall be reinspected the first time the equipment is in operation after the repair or replacement. [District Rule 4624] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
13. The methanol tank shall be equipped with a gas blanketing/vapor control system consisting of a closed vent system that collects all VOCs from the storage tank, and discharges only to vapor surge vessel (VRT-110) or the vapor incinerator listed on permit S-1388-12. Vapor incinerator listed on S-1388-12 shall be operated to reduce VOC emissions by 95% or greater. The gas blanketing/vapor control system shall not have any gas leaks 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. [District Rules 2201 and 4623 and 40 CFR 60.112b(a)(3)(ii)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
14. Upon detection of any leak >10,000 ppmv above background, the operator shall eliminate the leak within 8 hours after detection, or if the leak can not be eliminated, then minimize the leak to the lowest possible level within 8 hours after detection by using best maintenance practices and eliminate the leak within 48 hours after minimization. In no event shall the total time to eliminate the leak exceed 56 hours after detection. [District Rule 2201 and 4623 and 40 CFR 60.112b(a)(3)(i)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
15. Leaking tank components, with a reading > 10,000 ppmv as measured by a portable hydrocarbon detection instrument in accordance with the procedures specified in EPA Test Method 21, and that have been discovered by the operator that have been immediately tagged and repaired within the timeframes specified in District Rule 4623, Table 3 shall not constitute a violation of this rule. Leaking components as defined by District Rule 4623 discovered by District staff that were not previously identified and/or tagged by the operator, and/or any leaks that were not repaired within the timeframes specified in District Rule 4623, Table 3 shall constitute a violation of this rule. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
16. If a component type for a given tank is found to leak at a rate >10,000 ppmv above background during an annual inspection, then quarterly inspections of that component type on the tank or system shall be conducted for four consecutive quarters. After four successful quarterly inspections in which the component type is found to leak less than 10,000 ppmv, inspections interval may revert to annual. [District Rule 2201 and 4623 Table 3, and 40 CFR 60.112b(a)(3)(i)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
17. If any of the tank or gas blanketing/vapor control system components are found with detectable leaks >100 ppmv and < 10,000 ppmv above background for valves and connectors and >500 ppmv and < 10,000 ppmv above background for pump and compressor seals, as measured by a portable hydrocarbon detection instrument in accordance with the procedures specified in EPA Test Method 21, operator shall immediately affix a tag and maintain records of gas leak detection readings, date/time leak was discovered, and date/time the component was repaired to a leak-free condition. [District Rules 2201 and 40 CFR 60.112b(a)(3)(i)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

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

18. Any component found to be leaking on two consecutive annual inspections, with a reading > 10,000 ppmv as measured by a portable hydrocarbon detection instrument in accordance with the procedures specified in EPA Test Method 21, is in violation of this rule, even if covered under the voluntary inspection and maintenance program. [District Rule 4623, Table 3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
19. Permittee shall comply with all applicable tank degassing and interior cleaning requirements specified in Section 5.7.5 of Rule 4623. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
20. Permittee shall notify the APCO in writing at least three (3) days prior to performing tank degassing and interior tank cleaning activities. Written notification shall include the following: 1) the Permit to Operate number and physical location of the tank being degassed, 2) the date and time that tank degassing and cleaning activities will begin, 3) the degassing method, as allowed in this permit, to be used, 4) the method to be used to clean the tank, including any solvents to be used, and 5) the method to be used to dispose of any removed sludge, including methods that will be used to control emissions from the receiving vessel and emissions during transport. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
21. Permittee shall keep in their facility at all times a copy of the letter sent to the APCO requesting participation in the Rule 4623 Fixed Roof Tank Preventive Inspection and Maintenance Program, and Tank Interior Cleaning Program, and maintain the records of annual tank inspections, maintenance, and cleaning to document the participation in the program. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
22. Storage tank or gas blanketing/vapor control system components with detectable leaks >100 ppmv and < 10,000 ppmv above background for valves and connectors and >500 ppmv and < 10,000 ppmv above background for pump and compressor seals shall be repaired pursuant to the requirements and schedule established in Rule 4455. [District Rule 2201 and 40 CFR 60.112b(a)(3)(i)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
23. Except for spillage emissions resulting from liquid line disconnections, VOC emission rate from unloading operations and methanol storage tank shall not exceed 9.0 lb/day based on component count and emission factors from EPA document Protocol for Equipment Leak Emission Rates, Table 2-1, SOCMI Average Emissions Factors with LDAR control efficiencies provided in Table 5-2 of EPA-453/R-95-017 for HON (88% light liquid valves, 75% light liquid pump and compressor seals, 93% connectors, 0% open ended lines, and 92% pressure relief valves). Permittee shall maintain with the permit an accurate fugitive component counts of vapor and condensate handling equipment and resulting emissions calculated using above specified leak rates and control efficiencies. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
24. Total VOC emissions from liquid line disconnections during unloading shall not exceed 0.3 lb/day and 14 lb/year. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
25. Maximum number of liquid line disconnections shall not exceed either of the following limits: 18 per day and 823 per year. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
26. The maximum volume of methanol spilled during each disconnection shall not exceed 10 milliliters. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
27. The operator shall keep a copy of an APCO-approved fugitive component Operator Management Plan (OMP) at the facility. The plan shall conform to the requirements set forth in Rule 4455 and shall be made available to the APCO, ARB and US EPA upon request. By January 30 of each year, the operator shall submit to the APCO for approval, in writing, an annual report indicating any changes to the existing, approved OMP. [District Rules 2201, 4455 and 4623 and 40 CFR 60.113b(c)(1)(i) and (ii) and 40 CFR 60.115b(c)(1)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
28. In accordance with the approved OMP, the operator shall meet all applicable operating, inspection and re-inspection, maintenance, process pressure relief device (PRD), component identification, recordkeeping and notification requirements of Rule 4455 for all components containing or contacting VOC at the this gas liquids processing facility, except for those components specifically exempted in Sections 4.1 and 4.2. [District Rules 2201 and 4455 and 40 CFR 60.113b(c)(1)(i) and (ii)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
29. Daily and annual records shall be kept of the number of unloading rack disconnects. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

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

30. Operator shall keep records of the throughputs of materials transferred and the results of any required leak inspections. [District Rules 4455 and 4624] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
31. All records required by this permit shall be retained for a minimum period of 5 years and shall be made available to the APCO, ARB and US EPA upon request. [District Rules 2201 and 4623 and CFR 60.115b(c)(2)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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

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San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-6971-5-1

EXPIRATION DATE: 03/31/2018

EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION:

20,000 GALLON SODIUM METHYLATE SOLUTION STORAGE TANK (PI-4) AND ACCOMPANYING SHARED UNLOADING OPERATION (WEST BAY) VENTED TO THE VAPOR CONTROL SYSTEM LISTED ON S-6971-1

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. The tank shall be served by the gas blanketing/vapor control system listed on S-6971-1. [District Rules 2201 and 4623 and 40 CFR 60.112b(a)(3)(ii)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
2. Total VOC emissions from sodium methylate solution line disconnections during unloading shall not exceed 0.3 lb/day and 14 lb/year. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
3. Maximum number of sodium methylate solution line disconnections shall not exceed either of the following limits: 18 per day or 823 per year. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
4. The maximum volume of sodium methylate solution spilled during each disconnection shall not exceed 10 milliliters. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
5. The operator shall keep a copy of an APCO-approved fugitive component Operator Management Plan (OMP) at the facility. The plan shall conform to the requirements set forth in Rule 4455 and shall be made available to the APCO, ARB and US EPA upon request. By January 30 of each year, the operator shall submit to the APCO for approval, in writing, an annual report indicating any changes to the existing, approved OMP. [District Rules 2201 and 4623 and 40 CFR 60.113b(c)(1)(i) and (ii) and 40 CFR 60.115b(c)(1)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
6. In accordance with the approved OMP, the operator shall meet all applicable operating, inspection and re-inspection, maintenance, process pressure relief device (PRD), component identification, recordkeeping and notification requirements of Rule 4455 for all components containing or contacting VOC at the this gas liquids processing facility, except for those components specifically exempted in Sections 4.1 and 4.2. [District Rule 2201 and 40 CFR 60.113b(c)(1)(i) and (ii)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
7. Except for spillage emissions resulting from liquid line disconnections, VOC emission rate from unloading operations and sodium methylate solution storage tank shall not exceed 1.1 lb/day based on component count and emission factors from EPA document Protocol for Equipment Leak Emission Rates, Table 2-1, SOCMI Average Emissions Factors with LDAR control efficiencies provided in Table 5-2 of EPA-453/R-95-017 for HON (88% light liquid valves, 75% light liquid pump and compressor seals, 93% connectors, 0% open ended lines, and 92% pressure relief valves). Permittee shall maintain with the permit an accurate fugitive component counts of vapor and condensate handling equipment and resulting emissions calculated using above specified leak rates and control efficiencies. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
8. The tank and all piping, valves, and fittings shall be constructed and maintained in a leak-free condition. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
9. 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

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

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

10. A liquid leak is defined as the dripping of organic liquid at a rate of more than 3 drops per minute. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
11. Any tank gauging or sampling device on a tank vented to the vapor recovery system shall be equipped with a leak-free cover which shall be closed at all times except during gauging or sampling. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
12. Fugitive VOC emissions rate from components affixed to the tank and in the vapor line from the tank to the vapor control system trunk line shall be calculated using EPA document Protocol for Equipment Leak Emission Rates, Table 2-1, SOCMIA Average Emissions Factors with LDAR control efficiencies provided in Table 5-2 of EPA-453/R-95-017 for HON (88% light liquid valves, 75% light liquid pump and compressor seals, 93% connectors, 0% open ended lines, and 92% pressure relief valves). Permittee shall maintain with the permit an accurate fugitive component counts of vapor and condensate handling equipment and resulting emissions calculated using above specified leak rates and control efficiencies. [District Rule 1070] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
13. Operator shall visually inspect tank shell, hatches, seals, seams, cable seals, valves, flanges, connectors, and any other piping components directly affixed to the tank and within five feet of the tank at least once per year for liquid leaks, and with a portable hydrocarbon detection instrument conducted in accordance with EPA Method 21 for gas leaks. Operator shall also visually or ultrasonically inspect as appropriate, the external shells and roofs of uninsulated tanks for structural integrity annually. [District Rule 4623 Table 3, and 40 CFR 60.112b(a)(3)(i)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
14. Components found to be leaking either liquids or gases shall be immediately affixed with a tag showing the component to be leaking. Operator shall maintain records of the liquid or gas leak detection readings, date/time the leak was discovered, and date/time the component was repaired to a leak-free condition. [District Rule 4623, Table 3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
15. Upon detection of a liquid leak, defined as a leak rate of greater than or equal to 30 drops per minute, operator shall repair the leak within 8 hours. For leaks with a liquid leak rate of between 3 and 30 drops per minute, the leaking component shall be repaired within 24 hours after detection. [District Rule 4623, Table 3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
16. Upon detection of a gas leak, defined as a VOC concentration of greater than 100 ppmv for valves and connectors and > 500 ppmv for pump and compressor seals as measured in accordance with EPA Method 21, operator shall take one of the following actions: 1) eliminate the leak within 8 hours after detection; or 2) if the leak cannot be eliminated, then minimize the leak to the lowest possible level within 8 hours after detection by using best maintenance practices, and eliminate the leak within 48 hours after minimization. In no event shall the total time to minimize and eliminate a leak exceed 56 hours after detection. [District Rules 2201 and 4623, Table 3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
17. Upon detection of any leak >10,000 ppmv above background, the operator shall eliminate the leak within 8 hours after detection, or if the leak can not be eliminated, then minimize the leak to the lowest possible level within 8 hours after detection by using best maintenance practices and eliminate the leak within 48 hours after minimization. In no event shall the total time to eliminate the leak exceed 56 hours after detection. [District Rules 2201 and 4623, Table 3, and 40 CFR 60.112b(a)(3)(i)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
18. If any of the tank or vapor control system components are found with detectable leaks >100 ppmv and < 10,000 ppmv above background for valves and connectors and >500 ppmv and < 10,000 ppmv above background for pump and compressor seals, as measured by a portable hydrocarbon detection instrument in accordance with the procedures specified in EPA Test Method 21, operator shall immediately affix a tag and maintain records of gas leak detection readings, date/time leak was discovered, and date/time the component was repaired to a leak-free condition. [40 CFR 60.112b(a)(3)(i)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

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

19. Leaking components, with a reading > 10,000 ppmv as measured by a portable hydrocarbon detection instrument in accordance with the procedures specified in EPA Test Method 21, and that have been discovered by the operator that have been immediately tagged and repaired within the timeframes specified in District Rule 4623, Table 3 shall not constitute a violation of this rule. Leaking components as defined by District Rule 4623 discovered by District staff that were not previously identified and/or tagged by the operator, and/or any leaks that were not repaired within the timeframes specified in District Rule 4623, Table 3 shall constitute a violation of this rule. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
20. If a component type for a given tank is found to leak, with a reading > 10,000 ppmv as measured by a portable hydrocarbon detection instrument in accordance with the procedures specified in EPA Test Method 21, during an annual inspection, operator shall conduct quarterly inspections of that component type on the tank or tank system for four consecutive quarters. If no components are found to leak after four consecutive quarters, the operator may revert to annual inspections. [District Rule 4623, Table 3 and 40 CFR 60.112b(a)(3)(i)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
21. Any component found to be leaking on two consecutive annual inspections, with a reading > 10,000 ppmv as measured by a portable hydrocarbon detection instrument in accordance with the procedures specified in EPA Test Method 21, is in violation of this rule, even if covered under the voluntary inspection and maintenance program. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
22. Permittee shall comply with all applicable tank degassing and interior cleaning requirements specified in Section 5.7.5 of Rule 4623. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
23. Permittee shall notify the APCO in writing at least three (3) days prior to performing tank degassing and interior tank cleaning activities. Written notification shall include the following: 1) the Permit to Operate number and physical location of the tank being degassed, 2) the date and time that tank degassing and cleaning activities will begin, 3) the degassing method, as allowed in this permit, to be used, 4) the method to be used to clean the tank, including any solvents to be used, and 5) the method to be used to dispose of any removed sludge, including methods that will be used to control emissions from the receiving vessel and emissions during transport. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
24. Permittee shall keep in their facility at all times a copy of the letter sent to the APCO requesting participation in the Rule 4623 Fixed Roof Tank Preventive Inspection and Maintenance Program, and Tank Interior Cleaning Program, and maintain the records of annual tank inspections, maintenance, and cleaning to document the participation in the program. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
25. Daily and annual records shall be kept of the number of unloading rack disconnects. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
26. All records required by this permit shall be retained for a minimum period of 5 years and shall be made available to the APCO, ARB and US EPA upon request. [District Rule 2201 and 4623 and CFR 60.115b(c)(2)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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

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San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-6971-6-3

EXPIRATION DATE: 05/31/2018

EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION:

7.7 MMBTU/HR CLAYTON MODEL EG204-2.5-FMB NATURAL GAS-FIRED STEAM GENERATOR (UNIT A)

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. While dormant, the fuel line shall be physically disconnected from the unit. [District Rule 2080] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
2. Permittee shall submit written notification to the District upon designating the unit as dormant or active. [District Rule 2080] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
3. While dormant, normal source testing shall not be required. [District Rule 2080] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
4. Upon recommencing operation of this unit, normal source testing shall resume. [District Rule 2080] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
5. Any source testing required by this permit shall be performed within 60 days of recommencing operation of this unit, regardless of whether the unit remains active or is again designated as dormant. [District Rule 2080] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
6. Records of all dates and times that this unit is designated as dormant or active, and copies of all corresponding notices to the District, shall be maintained, retained for a period of at least five years, and made available for District inspection upon request. [District Rule 1070] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
7. This unit shall be fired only on PUC-quality natural gas. [District Rules 2201 and 4320] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
8. Emissions from the natural gas-fired unit shall not exceed any of the following limits: 9 ppmvd NO_x @ 3% O₂ or 0.011 lb-NO_x/MMBtu, 0.00285 lb-SO_x/MMBtu, 0.002 lb-PM₁₀/MMBtu, 50 ppmvd CO @ 3% O₂ or 0.037 lb-CO/MMBtu, or 0.0054 lb-VOC/MMBtu. [District Rules 2201, 4305, 4306, 4320 and 4801] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
9. Fuel gas shall not contain more than 1 grain of total sulfur per 100 standard cubic feet of gas. [District Rules 2201, 4320 and 4801] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
10. Permittee shall determine sulfur content of combusted gas annually or shall demonstrate that the combusted gas is provided from a PUC or FERC regulated source. [District Rules 2201 and 4320] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
11. The permittee shall monitor and record the stack concentration of NO_x, CO, and O₂ at least once every month (in which a source test is not performed) using a portable emission monitor that meets District specifications. Monitoring shall not be required if the unit is not in operation, i.e. the unit need not be started solely to perform monitoring. Monitoring shall be performed within 5 days of restarting the unit unless monitoring has been performed within the last month. [District Rules 4305, 4306, and 4320] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

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

12. If either the NO_x or CO concentrations corrected to 3% O₂, as measured by the portable analyzer, exceed the allowable emissions concentration, the permittee shall return the emissions to within the acceptable range as soon as possible, but no longer than 1 hour of operation after detection. If the portable analyzer readings continue to exceed the allowable emissions concentration after 1 hour of operation after detection, the permittee shall notify the District within the following 1 hour and conduct a certified source test within 60 days of the first exceedance. In lieu of conducting a source test, the permittee may stipulate a violation has occurred, subject to enforcement action. The permittee must then correct the violation, show compliance has been re-established, and resume monitoring procedures. If the deviations are the result of a qualifying breakdown condition pursuant to Rule 1100, the permittee may fully comply with Rule 1100 in lieu of performing the notification and testing required by this condition. [District Rules 4305, 4306, and 4320] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
13. All alternate monitoring parameter emission readings shall be taken with the unit operating either at conditions representative of normal operations or conditions specified in the Permit to Operate. The analyzer shall be calibrated, maintained, and operated in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications and recommendations or a protocol approved by the APCO. Emission readings taken shall be averaged over a 15 consecutive-minute period by either taking a cumulative 15 consecutive-minute sample reading or by taking at least five (5) readings, evenly spaced out over the 15 consecutive-minute period. [District Rules 4305, 4306, and 4320] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
14. The permittee shall maintain records of: (1) the date and time of NO_x, CO, and O₂ measurements, (2) the O₂ concentration in percent and the measured NO_x and CO concentrations corrected to 3% O₂, (3) make and model of exhaust gas analyzer, (4) exhaust gas analyzer calibration records, and (5) a description of any corrective action taken to maintain the emissions within the acceptable range. [District Rules 4305, 4306, and 4320] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
15. All emissions measurements shall be made with the unit operating either at conditions representative of normal operations or conditions specified in the Permit to Operate. No determination of compliance shall be established within two hours after a continuous period in which fuel flow to the unit is shut off for 30 minutes or longer, or within 30 minutes after a re-ignition as defined in Section 3.0 of District Rule 4306. [District Rule 4305, 4306 and 4320] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
16. Source testing to measure NO_x and CO emissions from this unit while fired on natural gas shall be conducted at least once every twelve (12) months. After demonstrating compliance on two (2) consecutive annual source tests, the unit shall be tested not less than once every thirty-six (36) months. If the result of the 36-month source test demonstrates that the unit does not meet the applicable emission limits, the source testing frequency shall revert to at least once every twelve (12) months. [District Rules 4305, 4306, and 4320] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
17. The source test plan shall identify which basis (ppmv or lb/MMBtu) will be used to demonstrate compliance. [District Rules 4305, 4306, and 4320] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
18. Source testing shall be conducted using the methods and procedures approved by the District. The District must be notified at least 30 days prior to any compliance source test, and a source test plan must be submitted for approval at least 15 days prior to testing. [District Rule 1081] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
19. NO_x emissions for source test purposes shall be determined using EPA Method 7E or ARB Method 100 on a ppmv basis, or EPA Method 19 on a heat input basis. [District Rules 4305, 4306, and 4320] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
20. CO emissions for source test purposes shall be determined using EPA Method 10 or ARB Method 100. [District Rules 4305, 4306, and 4320] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
21. Stack gas oxygen (O₂) shall be determined using EPA Method 3 or 3A or ARB Method 100. [District Rules 4305, 4306, and 4320] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
22. Determination of total sulfur as hydrogen sulfide (H₂S) content – EPA Method 11 or EPA Method 15, as appropriate. [District Rules 4305, 4306 and 4320] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

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

23. For emissions source testing, the arithmetic average of three 30-consecutive-minute test runs shall apply. If two of three runs are above an applicable limit the test cannot be used to demonstrate compliance with an applicable limit. [District Rules 4305, 4306, and 4320] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
24. The results of each source test shall be submitted to the District within 60 days thereafter. [District Rule 1081] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
25. All records shall be maintained and retained on-site for a minimum of five (5) years, and shall be made available for District inspection upon request. [District Rules 1070 and 4320] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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

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San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-6971-7-3

EXPIRATION DATE: 03/31/2018

EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION:

7.7 MMBTU/HR CLAYTON MODEL EG204-2.5-FMB NATURAL GAS-FIRED STEAM GENERATOR (UNIT B)

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. While dormant, the fuel line shall be physically disconnected from the unit. [District Rule 2080] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
2. Permittee shall submit written notification to the District upon designating the unit as dormant or active. [District Rule 2080] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
3. While dormant, normal source testing shall not be required. [District Rule 2080] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
4. Upon recommencing operation of this unit, normal source testing shall resume. [District Rule 2080] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
5. Any source testing required by this permit shall be performed within 60 days of recommencing operation of this unit, regardless of whether the unit remains active or is again designated as dormant. [District Rule 2080] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
6. Records of all dates and times that this unit is designated as dormant or active, and copies of all corresponding notices to the District, shall be maintained, retained for a period of at least five years, and made available for District inspection upon request. [District Rule 1070] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
7. This unit shall be fired only on PUC-quality natural gas. [District Rules 2201 and 4320] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
8. Emissions from the natural gas-fired unit shall not exceed any of the following limits: 9 ppmvd NO_x @ 3% O₂ or 0.011 lb-NO_x/MMBtu, 0.00285 lb-SO_x/MMBtu, 0.002 lb-PM₁₀/MMBtu, 50 ppmvd CO @ 3% O₂ or 0.037 lb-CO/MMBtu, or 0.0054 lb-VOC/MMBtu. [District Rules 2201, 4305, 4306, 4320 and 4801] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
9. Fuel gas shall not contain more than 1 grain of total sulfur per 100 standard cubic feet of gas. [District Rules 2201, 4320 and 4801] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
10. Permittee shall determine sulfur content of combusted gas annually or shall demonstrate that the combusted gas is provided from a PUC or FERC regulated source. [District Rules 2201 and 4320] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
11. The permittee shall monitor and record the stack concentration of NO_x, CO, and O₂ at least once every month (in which a source test is not performed) using a portable emission monitor that meets District specifications. Monitoring shall not be required if the unit is not in operation, i.e. the unit need not be started solely to perform monitoring. Monitoring shall be performed within 5 days of restarting the unit unless monitoring has been performed within the last month. [District Rules 4305, 4306, and 4320] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

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

12. If either the NO_x or CO concentrations corrected to 3% O₂, as measured by the portable analyzer, exceed the allowable emissions concentration, the permittee shall return the emissions to within the acceptable range as soon as possible, but no longer than 1 hour of operation after detection. If the portable analyzer readings continue to exceed the allowable emissions concentration after 1 hour of operation after detection, the permittee shall notify the District within the following 1 hour and conduct a certified source test within 60 days of the first exceedance. In lieu of conducting a source test, the permittee may stipulate a violation has occurred, subject to enforcement action. The permittee must then correct the violation, show compliance has been re-established, and resume monitoring procedures. If the deviations are the result of a qualifying breakdown condition pursuant to Rule 1100, the permittee may fully comply with Rule 1100 in lieu of performing the notification and testing required by this condition. [District Rules 4305, 4306, and 4320] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
13. All alternate monitoring parameter emission readings shall be taken with the unit operating either at conditions representative of normal operations or conditions specified in the Permit to Operate. The analyzer shall be calibrated, maintained, and operated in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications and recommendations or a protocol approved by the APCO. Emission readings taken shall be averaged over a 15 consecutive-minute period by either taking a cumulative 15 consecutive-minute sample reading or by taking at least five (5) readings, evenly spaced out over the 15 consecutive-minute period. [District Rules 4305, 4306, and 4320] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
14. The permittee shall maintain records of: (1) the date and time of NO_x, CO, and O₂ measurements, (2) the O₂ concentration in percent and the measured NO_x and CO concentrations corrected to 3% O₂, (3) make and model of exhaust gas analyzer, (4) exhaust gas analyzer calibration records, and (5) a description of any corrective action taken to maintain the emissions within the acceptable range. [District Rules 4305, 4306, and 4320] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
15. All emissions measurements shall be made with the unit operating either at conditions representative of normal operations or conditions specified in the Permit to Operate. No determination of compliance shall be established within two hours after a continuous period in which fuel flow to the unit is shut off for 30 minutes or longer, or within 30 minutes after a re-ignition as defined in Section 3.0 of District Rule 4306. [District Rule 4305, 4306 and 4320] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
16. Source testing to measure NO_x and CO emissions from this unit while fired on natural gas shall be conducted at least once every twelve (12) months. After demonstrating compliance on two (2) consecutive annual source tests, the unit shall be tested not less than once every thirty-six (36) months. If the result of the 36-month source test demonstrates that the unit does not meet the applicable emission limits, the source testing frequency shall revert to at least once every twelve (12) months. [District Rules 4305, 4306, and 4320] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
17. The source test plan shall identify which basis (ppmv or lb/MMBtu) will be used to demonstrate compliance. [District Rules 4305, 4306, and 4320] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
18. Source testing shall be conducted using the methods and procedures approved by the District. The District must be notified at least 30 days prior to any compliance source test, and a source test plan must be submitted for approval at least 15 days prior to testing. [District Rule 1081] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
19. NO_x emissions for source test purposes shall be determined using EPA Method 7E or ARB Method 100 on a ppmv basis, or EPA Method 19 on a heat input basis. [District Rules 4305, 4306, and 4320] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
20. CO emissions for source test purposes shall be determined using EPA Method 10 or ARB Method 100. [District Rules 4305, 4306, and 4320] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
21. Stack gas oxygen (O₂) shall be determined using EPA Method 3 or 3A or ARB Method 100. [District Rules 4305, 4306, and 4320] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
22. Determination of total sulfur as hydrogen sulfide (H₂S) content – EPA Method 11 or EPA Method 15, as appropriate. [District Rules 4305, 4306 and 4320] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

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

23. For emissions source testing, the arithmetic average of three 30-consecutive-minute test runs shall apply. If two of three runs are above an applicable limit the test cannot be used to demonstrate compliance with an applicable limit. [District Rules 4305, 4306, and 4320] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
24. The results of each source test shall be submitted to the District within 60 days thereafter. [District Rule 1081] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
25. All records shall be maintained and retained on-site for a minimum of five (5) years, and shall be made available for District inspection upon request. [District Rules 1070 and 4320] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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

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San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-6971-8-1

EXPIRATION DATE: 03/31/2018

EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION:

20,000 GALLON SODIUM METHYLATE TANK CONNECTED TO VAPOR RECOVERY SYSTEM LISTED ON S-6971-1

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. The tank shall be served by the gas blanketing/vapor control system listed on S-6971-1. [District Rules 2201 and 4623 and 40 CFR 60.112b(a)(3)(ii)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
2. The operator shall keep a copy of an APCO-approved fugitive component Operator Management Plan (OMP) at the facility. The plan shall conform to the requirements set forth in Rule 4455 and shall be made available to the APCO, ARB and US EPA upon request. By January 30 of each year, the operator shall submit to the APCO for approval, in writing, an annual report indicating any changes to the existing, approved OMP. [District Rules 2201 and 4623 and 40 CFR 60.113b(c)(1)(i) and (ii) and 40 CFR 60.115b(c)(1)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
3. In accordance with the approved OMP, the operator shall meet all applicable operating, inspection and re-inspection, maintenance, process pressure relief device (PRD), component identification, recordkeeping and notification requirements of Rule 4455 for all components containing or contacting VOC at the this gas liquids processing facility, except for those components specifically exempted in Sections 4.1 and 4.2. [District Rule 2201 and 40 CFR 60.113b(c)(1)(i) and (ii)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
4. Fugitive VOC emission rate from this sodium methylate storage tank shall not exceed 0.5 lb/day based on component count and emission factors from EPA document Protocol for Equipment Leak Emission Rates, Table 2-1, SOCM I Average Emissions Factors with LDAR control efficiencies provided in Table 5-2 of EPA-453/R-95-017 for HON (88% light liquid valves, 75% light liquid pump and compressor seals, 93% connectors, 0% open ended lines, and 92% pressure relief valves). [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
5. The tank and all piping, valves, and fittings shall be constructed and maintained in a leak-free condition. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
6. 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
7. A liquid leak is defined as the dripping of organic liquid at a rate of more than 3 drops per minute. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
8. Any tank gauging or sampling device on a tank vented to the vapor recovery system shall be equipped with a leak-free cover which shall be closed at all times except during gauging or sampling. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

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

9. Fugitive VOC emissions rate from components affixed to the tank and in the vapor line from the tank to the vapor control system trunk line shall be calculated using EPA document Protocol for Equipment Leak Emission Rates, Table 2-1, SOCMIA Average Emissions Factors with LDAR control efficiencies provided in Table 5-2 of EPA-453/R-95-017 for HON (88% light liquid valves, 75% light liquid pump and compressor seals, 93% connectors, 0% open ended lines, and 92% pressure relief valves). Permittee shall maintain with the permit an accurate fugitive component counts of vapor and condensate handling equipment and resulting emissions calculated using above specified leak rates and control efficiencies. [District Rule 1070] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
10. Operator shall visually inspect tank shell, hatches, seals, seams, cable seals, valves, flanges, connectors, and any other piping components directly affixed to the tank and within five feet of the tank at least once per year for liquid leaks, and with a portable hydrocarbon detection instrument conducted in accordance with EPA Method 21 for gas leaks. Operator shall also visually or ultrasonically inspect as appropriate, the external shells and roofs of uninsulated tanks for structural integrity annually. [District Rule 4623 Table 3, and 40 CFR 60.112b(a)(3)(i)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
11. Components found to be leaking either liquids or gases shall be immediately affixed with a tag showing the component to be leaking. Operator shall maintain records of the liquid or gas leak detection readings, date/time the leak was discovered, and date/time the component was repaired to a leak-free condition. [District Rule 4623, Table 3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
12. Upon detection of a liquid leak, defined as a leak rate of greater than or equal to 30 drops per minute, operator shall repair the leak within 8 hours. For leaks with a liquid leak rate of between 3 and 30 drops per minute, the leaking component shall be repaired within 24 hours after detection. [District Rule 4623, Table 3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
13. Upon detection of any leak >10,000 ppmv above background, the operator shall eliminate the leak within 8 hours after detection, or if the leak can not be eliminated, then minimize the leak to the lowest possible level within 8 hours after detection by using best maintenance practices and eliminate the leak within 48 hours after minimization. In no event shall the total time to eliminate the leak exceed 56 hours after detection. [District Rules 2201 and 4623, Table 3, and 40 CFR 60.112b(a)(3)(i)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
14. If any of the tank or vapor control system components are found with detectable leaks >100 ppmv and < 10,000 ppmv above background for valves and connectors and >500 ppmv and < 10,000 ppmv above background for pump and compressor seals, as measured by a portable hydrocarbon detection instrument in accordance with the procedures specified in EPA Test Method 21, operator shall immediately affix a tag and maintain records of gas leak detection readings, date/time leak was discovered, and date/time the component was repaired to a leak-free condition. [40 CFR 60.112b(a)(3)(i)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
15. Leaking components, with a reading > 10,000 ppmv as measured by a portable hydrocarbon detection instrument in accordance with the procedures specified in EPA Test Method 21, and that have been discovered by the operator that have been immediately tagged and repaired within the timeframes specified in District Rule 4623, Table 3 shall not constitute a violation of this rule. Leaking components as defined by District Rule 4623 discovered by District staff that were not previously identified and/or tagged by the operator, and/or any leaks that were not repaired within the timeframes specified in District Rule 4623, Table 3 shall constitute a violation of this rule. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
16. If a component type for a given tank is found to leak, with a reading > 10,000 ppmv as measured by a portable hydrocarbon detection instrument in accordance with the procedures specified in EPA Test Method 21, during an annual inspection, operator shall conduct quarterly inspections of that component type on the tank or tank system for four consecutive quarters. If no components are found to leak after four consecutive quarters, the operator may revert to annual inspections. [District Rule 4623 Table 3, and 40 CFR 60.112b(a)(3)(i)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
17. Any component found to be leaking on two consecutive annual inspections, with a reading > 10,000 ppmv as measured by a portable hydrocarbon detection instrument in accordance with the procedures specified in EPA Test Method 21, is in violation of this rule, even if covered under the voluntary inspection and maintenance program. [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.

18. Permittee shall comply with all applicable tank degassing and interior cleaning requirements specified in Section 5.7.5 of Rule 4623. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
19. Permittee shall notify the APCO in writing at least three (3) days prior to performing tank degassing and interior tank cleaning activities. Written notification shall include the following: 1) the Permit to Operate number and physical location of the tank being degassed, 2) the date and time that tank degassing and cleaning activities will begin, 3) the degassing method, as allowed in this permit, to be used, 4) the method to be used to clean the tank, including any solvents to be used, and 5) the method to be used to dispose of any removed sludge, including methods that will be used to control emissions from the receiving vessel and emissions during transport. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
20. Permittee shall keep in their facility at all times a copy of the letter sent to the APCO requesting participation in the Rule 4623 Fixed Roof Tank Preventive Inspection and Maintenance Program, and Tank Interior Cleaning Program, and maintain the records of annual tank inspections, maintenance, and cleaning to document the participation in the program. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
21. All records required by this permit shall be retained for a minimum period of 5 years and shall be made available to the APCO, ARB and US EPA upon request. [District Rule 2201 and 4623 and CFR 60.115b(c)(2)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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

San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-6971-9-1

EXPIRATION DATE: 03/31/2018

EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION:

10,500 GALLON SULFURIC ACID TANK EQUIPPED WITH A WATER SCRUBBER SHARED WITH UNIT S-6971-10-0

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. This sulfuric acid storage tank shall be served by a water scrubber tank. Sulfuric acid fumes shall enter the water scrubber tank at a submerged location to ensure sulfuric acid fumes are dissolved into the scrubber water. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
2. Scrubber water shall be monitored on a weekly basis to ensure sulfuric acid concentration does not exceed 10,000 ppmw. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
3. Permittee shall keep records of scrubber water acid concentration measurements, and scrubber water replacement. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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

San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-6971-10-1

EXPIRATION DATE: 03/31/2018

EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION:

10,500 GALLON SULFURIC ACID TANK EQUIPPED WITH A WATER SCRUBBER SHARED WITH UNIT S-6971-9-0

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. This sulfuric acid storage tank shall be served by a water scrubber tank. Sulfuric acid fumes shall enter the water scrubber tank at a submerged location to ensure sulfuric acid fumes are dissolved into the scrubber water. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
2. Scrubber water shall be monitored on a weekly basis to ensure sulfuric acid concentration does not exceed 10,000 ppmw. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
3. Permittee shall keep records of scrubber water acid concentration measurements, and scrubber water replacement. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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

San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-6971-11-2

EXPIRATION DATE: 03/31/2018

EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION:

BIODIESEL PRODUCTION OPERATION INCLUDING HFFA PRETREATMENT, TRANSESTERIFICATION, WASH WATER AND REMOVAL, GLYCERIN RECOVERY, AND METHANOL RECOVERY SKIDS, NITROGEN BLANKET/VAPOR CONTROL SYSTEM VENTED TO THE VAPOR CONTROL SYSTEM LISTED ON S-6971-1

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. This permit includes the following permit exempt process equipment: loading operations for, and tank storage of biodiesel and glycerol; unloading operations for, and tank storage of vegetable oils and glycerol. [District Rule 2020] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
2. VOC emission rate from this unit shall not exceed 43.9 lb/day based on component count and emission factors from EPA document Protocol for Equipment Leak Emission Rates, Table 2-1, SOCM Average Emissions Factors with LDAR control efficiencies provided in Table 5-2 of EPA-453/R-95-017 for HON (88% light liquid valves, 75% light liquid pump and compressor seals (100% if seal-less compressors), 93% connectors, 100% open ended lines, 92% pressure relief valves, 100% sampling connectors). [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
3. An owner or operator may request a determination of equivalence of a means of emission limitation to the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-2a, 60.482-3a, 60.482-5a, 60.482-6a, 60.482-7a, 60.482-8a, and 60.482-10a as provided in 40 CFR 60.484a. [40 CFR 60.482-1a(c)(1)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
4. If the Administrator makes a determination that a means of emission limitation is at least equivalent to the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-2a, 60.482-3a, 60.482-5a, 60.482-6a, 60.482-7a, 60.482-8a, or 60.482-10a, an owner or operator shall comply with the requirements of that determination. [40 CFR 60.482-1a(c)(2)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
5. Equipment that is in vacuum service is excluded from the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-2a to 40 CFR 60.482-10a if it is identified as required in 40 CFR 60.486a(e)(5). [40 CFR 60.482-1a(d)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
6. Each pump in light liquid service (PLLS) shall be monitored monthly to detect leaks by the methods specified in 40 CFR 60.485a(b), except as provided in 40 CFR 60.482-1a(c) and 40 CFR 60.482-2a(d), (e), and (f). Each pump in light liquid service shall be checked by visual inspection each calendar week for indications of liquids dripping from the pump seal. A leak is detected if an instrument reading of 500 ppmv or greater is measured or if there are indications of liquids dripping from the pump seal. [40 CFR 60.482-2a(a) and (b), and District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
7. When a leak is detected for each PLLS, it shall be repaired as soon as practicable, but not later than 15 calendar days after it is detected, except as provided in 40 CFR 60.482-9a. A first attempt at repair shall be made no later than 5 calendar days after each leak is detected. [40 CFR 60.482-2a(c)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
8. Each PLLS equipped with a dual mechanical seal system that includes a barrier fluid system is exempt from the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-2a(a) provided the requirements specified in 40 CFR 60.482-2a(d)(1) through (6) are met. [40 CFR 60.482a(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.

9. Any PLLS that is designated, as described in 40 CFR 60.486a(e)(1) and (2), for no detectable emissions, as indicated by an instrument reading of less than 500 ppmv above background, is exempt from the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-2a(a), (c), and (d) if the pump meets the requirements specified in 40 CFR 60.482-2a(e)(1), (2), and (3). [40 CFR 60.482-2a(e), and District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
10. If any PLLS is equipped with a closed vent system capable of capturing and transporting leakage from the seal or seals to a control device that complies with the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-10a, it is exempt from the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-2a(a) through (e). [40 CFR 60.482-2a(f)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
11. Any pump in PLLS that is designated, as described in 40 CFR 60.486a(f)(1), as an unsafe-to-monitor pump is exempt from the monitoring and inspection requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-2a(a) and 40 CFR 60.482-2a(d)(4) through (6) if:
1) The owner or operator of the pump demonstrates that the pump is unsafe-to-monitor because monitoring personnel would be exposed to an immediate danger as a consequence of complying with 40 CFR 60.482-2a(a); and 2) The owner or operator of the pump has a written plan that requires monitoring of the pump as frequently as practicable during safe-to-monitor times but not more frequently than the periodic monitoring schedule otherwise applicable, and repair of the equipment according to the procedures in 40 CFR 60.482-2a(c) if a leak is detected. [40 CFR 60.482-2a(g)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
12. Any pump that is located within the boundary of an unmanned plant site is exempt from the weekly visual inspection requirement of 40 CFR 60.482-2a(a)(2) and (d)(4) and the daily requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-2a(d)(5), provided that each pump is visually inspected as often as practicable and at least monthly. [40 CFR 60.482-2a(h)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
13. Unless exempt under 40 CFR 60.482-3a, each compressor shall be equipped with a seal system that includes a barrier fluid system and that prevents leakage of VOC to the atmosphere, except as provided in 40 CFR 60.482-3a(h) and (i). The barrier fluid system shall be in heavy liquid service or shall not be in VOC service. Each compressor shall be operated and equipped as specified in 40 CFR 60.482-3a(b)(1), (2), or (3). [40 CFR 60.482-3a(a), (b), and (c)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
14. If a barrier fluid system is used for a compressor, the barrier fluid system shall be equipped with a sensor that will detect failure of the seal system, barrier fluid system or both. Each sensor shall be checked daily or shall be equipped with an audible alarm. The owner or operator shall determine, based on design considerations and operating experience, a criterion that indicates failure of the seal system, the barrier fluid system, or both. If the sensor indicates failure of the seal system, the barrier system, or both based on the established criterion, a leak is detected. [40 CFR 60.482-3a(d), (e), and (f)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
15. If a barrier fluid system is used for a compressor, detected leaks shall be repaired as soon as practicable, but not later than 15 calendar days after it is detected, except as provided in 40 CFR 60.482-9a. A first attempt at repair shall be made no later than 5 calendar days after each leak is detected. [40 CFR 60.482-3a(g)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
16. Any compressor that is designated, as described in 40 CFR 60.486a(e)(1) and (2), for no detectable emissions, as indicated by an instrument reading of less than 500 ppmv above background, is exempt from the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-3a(a) through (h) if the compressor meets the requirements specified in 40 CFR 60.482-3a(i)(1) and (2). [40 CFR 60.482-3a(i), and District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
17. Any existing reciprocating compressor in a process unit which becomes an affected facility under the provisions of 40 CFR 60.14 or 40 CFR 60.15 is exempt from 40 CFR 60.482a(a), (b), (c), (d), (e), and (h), provided the owner or operator demonstrates that recasting the distance piece or replacing the compressor are the only options available to bring the compressor into compliance with the provisions of 40 CFR 60.482-3a(a), (b), (c), (d), (e), and (h). [40 CFR 60.482-3a(j)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
18. Except during pressure releases, each pressure relief device in gas/vapor service shall be operated with no detectable emissions, as indicated by an instrument reading of less than 100 ppm above background, as determined by the methods specified in 40 CFR 60.485a(c). [40 CFR 60.482-4a(a), and District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

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

19. After each pressure release, the pressure relief device shall be returned to a condition of no detectable emissions, as indicated by an instrument reading of less than 100 ppm above background, as soon as practicable, but no later than 5 calendar days after the pressure release, except as provided in 40 CFR 60.482-9a. No later than 5 calendar days after the pressure release, the pressure relief device shall be monitored to confirm the conditions of no detectable emissions, as indicated by an instrument reading of less than 100 ppm above background, by the methods specified in 40 CFR 60.485a(c). [40 CFR 60.482-4a(b), and District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
20. Any pressure relief device that is routed to a process or fuel gas system or equipped with a closed vent system capable of capturing and transporting leakage through the pressure relief device to a control device as described in 40 CFR 60.482-10a is exempted from the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-4a(a) and (b). [40 CFR 60.482-4a(c)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
21. Any pressure relief device that is equipped with a rupture disk upstream of the pressure relief device is exempt from the 40 CFR 60.482-4a(a) and (b), provided the owner or operator complies with the requirements in 40 CFR 60.482-4a(d)(2) of this section. After each pressure release, a new rupture disk shall be installed upstream of the pressure relief device as soon as practicable, but no later than 5 calendar days after each pressure release, except as provided in 40 CFR 60.482-9a. [40 CFR 60.482-4a(d)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
22. Except for in-situ sampling systems and sampling systems without purges, each sampling connection system shall be equipped with a closed-purge, closed-loop, or closed-vent system, except as provided in 40 CFR 60.482-1a(c). Each closed-purge, closed-loop, or closed-vent system shall comply with the requirements specified in 40 CFR 60.482-5a(b)(1), (2), (3), and (4). [40 CFR 60.482-5a(a), (b), and (c)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
23. Each open-ended valve or line shall be equipped with a cap, blind flange, plug, or a second valve, except as provided in 40 CFR 60.482-1a(c). The cap, blind flange, plug, or second valve shall seal the open end at all times except during operations requiring process fluid flow through the open-ended valve or line. When a double block-and-bleed system is being used, the bleed valve or line may remain open during operations that require venting the line between the block valves but shall comply with this condition at all other times. [40 CFR 60.482-6a(a) and (c)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
24. Each open-ended valve or line equipped with a second valve shall be operated in a manner such that the valve on the process fluid end is closed before the second valve is closed. [40 CFR 60.482-6a(b)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
25. Open-ended valves or lines in an emergency shutdown system which are designed to open automatically in the event of a process upset are exempt from the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-6a(a), (b) and (c). [40 CFR 60.482-6a(d)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
26. Open-ended valves or lines containing materials which would autocatalytically polymerize or would present an explosion, serious overpressure, or other safety hazard if capped or equipped with a double block and bleed system as specified in 40 CFR 60.482-6a(a) through (c) are exempt from the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-6a(a) through (c). [40 CFR 60.482-6a(e)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
27. Each valve in gas/vapor service and in light liquid service shall be monitored monthly to detect leaks by the methods specified in 40 CFR 60.485a(b) and shall comply with 40 CFR 60.482-7a(b) through (e), except as provided in 40 CFR 60.482-7a(f), (g), and (h), 40 CFR 60.483-1a, 40 CFR 60.483-2a, 40 CFR 60.482-1a(c), and 40 CFR 60.482-1a(f). A leak is detected if an instrument reading of 100 ppmv or greater is measured. [40 CFR 60.482-7a(a) and (b), and District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
28. Any valve in gas/vapor service or in light liquid service for which a leak is not detected for 2 successive months may be monitored the first month of every quarter, beginning with the next quarter, until a leak is detected. If a leak is detected, the valve shall be monitored monthly until a leak is not detected for 2 successive months. [40 CFR 60.482-7a(c)(1) and (2)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
29. When a leak is detected for any valve in gas/vapor service or in light liquid service, it shall be repaired as soon as practicable, but no later than 15 calendar days after the leak is detected, except as provided in 40 CFR 60.482-9a. A first attempt at repair shall be made no later than 5 calendar days after each leak is detected. First attempts at repair include, but are not limited to, the best practices specified in 40 CFR 60.482-7a(e)(1), (2), (3), and (4), where practicable. [40 CFR 60.482-7a(d) and (e)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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30. Any valve in gas/vapor service or in light liquid service that is designated, as described in 40 CFR 60.486a(e)(2), for no detectable emissions, as indicated by an instrument reading of less than 100 ppmv above background, is exempt from the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-7a(a) if the valve meets the requirements specified in 40 CFR 60.482-7a(f)(1), (2), and (3). [40 CFR 60.482-7a(f), and District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
31. Any valve in gas/vapor service or in light liquid service that is designated, as described in 40 CFR 60.486a(f)(1), as an unsafe-to-monitor valve is exempt from the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-7a(a) if: 1) The owner or operator of the valve demonstrates that the valve is unsafe to monitor because monitoring personnel would be exposed to an immediate danger as a consequence of complying with 40 CFR 60.482-7a(a); and 2) The owner or operator of the valve adheres to a written plan that requires monitoring of the valve as frequently as practicable during safe-to-monitor times. [40 CFR 60.482-7a(g)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
32. Any valve in gas/vapor service or in light liquid service that is designated, as described in 40 CFR 60.486a(f)(2), as a difficult-to-monitor valve is exempt from the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-7a(a) if: 1) The owner or operator of the valve demonstrates that the valve cannot be monitored without elevating the monitoring personnel more than 2 meters above a support surface; 2) The process unit within which the valve is located either becomes an affected facility through 40 CFR 60.14 or 40 CFR 60.15 or the owner or operator designates less than 3.0 percent of the total number of valves as difficult-to-monitor; and 3) The owner or operator of the valve follows a written plan that requires monitoring of the valve at least once per calendar year. [40 CFR 60.482-7a(h)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
33. If evidence of a potential leak is found by visual, audible, olfactory, or any other detection method at pumps and valves in heavy liquid service, pressure relief devices in light liquid or heavy liquid service, and connectors, the owner or operator shall follow either one of the following procedures: 1) The owner or operator shall monitor the equipment within 5 days by the method specified in 40 CFR 60.485a(b) and shall comply with the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-8a(b) through (d); or 2) The owner or operator shall eliminate the visual, audible, olfactory, or other indication of a potential leak. A leak is detected if an instrument reading of 100 ppmv or greater for valves and connectors and 500 ppmv or greater for pumps and compressor seals, is measured. [40 CFR 60.482-8a(a) and (b); and District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
34. When a leak is detected in pumps and valves in heavy liquid service, pressure relief devices in light liquid or heavy liquid service, and connectors, it shall be repaired as soon as practicable, but not later than 15 calendar days after it is detected, except as provided in 40 CFR 60.482-9a. The first attempt at repair shall be made no later than 5 calendar days after each leak is detected. First attempts at repair include, but are not limited to, the best practices described under 40 CFR 60.482-2a(c)(2) and 40 CFR 60.482-7a(e). [40 CFR 60.482-8a(c) and (d)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
35. For closed vent systems and control devices, vapor recovery systems shall be designed and operated to recover the VOC emissions vented to them with an efficiency of 95 percent or greater, or to an exit concentration of 20 parts per million by volume, whichever is less stringent. [40 CFR 60.482-10a(b)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
36. For closed vent systems and control devices, enclosed combustion devices shall be designed and operated to reduce the VOC emissions vented to them with an efficiency of 95 percent or greater, or to an exit concentration of 20 parts per million by volume, on a dry basis, corrected to 3 percent oxygen, whichever is less stringent or to provide a minimum residence time of 0.75 seconds at a minimum temperature of 816 degrees C. [40 CFR 60.482-10a(c)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
37. Owners or operators of control devices shall monitor these control devices to ensure that they are operated and maintained in conformance with their designs. [40 CFR 60.482-10a(e)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
38. Except as provided in 40 CFR 60.482-10a(i) through (k), each closed vent system shall be inspected according to the procedures and schedule specified in 40 CFR 60.482-10a(f)(1) and (f)(2). Leaks, as indicated by an instrument reading greater than 100 ppmv for valves and connectors or 500 ppmv for pumps and compressor seals above background or by visual inspections, shall be repaired as soon as practicable except as provided in 40 CFR 60.482-10a(h). A first attempt at repair shall be made no later than 5 calendar days after the leak is detected. Repair shall be completed no later than 15 calendar days after the leak is detected. [40 CFR 60.482-10a(f) and (g), and District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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39. Delay of repair of a closed vent system for which leaks have been detected is allowed if the repair is technically infeasible without a process unit shutdown or if the owner or operator determines that emissions resulting from immediate repair would be greater than the fugitive emissions likely to result from delay of repair. Repair of such equipment shall be complete by the end of the next process unit shutdown. [40 CFR 60.482-10a(h)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
40. If a vapor collection system or closed vent system is operated under a vacuum, it is exempt from the inspection requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-10a(f)(1)(i) and (f)(2). [40 CFR 60.482-10a(i)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
41. Any parts of the closed vent system that are designated, as described in 40 CFR 60.482-10a(l)(1), as unsafe to inspect are exempt from the inspection requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-10a(f)(1)(i) and (f)(2) if they comply with the requirements specified in 40 CFR 60.482-10a (j)(1) and (j)(2). [40 CFR 60.482-10a(j)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
42. Any parts of the closed vent system that are designated, as described in 40 CFR 60.482-10a(l)(2), as difficult to inspect are exempt from the inspection requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-10a(f)(1)(i) and (f)(2) if they comply with the requirements specified in 40 CFR 60.482-10a(k)(1) through (k)(3). [40 CFR 60.482-10a(k)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
43. The owner or operator shall record the following information: 1) Identification of all parts of the closed vent system that are designated as unsafe to inspect, an explanation of why the equipment is unsafe to inspect, and the plan for inspecting the equipment; 2) Identification of all parts of the closed vent system that are designated as difficult to inspect, an explanation of why the equipment is difficult to inspect, and the plan for inspecting the equipment; 3) For each inspection during which a leak is detected, a record of the information specified in 40 CFR 60.486a(c); 4) For each inspection conducted in accordance with 40 CFR 60.485a(b) during which no leaks are detected, a record that the inspection was performed, the date of the inspection, and a statement that no leaks were detected; and 5) For each visual inspection conducted in accordance with 40 CFR 60.482-10a(f)(1)(ii) during which no leaks are detected, a record that the inspection was performed, the date of the inspection, and a statement that no leaks were detected. [40 CFR 60.482-10a(l)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
44. Closed vent systems and control devices shall be operated at all times when emissions may be vented to them. [40 CFR 60.482-10a(m)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
45. The owner or operator may elect to comply with the applicable provisions for valves in gas/vapor service and in light liquid service as specified in 40 CFR 60.483-1a and 60.483-2a. [40 CFR 60.483-1a and 60.483-2a] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
46. The owner or operator may apply to the Administrator for a determination of equivalency for any means of emission limitation that achieves a reduction in emissions of VOC at least equivalent to the reduction in emissions of VOC achieved by the controls required in Subpart VVa. [40 CFR 60.484a(a)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
47. The owner or operator shall determine compliance with the standards in 40 CFR 60.482a, 60.483a, and 60.484a as follows: Method 21 shall be used to determine the presence of leaking sources. The instrument shall be calibrated before use each day of its use by the procedures specified in Method 21. The following calibration gases shall be used: (i) Zero air (less than 10 ppmv of hydrocarbon in air); and (ii) A mixture of methane or n-hexane and air at a concentration of about, but less than, 100 ppmv methane or n-hexane for valves and connectors and 500 ppmv methane or n-hexane for pumps and compressor seals. [40 CFR 60.485a(b); and District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
48. The owner or operator shall determine compliance with the no detectable emission standards in 40 CFR 60.482-2a(e), 60.482-3a(i), 60.482-4a, 60.482-7a(f), and 60.482-10a(e) as follows: 1) The requirements of 40 CFR 60.485a(b) shall apply. 2) Method 21 shall be used to determine the background level. All potential leak interfaces shall be traversed as close to the interface as possible. The arithmetic difference between the maximum concentration indicated by the instrument and the background level is compared with 100 ppmv methane for valves and connectors and 500 ppmv methane for pumps and compressor seals for determining compliance. [40 CFR 60.485a(c); and District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

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49. The owner or operator shall test each piece of equipment unless demonstrated that a process unit is not in VOC service, i.e., that the VOC content would never be reasonably expected to exceed 10 percent by weight. For purposes of this demonstration, the following methods and procedures shall be used: 1) Procedures that conform to the general methods in ASTM E260-73, 91, or 96, E168-67, 77, or 92, E169-63, 77, or 93 (incorporated by reference as seen in 40 CFR 60.17) shall be used to determine the percent VOC content in the process fluid that is contained in or contacts a piece of equipment; 2) Organic compounds that are considered by the Administrator to have negligible photochemical reactivity may be excluded from the total quantity of organic compounds in determining the VOC content of the process fluid; and 3) Engineering judgment may be used to estimate the VOC content, if a piece of equipment had not been shown previously to be in service. If the Administrator disagrees with the judgment, the previous two procedures as specified in 40 CFR 60.485a(d)(1) and (2) shall be used to resolve the disagreement. [40 CFR 60.485a(d)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
50. The owner or operator shall demonstrate that an equipment is in light liquid service by showing that all the following conditions apply: 1) The vapor pressure of one or more of the components is greater than 0.3 kPa at 20 °C (1.2 in. H₂O at 68 degrees F). Standard reference texts or ASTM D2879-83, 96, or 97 (incorporated by reference as seen in 40 CFR 60.17) shall be used to determine the vapor pressures; 2) The total concentration of the pure components having a vapor pressure greater than 0.3 kPa at 20 degrees Celsius is equal to or greater than 20 percent by weight; and 3) The fluid is a liquid at operating conditions. [40 CFR 60.485a(e)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
51. An owner or operator of more than one affected facility subject to the provisions Subpart VVa may comply with the recordkeeping requirements for these facilities in one recordkeeping system if the system identifies each record by each facility. [40 CFR 60.486a(a)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
52. When each leak is detected as specified in 40 CFR 60.482-2a, 60.482-3a, 60.482-7a, 60.482-8a, and 60.483-2a, the following requirements apply: 1) A weatherproof and readily visible identification, marked with the equipment identification number, shall be attached to the leaking equipment; 2) The identification on a valve may be removed after it has been monitored for 2 successive months as specified in 40 CFR 60.482-7a(c) and no leak has been detected during those 2 months; and 3) The identification on equipment except on a valve, may be removed after it has been repaired. [40 CFR 60.486a(b)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
53. When each leak is detected as specified in 40 CFR 60.482-2a, 60.482-3a, 60.482-7a, 60.482-8a, and 60.483-2a, the following information shall be recorded in a log and shall be kept for 5 years in a readily accessible location: 1) The instrument and operator identification numbers and the equipment identification number; 2) The date the leak was detected and the dates of each attempt to repair the leak; 3) Repair methods applied in each attempt to repair the leak; 4) "Above 100 ppmv for valves and connectors or 500 ppmv for pumps and compressor seals" if the maximum instrument reading measured by the methods specified in 40 CFR 60.485a(a) after each repair attempt is equal to or greater than 100 ppmv for valves and connectors or 500 ppmv for pumps and compressor seals; 5) "Repair delayed" and the reason for the delay if a leak is not repaired within 15 calendar days after discovery of the leak; 6) The signature of the owner or operator (or designate) whose decision it was that repair could not be effected without a process shutdown; 7) The expected date of successful repair of the leak if a leak is not repaired within 15 days; 8) Dates of process unit shutdown that occur while the equipment is unrepaired; and 9) The date of successful repair of the leak. [40 CFR 60.486a(c); and District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
54. The following information pertaining to the design requirements for closed vent systems and control devices described in 40 CFR 60.482-10a shall be recorded and kept in a readily accessible location: 1) Detailed schematics, design specifications, and piping and instrumentation diagrams; 2) The dates and descriptions of any changes in the design specifications; 3) A description of the parameter or parameters monitored, as required in 40 CFR 60.482-10a(e), to ensure that control devices are operated and maintained in conformance with their design and an explanation of why that parameter (or parameters) was selected for the monitoring; 4) Periods when the closed vent systems and control devices required in 40 CFR 60.482-2a, 60.482-3a, 60.482-4a, and 60.482-5a are not operated as designed, including periods when a flare pilot light does not have a flame; and 5) Dates of startups and shutdowns of the closed vent systems and control devices required in 40 CFR 60.482-2a, 60.482-3a, 60.482-4a, and 60.482-5a. [40 CFR 60.486a(d)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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55. The following information pertaining to all equipment subject to the requirements in 40 CFR 60.482-1a to 60.482-10a shall be recorded in a log that is kept in a readily accessible location: 1) A list of identification numbers for equipment subject to the requirements of Subpart VVa; 2) (i) A list of identification numbers for equipment that are designated for no detectable emissions under the provisions of 40 CFR 60.482-2a(e), 60.482-3a(i) and 60.482-7a(f). (ii) The designation of equipment as subject to the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-2a(e), 60.482-3a(i) and 60.482-7a(f) shall be signed by the owner or operator; 3) A list of equipment identification numbers for pressure relief devices required to comply with 60.482-4a; 4) (i) The dates of each compliance test as required in 40 CFR 60.482-2a(e), 60.482-3a(i), 60.482-4a, and 60.482-7a(f). (ii) The background level measured during each compliance test. (iii) The maximum instrument reading measured at the equipment during each compliance test; and 5) A list of identification numbers for equipment in vacuum service. [40 CFR 60.486a(e)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
56. The following information pertaining to all valves subject to the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-7a(g) and (h) and to all pumps subject to the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-2a(g) shall be recorded in a log that is kept in a readily accessible location: 1) A list of identification numbers for valves and pumps that are designated as unsafe-to-monitor, an explanation for each valve or pump stating why the valve or pump is unsafe-to-monitor, and the plan for monitoring each valve or pump; and 2) A list of identification numbers for valves that are designated as difficult-to-monitor, an explanation for each valve stating why the valve is difficult-to-monitor, and the schedule for monitoring each valve. [40 CFR 60.486a(f)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
57. The following information shall be recorded for valves complying with 40 CFR 60.483-2a: 1) A schedule of monitoring; 2) The percent of valves found leaking during each monitoring period. [40 CFR 60.486a(g)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
58. The following information shall be recorded in a log that is kept in a readily accessible location: 1) Design criterion required in 40 CFR 60.482-2a(d)(5) and 60.482-3a(e)(2) and explanation of the design criterion; and 2) Any changes to this criterion and the reasons for the changes. [40 CFR 60.486a(h)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
59. The following information shall be recorded in a log that is kept in a readily accessible location for use in determining exemptions as provided in 40 CFR 60.480a(d): 1) An analysis demonstrating the design capacity of the affected facility; 2) A statement listing the feed or raw materials and products from the affected facilities and an analysis demonstrating whether these chemicals are heavy liquids or beverage alcohol; and 3) An analysis demonstrating that equipment is not in VOC service. [40 CFR 60.486a(i)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
60. Information and data used to demonstrate that a piece of equipment is not in VOC service shall be recorded in a log that is kept in a readily accessible location. [40 CFR 60.486a(j)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
61. The provisions of 40 CFR 60.7 (b) and (d) do not apply to affected facilities subject to Subpart VVa. [40 CFR 60.486a(k)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
62. All semiannual reports to the Administrator shall include the following information, summarized from the information in 40 CFR 60.486a: 1) Process unit identification; 2) For each month during the semiannual reporting period, (i) Number of valves for which leaks were detected as described in 40 CFR 60.482-7a(b) or 40 CFR 60.483-2a, (ii) Number of valves for which leaks were not repaired as required in 40 CFR 60.482-7a(d)(1), (iii) Number of pumps for which leaks were detected as described in 40 CFR 60.482-2a(b) and (d)(6)(i), (iv) Number of pumps for which leaks were not repaired as required in 40 CFR 60.482-2a(c)(1) and (d)(6)(ii), (v) Number of compressors for which leaks were detected as described in 40 CFR 60.482-3a(f), (vi) Number of compressors for which leaks were not repaired as required in 40 CFR 60.482-3a(g)(1), and (vii) The facts that explain each delay of repair and, where appropriate, why a process unit shutdown was technically infeasible; 3) Dates of process unit shutdowns which occurred within the semiannual reporting period; 4) Revisions to items reported in the semiannual report if changes have occurred since the initial report, as required in 40 CFR 60.487a(a) and (b), or subsequent revisions to the initial report. [40 CFR 60.487a(c)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
63. An owner or operator electing to comply with the provisions of 40 CFR 60.483-1a and 60.483-2a shall notify the Administrator of the alternative standard selected 90 days before implementing either of the provisions. [40 CFR 60.487a(d)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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64. The semiannual reporting requirements of 40 CFR 60.487a(a), (b), and (c) remain in force until and unless EPA, in delegating enforcement authority to a State under section 111(c) of the Act, approves reporting requirements or an alternative means of compliance surveillance adopted by such State. In that event, affected sources within the State will be relieved of the obligation to comply with the requirements of 40 CFR 60.487a(a), (b), and (c), provided that they comply with the requirements established by the State. [40 CFR 60.487a(f)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
65. Permittee shall maintain with the permit accurate fugitive component counts and resulting emissions calculated as required by this permit. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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DRAFT

San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-6971-12-2

EXPIRATION DATE: 03/31/2018

EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION:

WATER TREATMENT OPERATION WITH PERMIT EXEMPT SURGE VESSEL AND 1100 GALLON DISSOLVED AIR FLOTATION (DAF) TANK, FOLLOWED BY THREE 3760 GALLON AEROBIC DIGESTER BATCH REACTORS (BCRS), AND A 1100 GALLON SECONDARY DAF UNIT SERVED BY A CARBON CANNISTER SYSTEM

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. VOC concentration of the exhaust from the water treatment system served by carbon adsorption shall not exceed 65 ppmv, as methane. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
2. VOC emission rate from this unit shall not exceed 4.6 lb/day based on component count and emission factors from EPA document Protocol for Equipment Leak Emission Rates, Table 2-1, SOCM Average Emissions Factors with LDAR control efficiencies provided in Table 5-2 of EPA-453/R-95-017 for HON (88% light liquid valves, 75% light liquid pump and compressor seals (100% if seal-less compressors), 93% connectors, 100% open ended lines, and 92% pressure relief valves, 100% sampling connections). [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
3. A minimum of two carbon canisters which are connected in series shall be utilized. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
4. Sampling ports adequate for extraction of grab samples, measurement of gas flow rate, and use of an FID, PID, or other District-approved VOC detection device shall be provided for both the influent and the effluent gas streams. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
5. Ongoing compliance with VOC emission rate and control efficiency requirements shall be demonstrated by sampling both the influent and the effluent gas streams with an FID, PID, or other District-approved VOC detection device. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
6. Sampling to demonstrate compliant performance of carbon canisters shall be performed at least once per week while activated carbon canisters are on-line. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
7. The wastewater treatment system shall be maintained in proper operating condition at all times. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
8. The carbon canisters removed from the system shall be sealed gas tight (as defined by Rule 4623). [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
9. Activated carbon canister effluent gas flow rate shall not exceed 500 scfm. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
10. Either the VOC control efficiency shall not be less than 95%, or the total uncontrolled VOC emission rate shall not exceed 2 pounds in any one day. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
11. Activated carbon canisters may be taken off-line after uncontrolled VOC emissions from the activated carbon canisters does not exceed 2.0 lb/day, as demonstrated by five consecutive weekly samples using a FID, PID, or other District-approved VOC detection device. Once taken off-line, permittee shall conduct monthly sampling with a FID, PID, or other District-approved VOC detection device to ensure uncontrolled VOC emissions do not exceed 2.0 lb/day. If uncontrolled VOC emissions exceed 2.0 lb/day, the activated carbon canisters shall be placed back on-line as soon as possible. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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12. An owner or operator may request a determination of equivalence of a means of emission limitation to the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-2a, 60.482-3a, 60.482-5a, 60.482-6a, 60.482-7a, 60.482-8a, and 60.482-10a as provided in 40 CFR 60.484a. [40 CFR 60.482-1a(c)(1)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
13. If the Administrator makes a determination that a means of emission limitation is at least equivalent to the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-2a, 60.482-3a, 60.482-5a, 60.482-6a, 60.482-7a, 60.482-8a, or 60.482-10a, an owner or operator shall comply with the requirements of that determination. [40 CFR 60.482-1a(c)(2)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
14. Equipment that is in vacuum service is excluded from the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-2a to 40 CFR 60.482-10a if it is identified as required in 40 CFR 60.486a(e)(5). [40 CFR 60.482-1a(d)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
15. Each pump in light liquid service (PLLS) shall be monitored monthly to detect leaks by the methods specified in 40 CFR 60.485a(b), except as provided in 40 CFR 60.482-1a(c) and 40 CFR 60.482-2a(d), (e), and (f). Each pump in light liquid service shall be checked by visual inspection each calendar week for indications of liquids dripping from the pump seal. A leak is detected if an instrument reading of 500 ppmv or greater is measured or if there are indications of liquids dripping from the pump seal. [40 CFR 60.482-2a(a) and (b), and District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
16. When a leak is detected for each PLLS, it shall be repaired as soon as practicable, but not later than 15 calendar days after it is detected, except as provided in 40 CFR 60.482-9a. A first attempt at repair shall be made no later than 5 calendar days after each leak is detected. [40 CFR 60.482-2a(c)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
17. Each PLLS equipped with a dual mechanical seal system that includes a barrier fluid system is exempt from the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-2a(a) provided the requirements specified in 40 CFR 60.482-2a(d)(1) through (6) are met. [40 CFR 60.482a(d)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
18. Any PLLS that is designated, as described in 40 CFR 60.486a(e)(1) and (2), for no detectable emissions, as indicated by an instrument reading of less than 500 ppmv above background, is exempt from the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-2a(a), (c), and (d) if the pump meets the requirements specified in 40 CFR 60.482-2a(e)(1), (2), and (3). [40 CFR 60.482-2a(e), and District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
19. If any PLLS is equipped with a closed vent system capable of capturing and transporting leakage from the seal or seals to a control device that complies with the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-10a, it is exempt from the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-2a(a) through (e). [40 CFR 60.482-2a(f)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
20. Any pump in PLLS that is designated, as described in 40 CFR 60.486a(f)(1), as an unsafe-to-monitor pump is exempt from the monitoring and inspection requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-2a(a) and 40 CFR 60.482-2a(d)(4) through (6) if:
1) The owner or operator of the pump demonstrates that the pump is unsafe-to-monitor because monitoring personnel would be exposed to an immediate danger as a consequence of complying with 40 CFR 60.482-2a(a); and 2) The owner or operator of the pump has a written plan that requires monitoring of the pump as frequently as practicable during safe-to-monitor times but not more frequently than the periodic monitoring schedule otherwise applicable, and repair of the equipment according to the procedures in 40 CFR 60.482-2a(c) if a leak is detected. [40 CFR 60.482-2a(g)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
21. Any pump that is located within the boundary of an unmanned plant site is exempt from the weekly visual inspection requirement of 40 CFR 60.482-2a(a)(2) and (d)(4) and the daily requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-2a(d)(5), provided that each pump is visually inspected as often as practicable and at least monthly. [40 CFR 60.482-2a(h)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
22. Unless exempt under 40 CFR 60.482-3a, each compressor shall be equipped with a seal system that includes a barrier fluid system and that prevents leakage of VOC to the atmosphere, except as provided in 40 CFR 60.482-3a(h) and (i). The barrier fluid system shall be in heavy liquid service or shall not be in VOC service. Each compressor shall be operated and equipped as specified in 40 CFR 60.482-3a(b)(1), (2), or (3). [40 CFR 60.482-3a(a), (b), and (c)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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23. If a barrier fluid system is used for a compressor, the barrier fluid system shall be equipped with a sensor that will detect failure of the seal system, barrier fluid system or both. Each sensor shall be checked daily or shall be equipped with an audible alarm. The owner or operator shall determine, based on design considerations and operating experience, a criterion that indicates failure of the seal system, the barrier fluid system, or both. If the sensor indicates failure of the seal system, the barrier system, or both based on the established criterion, a leak is detected. [40 CFR 60.482-3a(d), (e), and (f)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
24. If a barrier fluid system is used for a compressor, detected leaks shall be repaired as soon as practicable, but not later than 15 calendar days after it is detected, except as provided in 40 CFR 60.482-9a. A first attempt at repair shall be made no later than 5 calendar days after each leak is detected. [40 CFR 60.482-3a(g)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
25. Any compressor that is designated, as described in 40 CFR 60.486a(e)(1) and (2), for no detectable emissions, as indicated by an instrument reading of less than 500 ppmv above background, is exempt from the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-3a(a) through (h) if the compressor meets the requirements specified in 40 CFR 60.482-3a(i)(1) and (2). [40 CFR 60.482-3a(i), and District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
26. Any existing reciprocating compressor in a process unit which becomes an affected facility under the provisions of 40 CFR 60.14 or 40 CFR 60.15 is exempt from 40 CFR 60.482a(a), (b), (c), (d), (e), and (h), provided the owner or operator demonstrates that recasting the distance piece or replacing the compressor are the only options available to bring the compressor into compliance with the provisions of 40 CFR 60.482-3a(a), (b), (c), (d), (e), and (h). [40 CFR 60.482-3a(j)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
27. Except during pressure releases, each pressure relief device in gas/vapor service shall be operated with no detectable emissions, as indicated by an instrument reading of less than 100 ppm above background, as determined by the methods specified in 40 CFR 60.485a(c). [40 CFR 60.482-4a(a), and District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
28. After each pressure release, the pressure relief device shall be returned to a condition of no detectable emissions, as indicated by an instrument reading of less than 100 ppm above background, as soon as practicable, but no later than 5 calendar days after the pressure release, except as provided in 40 CFR 60.482-9a. No later than 5 calendar days after the pressure release, the pressure relief device shall be monitored to confirm the conditions of no detectable emissions, as indicated by an instrument reading of less than 100 ppm above background, by the methods specified in 40 CFR 60.485a(c). [40 CFR 60.482-4a(b), and District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
29. Any pressure relief device that is routed to a process or fuel gas system or equipped with a closed vent system capable of capturing and transporting leakage through the pressure relief device to a control device as described in 40 CFR 60.482-10a is exempted from the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-4a(a) and (b). [40 CFR 60.482-4a(c)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
30. Any pressure relief device that is equipped with a rupture disk upstream of the pressure relief device is exempt from the 40 CFR 60.482-4a(a) and (b), provided the owner or operator complies with the requirements in 40 CFR 60.482-4a(d)(2) of this section. After each pressure release, a new rupture disk shall be installed upstream of the pressure relief device as soon as practicable, but no later than 5 calendar days after each pressure release, except as provided in 40 CFR 60.482-9a. [40 CFR 60.482-4a(d)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
31. Except for in-situ sampling systems and sampling systems without purges, each sampling connection system shall be equipped with a closed-purge, closed-loop, or closed-vent system, except as provided in 40 CFR 60.482-1a(c). Each closed-purge, closed-loop, or closed-vent system shall comply with the requirements specified in 40 CFR 60.482-5a(b)(1), (2), (3), and (4). [40 CFR 60.482-5a(a), (b), and (c)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
32. Each open-ended valve or line shall be equipped with a cap, blind flange, plug, or a second valve, except as provided in 40 CFR 60.482-1a(c). The cap, blind flange, plug, or second valve shall seal the open end at all times except during operations requiring process fluid flow through the open-ended valve or line. When a double block-and-bleed system is being used, the bleed valve or line may remain open during operations that require venting the line between the block valves but shall comply with this condition at all other times. [40 CFR 60.482-6a(a) and (c)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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33. Each open-ended valve or line equipped with a second valve shall be operated in a manner such that the valve on the process fluid end is closed before the second valve is closed. [40 CFR 60.482-6a(b)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
34. Open-ended valves or lines in an emergency shutdown system which are designed to open automatically in the event of a process upset are exempt from the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-6a(a), (b) and (c). [40 CFR 60.482-6a(d)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
35. Open-ended valves or lines containing materials which would autocatalytically polymerize or would present an explosion, serious overpressure, or other safety hazard if capped or equipped with a double block and bleed system as specified in 40 CFR 60.482-6a(a) through (c) are exempt from the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-6a(a) through (c). [40 CFR 60.482-6a(e)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
36. Each valve in gas/vapor service and in light liquid service shall be monitored monthly to detect leaks by the methods specified in 40 CFR 60.485a(b) and shall comply with 40 CFR 60.482-7a(b) through (e), except as provided in 40 CFR 60.482-7a(f), (g), and (h), 40 CFR 60.483-1a, 40 CFR 60.483-2a, 40 CFR 60.482-1a(c), and 40 CFR 60.482-1a(f). A leak is detected if an instrument reading of 100 ppmv or greater is measured. [40 CFR 60.482-7a(a) and (b), and District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
37. Any valve in gas/vapor service or in light liquid service for which a leak is not detected for 2 successive months may be monitored the first month of every quarter, beginning with the next quarter, until a leak is detected. If a leak is detected, the valve shall be monitored monthly until a leak is not detected for 2 successive months. [40 CFR 60.482-7a(c)(1) and (2)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
38. When a leak is detected for any valve in gas/vapor service or in light liquid service, it shall be repaired as soon as practicable, but no later than 15 calendar days after the leak is detected, except as provided in 40 CFR 60.482-9a. A first attempt at repair shall be made no later than 5 calendar days after each leak is detected. First attempts at repair include, but are not limited to, the best practices specified in 40 CFR 60.482-7a(e)(1), (2), (3), and (4), where practicable. [40 CFR 60.482-7a(d) and (e)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
39. Any valve in gas/vapor service or in light liquid service that is designated, as described in 40 CFR 60.486a(e)(2), for no detectable emissions, as indicated by an instrument reading of less than 100 ppmv above background, is exempt from the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-7a(a) if the valve meets the requirements specified in 40 CFR 60.482-7a(f)(1), (2), and (3). [40 CFR 60.482-7a(f), and District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
40. Any valve in gas/vapor service or in light liquid service that is designated, as described in 40 CFR 60.486a(f)(1), as an unsafe-to-monitor valve is exempt from the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-7a(a) if: 1) The owner or operator of the valve demonstrates that the valve is unsafe to monitor because monitoring personnel would be exposed to an immediate danger as a consequence of complying with 40 CFR 60.482-7a(a); and 2) The owner or operator of the valve adheres to a written plan that requires monitoring of the valve as frequently as practicable during safe-to-monitor times. [40 CFR 60.482-7a(g)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
41. Any valve in gas/vapor service or in light liquid service that is designated, as described in 40 CFR 60.486a(f)(2), as a difficult-to-monitor valve is exempt from the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-7a(a) if: 1) The owner or operator of the valve demonstrates that the valve cannot be monitored without elevating the monitoring personnel more than 2 meters above a support surface; 2) The process unit within which the valve is located either becomes an affected facility through 40 CFR 60.14 or 40 CFR 60.15 or the owner or operator designates less than 3.0 percent of the total number of valves as difficult-to-monitor; and 3) The owner or operator of the valve follows a written plan that requires monitoring of the valve at least once per calendar year. [40 CFR 60.482-7a(h)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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42. If evidence of a potential leak is found by visual, audible, olfactory, or any other detection method at pumps and valves in heavy liquid service, pressure relief devices in light liquid or heavy liquid service, and connectors, the owner or operator shall follow either one of the following procedures: 1) The owner or operator shall monitor the equipment within 5 days by the method specified in 40 CFR 60.485a(b) and shall comply with the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-8a(b) through (d); or 2) The owner or operator shall eliminate the visual, audible, olfactory, or other indication of a potential leak. A leak is detected if an instrument reading of 100 ppmv or greater for valves and connectors and 500 ppmv or greater for pumps and compressor seals, is measured. [40 CFR 60.482-8a(a) and (b); and District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
43. When a leak is detected in pumps and valves in heavy liquid service, pressure relief devices in light liquid or heavy liquid service, and connectors, it shall be repaired as soon as practicable, but not later than 15 calendar days after it is detected, except as provided in 40 CFR 60.482-9a. The first attempt at repair shall be made no later than 5 calendar days after each leak is detected. First attempts at repair include, but are not limited to, the best practices described under 40 CFR 60.482-2a(c)(2), and 40 CFR 60.482-7a(c). [40 CFR 60.482-8a(c) and (d)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
44. For closed vent systems and control devices, vapor recovery systems shall be designed and operated to recover the VOC emissions vented to them with an efficiency of 95 percent or greater, or to an exit concentration of 20 parts per million by volume, whichever is less stringent. [40 CFR 60.482-10a(b)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
45. For closed vent systems and control devices, enclosed combustion devices shall be designed and operated to reduce the VOC emissions vented to them with an efficiency of 95 percent or greater, or to an exit concentration of 20 parts per million by volume, on a dry basis, corrected to 3 percent oxygen, whichever is less stringent or to provide a minimum residence time of 0.75 seconds at a minimum temperature of 816 degrees C. [40 CFR 60.482-10a(c)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
46. Owners or operators of control devices shall monitor these control devices to ensure that they are operated and maintained in conformance with their designs. [40 CFR 60.482-10a(e)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
47. Except as provided in 40 CFR 60.482-10a(i) through (k), each closed vent system shall be inspected according to the procedures and schedule specified in 40 CFR 60.482-10a(f)(1) and (f)(2). Leaks, as indicated by an instrument reading greater than 100 ppmv for valves and connectors or 500 ppmv for pumps and compressor seals above background or by visual inspections, shall be repaired as soon as practicable except as provided in 40 CFR 60.482-10a(h). A first attempt at repair shall be made no later than 5 calendar days after the leak is detected. Repair shall be completed no later than 15 calendar days after the leak is detected. [40 CFR 60.482-10a(f) and (g), and District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
48. Delay of repair of a closed vent system for which leaks have been detected is allowed if the repair is technically infeasible without a process unit shutdown or if the owner or operator determines that emissions resulting from immediate repair would be greater than the fugitive emissions likely to result from delay of repair. Repair of such equipment shall be complete by the end of the next process unit shutdown. [40 CFR 60.482-10a(h)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
49. If a vapor collection system or closed vent system is operated under a vacuum, it is exempt from the inspection requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-10a(f)(1)(i) and (f)(2). [40 CFR 60.482-10a(i)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
50. Any parts of the closed vent system that are designated, as described in 40 CFR 60.482-10a(l)(1), as unsafe to inspect are exempt from the inspection requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-10a(f)(1)(i) and (f)(2) if they comply with the requirements specified in 40 CFR 60.482-10a(j)(1) and (j)(2). [40 CFR 60.482-10a(j)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
51. Any parts of the closed vent system that are designated, as described in 40 CFR 60.482-10a(l)(2), as difficult to inspect are exempt from the inspection requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-10a(f)(1)(i) and (f)(2) if they comply with the requirements specified in 40 CFR 60.482-10a(k)(1) through (k)(3). [40 CFR 60.482-10a(k)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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52. The owner or operator shall record the following information: 1) Identification of all parts of the closed vent system that are designated as unsafe to inspect, an explanation of why the equipment is unsafe to inspect, and the plan for inspecting the equipment; 2) Identification of all parts of the closed vent system that are designated as difficult to inspect, an explanation of why the equipment is difficult to inspect, and the plan for inspecting the equipment; 3) For each inspection during which a leak is detected, a record of the information specified in 40 CFR 60.486a(c); 4) For each inspection conducted in accordance with 40 CFR 60.485a(b) during which no leaks are detected, a record that the inspection was performed, the date of the inspection, and a statement that no leaks were detected; and 5) For each visual inspection conducted in accordance with 40 CFR 60.482-10a(f)(1)(ii) during which no leaks are detected, a record that the inspection was performed, the date of the inspection, and a statement that no leaks were detected. [40 CFR 60.482-10a(l)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
53. Closed vent systems and control devices shall be operated at all times when emissions may be vented to them. [40 CFR 60.482-10a(m)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
54. The owner or operator may elect to comply with the applicable provisions for valves in gas/vapor service and in light liquid service as specified in 40 CFR 60.483-1a and 60.483-2a. [40 CFR 60.483-1a and 60.483-2a] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
55. The owner or operator may apply to the Administrator for a determination of equivalency for any means of emission limitation that achieves a reduction in emissions of VOC at least equivalent to the reduction in emissions of VOC achieved by the controls required in Subpart VVa. [40 CFR 60.484a(a)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
56. The owner or operator shall determine compliance with the standards in 40 CFR 60.482a, 60.483a, and 60.484a as follows: Method 21 shall be used to determine the presence of leaking sources. The instrument shall be calibrated before use each day of its use by the procedures specified in Method 21. The following calibration gases shall be used: (i) Zero air (less than 10 ppmv of hydrocarbon in air); and (ii) A mixture of methane or n-hexane and air at a concentration of about, but less than, 100 ppmv methane or n-hexane for valves and connectors and 500 ppmv methane or n-hexane for pumps and compressor seals. [40 CFR 60.485a(b); and District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
57. The owner or operator shall determine compliance with the no detectable emission standards in 40 CFR 60.482-2a(e), 60.482-3a(i), 60.482-4a, 60.482-7a(f), and 60.482-10a(e) as follows: 1) The requirements of 40 CFR 60.485a(b) shall apply. 2) Method 21 shall be used to determine the background level. All potential leak interfaces shall be traversed as close to the interface as possible. The arithmetic difference between the maximum concentration indicated by the instrument and the background level is compared with 100 ppmv methane for valves and connectors and 500 ppmv methane for pumps and compressor seals for determining compliance. [40 CFR 60.485a(c); and District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
58. The owner or operator shall test each piece of equipment unless demonstrated that a process unit is not in VOC service, i.e., that the VOC content would never be reasonably expected to exceed 10 percent by weight. For purposes of this demonstration, the following methods and procedures shall be used: 1) Procedures that conform to the general methods in ASTM E260-73, 91, or 96, E168-67, 77, or 92, E169-63, 77, or 93 (incorporated by reference as seen in 40 CFR 60.17) shall be used to determine the percent VOC content in the process fluid that is contained in or contacts a piece of equipment; 2) Organic compounds that are considered by the Administrator to have negligible photochemical reactivity may be excluded from the total quantity of organic compounds in determining the VOC content of the process fluid; and 3) Engineering judgment may be used to estimate the VOC content, if a piece of equipment had not been shown previously to be in service. If the Administrator disagrees with the judgment, the previous two procedures as specified in 40 CFR 60.485a(d)(1) and (2) shall be used to resolve the disagreement. [40 CFR 60.485a(d)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
59. The owner or operator shall demonstrate that an equipment is in light liquid service by showing that all the following conditions apply: 1) The vapor pressure of one or more of the components is greater than 0.3 kPa at 20 °C (1.2 in. H₂O at 68 degrees F). Standard reference texts or ASTM D2879-83, 96, or 97 (incorporated by reference as seen in 40 CFR 60.17) shall be used to determine the vapor pressures; 2) The total concentration of the pure components having a vapor pressure greater than 0.3 kPa at 20 degrees Celsius is equal to or greater than 20 percent by weight; and 3) The fluid is a liquid at operating conditions. [40 CFR 60.485a(e)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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60. An owner or operator of more than one affected facility subject to the provisions Subpart VVa may comply with the recordkeeping requirements for these facilities in one recordkeeping system if the system identifies each record by each facility. [40 CFR 60.486a(a)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
61. When each leak is detected as specified in 40 CFR 60.482-2a, 60.482-3a, 60.482-7a, 60.482-8a, and 60.483-2a, the following requirements apply: 1) A weatherproof and readily visible identification, marked with the equipment identification number, shall be attached to the leaking equipment; 2) The identification on a valve may be removed after it has been monitored for 2 successive months as specified in 40 CFR 60.482-7a(c) and no leak has been detected during those 2 months; and 3) The identification on equipment except on a valve, may be removed after it has been repaired. [40 CFR 60.486a(b)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
62. When each leak is detected as specified in 40 CFR 60.482-2a, 60.482-3a, 60.482-7a, 60.482-8a, and 60.483-2a, the following information shall be recorded in a log and shall be kept for 5 years in a readily accessible location: 1) The instrument and operator identification numbers and the equipment identification number; 2) The date the leak was detected and the dates of each attempt to repair the leak; 3) Repair methods applied in each attempt to repair the leak; 4) "Above 100 ppmv for valves and connectors or 500 ppmv for pumps and compressor seals" if the maximum instrument reading measured by the methods specified in 40 CFR 60.485a(a) after each repair attempt is equal to or greater than 100 ppmv for valves and connectors or 500 ppmv for pumps and compressor seals; 5) "Repair delayed" and the reason for the delay if a leak is not repaired within 15 calendar days after discovery of the leak; 6) The signature of the owner or operator (or designate) whose decision it was that repair could not be effected without a process shutdown; 7) The expected date of successful repair of the leak if a leak is not repaired within 15 days; 8) Dates of process unit shutdown that occur while the equipment is unrepaired; and 9) The date of successful repair of the leak. [40 CFR 60.486a(c); and District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
63. The following information pertaining to the design requirements for closed vent systems and control devices described in 40 CFR 60.482-10a shall be recorded and kept in a readily accessible location: 1) Detailed schematics, design specifications, and piping and instrumentation diagrams; 2) The dates and descriptions of any changes in the design specifications; 3) A description of the parameter or parameters monitored, as required in 40 CFR 60.482-10a(e), to ensure that control devices are operated and maintained in conformance with their design and an explanation of why that parameter (or parameters) was selected for the monitoring; 4) Periods when the closed vent systems and control devices required in 40 CFR 60.482-2a, 60.482-3a, 60.482-4a, and 60.482-5a are not operated as designed, including periods when a flare pilot light does not have a flame; and 5) Dates of startups and shutdowns of the closed vent systems and control devices required in 40 CFR 60.482-2a, 60.482-3a, 60.482-4a, and 60.482-5a. [40 CFR 60.486a(d)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
64. The following information pertaining to all equipment subject to the requirements in 40 CFR 60.482-1a to 60.482-10a shall be recorded in a log that is kept in a readily accessible location: 1) A list of identification numbers for equipment subject to the requirements of Subpart VVa; 2) (i) A list of identification numbers for equipment that are designated for no detectable emissions under the provisions of 40 CFR 60.482-2a(e), 60.482-3a(i) and 60.482-7a(f). (ii) The designation of equipment as subject to the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-2a(e), 60.482-3a(i) and 60.482-7a(f) shall be signed by the owner or operator; 3) A list of equipment identification numbers for pressure relief devices required to comply with [±] 60.482-4a; 4) (i) The dates of each compliance test as required in 40 CFR 60.482-2a(e), 60.482-3a(i), [±] 60.482-4a, and 60.482-7a(f). (ii) The background level measured during each compliance test. (iii) The maximum instrument reading measured at the equipment during each compliance test; and 5) A list of identification numbers for equipment in vacuum service. [40 CFR 60.486a(e)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
65. The following information pertaining to all valves subject to the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-7a(g) and (h) and to all pumps subject to the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-2a(g) shall be recorded in a log that is kept in a readily accessible location: 1) A list of identification numbers for valves and pumps that are designated as unsafe-to-monitor, an explanation for each valve or pump stating why the valve or pump is unsafe-to-monitor, and the plan for monitoring each valve or pump; and 2) A list of identification numbers for valves that are designated as difficult-to-monitor, an explanation for each valve stating why the valve is difficult-to-monitor, and the schedule for monitoring each valve. [40 CFR 60.486a(f)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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66. The following information shall be recorded for valves complying with 40 CFR 60.483-2a: 1) A schedule of monitoring; 2) The percent of valves found leaking during each monitoring period. [40 CFR 60.486a(g)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
67. The following information shall be recorded in a log that is kept in a readily accessible location: 1) Design criterion required in 40 CFR 60.482-2a(d)(5) and 60.482-3a(e)(2) and explanation of the design criterion; and 2) Any changes to this criterion and the reasons for the changes. [40 CFR 60.486a(h)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
68. The following information shall be recorded in a log that is kept in a readily accessible location for use in determining exemptions as provided in 40 CFR 60.480a(d): 1) An analysis demonstrating the design capacity of the affected facility; 2) A statement listing the feed or raw materials and products from the affected facilities and an analysis demonstrating whether these chemicals are heavy liquids or beverage alcohol; and 3) An analysis demonstrating that equipment is not in VOC service. [40 CFR 60.486a(i)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
69. Information and data used to demonstrate that a piece of equipment is not in VOC service shall be recorded in a log that is kept in a readily accessible location. [40 CFR 60.486a(j)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
70. The provisions of 40 CFR 60.7 (b) and (d) do not apply to affected facilities subject to Subpart VVa. [40 CFR 60.486a(k)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
71. All semiannual reports to the Administrator shall include the following information, summarized from the information in 40 CFR 60.486a: 1) Process unit identification; 2) For each month during the semiannual reporting period, i) Number of valves for which leaks were detected as described in 40 CFR 60.482-7a(b) or 40 CFR 60.483-2a, (ii) Number of valves for which leaks were not repaired as required in 40 CFR 60.482-7a(d)(1), (iii) Number of pumps for which leaks were detected as described in 40 CFR 60.482-2a(b) and (d)(6)(i), (iv) Number of pumps for which leaks were not repaired as required in 40 CFR 60.482-2a(c)(1) and (d)(6)(ii), (v) Number of compressors for which leaks were detected as described in 40 CFR 60.482-3a(f), (vi) Number of compressors for which leaks were not repaired as required in 40 CFR 60.482-3a(g)(1), and (vii) The facts that explain each delay of repair and, where appropriate, why a process unit shutdown was technically infeasible; 3) Dates of process unit shutdowns which occurred within the semiannual reporting period; 4) Revisions to items reported in the semiannual report if changes have occurred since the initial report, as required in 40 CFR 60.487a(a) and (b), or subsequent revisions to the initial report. [40 CFR 60.487a(c)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
72. An owner or operator electing to comply with the provisions of 40 CFR 60.483-1a and 60.483-2a shall notify the Administrator of the alternative standard selected 90 days before implementing either of the provisions. [40 CFR 60.487a(d)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
73. The semiannual reporting requirements of 40 CFR 60.487a(a), (b), and (c) remain in force until and unless EPA, in delegating enforcement authority to a State under section 111(c) of the Act, approves reporting requirements or an alternative means of compliance surveillance adopted by such State. In that event, affected sources within the State will be relieved of the obligation to comply with the requirements of 40 CFR 60.487a(a), (b), and (c), provided that they comply with the requirements established by the State. [40 CFR 60.487a(f)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
74. Operator shall notify the Administrator of the actual date of initial startup postmarked within 15 days after such date. [40 CFR 60.7 (a)(3)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
75. Operator shall notify the Administrator of the date construction is commenced postmarked no later than 30 days after such date. Notification shall include the Operating Plan. [40 CFR 60.113b(c)(1) and 60.7 (a)(1)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
76. Records of the cumulative running time and the measured influent and effluent VOC concentrations shall be maintained. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
77. Permittee shall comply with all notification and recordkeeping requirements of 40 CFR Part 60.7. [40 CFR 60.7] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
78. Permittee shall maintain with the permit accurate fugitive component counts and resulting emissions calculated as required by this permit. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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

San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-6971-13-2

EXPIRATION DATE: 03/31/2018

EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION:

80-HP 1,000 GPM SINGLE CELL COOLING TOWER WITH MIST ELIMINATOR

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. No hexavalent chromium containing compounds shall be added to cooling tower circulating water. [District Rule 4102].
2. Cooling tower drift, i.e. the fraction of circulating water entrained in the air stream, shall not exceed 0.005%. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
3. Total dissolved solids (TDS) in cooling tower water shall not exceed 40.0 g/l. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
4. Recirculating water flow rate shall not exceed 1,600 gal/min. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
5. Compliance with TDS limit shall be determined by cooling water sample analysis by independent laboratory within 60 days of initial operation and monthly thereafter. [District Rule 1081] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
6. Records of the cooling tower recirculating water flow rate and cooling tower water TDS shall be kept at the facility and made readily available for District inspection upon request for 5 years. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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

San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-6971-15-1

EXPIRATION DATE: 03/31/2018

EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION:

32.7 MMBTU/HR NATURAL GAS-FIRED CLEAVER BROOKS MODEL CBEX-700-800-200ST BOILER WITH SELECTIVE CATALYTIC REDUCTION (SCR)

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. This unit shall be fired only on PUC-quality natural gas. [District Rules 2201 and 4320] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
2. Ammonia (NH₃) emissions shall not exceed 10 ppmvd @ 3% O₂ over a 24-hour average period. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
3. Except during startup and shutdown, emissions from the natural gas-fired unit shall not exceed any of the following limits: 5 ppmvd NO_x @ 3% O₂ or 0.0061 lb-NO_x/MMBtu, 0.00285 lb-SO_x/MMBtu, 0.002 lb-PM₁₀/MMBtu, 50 ppmvd CO @ 3% O₂ or 0.037 lb-CO/MMBtu, or 0.0054 lb-VOC/MMBtu. [District Rules 2201, 4305, 4306, and 4320] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
4. Duration of start-up or shutdown shall not exceed two hours each per occurrence. During start-up or shutdown, the emissions control system shall be in operation, and emissions shall be minimized insofar as technologically possible. The operator shall maintain daily records of the duration of start-up and shutdown periods. [District Rules 4305, 4306, and 4320] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
5. Start-up is defined as the period of time during which a unit is brought from a shutdown status to its operating temperature and pressure, including the time required by the unit's emission control system to reach full operation. Shutdown is defined as the period of time during which a unit is taken from an operational to a non-operational status by allowing it to cool down from its operating temperature to ambient temperature as the fuel supply to the unit is completely turned off. [District Rules 4305, 4306 and 4320] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
6. NO_x emissions shall not exceed either of the following limits: 6.3 lb/day nor 2,300 lb/yr. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
7. Fuel gas shall not contain more than 1 grain of total sulfur per 100 standard cubic feet of gas. [District Rules 2201 and 4320] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
8. Permittee shall determine sulfur content of combusted gas annually or shall demonstrate that the combusted gas is provided from a PUC or FERC regulated source. [District Rules 2201 and 4320] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
9. The permittee shall monitor and record the stack concentration of NO_x, CO, and O₂ at least once every month (in which a source test is not performed) using a portable emission monitor that meets District specifications. Monitoring shall not be required if the unit is not in operation, i.e. the unit need not be started solely to perform monitoring. Monitoring shall be performed within 5 days of restarting the unit unless monitoring has been performed within the last month. [District Rules 4305, 4306, and 4320] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

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

10. If either the NO_x or CO concentrations corrected to 3% O₂, as measured by the portable analyzer, exceed the allowable emissions concentration, the permittee shall return the emissions to within the acceptable range as soon as possible, but no longer than 1 hour of operation after detection. If the portable analyzer readings continue to exceed the allowable emissions concentration after 1 hour of operation after detection, the permittee shall notify the District within the following 1 hour and conduct a certified source test within 60 days of the first exceedance. In lieu of conducting a source test, the permittee may stipulate a violation has occurred, subject to enforcement action. The permittee must then correct the violation, show compliance has been re-established, and resume monitoring procedures. If the deviations are the result of a qualifying breakdown condition pursuant to Rule 1100, the permittee may fully comply with Rule 1100 in lieu of the performing the notification and testing required by this condition. [District Rules 4305, 4306, and 4320] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
11. All alternate monitoring parameter emission readings shall be taken with the unit operating either at conditions representative of normal operations or conditions specified in the Permit to Operate. The analyzer shall be calibrated, maintained, and operated in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications and recommendations or a protocol approved by the APCO. Emission readings taken shall be averaged over a 15 consecutive-minute period by either taking a cumulative 15 consecutive-minute sample reading or by taking at least five (5) readings, evenly spaced out over the 15 consecutive-minute period. [District Rules 4305, 4306, and 4320] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
12. The permittee shall maintain records of: (1) the date and time of NO_x, CO, and O₂ measurements, (2) the O₂ concentration in percent and the measured NO_x and CO concentrations corrected to 3% O₂, (3) make and model of exhaust gas analyzer, (4) exhaust gas analyzer calibration records, and (5) a description of any corrective action taken to maintain the emissions within the acceptable range. [District Rules 4305, 4306, and 4320] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
13. All emissions measurements shall be made with the unit operating either at conditions representative of normal operations or conditions specified in the Permit to Operate. No determination of compliance shall be established within two hours after a continuous period in which fuel flow to the unit is shut off for 30 minutes or longer, or within 30 minutes after a re-ignition as defined in Section 3.0 of District Rule 4306. [District Rules 4305, 4306, and 4320] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
14. This unit shall be tested for compliance with the NO_x, CO, and ammonia emissions limits at least once every twelve (12) months. After demonstrating compliance on two (2) consecutive annual source tests, the unit shall be tested not less than once every thirty-six (36) months. If the result of the 36-month source test demonstrates that the unit does not meet the applicable emission limits, the source testing frequency shall revert to at least once every twelve (12) months. [District Rules 4305, 4306, and 4320] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
15. The source test plan shall identify which basis (ppmv or lb/MMBtu) will be used to demonstrate compliance. [District Rules 4305, 4306, and 4320] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
16. Source testing shall be conducted using the methods and procedures approved by the District. The District must be notified at least 30 days prior to any compliance source test, and a source test plan must be submitted for approval at least 15 days prior to testing. [District Rule 1081] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
17. NO_x emissions for source test purposes shall be determined using EPA Method 7E or ARB Method 100 on a ppmv basis, or EPA Method 19 on a heat input basis. [District Rules 4305, 4306, and 4320] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
18. CO emissions for source test purposes shall be determined using EPA Method 10 or ARB Method 100. [District Rules 4305, 4306, and 4320] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
19. Stack gas oxygen (O₂) shall be determined using EPA Method 3 or 3A or ARB Method 100. [District Rules 4305, 4306, and 4320] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
20. Determination of total sulfur as hydrogen sulfide (H₂S) content – EPA Method 11 or EPA Method 15, as appropriate. [District Rules 4305, 4306 and 4320] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

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

21. For emissions source testing, the arithmetic average of three 30-consecutive-minute test runs shall apply. If two of three runs are above an applicable limit the test cannot be used to demonstrate compliance with an applicable limit. [District Rules 4305, 4306, and 4320] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
22. The results of each source test shall be submitted to the District within 60 days thereafter. [District Rule 1081] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
23. All records shall be maintained and retained on-site for a minimum of five (5) years, and shall be made available for District inspection upon request. [District Rules 1070 and 4320] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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

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San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-6971-16-1

EXPIRATION DATE: 03/31/2018

EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION:

142,800 GALLON BIODIESEL SETTLING TANK VENTED TO THE VAPOR CONTROL SYSTEM LISTED ON S-6971-1 (PF-4)

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. This tank shall be connected to the gas blanket and vapor control system identified on permit S-6971-1. [District Rules 2201 and 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
2. The tank and all piping, valves, and fittings shall be constructed and maintained in a leak-free condition. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
3. 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
4. A liquid leak is defined as the dripping of organic liquid at a rate of more than 3 drops per minute. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
5. Any tank gauging or sampling device on a tank vented to the vapor recovery system shall be equipped with a leak-free cover which shall be closed at all times except during gauging or sampling. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
6. Fugitive VOC emissions rate from components affixed to the tank and in the vapor line from the tank to the vapor control system trunk line shall be calculated using EPA document Protocol for Equipment Leak Emission Rates, Table 2-1, SOCM Average Emissions Factors with LDAR control efficiencies provided in Table 5-2 of EPA-453/R-95-017 for HON (88% light liquid valves, 75% light liquid pump and compressor seals, 93% connectors, 0% open ended lines, and 92% pressure relief valves). Permittee shall maintain with the permit an accurate fugitive component counts of vapor and condensate handling equipment and resulting emissions calculated using above specified leak rates and control efficiencies. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
7. Fugitive VOC emission rate from tank and from all components affixed to the tank in the vapor line from the tank to the vapor control system trunk line shall not exceed 0.9 lb/day. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
8. Operator shall visually inspect tank shell, hatches, seals, seams, cable seals, valves, flanges, connectors, and any other piping components directly affixed to the tank and within five feet of the tank at least once per year for liquid leaks, and with a portable hydrocarbon detection instrument conducted in accordance with EPA Method 21 for gas leaks. Operator shall also visually or ultrasonically inspect as appropriate, the external shells and roofs of uninsulated tanks for structural integrity annually. [District Rule 4623, Table 3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
9. Components found to be leaking either liquids or gases shall be immediately affixed with a tag showing the component to be leaking. Operator shall maintain records of the liquid or gas leak detection readings, date/time the leak was discovered, and date/time the component was repaired to a leak-free condition. [District Rule 4623, Table 3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

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

10. Upon detection of a liquid leak, defined as a leak rate of greater than or equal to 30 drops per minute, operator shall repair the leak within 8 hours. For leaks with a liquid leak rate of between 3 and 30 drops per minute, the leaking component shall be repaired within 24 hours after detection. [District Rule 4623, Table 3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
11. Upon detection of a gas leak, defined as a VOC concentration of greater than 100 ppmv for valves and connectors and > 500 ppmv for pump and compressor seals as measured in accordance with EPA Method 21, operator shall take one of the following actions: 1) eliminate the leak within 8 hours after detection; or 2) if the leak cannot be eliminated, then minimize the leak to the lowest possible level within 8 hours after detection by using best maintenance practices, and eliminate the leak within 48 hours after minimization. In no event shall the total time to minimize and eliminate a leak exceed 56 hours after detection. [District Rules 2201 and 4623, Table 3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
12. Leaking components, with a reading > 10,000 ppmv as measured by a portable hydrocarbon detection instrument in accordance with the procedures specified in EPA Test Method 21, and that have been discovered by the operator that have been immediately tagged and repaired within the timeframes specified in District Rule 4623, Table 3 shall not constitute a violation of this rule. Leaking components as defined by District Rule 4623 discovered by District staff that were not previously identified and/or tagged by the operator, and/or any leaks that were not repaired within the timeframes specified in District Rule 4623, Table 3 shall constitute a violation of this rule. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
13. If a component type for a given tank is found to leak, with a reading > 10,000 ppmv as measured by a portable hydrocarbon detection instrument in accordance with the procedures specified in EPA Test Method 21, during an annual inspection, operator shall conduct quarterly inspections of that component type on the tank or tank system for four consecutive quarters. If no components are found to leak after four consecutive quarters, the operator may revert to annual inspections. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
14. Any component found to be leaking on two consecutive annual inspections, with a reading > 10,000 ppmv as measured by a portable hydrocarbon detection instrument in accordance with the procedures specified in EPA Test Method 21, is in violation of this rule, even if covered under the voluntary inspection and maintenance program. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
15. Permittee shall comply with all applicable tank degassing and interior cleaning requirements specified in Section 5.7.5 of Rule 4623. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
16. Permittee shall notify the APCO in writing at least three (3) days prior to performing tank degassing and interior tank cleaning activities. Written notification shall include the following: 1) the Permit to Operate number and physical location of the tank being degassed, 2) the date and time that tank degassing and cleaning activities will begin, 3) the degassing method, as allowed in this permit, to be used, 4) the method to be used to clean the tank, including any solvents to be used, and 5) the method to be used to dispose of any removed sludge, including methods that will be used to control emissions from the receiving vessel and emissions during transport. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
17. Permittee shall keep in their facility at all times a copy of the letter sent to the APCO requesting participation in the Rule 4623 Fixed Roof Tank Preventive Inspection and Maintenance Program, and Tank Interior Cleaning Program, and maintain the records of annual tank inspections, maintenance, and cleaning to document the participation in the program. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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

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San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-6971-17-1

EXPIRATION DATE: 03/31/2018

EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION:

4,000 GALLON GLYCERIN SETTLING TANK VENTED TO THE VAPOR CONTROL SYSTEM LISTED ON S-6971-1 (V-560)

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. This tank shall be connected to the gas blanket and vapor control system identified on permit S-6971-1. [District Rules 2201 and 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
2. The tank and all piping, valves, and fittings shall be constructed and maintained in a leak-free condition. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
3. 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
4. A liquid leak is defined as the dripping of organic liquid at a rate of more than 3 drops per minute. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
5. Any tank gauging or sampling device on a tank vented to the vapor recovery system shall be equipped with a leak-free cover which shall be closed at all times except during gauging or sampling. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
6. Fugitive VOC emissions rate from components affixed to the tank and in the vapor line from the tank to the vapor control system trunk line shall be calculated using EPA document Protocol for Equipment Leak Emission Rates, Table 2-1, SOCM Average Emissions Factors with LDAR control efficiencies provided in Table 5-2 of EPA-453/R-95-017 for HON (88% light liquid valves, 75% light liquid pump and compressor seals, 93% connectors, 0% open ended lines, and 92% pressure relief valves). Permittee shall maintain with the permit an accurate fugitive component counts of vapor and condensate handling equipment and resulting emissions calculated using above specified leak rates and control efficiencies. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
7. Fugitive VOC emission rate from tank and from all components affixed to the tank in the vapor line from the tank to the vapor control system trunk line shall not exceed 1.2 lb/day. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
8. Operator shall visually inspect tank shell, hatches, seals, seams, cable seals, valves, flanges, connectors, and any other piping components directly affixed to the tank and within five feet of the tank at least once per year for liquid leaks, and with a portable hydrocarbon detection instrument conducted in accordance with EPA Method 21 for gas leaks. Operator shall also visually or ultrasonically inspect as appropriate, the external shells and roofs of uninsulated tanks for structural integrity annually. [District Rule 4623, Table 3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
9. Components found to be leaking either liquids or gases shall be immediately affixed with a tag showing the component to be leaking. Operator shall maintain records of the liquid or gas leak detection readings, date/time the leak was discovered, and date/time the component was repaired to a leak-free condition. [District Rule 4623, Table 3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

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

10. Upon detection of a liquid leak, defined as a leak rate of greater than or equal to 30 drops per minute, operator shall repair the leak within 8 hours. For leaks with a liquid leak rate of between 3 and 30 drops per minute, the leaking component shall be repaired within 24 hours after detection. [District Rule 4623, Table 3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
11. Upon detection of a gas leak, defined as a VOC concentration of greater than 100 ppmv for valves and connectors and > 500 ppmv for pump and compressor seals as measured in accordance with EPA Method 21, operator shall take one of the following actions: 1) eliminate the leak within 8 hours after detection; or 2) if the leak cannot be eliminated, then minimize the leak to the lowest possible level within 8 hours after detection by using best maintenance practices, and eliminate the leak within 48 hours after minimization. In no event shall the total time to minimize and eliminate a leak exceed 56 hours after detection. [District Rules 2201 and 4623, Table 3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
12. Leaking components, with a reading > 10,000 ppmv as measured by a portable hydrocarbon detection instrument in accordance with the procedures specified in EPA Test Method 21, and that have been discovered by the operator that have been immediately tagged and repaired within the timeframes specified in District Rule 4623, Table 3 shall not constitute a violation of this rule. Leaking components as defined by District Rule 4623 discovered by District staff that were not previously identified and/or tagged by the operator, and/or any leaks that were not repaired within the timeframes specified in District Rule 4623, Table 3 shall constitute a violation of this rule. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
13. If a component type for a given tank is found to leak, with a reading > 10,000 ppmv as measured by a portable hydrocarbon detection instrument in accordance with the procedures specified in EPA Test Method 21, during an annual inspection, operator shall conduct quarterly inspections of that component type on the tank or tank system for four consecutive quarters. If no components are found to leak after four consecutive quarters, the operator may revert to annual inspections. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
14. Any component found to be leaking on two consecutive annual inspections, with a reading > 10,000 ppmv as measured by a portable hydrocarbon detection instrument in accordance with the procedures specified in EPA Test Method 21, is in violation of this rule, even if covered under the voluntary inspection and maintenance program. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
15. Permittee shall comply with all applicable tank degassing and interior cleaning requirements specified in Section 5.7.5 of Rule 4623. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
16. Permittee shall notify the APCO in writing at least three (3) days prior to performing tank degassing and interior tank cleaning activities. Written notification shall include the following: 1) the Permit to Operate number and physical location of the tank being degassed, 2) the date and time that tank degassing and cleaning activities will begin, 3) the degassing method, as allowed in this permit, to be used, 4) the method to be used to clean the tank, including any solvents to be used, and 5) the method to be used to dispose of any removed sludge, including methods that will be used to control emissions from the receiving vessel and emissions during transport. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
17. Permittee shall keep in their facility at all times a copy of the letter sent to the APCO requesting participation in the Rule 4623 Fixed Roof Tank Preventive Inspection and Maintenance Program, and Tank Interior Cleaning Program, and maintain the records of annual tank inspections, maintenance, and cleaning to document the participation in the program. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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

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San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-6971-18-1

EXPIRATION DATE: 05/31/2018

EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION:

2,500 GALLON OIL SEPARATION TANK VENTED TO THE VAPOR CONTROL SYSTEM LISTED ON S-6971-1 (V-401)

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. This tank shall be connected to the gas blanket and vapor control system identified on permit S-6971-1. [District Rules 2201 and 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
2. The tank and all piping, valves, and fittings shall be constructed and maintained in a leak-free condition. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
3. 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
4. A liquid leak is defined as the dripping of organic liquid at a rate of more than 3 drops per minute. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
5. Any tank gauging or sampling device on a tank vented to the vapor recovery system shall be equipped with a leak-free cover which shall be closed at all times except during gauging or sampling. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
6. Fugitive VOC emissions rate from components affixed to the tank and in the vapor line from the tank to the vapor control system trunk line shall be calculated using EPA document Protocol for Equipment Leak Emission Rates, Table 2-1, SOCM I Average Emissions Factors with LDAR control efficiencies provided in Table 5-2 of EPA-453/R-95-017 for HON (88% light liquid valves, 75% light liquid pump and compressor seals, 93% connectors, 0% open ended lines, and 92% pressure relief valves). Permittee shall maintain with the permit an accurate fugitive component counts of vapor and condensate handling equipment and resulting emissions calculated using above specified leak rates and control efficiencies. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
7. Fugitive VOC emission rate from tank and from all components affixed to the tank in the vapor line from the tank to the vapor control system trunk line shall not exceed 1.5 lb/day. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
8. Operator shall visually inspect tank shell, hatches, seals, seams, cable seals, valves, flanges, connectors, and any other piping components directly affixed to the tank and within five feet of the tank at least once per year for liquid leaks, and with a portable hydrocarbon detection instrument conducted in accordance with EPA Method 21 for gas leaks. Operator shall also visually or ultrasonically inspect as appropriate, the external shells and roofs of uninsulated tanks for structural integrity annually. [District Rule 4623, Table 3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
9. Components found to be leaking either liquids or gases shall be immediately affixed with a tag showing the component to be leaking. Operator shall maintain records of the liquid or gas leak detection readings, date/time the leak was discovered, and date/time the component was repaired to a leak-free condition. [District Rule 4623, Table 3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

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

10. Upon detection of a liquid leak, defined as a leak rate of greater than or equal to 30 drops per minute, operator shall repair the leak within 8 hours. For leaks with a liquid leak rate of between 3 and 30 drops per minute, the leaking component shall be repaired within 24 hours after detection. [District Rule 4623, Table 3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
11. Upon detection of a gas leak, defined as a VOC concentration of greater than 100 ppmv for valves and connectors and > 500 ppmv for pump and compressor seals as measured in accordance with EPA Method 21, operator shall take one of the following actions: 1) eliminate the leak within 8 hours after detection; or 2) if the leak cannot be eliminated, then minimize the leak to the lowest possible level within 8 hours after detection by using best maintenance practices, and eliminate the leak within 48 hours after minimization. In no event shall the total time to minimize and eliminate a leak exceed 56 hours after detection. [District Rules 2201 and 4623, Table 3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
12. Leaking components, with a reading > 10,000 ppmv as measured by a portable hydrocarbon detection instrument in accordance with the procedures specified in EPA Test Method 21, and that have been discovered by the operator that have been immediately tagged and repaired within the timeframes specified in District Rule 4623, Table 3 shall not constitute a violation of this rule. Leaking components as defined by District Rule 4623 discovered by District staff that were not previously identified and/or tagged by the operator, and/or any leaks that were not repaired within the timeframes specified in District Rule 4623, Table 3 shall constitute a violation of this rule. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
13. If a component type for a given tank is found to leak, with a reading > 10,000 ppmv as measured by a portable hydrocarbon detection instrument in accordance with the procedures specified in EPA Test Method 21, during an annual inspection, operator shall conduct quarterly inspections of that component type on the tank or tank system for four consecutive quarters. If no components are found to leak after four consecutive quarters, the operator may revert to annual inspections. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
14. Any component found to be leaking on two consecutive annual inspections, with a reading > 10,000 ppmv as measured by a portable hydrocarbon detection instrument in accordance with the procedures specified in EPA Test Method 21, is in violation of this rule, even if covered under the voluntary inspection and maintenance program. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
15. Permittee shall comply with all applicable tank degassing and interior cleaning requirements specified in Section 5.7.5 of Rule 4623. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
16. Permittee shall notify the APCO in writing at least three (3) days prior to performing tank degassing and interior tank cleaning activities. Written notification shall include the following: 1) the Permit to Operate number and physical location of the tank being degassed, 2) the date and time that tank degassing and cleaning activities will begin, 3) the degassing method, as allowed in this permit, to be used, 4) the method to be used to clean the tank, including any solvents to be used, and 5) the method to be used to dispose of any removed sludge, including methods that will be used to control emissions from the receiving vessel and emissions during transport. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
17. Permittee shall keep in their facility at all times a copy of the letter sent to the APCO requesting participation in the Rule 4623 Fixed Roof Tank Preventive Inspection and Maintenance Program, and Tank Interior Cleaning Program, and maintain the records of annual tank inspections, maintenance, and cleaning to document the participation in the program. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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

San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-6971-19-1

EXPIRATION DATE: 03/31/2018

EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION:

15,000 GALLON POST TE SURGE TANK VENTED TO THE VAPOR CONTROL SYSTEM LISTED ON S-6971-1 (V-360)

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. This tank shall be connected to the gas blanket and vapor control system identified on permit S-6971-1. [District Rules 2201 and 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
2. The tank and all piping, valves, and fittings shall be constructed and maintained in a leak-free condition. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
3. 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
4. A liquid leak is defined as the dripping of organic liquid at a rate of more than 3 drops per minute. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
5. Any tank gauging or sampling device on a tank vented to the vapor recovery system shall be equipped with a leak-free cover which shall be closed at all times except during gauging or sampling. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
6. Fugitive VOC emissions rate from components affixed to the tank and in the vapor line from the tank to the vapor control system trunk line shall be calculated using EPA document Protocol for Equipment Leak Emission Rates, Table 2-1, SOCMI Average Emissions Factors with LDAR control efficiencies provided in Table 5-2 of EPA-453/R-95-017 for HON (88% light liquid valves, 75% light liquid pump and compressor seals, 93% connectors, 0% open ended lines, and 92% pressure relief valves). Permittee shall maintain with the permit an accurate fugitive component counts of vapor and condensate handling equipment and resulting emissions calculated using above specified leak rates and control efficiencies. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
7. Fugitive VOC emission rate from tank and from all components affixed to the tank in the vapor line from the tank to the vapor control system trunk line shall not exceed 1.4 lb/day. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
8. Operator shall visually inspect tank shell, hatches, seals, seams, cable seals, valves, flanges, connectors, and any other piping components directly affixed to the tank and within five feet of the tank at least once per year for liquid leaks, and with a portable hydrocarbon detection instrument conducted in accordance with EPA Method 21 for gas leaks. Operator shall also visually or ultrasonically inspect as appropriate, the external shells and roofs of uninsulated tanks for structural integrity annually. [District Rule 4623, Table 3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
9. Components found to be leaking either liquids or gases shall be immediately affixed with a tag showing the component to be leaking. Operator shall maintain records of the liquid or gas leak detection readings, date/time the leak was discovered, and date/time the component was repaired to a leak-free condition. [District Rule 4623, Table 3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

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

10. Upon detection of a liquid leak, defined as a leak rate of greater than or equal to 30 drops per minute, operator shall repair the leak within 8 hours. For leaks with a liquid leak rate of between 3 and 30 drops per minute, the leaking component shall be repaired within 24 hours after detection. [District Rule 4623, Table 3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
11. Upon detection of a gas leak, defined as a VOC concentration of greater than 100 ppmv for valves and connectors and > 500 ppmv for pump and compressor seals as measured in accordance with EPA Method 21, operator shall take one of the following actions: 1) eliminate the leak within 8 hours after detection; or 2) if the leak cannot be eliminated, then minimize the leak to the lowest possible level within 8 hours after detection by using best maintenance practices, and eliminate the leak within 48 hours after minimization. In no event shall the total time to minimize and eliminate a leak exceed 56 hours after detection. [District Rules 2201 and 4623, Table 3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
12. Leaking components, with a reading > 10,000 ppmv as measured by a portable hydrocarbon detection instrument in accordance with the procedures specified in EPA Test Method 21, and that have been discovered by the operator that have been immediately tagged and repaired within the timeframes specified in District Rule 4623, Table 3 shall not constitute a violation of this rule. Leaking components as defined by District Rule 4623 discovered by District staff that were not previously identified and/or tagged by the operator, and/or any leaks that were not repaired within the timeframes specified in District Rule 4623, Table 3 shall constitute a violation of this rule. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
13. If a component type for a given tank is found to leak, with a reading > 10,000 ppmv as measured by a portable hydrocarbon detection instrument in accordance with the procedures specified in EPA Test Method 21, during an annual inspection, operator shall conduct quarterly inspections of that component type on the tank or tank system for four consecutive quarters. If no components are found to leak after four consecutive quarters, the operator may revert to annual inspections. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
14. Any component found to be leaking on two consecutive annual inspections, with a reading > 10,000 ppmv as measured by a portable hydrocarbon detection instrument in accordance with the procedures specified in EPA Test Method 21, is in violation of this rule, even if covered under the voluntary inspection and maintenance program. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
15. Permittee shall comply with all applicable tank degassing and interior cleaning requirements specified in Section 5.7.5 of Rule 4623. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
16. Permittee shall notify the APCO in writing at least three (3) days prior to performing tank degassing and interior tank cleaning activities. Written notification shall include the following: 1) the Permit to Operate number and physical location of the tank being degassed, 2) the date and time that tank degassing and cleaning activities will begin, 3) the degassing method, as allowed in this permit, to be used, 4) the method to be used to clean the tank, including any solvents to be used, and 5) the method to be used to dispose of any removed sludge, including methods that will be used to control emissions from the receiving vessel and emissions during transport. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
17. Permittee shall keep in their facility at all times a copy of the letter sent to the APCO requesting participation in the Rule 4623 Fixed Roof Tank Preventive Inspection and Maintenance Program, and Tank Interior Cleaning Program, and maintain the records of annual tank inspections, maintenance, and cleaning to document the participation in the program. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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

San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-6971-20-1

EXPIRATION DATE: 03/31/2018

EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION:

6,000 GALLON NEUTRALIZATION TANK VENTED TO THE VAPOR CONTROL SYSTEM LISTED ON S-6971-1 (V-460)

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. This tank shall be connected to the gas blanket and vapor control system identified on permit S-6971-1. [District Rules 2201 and 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
2. The tank and all piping, valves, and fittings shall be constructed and maintained in a leak-free condition. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
3. 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
4. A liquid leak is defined as the dripping of organic liquid at a rate of more than 3 drops per minute. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
5. Any tank gauging or sampling device on a tank vented to the vapor recovery system shall be equipped with a leak-free cover which shall be closed at all times except during gauging or sampling. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
6. Fugitive VOC emissions rate from components affixed to the tank and in the vapor line from the tank to the vapor control system trunk line shall be calculated using EPA document Protocol for Equipment Leak Emission Rates, Table 2-1, SOCMIA Average Emissions Factors with LDAR control efficiencies provided in Table 5-2 of EPA-453/R-95-017 for HON (88% light liquid valves, 75% light liquid pump and compressor seals, 93% connectors, 0% open ended lines, and 92% pressure relief valves). Permittee shall maintain with the permit an accurate fugitive component counts of vapor and condensate handling equipment and resulting emissions calculated using above specified leak rates and control efficiencies. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
7. Fugitive VOC emission rate from tank and from all components affixed to the tank in the vapor line from the tank to the vapor control system trunk line shall not exceed 4.1 lb/day. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
8. Operator shall visually inspect tank shell, hatches, seals, seams, cable seals, valves, flanges, connectors, and any other piping components directly affixed to the tank and within five feet of the tank at least once per year for liquid leaks, and with a portable hydrocarbon detection instrument conducted in accordance with EPA Method 21 for gas leaks. Operator shall also visually or ultrasonically inspect as appropriate, the external shells and roofs of uninsulated tanks for structural integrity annually. [District Rule 4623, Table 3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
9. Components found to be leaking either liquids or gases shall be immediately affixed with a tag showing the component to be leaking. Operator shall maintain records of the liquid or gas leak detection readings, date/time the leak was discovered, and date/time the component was repaired to a leak-free condition. [District Rule 4623, Table 3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

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

10. Upon detection of a liquid leak, defined as a leak rate of greater than or equal to 30 drops per minute, operator shall repair the leak within 8 hours. For leaks with a liquid leak rate of between 3 and 30 drops per minute, the leaking component shall be repaired within 24 hours after detection. [District Rule 4623, Table 3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
11. Upon detection of a gas leak, defined as a VOC concentration of greater than 100 ppmv for valves and connectors and > 500 ppmv for pump and compressor seals as measured in accordance with EPA Method 21, operator shall take one of the following actions: 1) eliminate the leak within 8 hours after detection; or 2) if the leak cannot be eliminated, then minimize the leak to the lowest possible level within 8 hours after detection by using best maintenance practices, and eliminate the leak within 48 hours after minimization. In no event shall the total time to minimize and eliminate a leak exceed 56 hours after detection. [District Rules 2201 and 4623, Table 3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
12. Leaking components, with a reading > 10,000 ppmv as measured by a portable hydrocarbon detection instrument in accordance with the procedures specified in EPA Test Method 21, and that have been discovered by the operator that have been immediately tagged and repaired within the timeframes specified in District Rule 4623, Table 3 shall not constitute a violation of this rule. Leaking components as defined by District Rule 4623 discovered by District staff that were not previously identified and/or tagged by the operator, and/or any leaks that were not repaired within the timeframes specified in District Rule 4623, Table 3 shall constitute a violation of this rule. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
13. If a component type for a given tank is found to leak, with a reading > 10,000 ppmv as measured by a portable hydrocarbon detection instrument in accordance with the procedures specified in EPA Test Method 21, during an annual inspection, operator shall conduct quarterly inspections of that component type on the tank or tank system for four consecutive quarters. If no components are found to leak after four consecutive quarters, the operator may revert to annual inspections. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
14. Any component found to be leaking on two consecutive annual inspections, with a reading > 10,000 ppmv as measured by a portable hydrocarbon detection instrument in accordance with the procedures specified in EPA Test Method 21, is in violation of this rule, even if covered under the voluntary inspection and maintenance program. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
15. Permittee shall comply with all applicable tank degassing and interior cleaning requirements specified in Section 5.7.5 of Rule 4623. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
16. Permittee shall notify the APCO in writing at least three (3) days prior to performing tank degassing and interior tank cleaning activities. Written notification shall include the following: 1) the Permit to Operate number and physical location of the tank being degassed, 2) the date and time that tank degassing and cleaning activities will begin, 3) the degassing method, as allowed in this permit, to be used, 4) the method to be used to clean the tank, including any solvents to be used, and 5) the method to be used to dispose of any removed sludge, including methods that will be used to control emissions from the receiving vessel and emissions during transport. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
17. Permittee shall keep in their facility at all times a copy of the letter sent to the APCO requesting participation in the Rule 4623 Fixed Roof Tank Preventive Inspection and Maintenance Program, and Tank Interior Cleaning Program, and maintain the records of annual tank inspections, maintenance, and cleaning to document the participation in the program. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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

DRAFT

San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-6971-21-1

EXPIRATION DATE: 03/31/2018

EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION:

6,000 GALLON NEUTRALIZATION TANK VENTED TO THE VAPOR CONTROL SYSTEM LISTED ON S-6971-1 (V-470)

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. This tank shall be connected to the gas blanket and vapor control system identified on permit S-6971-1. [District Rules 2201 and 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
2. The tank and all piping, valves, and fittings shall be constructed and maintained in a leak-free condition. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
3. 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
4. A liquid leak is defined as the dripping of organic liquid at a rate of more than 3 drops per minute. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
5. Any tank gauging or sampling device on a tank vented to the vapor recovery system shall be equipped with a leak-free cover which shall be closed at all times except during gauging or sampling. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
6. Fugitive VOC emissions rate from components affixed to the tank and in the vapor line from the tank to the vapor control system trunk line shall be calculated using EPA document Protocol for Equipment Leak Emission Rates, Table 2-1, SOCM Average Emissions Factors with LDAR control efficiencies provided in Table 5-2 of EPA-453/R-95-017 for HON (88% light liquid valves, 75% light liquid pump and compressor seals, 93% connectors, 0% open ended lines, and 92% pressure relief valves). Permittee shall maintain with the permit an accurate fugitive component counts of vapor and condensate handling equipment and resulting emissions calculated using above specified leak rates and control efficiencies. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
7. Fugitive VOC emission rate from tank and from all components affixed to the tank in the vapor line from the tank to the vapor control system trunk line shall not exceed 4.6 lb/day. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
8. Operator shall visually inspect tank shell, hatches, seals, seams, cable seals, valves, flanges, connectors, and any other piping components directly affixed to the tank and within five feet of the tank at least once per year for liquid leaks, and with a portable hydrocarbon detection instrument conducted in accordance with EPA Method 21 for gas leaks. Operator shall also visually or ultrasonically inspect as appropriate, the external shells and roofs of uninsulated tanks for structural integrity annually. [District Rule 4623, Table 3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
9. Components found to be leaking either liquids or gases shall be immediately affixed with a tag showing the component to be leaking. Operator shall maintain records of the liquid or gas leak detection readings, date/time the leak was discovered, and date/time the component was repaired to a leak-free condition. [District Rule 4623, Table 3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

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

10. Upon detection of a liquid leak, defined as a leak rate of greater than or equal to 30 drops per minute, operator shall repair the leak within 8 hours. For leaks with a liquid leak rate of between 3 and 30 drops per minute, the leaking component shall be repaired within 24 hours after detection. [District Rule 4623, Table 3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
11. Upon detection of a gas leak, defined as a VOC concentration of greater than 100 ppmv for valves and connectors and > 500 ppmv for pump and compressor seals as measured in accordance with EPA Method 21, operator shall take one of the following actions: 1) eliminate the leak within 8 hours after detection; or 2) if the leak cannot be eliminated, then minimize the leak to the lowest possible level within 8 hours after detection by using best maintenance practices, and eliminate the leak within 48 hours after minimization. In no event shall the total time to minimize and eliminate a leak exceed 56 hours after detection. [District Rules 2201 and 4623, Table 3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
12. Leaking components, with a reading > 10,000 ppmv as measured by a portable hydrocarbon detection instrument in accordance with the procedures specified in EPA Test Method 21, and that have been discovered by the operator that have been immediately tagged and repaired within the timeframes specified in District Rule 4623, Table 3 shall not constitute a violation of this rule. Leaking components as defined by District Rule 4623 discovered by District staff that were not previously identified and/or tagged by the operator, and/or any leaks that were not repaired within the timeframes specified in District Rule 4623, Table 3 shall constitute a violation of this rule. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
13. If a component type for a given tank is found to leak, with a reading > 10,000 ppmv as measured by a portable hydrocarbon detection instrument in accordance with the procedures specified in EPA Test Method 21, during an annual inspection, operator shall conduct quarterly inspections of that component type on the tank or tank system for four consecutive quarters. If no components are found to leak after four consecutive quarters, the operator may revert to annual inspections. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
14. Any component found to be leaking on two consecutive annual inspections, with a reading > 10,000 ppmv as measured by a portable hydrocarbon detection instrument in accordance with the procedures specified in EPA Test Method 21, is in violation of this rule, even if covered under the voluntary inspection and maintenance program. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
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17. Permittee shall keep in their facility at all times a copy of the letter sent to the APCO requesting participation in the Rule 4623 Fixed Roof Tank Preventive Inspection and Maintenance Program, and Tank Interior Cleaning Program, and maintain the records of annual tank inspections, maintenance, and cleaning to document the participation in the program. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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