



JUL 12 2017

Mr. Michael Bringham
Shell Pipeline LP
20945 S Wilmington Ave
Carson, CA 90810-1039

**Re: Notice of Final Action - Title V Permit Renewal
District Facility # C-1234
Project # C-1152831**


Dear Mr. Bringham:

The District has issued the Final Renewed Title V Permit for Shell Pipeline LP (see enclosure). The preliminary decision for this project was made on March 10, 2017. A summary of the comments and the District's response to each comment is included as an attachment to the engineering evaluation.

The public notice for issuance of the Final Title V Permit will be published approximately three days from the date of this letter.

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

Sincerely,


Arnaud Marjollet
Director of Permit Services

Enclosures

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

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TITLE V PERMIT RENEWAL EVALUATION

Crude Oil Storage

Engineer: Sandra Lowe-Leseth
Date: June 21, 2017

Facility Number: C-1234
Facility Name: Shell Pipeline Company LP (Coalinga Pump Station)
Mailing Address: 20945 S Wilmington Ave
Carson, CA 90810-1039

Contact Name: Kawika Tupou, Environmental Advisor
Phone: 310-816-2250

Responsible Official: Michael W. Bringham
Title: Operations Manager

Project # : C-1152831
Deemed Complete: November 16, 2015

I. PROPOSAL

Shell Pipeline Company LP was issued a renewed Title V permit on January 9, 2012. As required by District Rule 2520, the applicant is requesting a permit renewal. The existing Title V permit shall be reviewed and modified to reflect all applicable District and federal rules updated, removed, or added since the issuance of the initial Title V permit.

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

On March 10, 2017, the District issued public notice of its preliminary decision to issue the renewed Title V permit for this facility. In accordance with District Rule 2520, copies of the proposed permit and evaluation were forwarded to the facility, US EPA, and the California Air Resources Board. Copies were also made available for public review. The notice of District's preliminary decision was published in The Fresno Bee (newspaper of general circulation in Fresno

County) on March 15, 2017. During the review period that followed the notice of preliminary decision, the District received facility comments. Responses to these comments provided as Attachment D.

II. FACILITY LOCATION

Shell Pipeline Company LP (Coalinga Pump Station) is located at 37509 Oil City Rd in Coalinga, CA.

III. EQUIPMENT LISTING

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

IV. GENERAL PERMIT TEMPLATE USAGE

The applicant has requested to utilize Template No. SJV-UM-0-3, Facility Wide Umbrella. Based on the information submitted in the Template Qualification Form, the applicant qualifies for the use of this template. Template SJV-UM-0-3 conditions have been added as conditions 2 through 41 for the renewed facility wide requirements (C-1234-0-4) to replace conditions 2 through 41 of the existing facility wide requirements (C-1234-0-3).

The following applicable requirements have been addressed by facility-wide umbrella template SJV-UM-03, which have not been updated since the previous renewal and will not be discussed any further in this document.

- District Rule 1100, Equipment Breakdown (amended December 17, 1992)
- District Rule 1160, Emission Statements (adopted November 18, 1992)
- District Rule 2010, Permits Required (amended December 17, 1992)
- District Rule 2031, Transfer of Permits (amended December 17, 1992)
- District Rule 2040, Applications (amended December 17, 1992)
- District Rule 2070, Standards for Granting Applications (amended December 17, 1992)

- District Rule 2080, Conditional Approval (amended December 17, 1992)
- District Rule 2520 Federally Mandated Operating Permits Sections 5.2, 9.1.1, 9.4, 9.5, 9.7, 9.8, 9.9, 9.13.1, 9.13.2, 9.16, and 10.0 (amended June 21, 2001)
- District Rule 4101, Visible Emissions (amended February 17, 2005)
- District Rule 4201, Particulate Matter Concentration (amended December 17, 1992)
- District Rule 4202, Particulate Matter – Emission Rate (amended December 17, 1992)
- District Rule 4601, Architectural Coatings (amended December 17, 2009)
- District Rule 8011, General Requirements (amended August 19, 2004)
- District Rule 8021, Construction, Demolition, Excavation, Extraction, and Other Earthmoving Activities (amended August 19, 2004)
- District Rule 8031, Bulk Materials (amended August 19, 2004)
- District Rule 8041, Carryout and Trackout (amended August 19, 2004)
- District Rule 8051, Open Areas (amended August 19, 2004)
- District Rule 8061, Paved and Unpaved Roads (amended August 19, 2004)
- District Rule 8071, Unpaved Vehicle/Equipment Traffic Areas (amended September 16, 2004)
- 40 CFR Part 61, Subpart M, National Emission Standard for Asbestos (amended September 18, 2003)
- 40 CFR Part 82, Subpart B, Stratospheric Ozone (amended November 9, 2007)
- 40 CFR Part 82, Subpart F, Stratospheric Ozone (amended June 8, 2008)

V. SCOPE OF EPA AND PUBLIC REVIEW

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

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

The following permit conditions, including their underlying applicable requirements, originate from model general permit templates and are not subject to further EPA or public review: Conditions 2 through 41 for the renewed facility wide requirements (C-1234-0-4).

VI. FEDERALLY ENFORCEABLE REQUIREMENTS

A. Rules Updated or Evaluated during the renewal review interval January 9, 2012 to present

- District Rule 2020, Exemptions (amended December 18, 2014)
- District Rule 2201, New and Modified Stationary Source Review Rule (amended February 18, 2016)
- District Rule 2520 Federally Mandated Operating Permits (amended June 21, 2001)
- District Rule 4623, Storage of Organic Liquids (amended May 19, 2005)
- District Rule 4702, Internal Combustion Engines (amended November 14, 2013)
- 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart III, Standards of Performance for Stationary Compression Ignition Internal Combustion Engines (amended June 28, 2011)

- 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ, National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines
- 40 CFR Part 64, Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM) (amended October 10, 1997)

B. Rules Not Updated during the renewal review interval January 9, 2012 to present

- District Rule 1070, Inspections (amended December 17, 1992)
- District Rule 1080, Stack Monitoring (amended December 17, 1992)
- District Rule 1081, Source Sampling (amended December 16, 1993)
- District Rule 4201, Particulate Matter Concentration (amended December 17, 1992)
- District Rule 4301, Fuel Burning Equipment (amended December 17, 1992)
- District Rule 4305, Boilers, Steam Generators, and Process Heaters – Phase 2 (amended August 21, 2003)
- District Rule 4306, Boilers, Steam Generators, and Process Heaters – Phase 3 (amended October 16, 2008)
- District Rule 4320, Advanced Emission Reduction Options for Boilers, Steam Generators, and Process Heaters Greater than 5.0 MMBtu/hr (adopted October 16, 2008)
- District Rule 4624, Transfer of Organic Liquid (amended December 20, 2007)
- District Rule 4701, Internal Combustion Engines – Phase 1 (amended August 21, 2003)
- District Rule 4801, Sulfur Compounds (adopted December 17, 1992)
- 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Ka, Standards of Performance for Storage Vessels for Petroleum Liquids For Which Construction, Reconstruction, or Modification Commenced After May 18, 1978 and Prior to July 23, 1984 (amended Dec. 14, 2000)

- 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb, Standards of Performance for Volatile Organic Liquid Storage Vessels (including the Petroleum Liquid Storage Vessels) For Which Construction, Reconstruction, or Modification Commenced After July 23, 1984 (amended Oct. 15, 2003)
- 40 CFR Part 68, Chemical Accident Prevention Provisions (amended April 9, 2004)

C. Rules Adopted during the renewal review interval January 9, 2012 to present

- District Rule 2410, Prevention of Significant Deterioration (adopted June 16, 2011 effective November 26, 2012)

D. Rules Recinded during the renewal review interval January 9, 2012 to present

- There were no federally enforceable rules that were recinded.

VII. REQUIREMENTS NOT FEDERALLY ENFORCEABLE

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

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

A. Rules Updated during the renewal review interval January 9, 2012 to present

- There were no rules not federally enforceable that were updated.

B. Rules Not Updated during the renewal review interval January 9, 2012 to present

- District Rule 4102, Nuisance (amended December 17, 1992)
- California Code of Regulations Title 17, Section 93115, Airborne Toxic Control Measure (ATCM) for Stationary Compression-Ignition (CI) Engines (adopted February 26, 2004)

C. Rules Adopted or Recinded during the renewal review interval January 9, 2012 to present

- There were no rules not federally enforceable that were adopted or recinded.

VIII. PERMIT REQUIREMENTS

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

A. District Rule 2020 - Exemptions

District Rule 2020 lists source categories that may be exempt from obtaining permits, and specifies recordkeeping requirements to verify such exemptions. The amendments to this rule do not have any effect on current permit requirements and will therefore not be addressed in this evaluation.

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

District Rule 2201 has been amended since facility's Title V permit was last renewed. However the requirements of this rule are only triggered at the time the source undergoes a modification. All applicable requirements from any NSR permit actions have already been incorporated into current Title V permit.

C. District Rule 2410 - Prevention of Significant Deterioration

This District Rule has been newly adopted since facility's last Title V was last renewed. However the requirements of this rule are only triggered at the time the source undergoes a modification. All applicable requirements from any PSD permit actions have already been incorporated into current Title V permit.

D. District Rule 2520 - Federally Mandated Operating Permits

There are no federally applicable Greenhouse Gas (GHG) requirements for this source. It should be noted that the Mandatory Greenhouse Gas Reporting rule (40 CFR Part 98) is not included in the definition of an

applicable requirement within Title V (per 40 CFR 71.2). Therefore, there will be no further discussion of GHG in this evaluation.

The applicant has requested a minor revision to the facility-wide permit, C-1234-0. The applicant has requested that reporting period for the Report of Required Monitoring and the Compliance Certification Report begin on January 1 of every year rather than November 1 in order to better align the reporting period with the facility's internal reporting and recordkeeping cycles.

E. District Rule 4623 – Storage of Organic Liquids

In May 2005, Rule 4623 was amended. One of the changes was the word used to describe leaks. The previous version of Rule 4623 used the term "gas-tight" to mean without a gas leak. The current version of the rule uses the term "leak-free," which means without any gas leaks and without any liquid leaks. All of the organic liquid storage vessels at this facility will have the permits revised to replace the term "gas-tight" with the term "leak-free."

Permit Unit	-4	-5	-6	-7	-12	-13
Condition number(s) in current permit to be revised to replace the term "gas-tight" with the term "leak-free"	#27, #28, #35, #44	#19, #20, #27, #36	#19, #20, #27	#19, #20, #27	#4	#22, #23, #30
Condition number in current permit to be replaced by definition of leak-free	#29	#21	#21	#21	#5	#24

As part of the rule changes, Section 6.1.3.2 was revised to increase the maximum allowable interval between re-floating the external floating roof and the initial inspection of the gap between the roof and the tank sides from 24 hours to 48 hours. The applicant has requested that the 48-hour inspection interval be incorporated into the permit conditions for these units. The following conditions were modified:

- C-1234-4: Floating Roof Crude Oil Storage Tank # CH7 Condition #43
- C-1234-5: Floating Roof Crude Oil Storage Tank # CH8 Condition #35
- C-1234-6: Floating Roof Crude Oil Storage Tank # CH12 Condition #36
- C-1234-7: Floating Roof Crude Oil Storage Tank # CH13 Condition #36

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

This NSPS is intended to regulate emissions of NO_x, CO, and VOC from compression ignition IC engines. Both permit unit C-1234-10 and permit unit C-1234-11 are compression ignition IC engines.

C-1234-10: Diesel-fired Emergency Standby IC Engine (electrical generator); and

C-1234-11: Diesel-fired Emergency IC Engine (fire pump)

These engines commenced construction prior to all of the NSPS applicability dates, none of which is any earlier than 2005. Further, the engines have not been modified as defined in 40 CFR 60.14 since original construction commenced. Therefore, the revised NSPS standards do not apply to these engines and will not be further discussed.

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

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

Per Section 63.6585 a facility is subject to this subpart if they own or operate a stationary RICE at a major or area source of HAP emissions, except if the stationary RICE is being tested at a stationary RICE test cell/stand.

(a) A stationary RICE is any internal combustion engine which uses reciprocating motion to convert heat energy into mechanical work and which is not mobile. Stationary RICE differ from mobile RICE in that a stationary RICE is not a non-road engine as defined at 40 CFR 1068.30, and is not used to propel a motor vehicle or a vehicle used solely for competition.

(b) A major source of HAP emissions is a plant site that emits or has the potential to emit any single HAP at a rate of 10 tons (9.07 megagrams) or more per year or any combination of HAP at a rate of 25 tons (22.68 megagrams) or more per year, except that for oil and gas production

facilities, a major source of HAP emissions is determined for each surface site.

(c) An area source of HAP emissions is a source that is not a major source.

(d) If you are an owner or operator of an area source subject to this subpart, your status as an entity subject to a standard or other requirements under this subpart does not subject you to the obligation to obtain a permit under 40 CFR part 70 or 71, provided you are not required to obtain a permit under 40 CFR 70.3(a) or 40 CFR 71.3(a) for a reason other than your status as an area source under this subpart. Notwithstanding the previous sentence, you must continue to comply with the provisions of this subpart as applicable.

(e) If you are an owner or operator of a stationary RICE used for national security purposes, you may be eligible to request an exemption from the requirements of this subpart as described in 40 CFR part 1068, subpart C.

C-1234-10: Diesel-fired Emergency Standby IC Engine (electrical generator); and

C-1234-11: Diesel-fired Emergency IC Engine (fire pump)

This facility is an area source of HAP emissions and has two stationary RICE that are subject to this subpart, permit units C-1234-10 and C-1234-11.

Section 63.6590 lists which parts of a plant are covered by this subpart.

(a) *Affected source.* An affected source is any existing, new, or reconstructed stationary RICE located at a major or area source of HAP emissions, excluding stationary RICE being tested at a stationary RICE test cell/stand.

(1) *Existing stationary RICE.*

(i) For stationary RICE with a site rating of more than 500 brake horsepower (HP) located at a major source of HAP emissions, a stationary RICE is existing if you commenced construction or reconstruction of the stationary RICE before December 19, 2002.

(ii) For stationary RICE with a site rating of less than or equal to 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions, a stationary RICE is existing if you commenced construction or reconstruction of the stationary RICE before June 12, 2006.

(iii) For stationary RICE located at an area source of HAP emissions, a stationary RICE is existing if you commenced construction or reconstruction of the stationary RICE before June 12, 2006.

(iv) A change in ownership of an existing stationary RICE does not make that stationary RICE a new or reconstructed stationary RICE.

(2) *New stationary RICE.*

(i) A stationary RICE with a site rating of more than 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions is new if you commenced construction of the stationary RICE on or after December 19, 2002.

(ii) A stationary RICE with a site rating of equal to or less than 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions is new if you commenced construction of the stationary RICE on or after June 12, 2006.

(iii) A stationary RICE located at an area source of HAP emissions is new if you commenced construction of the stationary RICE on or after June 12, 2006.

(3) *Reconstructed stationary RICE.*

(i) A stationary RICE with a site rating of more than 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions is reconstructed if you meet the definition of reconstruction in §63.2 and reconstruction is commenced on or after December 19, 2002.

(ii) A stationary RICE with a site rating of equal to or less than 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions is reconstructed if you meet the definition of reconstruction in §63.2 and reconstruction is commenced on or after June 12, 2006.

(iii) A stationary RICE located at an area source of HAP emissions is reconstructed if you meet the definition of reconstruction in §63.2 and reconstruction is commenced on or after June 12, 2006.

(b) *Stationary RICE subject to limited requirements.*

(1) An affected source which meets either of the criteria in paragraphs (b)(1)(i) through (ii) of this section does not have to meet the requirements of this subpart and of subpart A of this part except for the initial notification requirements of §63.6645(f).

(i) The stationary RICE is a new or reconstructed emergency stationary RICE with a site rating of more than 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions.

(ii) The stationary RICE is a new or reconstructed limited use stationary RICE with a site rating of more than 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions.

(2) A new or reconstructed stationary RICE with a site rating of more than 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions which combusts landfill or digester gas equivalent to 10 percent or more of the gross heat input on an annual basis must meet the initial notification requirements of Section 63.6645(f) and the requirements of Sections 63.6625(c), 63.6650(g), and 63.6655(c). These stationary RICE do not have to meet the emission limitations and operating limitations of this subpart.

(3) The following stationary RICE do not have to meet the requirements of this subpart and of subpart A of this part, including initial notification requirements:

- (i) Existing spark ignition 2 stroke lean burn (2SLB) stationary RICE with a site rating of more than 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions;
- (ii) Existing spark ignition 4 stroke lean burn (4SLB) stationary RICE with a site rating of more than 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions;
- (iii) Existing emergency stationary RICE with a site rating of more than 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions;
- (iv) Existing limited use stationary RICE with a site rating of more than 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions;
- (v) Existing stationary RICE with a site rating of more than 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions that combusts landfill gas or digester gas equivalent to 10 percent or more of the gross heat input on an annual basis;
- (vi) Existing residential emergency stationary RICE located at an area source of HAP emissions;
- (vii) Existing commercial emergency stationary RICE located at an area source of HAP emissions; or
- (viii) Existing institutional emergency stationary RICE located at an area source of HAP emissions.

(c) *Stationary RICE subject to Regulations under 40 CFR Part 60.* An affected source that meets any of the criteria in paragraphs (c)(1) through (7) of this section must meet the requirements of this part by meeting the requirements of 40 CFR part 60 subpart IIII, for compression ignition engines or 40 CFR part 60 subpart JJJJ, for spark ignition engines. No further requirements apply for such engines under this part.

- (1) A new or reconstructed stationary RICE located at an area source;

- (2) A new or reconstructed 2SLB stationary RICE with a site rating of less than or equal to 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions;
- (3) A new or reconstructed 4SLB stationary RICE with a site rating of less than 250 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions;
- (4) A new or reconstructed spark ignition 4 stroke rich burn (4SRB) stationary RICE with a site rating of less than or equal to 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions;
- (5) A new or reconstructed stationary RICE with a site rating of less than or equal to 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions which combusts landfill or digester gas equivalent to 10 percent or more of the gross heat input on an annual basis;
- (6) A new or reconstructed emergency or limited use stationary RICE with a site rating of less than or equal to 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions;
- (7) A new or reconstructed compression ignition (CI) stationary RICE with a site rating of less than or equal to 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions.

C-1234-10: Diesel-fired Emergency Standby IC Engine (electrical generator); and

C-1234-11: Diesel-fired Emergency IC Engine (fire pump)

These units were not constructed, modified or reconstructed after June 12, 2006 and are, therefore, not subject to 40 CFR 60 Subpart IIII. These engines are considered existing emergency stationary RICE.

Section 63.6595 contains the date in which an affected source is required to be in compliance with the emissions and operating limitations.

Per Section 63.6595(a)(1), if you have an existing stationary RICE, excluding existing non-emergency CI stationary RICE, with a site rating of more than 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions, you must comply with the applicable emission limitations and operating limitations no later than June 15, 2007.

If you have an existing non-emergency CI stationary RICE with a site rating of more than 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions, an existing stationary CI RICE with a site rating of less than or equal to 500

brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions, or an existing stationary CI RICE located at an area source of HAP emissions, you must comply with the applicable emission limitations and operating limitations no later than May 3, 2013.

If you have an existing stationary SI RICE with a site rating of less than or equal to 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions, or an existing stationary SI RICE located at an area source of HAP emissions, you must comply with the applicable emission limitations and operating limitations no later than October 19, 2013.

C-1234-10: *Diesel-fired Emergency Standby IC Engine (electrical generator); and*
C-1234-11: *Diesel-fired Emergency IC Engine (fire pump)*

These units are existing stationary CI RICE located at an area source of HAP emissions; therefore, the units were required to be in compliance with this rule by May 3, 2013. The facility has proposed to bring these units into compliance with this rule during this permit renewal.

Sections 63.6600 through 63.6602 contain the emission limitations and operating limitations for owners or operators of certain stationary RICE located at a major source of HAP emissions. The facility is not a major source of HAPS, and these sections do not apply to any permit units at this facility.

Section 63.6603 contains the emission limitations and operating limitations for owners or operators with an existing stationary RICE located at an area source of HAP emissions. Compliance with the numerical emission limitations established in this subpart is based on the results of testing the average of three 1-hour runs using the testing requirements and procedures in §63.6620 and Table 4 to this subpart.

(a) If you own or operate an existing stationary RICE located at an area source of HAP emissions, you must comply with the requirements in Table 2d to this subpart and the operating limitations in Table 2b to this subpart which apply to you.

(b) If you own or operate an existing stationary non-emergency CI RICE greater than 300 HP located at area sources in areas of Alaska not accessible by the Federal Aid Highway System (FAHS) you do not have to meet the numerical CO emission limitations specified in Table 2d to this subpart. Existing stationary non-emergency CI RICE greater than 300 HP located at area sources in areas of Alaska not accessible by the FAHS

must meet the management practices that are shown for stationary non-emergency CI RICE less than or equal to 300 HP in Table 2d to this subpart.

C-1234-10: *Diesel-fired Emergency Standby IC Engine (electrical generator); and*

C-1234-11: *Diesel-fired Emergency IC Engine (fire pump)*

These units are subject to the requirements of Table 2d "Requirements for Existing Stationary RICE Located at Area Sources of HAP Emissions." Item 4 of Table 2d applies to emergency stationary CI RICE and black start stationary CI RICE. Table 2d, Item 4 engines are required to:

- a. Change oil and oil filter every 500 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first;
- b. Inspect air cleaner every 1,000 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first, and replace as necessary; and
- c. Inspect all hoses and belts every 500 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first, and replace as necessary.

C-1234-10: Conditions 10, 12, and 13 were added to the requirements to ensure compliance with this subsection.

C-1234-11: Conditions 9, 11, and 12 were added to the requirements to ensure compliance with this subsection.

Section 63.6604 contains the fuel requirements for CI stationary RICE. Subsections (a), (c), and (d) do not apply to the engines at this facility.

Per Subsection (b), beginning January 1, 2015, if you own or operate an existing emergency CI stationary RICE with a site rating of more than 100 brake HP and a displacement of less than 30 liters per cylinder that uses diesel fuel and operates or is contractually obligated to be available for more than 15 hours per calendar year for the purposes specified in Section 63.6640(f)(2)(ii) and (iii) or that operates for the purpose specified in Section 63.6640(f)(4)(ii), you must use diesel fuel that meets the requirements in 40 CFR 80.510(b) for nonroad diesel fuel, except that any existing diesel fuel purchased (or otherwise obtained) prior to January 1, 2015, may be used until depleted.

C-1234-10: Diesel-fired Emergency Standby IC Engine (electrical generator); and

C-1234-11: Diesel-fired Emergency IC Engine (fire pump)

The engines at this facility do not operate for the purposes specified in Sections 63.6640(f)(2)(ii) and (iii) and 63.6640(f)(4)(ii); therefore this subsection does not apply.

Per Section 63.6605, the general requirements for complying with this subpart are as follows.

(a) You must be in compliance with the emission limitations and operating limitations in this subpart that apply to you at all times.

(b) At all times you must operate and maintain any affected source, including associated air pollution control equipment and monitoring equipment, in a manner consistent with safety and good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions. The general duty to minimize emissions does not require you to make any further efforts to reduce emissions if levels required by this standard have been achieved. Determination of whether such operation and maintenance procedures are being used will be based on information available to the Administrator which may include, but is not limited to, monitoring results, review of operation and maintenance procedures, review of operation and maintenance records, and inspection of the source.

C-1234-10: Diesel-fired Emergency Standby IC Engine (electrical generator)

Conditions 7, 14, and 17 of the requirements for this unit will ensure compliance with this subsection.

C-1234-11: Diesel-fired Emergency IC Engine (fire pump)

Conditions 6, 13, and 16 of the requirements for this unit will ensure compliance with this subsection.

Sections 63.6610 through Section 63.6620 do not apply to any permit units at this facility. Therefore, this section will not be discussed any further.

Section 63.6625 contains monitoring, installation, collection, operation, and maintenance requirements. Subsections (a) through (d) do not apply to the engines at this facility.

Subsection (e) lists ten specific types of RICE. If you own or operate any of the ten listed stationary RICE, you must operate and maintain the stationary RICE and after-treatment control device (if any) according to the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions or develop your own maintenance plan which must provide to the extent practicable for the maintenance and operation of the engine in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions. An existing emergency RICE located at an area source of HAP emissions is one of the listed RICE types.

C-1234-10: *Diesel-fired Emergency Standby IC Engine (electrical generator); and*

C-1234-11: *Diesel-fired Emergency IC Engine (fire pump)*

These engines are existing emergency stationary RICE located at an area source of HAP emissions; therefore, this section applies.

C-1234-10: Condition 7 of the requirements for this unit will ensure compliance with this subsection.

C-1234-11: Condition 6 of the requirements for this unit will ensure compliance with this subsection.

Per Subsection (f), if you own or operate an existing emergency stationary RICE with a site rating of less than or equal to 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions or an existing emergency stationary RICE located at an area source of HAP emissions, you must install a non-resettable hour meter if one is not already installed.

C-1234-10: *Diesel-fired Emergency Standby IC Engine (electrical generator); and*

C-1234-11: *Diesel-fired Emergency IC Engine (fire pump)*

The facility is an area source of HAPs and the engines are existing emergency stationary RICE.

Condition 2 of the requirements for these units will ensure compliance with this subsection.

Subsection (g) applies to existing non-emergency, non-black start CI engines greater than or equal to 300 HP that are not equipped with a closed crankcase ventilation system. Neither of the units at this facility are subject to this subsection therefore, there will be no further discussion of this subsection.

Per Subsection (h), the owner or operator of a new, reconstructed, or existing stationary engine must minimize the engine's time spent at idle during startup and minimize the engine's startup time to a period needed for appropriate and safe loading of the engine, not to exceed 30 minutes, after which time the emission standards applicable to all times other than startup in Tables 1a, 2a, 2c, and 2d to this subpart apply.

C-1234-10: Diesel-fired Emergency Standby IC Engine (electrical generator)

Condition 8 was added to the requirements for this unit will ensure compliance with this subsection.

C-1234-11: Diesel-fired Emergency IC Engine (fire pump)

Condition 7 was added to the requirements for this unit will ensure compliance with this subsection.

Per Subsection (i), if you own or operate a stationary CI engine that is subject to the work, operation or management practices in items 1 or 2 of Table 2c to this subpart or in items 1 or 4 of Table 2d to this subpart, you have the option of utilizing an oil analysis program in order to extend the specified oil change requirement in Tables 2c and 2d to this subpart. The analysis program must at a minimum analyze the following three parameters: Total Base Number, viscosity, and percent water content. The condemning limits for these parameters are as follows: Total Base Number is less than 30 percent of the Total Base Number of the oil when new; viscosity of the oil has changed by more than 20 percent from the viscosity of the oil when new; or percent water content (by volume) is greater than 0.5. If all of these condemning limits are not exceeded, the engine owner or operator is not required to change the oil. If any of the limits are exceeded, the engine owner or operator must change the oil within 2 business days of receiving the results of the analysis; if the engine is not in operation when the results of the analysis are received, the engine owner or operator must change the oil within 2 business days or before commencing operation, whichever is later. The owner or operator must keep records of the parameters that are analyzed as part of the program, the results of the analysis, and the oil changes for the engine. The analysis program must be part of the maintenance plan for the engine.

C-1234-10: Diesel-fired Emergency Standby IC Engine (electrical generator); and

C-1234-11: Diesel-fired Emergency IC Engine (fire pump)

These units are subject to Table 2d item 4; therefore the operator has to option to extend the specified oil change requirements for both engines.

C-1234-10: Condition 11 was added to the requirements for this unit and will ensure compliance with this subsection.

C-1234-11: Condition 10 was added to the requirements for this unit and will ensure compliance with this subsection.

Per Subsection (j), if you own or operate a stationary SI engine that is subject to the work, operation or management practices in items 6, 7, or 8 of Table 2c to this subpart or in items 5, 6, 7, 9, or 11 of Table 2d to this subpart, you have the option of utilizing an oil analysis program in order to extend the specified oil change requirement in Tables 2c and 2d to this subpart. The facility's engines are not SI engines, therefore, this subsection does not apply.

Subsection (k) applies to engines with an operating limitation that requires the use of a temperature measurement device. Since neither of the engines at this facility are required to have a temperature measuring device, this subsection does not apply and there will be no further discussion.

Section 63.6630 contains the requirements for initial source testing to demonstrate compliance with emissions limits. Since there are no emission limits imposed on these engines by Subpart ZZZZ, no initial testing is required. Therefore, this section will not be discussed any further.

Section 63.6635 contains the requirements to monitor and collect data to demonstrate continuous compliance. The engines at this facility are not required to monitor and collect data. Therefore, this section will not be discussed any further.

Section 63.6640 contains the requirements to demonstrate continuous compliance with the emission limitations and operating limitations.

Per Subsection (a), an owner or operator must demonstrate continuous compliance with each emission limitation and operating limitation in Tables 1a and 1b, Tables 2a and 2b, Table 2c, and Table 2d to this subpart that apply to you according to methods specified in Table 6 to this subpart.

Per Subsection (b), an owner or operator must report each instance in which you did not meet each emission limitation or operating limitation in Tables 1a and 1b, Tables 2a and 2b, Table 2c, and Table 2d to this subpart that apply to you. These instances are deviations from the emission and operating limitations in this subpart. These deviations must be reported according to the requirements in Section 63.6650. If you change your catalyst, you must reestablish the values of the operating parameters measured during the initial performance test. When you reestablish the values of your operating parameters, you must also conduct a performance test to demonstrate that you are meeting the required emission limitation applicable to your stationary RICE.

In Subsections (c) through (e) do not apply to an owner or operator of existing emergency stationary RICE. Therefore no further discussion is required.

Subsection (f) contains the requirements for emergency stationary RICE. Both engines are emergency stationary RICE.

If you own or operate an emergency stationary RICE, you must operate the emergency stationary RICE according to the requirements in paragraphs (f)(1) through (4) of this section. In order for the engine to be considered an emergency stationary RICE under this subpart, any operation other than emergency operation, maintenance and testing, emergency demand response, and operation in non-emergency situations for 50 hours per year, as described in paragraphs (f)(1) through (4) of this section, is prohibited. If you do not operate the engine according to the requirements in paragraphs (f)(1) through (4) of this section, the engine will not be considered an emergency engine under this subpart and must meet all requirements for non-emergency engines.

- (1) There is no time limit on the use of emergency stationary RICE in emergency situations.
- (2) You may operate your emergency stationary RICE for any combination of the purposes specified in paragraphs (f)(2)(i) through (iii) of this section for a maximum of 100 hours per calendar year. Any operation for non-emergency situations as allowed by paragraphs (f)(3) and (4) of this section counts as part of the 100 hours per calendar year allowed by this paragraph (f)(2).
 - (i) Emergency stationary RICE may be operated for maintenance checks and readiness testing, provided that the tests are recommended by federal, state or local government, the manufacturer, the vendor, the regional transmission organization or equivalent balancing authority and transmission operator, or the insurance

company associated with the engine. The owner or operator may petition the Administrator for approval of additional hours to be used for maintenance checks and readiness testing, but a petition is not required if the owner or operator maintains records indicating that federal, state, or local standards require maintenance and testing of emergency RICE beyond 100 hours per calendar year.

(ii) Emergency stationary RICE may be operated for emergency demand response for periods in which the Reliability Coordinator under the North American Electric Reliability Corporation (NERC) Reliability Standard EOP-002-3, Capacity and Energy Emergencies (incorporated by reference, see §63.14), or other authorized entity as determined by the Reliability Coordinator, has declared an Energy Emergency Alert Level 2 as defined in the NERC Reliability Standard EOP-002-3.

(iii) Emergency stationary RICE may be operated for periods where there is a deviation of voltage or frequency of 5 percent or greater below standard voltage or frequency.

C-1234-10: Diesel-fired Emergency Standby IC Engine (electrical generator)

Per the current permit, the engine has no limit on emergency usage. Additionally, the engine is limited to 20 hours per year for maintenance checks and readiness testing, as recommended by federal, state or local government, the manufacturer, the vendor, the regional transmission organization or equivalent balancing authority and transmission operator, or the insurance company associated with the engine.

Condition 4 of the requirements for this unit will ensure compliance with this subsection.

C-1234-11: Diesel-fired Emergency IC Engine (fire pump)

Per the current permit, the engine has no limit on emergency usage. Additionally, the engine is limited to 100 hours per year for maintenance checks and readiness testing, as recommended by federal, state or local government, the manufacturer, the vendor, the regional transmission organization or equivalent balancing authority and transmission operator, or the insurance company associated with the engine.

Condition 4 of the requirements for this unit will ensure compliance with this subsection.

Subsection (3) applies to owners or operators of an emergency stationary RICE with a site rating of more than 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions. The facility is not a major source of HAP emissions; therefore; this section does not apply and will not be discussed any further.

Subsection (4) applies to owners or operators of an emergency stationary RICE located at area sources of HAP. The units may be operated for up to 50 hours per calendar year in non-emergency situations. The 50 hours of operation in non-emergency situations are counted as part of the 100 hours per calendar year for maintenance and testing and emergency demand response provided in paragraph (f)(2) of this section. Except as provided in paragraphs (f)(4)(i) and (ii) of this section, the 50 hours per year for non-emergency situations cannot be used for peak shaving or non-emergency demand response, or to generate income for a facility to an electric grid or otherwise supply power as part of a financial arrangement with another entity.

C-1234-10: Diesel-fired Emergency Standby IC Engine (electrical generator)

Condition 6 was added to the requirements for this unit and, along with Conditions 4 and 5, will ensure compliance with this subsection.

C-1234-11: Diesel-fired Emergency IC Engine (fire pump)

This engine does not power an electrical generator; therefore, this section does not apply to this engine.

Section 63.6645 contains what notifications must be submitted. Per subsection (a)(5), this requirement does not apply if you own or operate an existing stationary RICE that is not subject to any numerical emission standards.

C-1234-10: Diesel-fired Emergency Standby IC Engine (electrical generator); and

C-1234-11: Diesel-fired Emergency IC Engine (fire pump)

The engines are existing stationary emergency engines that are not subject to a numerical limit; therefore this subsection does not apply and will not be discussed any further.

Section 63.6650 discusses what reports to submit and when to submit the reports.

C-1234-10: Diesel-fired Emergency Standby IC Engine (electrical generator); and

C-1234-11: Diesel-fired Emergency IC Engine (fire pump)

This facility is not required to submit any reports; therefore, this section does not apply and no further discussion is required.

Section 63.6655 lists what records the owner or operator must keep. Subsections (a) through (d) do not apply to existing emergency stationary RICE at area HAP sources; therefore they will not be discussed.

Per Subsection (e), the owner or operator must keep records of the maintenance conducted on the stationary RICE in order to demonstrate that you operated and maintained the stationary RICE and after-treatment control device (if any) according to your own maintenance plan if you own or operate any of the following stationary RICE;

- (1) An existing stationary RICE with a site rating of less than 100 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions.
- (2) An existing stationary emergency RICE.
- (3) An existing stationary RICE located at an area source of HAP emissions subject to management practices as shown in Table 2d to this subpart.

C-1234-10: Diesel-fired Emergency Standby IC Engine (electrical generator); and

C-1234-11: Diesel-fired Emergency IC Engine (fire pump)

These engines are existing emergency stationary RICE subject to management practices as shown in Table 2d to this subpart.

C-1234-10: Condition 15 will ensure compliance with this subsection.

C-1234-11: Condition 14 will ensure compliance with this subsection.

Per Subsection (f), if you own or operate any of the stationary RICE in paragraphs (f)(1) or (2) of this section, you must keep records of the hours of operation of the engine that is recorded through the non-resettable hour meter. The owner or operator must document how many hours are spent for emergency operation, including what classified the operation as emergency and how many hours are spent for non-emergency operation. If the engines are used for demand response operation, the owner or operator must keep records of the notification of the emergency situation, and the time the engine was operated as part of demand response.

- (1) An existing emergency stationary RICE with a site rating of less than or equal to 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions that does not meet the standards applicable to non-emergency engines.
- (2) An existing emergency stationary RICE located at an area source of HAP emissions that does not meet the standards applicable to non-emergency engines.

C-1234-10: *Diesel-fired Emergency Standby IC Engine (electrical generator); and*

C-1234-11: *Diesel-fired Emergency IC Engine (fire pump)*

These engines are existing emergency stationary RICE located at an area source of HAP emissions that do not meet the standards applicable to non-emergency engines.

C-1234-10: Condition 15 of the requirements for this unit will ensure compliance with this subsection.

C-1234-11: Condition 14 of the requirements for this unit will ensure compliance with this subsection.

Per Section 63.6660(a), records must be in a form suitable and readily available for expeditious review according to Subsection 63.10(b)(1).

Subsection (b) requires that, as specified in Subsection 63.10(b)(1), you must keep each record for 5 years following the date of each occurrence, measurement, maintenance, corrective action, report, or record.

Per subsection (c) the owner or operator must keep each record readily accessible in hard copy or electronic form for at least 5 years after the date of each occurrence, measurement, maintenance, corrective action, report, or record, according to Subsection 63.10(b)(1).

C-1234-10: *Diesel-fired Emergency Standby IC Engine (electrical generator)*

Condition 18 of the requirements for this unit will ensure compliance with this subsection.

C-1234-11: *Diesel-fired Emergency IC Engine (fire pump)*

Condition 17 of the requirements for this unit will ensure compliance with this subsection.

H. 40 CFR Part 64 - Compliance Assurance Monitoring

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

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

40 CFR Part 64 also contains a number of exemptions. The following are some examples of emission limitations or standards explicitly exempt from CAM requirements:

- Ones proposed by EPA after November 15, 1990, including NSPS and MACT standards;
- Ones for which a Part 70 permit already specifies a continuous compliance determination method, as defined in 40 CFR Part 64.1;
- An emission cap that meets the requirements specified in 40 CFR Part 70.4(b)(12); and
- Acid Rain Program requirements of Title IV.

In addition, control devices equipped with continuous emissions monitors are exempt from CAM under the continuous compliance determination method exemption.

A CAM applicability review was conducted for each emission unit at the facility.

C-1234-2: 25.5 MMBtu/hr Oil Heater (dormant)

This unit not subject to CAM because it does not have any add-on controls for any pollutant.

C-1234-3: 30 MMBtu/hr Oil Heater

This unit not subject to CAM because it does not have any add-on controls for any pollutant.

C-1234-4, C-1234-5; C-1234-6; C-1234-7; and C-1234-13: Floating Roof
Crude Oil Storage Tanks

These crude oil storage tanks have external floating roofs, and external floating roofs constitute passive emission control systems. Since the emission control system is passive, CAM does not apply to the tanks.

Permit unit C-1234-4 also includes two unloading racks as emissions units. The unloading racks do not have add-on VOC control systems; therefore, CAM does not apply to the unloading racks.

C-1234-10: Diesel-fired Emergency Standby IC Engine (electrical generator); and
C-1234-11: Diesel-fired Emergency IC Engine (fire pump)

These units are not subject to CAM because neither engine has add-on controls for any pollutant.

C-1234-12: Fixed Roof Crude Oil Storage Tank for Emergency Standby

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

X. CALIFORNIA ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY ACT

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

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

XI. PERMIT SHIELD

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

A. Requirements Addressed by Model General Permit Template

By submitting Model General Permit Template SJV-UM-0-3 qualification form, the applicant has requested that a permit shield be granted for all the applicable requirements identified by the template. Therefore, the permit shields as granted in Model General Permit Template is included as Conditions 40 and 41 of the facility-wide requirements (C-1234-0-4).

B. Requirements not Addressed by Model General Permit Templates

The applicant does not propose any permit shields for non-model template requirements.

C. Obsolete Permit Shields Removed From Existing Permit Requirements

There are no permit shields that are obsolete; therefore, no permit shields have been removed from the existing permit requirements.

XII. PERMIT CONDITIONS

See Attachment A - Renewed Title V Operating Permit.

XIII. ATTACHMENTS

- A. Renewed Title V Operating Permit
- B. Previous Title V Operating Permit
- C. Detailed Facility List
- D. Facility Comments and District Responses

ATTACHMENT A

Renewed Title V Operating Permit

San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District

FACILITY: C-1234-0-4

EXPIRATION DATE: 04/30/2022

FACILITY-WIDE REQUIREMENTS

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

FACILITY-WIDE REQUIREMENTS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

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

Facility Name: SHELL PIPELINE COMPANY LP
Location: COALINGA PUMP STATION, 37509 OIL CITY RD, COALINGA, CA 93210

C-1234-0-4 : Jul 6 2017 1:28PM -- LOWELES

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

FACILITY-WIDE REQUIREMENTS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

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

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

FACILITY-WIDE REQUIREMENTS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

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

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

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

San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: C-1234-2-5

EXPIRATION DATE: 04/30/2022

EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION:

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

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

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

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

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

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

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

San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: C-1234-3-7

EXPIRATION DATE: 04/30/2022

EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION:

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

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

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

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

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

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

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

San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: C-1234-4-10

EXPIRATION DATE: 04/30/2022

EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION:

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

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

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

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

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

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

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

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

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

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

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

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

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

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

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

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

San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: C-1234-5-8

EXPIRATION DATE: 04/30/2022

EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION:

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

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

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

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

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

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

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

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

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

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

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

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

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

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

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

San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: C-1234-6-8

EXPIRATION DATE: 04/30/2022

EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION:

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

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

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

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

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

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

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

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

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

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

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

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

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

San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: C-1234-7-6

EXPIRATION DATE: 04/30/2022

EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION:

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

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

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

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

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

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

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

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

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

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

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

San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: C-1234-10-6

EXPIRATION DATE: 04/30/2022

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

EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION:

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

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

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

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

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

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

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

San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: C-1234-11-6

EXPIRATION DATE: 04/30/2022

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

EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION:

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

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

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

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

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

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

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San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: C-1234-12-4

EXPIRATION DATE: 04/30/2022

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

EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION:

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

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

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

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

San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: C-1234-13-9

EXPIRATION DATE: 04/30/2022

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

EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION:

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

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

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

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

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

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

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

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

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

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

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

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

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

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

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

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

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

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

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

ATTACHMENT B

Previous Title V Operating Permit

San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District

FACILITY: C-1234-0-3

EXPIRATION DATE: 04/30/2016

FACILITY-WIDE REQUIREMENTS

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

FACILITY-WIDE REQUIREMENTS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

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

Facility Name: SHELL PIPELINE COMPANY LP
Location: COALINGA PUMP STATION, 37509 OIL CITY RD, COALINGA, CA 93210
C-1234-0-3 : Jun 6 2017 3:03PM - LOWELES

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

FACILITY-WIDE REQUIREMENTS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

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

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

FACILITY-WIDE REQUIREMENTS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

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

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

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

San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: C-1234-2-4

EXPIRATION DATE: 04/30/2016

EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION:

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

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

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

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

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

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

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

San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: C-1234-3-6

EXPIRATION DATE: 04/30/2016

EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION:

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

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

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

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

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

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

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

San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: C-1234-4-9

EXPIRATION DATE: 04/30/2016

EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION:

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

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

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

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

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

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

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

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

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

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

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

37. The solid guidepole well shall be equipped with a pole wiper and a gasketed cover, seal or lid which shall be in a closed position at all times (i.e., no visible gap) except when the well is in use. [District Rule 4623, 5.5.2.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
38. The gap between the pole wiper and the solid guidepole shall be included in the gaps measured to determine compliance with the secondary seal requirement, and in no case shall exceed 1/2 inch. [District Rule 4623, 5.5.2.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
39. The slotted guidepole well on the external floating roof shall be equipped with the following: a sliding cover, a well gasket, a pole sleeve, a pole wiper, and an internal float and float wiper designed to minimize the gap between the float and the well, and provided the gap shall not exceed 1/8 inch; or shall be equipped with a well gasket, a zero gap pole wiper seal and a pole sleeve that projects below the liquid surface. [District Rule 4623, 5.5.2.4.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
40. The gap between the pole wiper and the slotted guidepole shall be included in the gaps measured to determine compliance with the secondary seal requirement, and in no case shall exceed 1/8 inch. [District Rule 4623, 5.5.2.4.3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
41. The permittee shall make the primary seal envelope available for unobstructed inspection by the APCO on an annual basis at locations selected along its circumference at random by the APCO. In the case of riveted tanks with toroid-type seals, a minimum of eight locations shall be made available; in all other cases, a minimum of four locations shall be made available. If the APCO suspects a violation may exist the APCO may require such further unobstructed inspection of the primary seal as may be necessary to determine the seal condition for its entire circumference. [District Rule 4623, 6.1.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
42. Operator shall perform gap measurements on primary and secondary seals at least once every year to determine compliance with the requirements of Rule 4623 (Amended May 19, 2005). The actual gap measurements of the floating roof primary and secondary seals shall be recorded. The inspection results shall be submitted to the APCO as specified in Section 6.3.5 of Rule 4623. [District Rule 4623, 6.1.3.1.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
43. The permittee shall inspect the primary and secondary seals for compliance with the requirements of Rule 4623 (Amended May 19, 2005) every time this tank is emptied or degassed. Actual gap measurements shall be performed when the liquid level is static but not more than 24 hours after the tank roof is re-floated. [District Rule 4623, 6.1.3.1.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
44. The permittee shall submit the reports of the floating roof tank inspections to the APCO within five calendar days after the completion of the inspection only for those tanks that failed to meet the applicable requirements of Rule 4623 (Amended May 19, 2005), Sections 5.2 through 5.5. The inspection report for tanks that have been determined to be in compliance with the requirements of Sections 5.2 through 5.5 need not be submitted to the APCO, but the inspection report shall be kept on-site and made available upon request by the APCO. The inspection report shall contain all necessary information to demonstrate compliance with the provisions of this rule, including the following:
 - 1) Date of inspection and names and titles of company personnel doing the inspection.
 - 2) Tank identification number and Permit to Operate number.
 - 3) Measurements of the gaps between the tank shell and primary and secondary seals.
 - 4) Gas-tight status of the tank and floating roof deck fittings. Records of the gas-tight status shall include the vapor concentration values measured in parts per million by volume (ppmv).
 - 5) Data, supported by calculations, demonstrating compliance with the requirements specified in Sections 5.3, 5.5.2.3.3, 5.5.2.4.2, and 5.5.2.4.3 of Rule 4623.
 - 6) Any corrective actions or repairs performed on the tank in order to comply with rule 4623 and the date(s) such actions were taken.[District Rule 4623, 6.3.5] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
45. Permittee shall maintain the records of the external floating roof landing activities that are performed pursuant to Rule 4623 (Amended May 19, 2005), Section 5.3.1.3. The records shall include information on the true vapor pressure (TVP), API gravity, storage temperature, type of organic liquid stored in the tank, the purpose of landing the roof on its legs, the date of roof landing, duration the roof was on its legs, the level or height at which the tank roof was set to land on its legs, and the lowest liquid level in the tank. [District Rule 4623, 6.3.7] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

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

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

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

San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: C-1234-5-7

EXPIRATION DATE: 04/30/2016

EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION:

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

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

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

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

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

10. The cumulative length of all primary seal gaps greater than 1/8 inch shall not exceed 30% of the circumference of the tank. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.2.1.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
11. No continuous gap in the primary seal greater than 1/8 inch wide shall exceed 10% of the tank circumference. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.2.1.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
12. No gap between the tank shell and the secondary seal shall exceed one-half (1/2) inch. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.2.1.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
13. The cumulative length of all gaps between the tank shell and the secondary seal, greater than 1/8 inch shall not exceed 5% of the tank circumference. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.2.1.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
14. The metallic shoe-type seal shall be installed so that one end of the shoe extends into the stored liquid and the other end extends a minimum vertical distance of 24 inches above the stored liquid surface. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.2.1.3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
15. The geometry of the metallic-shoe type seal shall be such that the maximum gap between the shoe and the tank shell shall be no greater than 3 inches for a length of at least 18 inches in the vertical plane above the liquid. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.2.1.4] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
16. There shall be no holes, tears, or openings in the secondary seal or in the primary seal envelope that surrounds the annular vapor space enclosed by the roof edge, seal fabric, and secondary seal. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.2.1.5] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
17. The secondary seal shall allow easy insertion of probes of up to 1 1/2 inches in width in order to measure gaps in the primary seal. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.2.1.6] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
18. The secondary seal shall extend from the roof to the tank shell and shall not be attached to the primary seal. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.2.1.7] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
19. All openings in the roof used for sampling and gauging, except pressure-vacuum valves which shall be set to within 10% of the maximum allowable working pressure of the roof, shall provide a projection below the liquid surface to prevent belching of liquid and to prevent entrained or formed organic vapor from escaping from the liquid contents of the tank and shall be equipped with a cover, seal or lid that shall be in a closed position at all times, with no visible gaps and be gas tight, except when the device or appurtenance is in use. [District Rule 4623, 5.5.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
20. The tank pressure-vacuum (PV) relief valve shall be set to within 10% of the maximum allowable working pressure of the tank. The PV relief valve shall be permanently labeled with the operating pressure settings. The PV relief valve shall be properly installed and maintained in good operating order in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions, and shall remain in gas-tight condition except when the operating pressure exceeds the valve's set pressure. [District Rule 4623, Section 5.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
21. A gas-tight condition is defined as a condition without a gas leak. A gas leak is defined as a reading in excess of 10,000 ppmv, above background, as measured by a portable hydrocarbon detection instrument in accordance with the procedures specified in EPA Test Method 21. A reading in excess of 10,000 ppmv above background is a violation of this permit and Rule 4623 and shall be reported as a deviation. [District Rule 4623, 3.9 and 6.4.8] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
22. Each opening in the roof, except for automatic bleeder vents, rim vents, and pressure relief vents, in a non-contact external floating roof shall provide a projection below the liquid surface. [District Rule 4623, 5.5.2.2.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
23. Except for automatic bleeder vents and rim vents, roof drains, and leg sleeves, each opening in the roof shall be equipped with a gasketed cover, seal, or lid that shall be maintained in a closed position at all times (i.e., no visible gap) except when in actual use. [District Rule 4623, 5.5.2.2.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
24. Automatic bleeder vents shall be equipped with a gasket and shall be closed at all times when the roof is floating except when the roof is being floated off or is being landed on the roof leg supports. [District Rule 4623, 5.5.2.2.3 and 5.5.2.1.3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

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

25. Rim vents shall be equipped with a gasket and shall be set to open when the roof is being floated off the roof leg supports or at the manufacturer's recommended setting. [District Rule 4623, 5.5.2.2.4] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
26. Each emergency roof drain shall be provided with a slotted membrane fabric cover that covers at least 90 percent of the area of the opening. The fabric cover must be impermeable if the liquid is drained into the contents of the tanks. [District Rule 4623, 5.5.2.2.5] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
27. External floating roof legs shall be equipped with vapor socks or vapor barriers in order to maintain a gas-tight condition so as to prevent VOC emissions from escaping through the roof leg opening. [District Rule 4623, 5.5.2.2.6] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
28. All wells and similar fixed projections through the floating roof shall provide a projection below the liquid surface. [District Rule 4623, 5.5.2.3.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
29. The solid guidepole well shall be equipped with a pole wiper and a gasketed cover, seal or lid which shall be in a closed position at all times (i.e., no visible gap) except when the well is in use. [District Rule 4623, 5.5.2.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
30. The gap between the pole wiper and the solid guidepole shall be included in the gaps measured to determine compliance with the secondary seal requirement, and in no case shall exceed 1/2 inch. [District Rule 4623, 5.5.2.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
31. The slotted guidepole well on the external floating roof shall be equipped with the following: a sliding cover, a well gasket, a pole sleeve, a pole wiper, and an internal float and float wiper designed to minimize the gap between the float and the well, and provided the gap shall not exceed 1/8 inch; or shall be equipped with a well gasket, a zero gap pole wiper seal and a pole sleeve that projects below the liquid surface. [District Rule 4623, 5.5.2.4.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
32. The gap between the pole wiper and the slotted guidepole shall be included in the gaps measured to determine compliance with the secondary seal requirement, and in no case shall exceed 1/8 inch. [District Rule 4623, 5.5.2.4.3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
33. The permittee shall make the primary seal envelope available for unobstructed inspection by the APCO on an annual basis at locations selected along its circumference at random by the APCO. In the case of riveted tanks with toroid-type seals, a minimum of eight locations shall be made available; in all other cases, a minimum of four locations shall be made available. If the APCO suspects a violation may exist the APCO may require such further unobstructed inspection of the primary seal as may be necessary to determine the seal condition for its entire circumference. [District Rule 4623, 6.1.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
34. Operator shall perform gap measurements on primary and secondary seals at least once every year to determine compliance with the requirements of Rule 4623 (Amended May 19, 2005). The actual gap measurements of the floating roof primary and secondary seals shall be recorded. The inspection results shall be submitted to the APCO as specified in Section 6.3.5 of Rule 4623. [District Rule 4623, 6.1.3.1.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
35. The permittee shall inspect the primary and secondary seals for compliance with the requirements of Rule 4623 (Amended May 19, 2005) every time this tank is emptied or degassed. Actual gap measurements shall be performed when the liquid level is static but not more than 24 hours after the tank roof is re-floated. [District Rule 4623, 6.1.3.1.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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

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

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

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

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

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San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: C-1234-6-7

EXPIRATION DATE: 04/30/2016

EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION:

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

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

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

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

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

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

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

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

21. A gas-tight condition is defined as a condition without a gas leak. A gas leak is defined as a reading in excess of 10,000 ppmv, above background, as measured by a portable hydrocarbon detection instrument in accordance with the procedures specified in EPA Test Method 21. A reading in excess of 10,000 ppmv above background is a violation of this permit and Rule 4623 and shall be reported as a deviation. [District Rule 4623, 3.9 and 6.4.8] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
22. Each opening in the roof, except for automatic bleeder vents, rim vents, and pressure relief vents, in a non-contact external floating roof shall provide a projection below the liquid surface. [District Rule 4623, 5.5.2.2.1, 40 CFR 60.112a(a)(1)(iii)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
23. Except for automatic bleeder vents and rim vents, roof drains, and leg sleeves, each opening in the roof shall be equipped with a gasketed cover, seal, or lid that shall be maintained in a closed position at all times (i.e., no visible gap) except when in actual use. [District Rule 4623, 5.5.2.2.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
24. Automatic bleeder vents shall be equipped with a gasket and shall be closed at all times when the roof is floating except when the roof is being floated off or is being landed on the roof leg supports. [District Rule 4623, 5.5.2.2.3, 5.5.2.1.3 and 40 CFR 60.112a(a)(1)(iii)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
25. Rim vents shall be equipped with a gasket and shall be set to open when the roof is being floated off the roof leg supports or at the manufacturer's recommended setting. [District Rule 4623, 5.5.2.2.4 and 40 CFR 60.112a(a)(1)(iii)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
26. Each emergency roof drain shall be provided with a slotted membrane fabric cover that covers at least 90 percent of the area of the opening. The fabric cover must be impermeable if the liquid is drained into the contents of the tanks. [District Rule 4623, 5.5.2.2.5 and 40 CFR 60.112a(a)(1)(iv)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
27. External floating roof legs shall be equipped with vapor socks or vapor barriers in order to maintain a gas-tight condition so as to prevent VOC emissions from escaping through the roof leg opening. [District Rule 4623, 5.5.2.2.6] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
28. All wells and similar fixed projections through the floating roof shall provide a projection below the liquid surface. [District Rule 4623, 5.5.2.3.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
29. The solid guidepole well shall be equipped with a pole wiper and a gasketed cover, seal or lid which shall be in a closed position at all times (i.e., no visible gap) except when the well is in use. [District Rule 4623, 5.5.2.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
30. The gap between the pole wiper and the solid guidepole shall be included in the gaps measured to determine compliance with the secondary seal requirement, and in no case shall exceed 1/2 inch. [District Rule 4623, 5.5.2.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
31. The slotted guidepole well on the external floating roof shall be equipped with the following: a sliding cover, a well gasket, a pole sleeve, a pole wiper, and an internal float and float wiper designed to minimize the gap between the float and the well, and provided the gap shall not exceed 1/8 inch; or shall be equipped with a well gasket, a zero gap pole wiper seal and a pole sleeve that projects below the liquid surface. [District Rule 4623, 5.5.2.4.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
32. The gap between the pole wiper and the slotted guidepole shall be included in the gaps measured to determine compliance with the secondary seal requirement, and in no case shall exceed 1/8 inch. [District Rule 4623, 5.5.2.4.3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
33. The permittee shall make the primary seal envelope available for unobstructed inspection by the APCO on an annual basis at locations selected along its circumference at random by the APCO. In the case of riveted tanks with toroid-type seals, a minimum of eight locations shall be made available; in all other cases, a minimum of four locations shall be made available. If the APCO suspects a violation may exist the APCO may require such further unobstructed inspection of the primary seal as may be necessary to determine the seal condition for its entire circumference. [District Rule 4623, 6.1.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

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34. Operator shall perform gap measurements on primary and secondary seals within 60 days of the initial fill with petroleum liquid and at least once every year thereafter to determine compliance with the requirements of Rule 4623. The actual gap measurements of the floating roof primary and secondary seals shall be recorded. The inspection results shall be submitted to the APCO as specified in Section 6.3.5. [District Rule 4623, 6.1.3.1.1 and 40 CFR 60.113a(a)(1)(i)(B)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
35. If unit is out of service for a period of one year or more, subsequent refilling with petroleum liquid shall be considered initial fill in accordance with the conditions of this permit. [40 CFR 60.113a(a)(1)(i)(C)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
36. The permittee shall inspect the primary and secondary seals for compliance with the requirements of Rule 4623 (Amended May 19, 2005) every time this tank is emptied or degassed. Actual gap measurements shall be performed when the liquid level is static but not more than 24 hours after the tank roof is re-floated. [District Rule 4623, 6.1.3.1.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
37. The permittee shall submit the reports of the floating roof tank inspections to the APCO within five calendar days after the completion of the inspection only for those tanks that failed to meet the applicable requirements of Rule 4623, Sections 5.2 through 5.5. The reports shall identify the vessels and contain the dates of the measurements, raw data obtained in the measurement process, all such gap calculations as required by this permit, and the schedule for corrective action(s) to be made. The inspection report for tanks that have been determined to be in compliance with the requirements of Sections 5.2 through 5.5 need not be submitted to the APCO, but the inspection report shall be kept on-site and made available upon request by the APCO. The inspection report shall contain all necessary information to demonstrate compliance with the provisions of this Rule 4623 (Amended May 19, 2005) and 40 CFR 60 Subpart Ka. [District Rule 4623, 6.3.5 and 40 CFR 60.113a(a)(i)(E)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
38. Permittee shall maintain the records of the external floating roof landing activities that are performed pursuant to Rule 4623, Sections 5.3.1.3 and 5.4.3. The records shall include information on the true vapor pressure (TVP), API gravity, storage temperature, type of organic liquid stored in the tank, the purpose of landing the roof on its legs, the date of roof landing, duration the roof was on its legs, the level or height at which the tank roof was set to land on its legs, and the lowest liquid level in the tank. [District Rule 4623, 6.3.7 and 40 CFR 60.115a(a)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
39. All covers, seals and lids covering openings in the roof used for sampling and gauging, except pressure-vacuum valves set to within 10 percent of the maximum allowable working pressure of the roof, shall be inspected annually by the facility operator to ensure compliance with the provisions of this permit. However, if one or more of the components are found to leak during an annual inspection, the inspection frequency for that component type shall be changed from annual to quarterly. If none of the components of that type are subsequently found to be leaking during five consecutive inspections, the inspection frequency may be changed from quarterly to annual. Components located in inaccessible (over 15 feet above ground when access is required from the ground or over 6 feet away from a platform when access is required from the platform) locations shall be inspected at least annually. Components located in unsafe areas shall be inspected and repaired at the next process unit turnaround. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
40. Operator shall maintain an inspection log containing the following 1) Type of component leaking; 2) Date of leak detection, and method of detection; 3) Date and emission level of recheck after leak is repaired; 4) Identification components that are located in inaccessible locations or in unsafe areas. Leaks over 10,000 ppmv shall be reported as a deviation. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
41. Operator shall determine gap widths in the primary and secondary seals using the following procedure: 1) Measure seal gaps, at one or more floating roof levels when the roof is floating off leg supports; 2) Measure seal gaps around entire circumference of the tank in each place where a one-eighth (1/8) inch diameter uniform probe passes freely (without forcing or binding against seal) between the seal and the tank wall and measure the circumferential distance of each such location; 3), Total surface area of each gap shall be determined by using probes of various widths to accurately measure the actual distance from the tank wall to the seal and multiplying each such width by its respective circumferential distance; 4) Add the gap surface area of each gap location for the primary seal and the secondary seal individually. Divide the sum for each seal by the nominal diameter of the tank. [40 CFR 60.113a(a)(1)(ii) and (iii)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

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

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

San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: C-1234-7-5

EXPIRATION DATE: 04/30/2016

EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION:

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

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

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

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

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

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

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

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

21. A gas-tight condition is defined as a condition without a gas leak. A gas leak is defined as a reading in excess of 10,000 ppmv, above background, as measured by a portable hydrocarbon detection instrument in accordance with the procedures specified in EPA Test Method 21. A reading in excess of 10,000 ppmv above background is a violation of this permit and Rule 4623 and shall be reported as a deviation. [District Rule 4623, 3.9 and 6.4.8] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
22. Each opening in the roof, except for automatic bleeder vents, rim vents, and pressure relief vents, in a non-contact external floating roof shall provide a projection below the liquid surface. [District Rule 4623, 5.5.2.2.1, 40 CFR 60.112a(a)(1)(iii)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
23. Except for automatic bleeder vents and rim vents, roof drains, and leg sleeves, each opening in the roof shall be equipped with a gasketed cover, seal, or lid that shall be maintained in a closed position at all times (i.e., no visible gap) except when in actual use. [District Rule 4623, 5.5.2.2.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
24. Automatic bleeder vents shall be equipped with a gasket and shall be closed at all times when the roof is floating except when the roof is being floated off or is being landed on the roof leg supports. [District Rule 4623, 5.5.2.2.3, 5.5.2.1.3 and 40 CFR 60.112a(a)(1)(iii)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
25. Rim vents shall be equipped with a gasket and shall be set to open when the roof is being floated off the roof leg supports or at the manufacturer's recommended setting. [District Rule 4623, 5.5.2.2.4 and 40 CFR 60.112a(a)(1)(iii)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
26. Each emergency roof drain shall be provided with a slotted membrane fabric cover that covers at least 90 percent of the area of the opening. The fabric cover must be impermeable if the liquid is drained into the contents of the tanks. [District Rule 4623, 5.5.2.2.5 and 40 CFR 60.112a(a)(1)(iv)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
27. External floating roof legs shall be equipped with vapor socks or vapor barriers in order to maintain a gas-tight condition so as to prevent VOC emissions from escaping through the roof leg opening. [District Rule 4623, 5.5.2.2.6] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
28. All wells and similar fixed projections through the floating roof shall provide a projection below the liquid surface. [District Rule 4623, 5.5.2.3.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
29. The solid guidepole well shall be equipped with a pole wiper and a gasketed cover, seal or lid which shall be in a closed position at all times (i.e., no visible gap) except when the well is in use. [District Rule 4623, 5.5.2.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
30. The gap between the pole wiper and the solid guidepole shall be included in the gaps measured to determine compliance with the secondary seal requirement, and in no case shall exceed 1/2 inch. [District Rule 4623, 5.5.2.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
31. The slotted guidepole well on the external floating roof shall be equipped with the following: a sliding cover, a well gasket, a pole sleeve, a pole wiper, and an internal float and float wiper designed to minimize the gap between the float and the well, and provided the gap shall not exceed 1/8 inch; or shall be equipped with a well gasket, a zero gap pole wiper seal and a pole sleeve that projects below the liquid surface. [District Rule 4623, 5.5.2.4.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
32. The gap between the pole wiper and the slotted guidepole shall be included in the gaps measured to determine compliance with the secondary seal requirement, and in no case shall exceed 1/8 inch. [District Rule 4623, 5.5.2.4.3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
33. The permittee shall make the primary seal envelope available for unobstructed inspection by the APCO on an annual basis at locations selected along its circumference at random by the APCO. In the case of riveted tanks with toroid-type seals, a minimum of eight locations shall be made available; in all other cases, a minimum of four locations shall be made available. If the APCO suspects a violation may exist the APCO may require such further unobstructed inspection of the primary seal as may be necessary to determine the seal condition for its entire circumference. [District Rule 4623, 6.1.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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35. If unit is out of service for a period of one year or more, subsequent refilling with petroleum liquid shall be considered initial fill in accordance with the conditions of this permit. [40 CFR 60.113a(a)(1)(i)(C)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
36. The permittee shall inspect the primary and secondary seals for compliance with the requirements of Rule 4623 (Amended May 19, 2005) every time this tank is emptied or degassed. Actual gap measurements shall be performed when the liquid level is static but not more than 24 hours after the tank roof is re-floated. [District Rule 4623, 6.1.3.1.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
37. The permittee shall submit the reports of the floating roof tank inspections to the APCO within five calendar days after the completion of the inspection only for those tanks that failed to meet the applicable requirements of Rule 4623, Sections 5.2 through 5.5. The reports shall identify the vessels and contain the dates of the measurements, raw data obtained in the measurement process, all such gap calculations as required by this permit, and the schedule for corrective action(s) to be made. The inspection report for tanks that that have been determined to be in compliance with the requirements of Sections 5.2 through 5.5 need not be submitted to the APCO, but the inspection report shall be kept on-site and made available upon request by the APCO. The inspection report shall contain all necessary information to demonstrate compliance with the provisions of this Rule 4623 (Amended May 19, 2005) and 40 CFR 60 Subpart Ka. [District Rule 4623, 6.3.5 and 40 CFR 60.113a(a)(i)(E)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
38. Permittee shall maintain the records of the external floating roof landing activities that are performed pursuant to Rule 4623, Sections 5.3.1.3 and 5.4.3. The records shall include information on the true vapor pressure (TVP), API gravity, storage temperature, type of organic liquid stored in the tank, the purpose of landing the roof on its legs, the date of roof landing, duration the roof was on its legs, the level or height at which the tank roof was set to land on its legs, and the lowest liquid level in the tank. [District Rule 4623, 6.3.7 and 40 CFR 60.115a(a)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
39. All covers, seals and lids covering openings in the roof used for sampling and gauging, except pressure-vacuum valves set to within 10 percent of the maximum allowable working pressure of the roof, shall be inspected annually by the facility operator to ensure compliance with the provisions of this permit. However, if one or more of the components are found to leak during an annual inspection, the inspection frequency for that component type shall be changed from annual to quarterly. If none of the components of that type are subsequently found to be leaking during five consecutive inspections, the inspection frequency may be changed from quarterly to annual. Components located in inaccessible (over 15 feet above ground when access is required from the ground or over 6 feet away from a platform when access is required from the platform) locations shall be inspected at least annually. Components located in unsafe areas shall be inspected and repaired at the next process unit turnaround. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
40. Operator shall maintain an inspection log containing the following 1) Type of component leaking; 2) Date of leak detection, and method of detection; 3) Date and emission level of recheck after leak is repaired; 4) Identification components that are located in inaccessible locations or in unsafe areas. Leaks over 10,000 ppmv shall be reported as a deviation. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
41. Operator shall determine gap widths in the primary and secondary seals using the following procedure: 1) Measure seal gaps, at one or more floating roof levels when the roof is floating off leg supports; 2) Measure seal gaps around entire circumference of the tank in each place where a one-eighth (1/8) inch diameter uniform probe passes freely (without forcing or binding against seal) between the seal and the tank wall and measure the circumferential distance of each such location; 3), Total surface area of each gap shall be determined by using probes of various widths to accurately measure the actual distance from the tank wall to the seal and multiplying each such width by its respective circumferential distance; 4) Add the gap surface area of each gap location for the primary seal and the secondary seal individually. Divide the sum for each seal by the nominal diameter of the tank. [40 CFR 60.113a(a)(1)(ii) and (iii)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

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

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

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

San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: C-1234-10-5

EXPIRATION DATE: 04/30/2016

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

EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION:

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

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. Particulate matter emissions shall not exceed 0.1 grains/dscf in concentration. [District Rule 4201, 3.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
2. This engine shall be equipped with an operational non-resettable elapsed time meter or other APCO approved alternative. [District Rule 4702 and 17 CCR 93115] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
3. All records shall be maintained and retained on-site for a minimum of five (5) years, and shall be made available for District inspection upon request. [District Rule 4702 and 17 CCR 93115] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
4. Only CARB certified diesel fuel containing not more than 0.0015% sulfur by weight is to be used. [District Rule 2201, 4801 and 17 CCR 93115] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
5. This engine shall be operated and maintained in proper operating condition as recommended by the engine manufacturer or emissions control system supplier. [District Rule 4702] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
6. During periods of operation for maintenance, testing, and required regulatory purposes, the permittee shall monitor the operational characteristics of the engine as recommended by the manufacturer or emission control system supplier (for example: check engine fluid levels, battery, cables and connections; change engine oil and filters; replace engine coolant; and/or other operational characteristics as recommended by the manufacturer or supplier). [District Rule 4702] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
7. The permittee shall maintain monthly records of emergency and non-emergency operation. Records shall include the number of hours of emergency operation, the date and number of hours of all testing and maintenance operations, the purpose of the operation (for example: load testing, weekly testing, rolling blackout, general area power outage, etc.) and records of operational characteristics monitoring. For units with automated testing systems, the operator may, as an alternative to keeping records of actual operation for testing purposes, maintain a readily accessible written record of the automated testing schedule. [District Rule 4702 and 17 CCR 93115] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
8. This engine shall be operated only for maintenance, testing, and required regulatory purposes, and during emergency situations. Operation of the engine for maintenance, testing, and required regulatory purposes shall not exceed 20 hours per calendar year. [District Rule 4702 and 17 CCR 93115] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
9. The permittee shall maintain monthly records of the type of fuel purchased, the amount of fuel purchased, date when the fuel was purchased, signature of the permittee who received the fuel, and signature of the fuel supplier indicating that the fuel was delivered. [17 CCR 93115]

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

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

10. Compliance with permit conditions in the Title V permit shall be deemed compliance with the following applicable requirements of SJVUAPCD Rule 4201 (Amended December 17, 1992); Rule 404 (Madera), 406 (Fresno), and 407 (Kings, Merced, San Joaquin, Tulare, Kern, and Stanislaus). A permit shield is granted from these requirements. [District Rule 2520, 13.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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

San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: C-1234-11-5

EXPIRATION DATE: 04/30/2016

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

EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION:

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

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. Particulate matter emissions shall not exceed 0.1 grains/dscf in concentration. [District Rule 4201, 3.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
2. Compliance with permit conditions in the Title V permit shall be deemed compliance with the following applicable requirements of SJVUAPCD Rule 4201 (Amended December 17, 1992); Rule 404 (Madera), 406 (Fresno), and 407 (Kings, Merced, San Joaquin, Tulare, Kern, and Stanislaus). A permit shield is granted from these requirements. [District Rule 2520, 13.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
3. This engine shall be equipped with an operational non-resettable elapsed time meter or other APCO approved alternative. [District Rule 4702] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
4. All records shall be maintained and retained on-site for a minimum of (5) five years, and shall be made available for District inspection upon request. [District Rule 4702 and 17 CCR 93115] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
5. Only CARB certified diesel fuel containing not more than 0.0015% sulfur by weight is to be used. [District Rules 2201 and 4801 and 17 CCR 93115] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
6. The permittee shall maintain monthly records of emergency and non-emergency operation. Records shall include the number of hours of emergency operation, the date and number of hours of all testing and maintenance operations and the purpose of the operation (for example: load testing, weekly testing, rolling blackout, general area power outage, etc.). For units with automated testing systems, the operator may, as an alternative to keeping records of actual operation for testing purposes, maintain a readily accessible written record of the automated testing schedule. [District Rule 4702 and 17 CCR 93115] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
7. This engine shall be operated only for maintenance, testing, and required regulatory purposes, and during emergency situations. For testing purposes, the engine shall only be operated the number of hours necessary to comply with the testing requirements of the National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) 25 - "Standard for the Inspection, Testing, and Maintenance of Water-Based Fire Protection Systems" , 1998 edition. Total hours of operation for all maintenance, testing and required regulatory purposes shall not exceed 100 hours per calendar year. [District Rule 4702 and 17 CCR 93115] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
8. The permittee shall maintain monthly records of the type of fuel purchased, the amount of fuel purchased, date when the fuel was purchased, signature of the permittee who received the fuel, and signature of the fuel supplier indicating that the fuel was delivered. [17 CCR 93115]

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

San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: C-1234-12-3

EXPIRATION DATE: 04/30/2016

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

EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION:

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

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. Tank shall not be used (filled or partially filled) for more than 60 cumulative days during any 12-month period. [District Rule 4623, 3.6] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
2. Tank shall exclusively store petroleum distillates or crude oil. [District Rule 4623, 4.2.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
3. Prior to return to Emergency Standby status, the contents of the tank shall be drained to the maximum extent feasible. After the tank has been used (filled or partially filled) and draining of the tank has begun, any further filling of the tank shall constitute a separate use of the tank, and the number of days the tank is used shall be counted towards the 60 cumulative day limit specified in the definition of an emergency standby tank in Section 3.6 of District Rule 4623 (Amended May 19, 2005). [District Rule 4623, 4.2.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
4. The tank shall be in gas-tight condition and shall be equipped with a pressure-vacuum (PV) relief valve. The pressure-vacuum (PV) relief valve shall be set to within 10% of the maximum allowable working pressure of the tank, permanently labeled with the operating pressure settings, properly maintained in good operating order in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions, and shall remain in gas-tight condition except when the operating pressure exceeds the valve's set pressure. [District Rule 4623, 4.2.1 and 5.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
5. A gas-tight condition is defined as a condition without a gas leak. A gas leak is defined as a reading in excess of 10,000 ppmv, above background, as measured by a portable hydrocarbon detection instrument in accordance with the procedures specified in EPA Test Method 21. A reading in excess of 10,000 ppmv above background is a violation of this permit and Rule 4623 and shall be reported as a deviation. [District Rule 4623, 3.9 and 6.4.8] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
6. Permittee shall maintain records showing date(s) the organic liquid is first introduced into the tank, and date(s) each tank is fully drained. Such records shall be submitted to the APCO 60 days prior to permit renewal. [District Rule 4623, 6.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
7. All records of required monitoring data and support information shall be maintained for a period of at least five years and shall be made readily available for District inspection upon request. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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

San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: C-1234-13-6

EXPIRATION DATE: 04/30/2016

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

EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION:

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

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

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

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

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

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

23. The tank pressure-vacuum (PV) relief valve shall be set to within 10% of the maximum allowable working pressure of the tank. The PV relief valve shall be permanently labeled with the operating pressure settings. The PV relief valve shall be properly installed and maintained in good operating order in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions, and shall remain in gas-tight condition except when the operating pressure exceeds the valve's set pressure. [District Rule 4623, Section 5.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
24. A gas-tight condition is defined as a condition without a gas leak. A gas leak is defined as a reading in excess of 10,000 ppmv, above background, as measured by a portable hydrocarbon detection instrument in accordance with the procedures specified in EPA Test Method 21. A reading in excess of 10,000 ppmv above background is a violation of this permit and Rule 4623 (Amended May 19, 2005) and shall be reported as a deviation. [District Rule 4623, 3.9 and 6.4.8] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
25. Except for automatic bleeder vents, rim vents, and pressure relief vents, each opening in a non-contact external floating roof shall provide a projection below the liquid surface. [District Rule 4623, 5.5.2.2.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
26. Except for automatic bleeder vents and rim vents, roof drains, and leg sleeves, each opening in the roof shall be equipped with a gasketed cover, seal, or lid that shall be maintained in a closed position at all times (i.e., no visible gap) except when in actual use. [District Rule 4623, 5.5.2.2.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
27. Automatic bleeder vents shall be equipped with a gasket and shall be closed at all times when the roof is floating except when the roof is being floated off or is being landed on the roof leg supports. [District Rule 4623, 5.5.2.2.3, 5.5.2.1.3 and 40CFR 60.112b(a)(2)(ii)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
28. Rim vents shall be equipped with a gasket and shall be set to open when the roof is being floated off the roof leg supports or at the manufacturer's recommended setting. [District Rule 4623, 5.5.2.2.4 and 40CFR 60.112b(a)(2)(ii)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
29. Each emergency roof drain shall be provided with a slotted membrane fabric cover that covers at least 90 percent of the area of the opening. The fabric cover must be impermeable if the liquid is drained into the contents of the tanks. [District Rule 4623, 5.5.2.2.5] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
30. External floating roof legs shall be equipped with vapor socks or vapor barriers in order to maintain a gas-tight condition so as to prevent VOC emissions from escaping through the roof leg opening. [District Rule 4623, 5.5.2.2.6] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
31. All wells and similar fixed projections through the floating roof shall provide a projection below the liquid surface. [District Rule 4623, 5.5.2.3.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
32. The slotted guidepole well on the external floating roof shall be equipped with the following: a sliding cover, a well gasket, a pole sleeve, a pole wiper, and an internal float and float wiper designed to minimize the gap between the float and the well, and provided the gap shall not exceed 1/8 inch; or shall be equipped with a well gasket, a zero gap pole wiper seal and a pole sleeve that projects below the liquid surface. [District Rule 4623, 5.5.2.4.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
33. The gap between the pole wiper and the slotted guidepole shall be included in the gaps measured to determine compliance with the secondary seal requirement, and in no case shall exceed 1/8 inch. [District Rule 4623, 5.5.2.4.3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
34. The permittee shall make the primary seal envelope available for unobstructed inspection by the APCO on an annual basis at locations selected along its circumference at random by the APCO. In the case of riveted tanks with toroid-type seals, a minimum of eight locations shall be made available; in all other cases, a minimum of four locations shall be made available. If the APCO suspects a violation may exist the APCO may require such further unobstructed inspection of the primary seal as may be necessary to determine the seal condition for its entire circumference. [District Rule 4623, 6.1.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

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

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

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

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

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

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

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

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

ATTACHMENT C

Detailed Facility List

Detailed Facility Report
For Facility=1234 and excluding Deleted Permits
Sorted by Facility Name and Permit Number

SHELL PIPELINE COMPANY LP COALINGA PUMP STATION 37509 OIL CITY RD COALINGA, CA 93210		FAC # C 1234		TYPE: TitleV		EXPIRE ON: 04/30/2016	
STATUS: A		TOXIC ID: 40228		AREA: 5/		INSP. DATE: 02/17	
TELEPHONE:							

PERMIT NUMBER	FEE DESCRIPTION	FEE RULE	QTY	FEE AMOUNT	FEE TOTAL	PERMIT STATUS	EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION
C-1234-2-4	25,500 kBtu/hr	3020-02 H	1	1,128.00	1,128.00	A	DORMANT 25.5 MMBTU/HR NATIONAL OIL HEATER #2, WITH NORTH AMERICAN MODEL 5131HCRF BURNER
C-1234-3-6	37,500 kBtu/hr	3020-02 H	1	1,128.00	1,128.00	A	30.0 MMBTU/HR NATIONAL OIL HEATER #3 WITH NORTH AMERICAN MODEL 4211-38 LE ULTRA LOW NOX BURNER AND FGR
C-1234-4-9	10,836,000-GALLON TANK	3020-05 G	1	419.00	419.00	A	10,836,000 GALLON (258,000 BBL) WELDED CRUDE OIL STORAGE TANK #CH7 EQUIPPED WITH EXTERNAL FLOATING ROOF WITH PRIMARY METALLIC SHOE SEALS AND SECONDARY SEALS, TRUCK UNLOADING RACK #2 WITH PUMP AND TRUCK UNLOADING RACK #1, EAST AND WEST
C-1234-5-7	10,836,000 GAL TANK #CH8	3020-05 G	1	419.00	419.00	A	10,836,000 GALLON (258,000 BBL) WELDED CRUDE OIL STORAGE TANK #CH8 EQUIPPED WITH EXTERNAL FLOATING ROOF WITH PRIMARY METALLIC SHOE SEAL AND SECONDARY SEALS
C-1234-6-7	10,800,000 GAL TANK #CH12	3020-05 G	1	419.00	419.00	A	10,800,000 GALLON WELDED CRUDE OIL STORAGE TANK #CH12 EQUIPPED WITH EXTERNAL FLOATING ROOF WITH PRIMARY METALLIC SHOE SEAL AND SERRATED MULTI-FINGERED SECONDARY SEAL
C-1234-7-5	10,800,000 gallons	3020-05 G	1	419.00	419.00	A	10,800,000 GALLON WELDED STORAGE TANK #CH13 EQUIPPED WITH EXTERNAL FLOATING ROOF WITH PRIMARY METALLIC SHOE SEAL AND WIPER TYPE SECONDARY SEAL
C-1234-10-5	465 hp IC engine	3020-10 D	1	525.00	525.00	A	465 BHP CUMMINS MODEL NTTA-855G DIESEL-FIRED EMERGENCY STANDBY IC ENGINE POWERING AN ELECTRICAL GENERATOR
C-1234-11-5	213 hp IC engine	3020-10 C	1	264.00	264.00	A	213 BHP CATERPILLAR MODEL 3306 DIESEL-FIRED EMERGENCY IC ENGINE POWERING A FIREWATER PUMP
C-1234-12-3	3,360,000 GALLON TANK	3020-05 G	1	419.00	419.00	A	3,360,000 GALLON (80,000 BBL) FIXED ROOF STORAGE TANK #80GC11, 114.5' DIAMETER X 30' HEIGHT, EMERGENCY STANDBY USE ONLY
C-1234-13-6	5,040,000 gallons	3020-05 G	1	419.00	419.00	A	5,040,000 GALLON (120,000 BBL) WELDED CRUDE OIL STORAGE TANK #120CH-14 EQUIPPED WITH EXTERNAL FLOATING ROOF WITH PRIMARY METALLIC SHOE SEAL AND WIPER TYPE SECONDARY SEAL

Number of Facilities Reported: 1

ATTACHMENT D

Facility Comments and District Responses

FACILITY COMMENTS AND DISTRICT RESPONSES

The District has carefully reviewed comments received by Elliot Ripley April 13, 2017 on behalf of Shell Pipeline – Coalinga Pump Station. The facility made the following comments in response to the preliminary notice of Title V renewal.

1. **Facility Comment:** Condition #42 on facility-wide permit C-1234-0 states that the compliance period for this facility begins on November 1 each year; however this facility follows a compliance schedule beginning on January 1. Shell requests that “November 1” be replaced with “January 1” in order to reflect the appropriate compliance period.

District Response: The compliance period start date will be changed in permit C-1234-0 from November 1 to January 1.

2. **Facility Comment:** Permit unit C-1234-4 Condition #3 states that all unloading rack components will be inspected annually to ensure compliance with Rule 4403. Rule 4403 has been replaced by Rule 4409, which does not apply to operations at this facility. Rather, it appears that Rule 4624 Section 5.9 *Leak Inspection Requirements* may apply to operations at Shell (note that no loading occurs at the facility; only unloading of crude oil). Shell requests that the District provide clarification on which leak detection and repair requirements apply, and ensure the permit conditions accurately specify these requirements.

District Response: In 2001, the District received an Authority to Construct application to allow light crude oil to be transferred to the existing storage tanks. The existing unloading rack lost its exempt status as a result and was included on the equipment description for tank C-1234-4. At that time, Rule 4624 did not have any leak inspection/repair requirements for unloading racks, so the leak inspection/repair requirements of Rule 4403 were applied.

Rule 4624 was amended in 2007. As a part of the rule modifications, unloading racks became subject to the same leak inspection and leak repair requirements as loading racks.

Based on the above, an Authority to Construct application will be required in order to determine the appropriate leak inspection/repair requirements. For the current Title V permit renewal, no change to the permit condition is proposed.

- 3. Facility Comment:** There is a condition in the permits for tanks C-1234-4 through C-1234-7 requiring gap measurements be performed not more than 24 hours after the tank roof is re-floated. However, Rule 4623 Section 6.1.3.2 allows 48 hours to perform gap measurements after refloating the roof. Shell requests that "24 hours" be replaced with "48 hours" in order to accurately reflect external floating roof tank inspection requirements of Rule 4623.

District Response: The 24-hour window reflects Rule 4623 as amended December 2001. The current version of the rule, amended in May 2005, allows the operator up to 48 hours for the initial inspection after re-floating the roof. Permits C-1234-4 through '-7 will be administratively revised to include the longer time for gap measurement after re-floating an external floating roof.

- 4. Facility Comment:** In the permit for permit unit C-1234-13, Conditions #3 and #4 are vapor pressure-based throughput limits. Condition #3 specifies a throughput limit of 45,000 bbl/day for organic liquids with a TVP less than 1.28 psia; Condition #4 specifies a throughput limit of 24,500 bbl/day for organic liquids with a TVP between 1.8 and 5.7 psia.

After reviewing projects for this device on the PAS Portal, it appears that this modification may have been implemented as part of Project #980045, circa 1998. Included with this application are TANKS 3.0 files dated 6/23/98 showing emissions for heavy oil were estimated using a TVP of 1.28 psia, and emissions for light oil were estimated using a TVP of 5.7 psia. It appears that the Condition #4 lower limit of 1.8 may be a typo. Shell requests that Condition #4 be revised to state "...between 1.28 and 5.7...".

District Response: The District has determined that the change in TVP is significant enough that an Authority to Construct application is required to properly evaluate the appropriate TVP range. No change to Condition #4 is proposed.

- 5. Facility Comment:** Conditions #7 and #9 for tank C-1234-13 describe exemption and inspection requirements related to 40 CFR 60 Subpart Kb. Subpart Kb does not apply to tanks greater than 151 m³ storing a liquid with a TVP less than 3.5 kPa, (equivalent to 0.5 psia). In addition, Rule 4623 exempts tanks storing organic liquids with a TVP less than 0.5 psia from most requirements of the rule, except for some TVP testing and recordkeeping requirements.

Shell requests that these conditions be revised to reflect the 40 CFR 60 Subpart Kb and Rule 4623 exemption threshold of 0.5 psia, not 0.75 psia as currently stated.

District Response: The District agrees that 40 CFR 60 Subpart Kb specifically exempts tanks with capacity greater than 151 m³ storing a liquid with a TVP less than 3.5 kPa, (0.5 psia) in 40 CFR 60.110b(b). However, the VOC standard for tanks this size applies to volatile organic liquid (VOL) that, as stored, has a

maximum true vapor pressure equal to or greater than 5.2 kPa (equivalent to 0.75 psia). There are no requirements for tanks greater than 151 m³ storing a VOL with a TVP of at least 3.5 kPa, but less than 5.2 kPa. In practical terms, this means that 40 CFR 60 Subpart Kb has no requirements for tanks greater than 151 m³ storing a VOL that, as stored, has a maximum true vapor pressure less than 0.75 psia. This practical threshold of 0.75 psia is reflected in Conditions #7 and #9. No change in these conditions is proposed.