Permit to Operate

FACILITY: S-382

EXPIRATION DATE: 10/31/200

LEGAL OWNER OR OPERATOR: OEHI--LIGHT OIL WESTERN

MAILING ADDRESS: ATTN: DENNIS CHAMPION, ENVIRONMENTAL ENGINEER
TUPMAN, CA 93276

FACILITY LOCATION: LIGHT OIL WESTERN
, CA

FACILITY DESCRIPTION: OIL AND NATURAL GAS PRODUCTION

The Facility to Operate may include Facility-wide Requirements as wel as requirements that apply to specific permit units.

The Permit to Opertae remains valid through the permit expiration date listed above, subject to payment of annual permit fees and compliance with permit conditions and all applicable local, state, and federal regulations. This permit is valid only at the location specified above, and becomes void upon any transfer of ownership or location. Any modification of the equipment or operation, as defined in District Rule 2201, will require prior District approval. This permit shall be posted as prescribed in District Rule 2010.

DAVID L. CROW
Executive Director / APCO

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Diector of Permit Services

San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-382-0-1 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 10/31/2005

EQUIPMENT DECRIPTION:

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PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

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

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

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

4. Any person building, altering or replacing any operation, article, machine, equipment, or other contrivance, the use of which may cause the issuance of air contaminants or the use of which may eliminate, reduce, or control the issuance of air contaminants, shall first obtain an Authority to Construct (ATC) from the District unless exempted by District Rule 2020 (7/21/94). [District Rule 2010, 3.0 and 4.0; 2020; and County Rule 201 (in all eight counties in the San Joaquin Valley)], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

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

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

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

8. The operator shall maintain records of required monitoring that include: 1) the date, place, and time of sampling or measurement; 2) the date(s) analyses were performed; 3) the company or entity that performed the analysis; 4) the analytical techniques or methods used; 5) the results of such analysis; and 6) the operating conditions at the time of sampling or measurement. [District Rule 2520, 9.5.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

9. The operator shall retain records of all required monitoring data and support information for a period of at least 5 years from the date of the monitoring sample, measurement, or report. Support information includes copies of all reports required by the permit and, for continuous monitoring instrumentation, all calibration and maintenance records and all original strip-chart recordings. [District Rule 2520, 9.5.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

10. The operator shall submit reports of any required monitoring at least every six months unless a different frequency is required by an applicable requirement. All instances of deviations from permit requirements must be clearly identified in such reports. [District Rule 2520, 9.6.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

11. Deviations from permit conditions must be promptly reported, including deviations attributable to upset conditions, as defined in the permit. For the purpose of this condition, promptly means as soon as reasonably possible, but no later than 10 days after detection. The report shall include the probable cause of such deviations, and any corrective actions or preventive measures taken. All required reports must be certified by a responsible official consistent with section 10.0 of District Rule 2520(6/15/95) [District Rules 2520, 9.6.2 and 1100, 7.0], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

12. If for any reason a permit requirement or condition is being challenged for its constitutionality or validity by a court of competent jurisdiction, the outcome of such challenge shall not affect or invalidate the remainder of the conditions or requirements in that permit . [District Rule 2520, 9.8], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

13. It shall not be a defense for a permittee in an enforcement action that it would have been necessary to halt or reduce the permitted activity in order to maintain compliance with the conditions of the permit. [District Rule 2520, 9.9.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

14. The permit may be modified, revoked, reopened and reissued, or terminated for cause. The filing of a request by the permittee for a permit modification, revocation and reissuance, or termination, or a notification of planned changes or anticipated noncompliance does not stay any permit condition. [District Rule 2520, 9.9.3], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

15. The permit does not convey any property rights of any sort, or any exclusive privilege. [District Rule 2520, 9.9.4], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

16. The Permittee shall furnish to the District, within a reasonable time, any information that the District may request in writing to determine whether cause exists for modifying, revoking and reissuing, or terminating the permit or to determine compliance with the permit. Upon request, the permittee shall also furnish to the District copies of records required to be kept by the permit or, for information claimed to be confidential, the permittee may furnish such records directly to EPA along with a claim of confidentiality. [District Rule 2520, 9.9.5], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

17. The permittee shall pay annual permit fees and other applicable fees as prescribed in Regulation III of the District Rules and Regulations. [District Rule 2520, 9.10], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

18. Upon presentation of appropriate credentials, a permittee shall allow an authorized representative of the District to enter the permittee's premises where a permitted source is located or emissions related activity is conducted, or where records must be kept under condition of the permit. [District Rule 2520, 9.14.2.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

19. Upon presentation of appropriate credentials, a permittee shall allow an authorized representative of the District to have access to and copy, at reasonable times, any records that must be kept under the conditions of the permit. [District Rule 2520, 9.14.2.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

20. Upon presentation of appropriate credentials, a permittee shall allow an authorized representative of the District to inspect at reasonable times any facilities, equipment, practices, or operations regulated or required under the permit. [District Rule 2520, 9.14.2.3], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

21. Upon presentation of appropriate credentials, a permittee shall allow an authorized representative of the District to sample or monitor, at reasonable times, substances or parameters for the purpose of assuring compliance with the permit or applicable requirements. [District Rule 2520, 9.14.2.4], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

22. No air contaminants shall be discharged into the atmosphere for a period or periods aggregating more than 3 minutes in any one hour which is as dark or darker than Ringelmann #1 or equivalent to 20% opacity and greater, unless specifically exempted by District Rule 4101 (12/17/92), by using EPA method 9. If the equipment or operation is subject to a more stringent visible emission standard as prescribed in a permit condition, the more stringent visible emission limit shall supersede this condition. [District Rule 4101, and County Rules 401 (in all eight counties in the San Joaquin Valley)], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

23. No person shall supply, sell, solicit or apply any architectural coating, except specialty coatings, that contains more than 250 grams of VOC per liter of coating (less water and exempt compounds, and excluding any colorant added to tint bases), or manufacture, blend, or repackage such coating with more than 250 grams of VOC per liter (less water and exempt compounds, and excluding any colorant added to tint bases) for use within the District. [District Rule 4601, 5.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

24. No person shall apply, sell, solicit, or offer for sale any specialty architectural coating listed in the Table of Standards (District Rule 4601, Table 1 (12/17/92)), nor manufacture, blend, or repackage such coating for use within the District, which contains VOCs (less water and exempt compounds, excluding any colorant added to tint bases) in excess of the specified limits listed in Table 1 of Rule 4601 (12/17/92). [District Rule 4601, 5.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

25. All VOC-containing materials shall be stored in closed containers when not in use. In use includes, but is not limited to: being accessed, filled, emptied, maintained or repaired. [District Rule 4601, 5.4], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

26. A person shall not use VOCs for the cleanup of spray equipment unless equipment for collection of the cleaning compounds and minimizing its evaporation to the atmosphere is used. [District Rule 4601, 5.5], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

27. The permittee shall comply with all the Labeling and Test Methods requirements outlined in Rule 4601 sections 6.1 and 6.2 (12/17/92). [District Rule 4601, 6.1 and 6.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

28. With each report or document submitted under a permit requirement or a request for information by the District or EPA, the permittee shall include a certification of truth, accuracy, and completeness by a responsible official [District Rule 2520, 9.14.1and 10.0], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

29. If the permittee performs maintenance on, or services, repairs, or disposes of appliances, the permittee shall comply with the standards for Recycling and Emissions Reduction pursuant to 40 CFR Part 82, Subpart F. [40 CFR 82 Subpart F], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

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

31. Disturbances of soil related to any construction, demolition, excavation, extraction, or water mining activities shall comply with the requirements for fugitive dust control in SJVUAPCD District Rule 8020 (4/25/96) unless specifically exempted under section 4 of Rule 8020 (4/25/96). [District Rule 8020], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

32. Outdoor handling and storage of any bulk material which emits dust shall comply with the requirements of SJVUAPCD Rule 8030 (4/25/96), unless specifically exempted under section 4 of Rule 8030 (4/25/96). [District Rule 8030], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

33. Any paved road over 3 miles in length, and any unpaved roads over half a mile in length, constructed after December 10, 1993 shall use the design criteria and dust control measures of, and comply with the administrative requirements of, SJVUAPCD Rule 8060 (4/25/96) unless specifically exempted under section 4 of Rule 8060 (4/25/96). [District Rule 8060], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

34. Any owner or operator of a demolition or renovation activity, as defined in 40 CFR 61.141, shall comply with the applicable inspection, notification, removal, and disposal procedures for asbestos containing materials as specified in 40 CFR 61.145 (Standard for Demolition and Renovation). [40 CFR 61 Subpart M], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

35. The permittee shall submit certifications of compliance with the terms and standards contained in Title V permits, including emission limits, standards and work practices, to the District and the EPA annually (or more frequently as specified in an applicable requirement or as specified by the District). The certification shall include the identification of each permit term or condition, the compliance status, whether compliance was continuous or intermittent, the methods used for determining the compliance status, and any other facts required by the District to determine the compliance status of the source. [District Rule 2520, 9.17], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

36. The permittee shall submit an application for Title V permit renewal to the District at least six months, but not greater than 18 months, prior to the permit expiration date. [District Rule 2520, 5.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

37. When a term is not defined in a Title V permit condition, the definition in the rule cited as the origin and authority for the condition in a Title V permit shall apply. [District Rule 2520, 9.1.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

38. Compliance with permit conditions in the Title V permit shall be deemed compliance with the following outdated SIP requirements: Rule 401 (Madera, Fresno, Kern, Kings, San Joaquin, Stanislaus, Tulare and Merced), Rule 110 (Fresno, Stanislaus, San Joaquin), Rule 109 (Merced), Rule 113 (Madera), Rule 111 (Kern, Tulare, Kings), Rules 201, 202, 203, 204, 208, and 209 (Fresno, Kern, Tulare, Kings, Madera, Stanislaus, Merced, San Joaquin), Rule 410.1 (Kern), and Rule 423 (Kern, Fresno, Stanislaus, San Joaquin). A permit shield is granted from these requirements. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

39. Compliance with permit conditions in the Title V permit shall be deemed compliance with the following applicable requirements: SJVUAPCD Rules 1100, sections 6.1 and 7.0 (12/17/92); 2010, sections 3.0 and 4.0 (12/17/92); 2031 (12/17/92); 2040 (12/17/92);2070 , section 7.0 (12/17/92); 2080 (12/17/92); 4101 (12/17/92); 4601, sections 5.1, 5.2, 5.4, 5.5, 6.1, and 6.2 (12/17/92); 8020 (4/25/96); 8030 (4/25/96); 8060 (4/25/96); A permit shield is granted from these requirements. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

40. No air contaminant shall be released into the atmosphere which causes a public nuisance. [District Rule 4102]

41. When applicable to 40 CFR Part 68, a subject facility shall submit to the proper authority a Risk Management Plan, and comply with all the requirements of Program 1, 2, or 3 when mandated by the regulation. [40 CFR Part 68], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

42. Each hatch shall be closed at all times except during sampling or attended maintenance operations. [District Rule 4403, 5.1.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

43. A leak shall be defined as any of the following: 1) the dripping at a rate of more than three (3) drops per minute of liquid containing VOCs; or 2) a reading as methane in excess of 20,000ppm above background when measured at a distance of one (1) centimeter from the potential source in accordance with EPA method 21 with the instrument calibrated with methane. [District Rule 4403, 3.2.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

44. All components containing VOCs shall be inspected by the facility operator annually to ensure compliance with the provisions of this permit. The inspections shall be conducted in accordance with EPA Method 21, with the instrument calibrated with methane. If two (2) percent or more of the qualifying components are found to leak during an annual inspection, the inspection frequency for that type of component shall be changed from annual to quarterly. If less than two (2) percent of the qualifying components are subsequently found to be leaking during five (5) consecutive quarterly inspections, the inspection frequency for that type of component may be changed from quarterly to annual. [District Rule 4403, 5.1.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

45. Components that have been identified in the operator management plan as located in inaccessible location shall be inspected and repaired at least annually. Components that have been identified in the operator management plan as located in areas which cause inspection to be unsafe for personnel shall be inspected and repaired at the next process unit turnaround. [District Rule 4403, 5.1.3], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

46. A facility operator, upon detection of a leaking component, 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 District Rule 4403. [District Rule 4403, 5.1.4], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

47. An operator shall reinspect a component for leaks within thirty working days after the date on which the component is repaired. [District Rule 4403, 5.1.5], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

48. Emissions from components which have been tagged by the facility operator for repair within 15 calendar days or which have been repaired and are awaiting re-inspection pursuant to District Rule 4403, 5.3 shall not be in violation per Rule 4403, 5.1.2. [District Rule 4403, 5.1.6], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

49. The number of leaks of a component type exceed shall not exceed one (1) component, or two (2) percent of that type that were inspected, whichever is greater, and that are subject to the requirements of this rule. For inspections conducted by District personnel to determine compliance, the number of components inspected shall constitute a statistically representative sample for each component type. [District Rule 4403, 5.1.7], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

50. Any component leak shall be repaired to a leak-free condition or vented to a flare satisfying the requirements of 40 CFR 60.18 or to a vapor control device that is at least 95 percent efficient as measured by EPA Method 25 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 4403, 5.3.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

51. Any vapor control device, other than a flare, used to comply with District Rule 4403, section 5.3.1 shall demonstrate at least 95% control efficiency as measured by EPA Method 25 at least annually. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2 and District Rule 4403, 5.3.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

52. If a leaking component is an essential part of a critical process identified in the operator management plan and which cannot be immediately shut down for repairs, the operator shall: 1) minimize the leak within 15 calendar days, and 2) if a leak which has been minimized still exceeds the limits in defined in the permit conditions, as applicable, 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. [District Rule 4403, 5.3], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

53. Each operator shall maintain an inspection log containing, at a minimum, the following: 1) name, location, type of components, and description of any unit where leaking components are found; 2) date of leak detection, emission level (ppm) of leak, and method of detection; date and emission level of recheck after leak is repaired; 3) total number of components inspected, and total number and percentage of leaking components found; 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 4403, 6.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

54. Any component leak identified by a Notice to Repair issued by the District shall be repaired and reinspected as specified in District Rule 4403, 5.1.4, and 5.1.5, as appropriate. [District Rule 4403, 5.3.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

55. Samples shall be analyzed by using ASTM Methods E-260-73, E-168-67, or E-169-63 and analysis of halogenated exempt compounds shall be analyzed by ARB Method 432. [District Rule 4403, 6.3.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

56. Emissions of VOC shall be measured by EPA Method 25, 25a, or 25b, as applicable, and analysis of halogenated exempt compounds shall be analyzed by ARB Method 422. [District Rule 4403, 6.3.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

57. The True Vapor Pressure (TVP) of organic liquids, including light crude and petroleum distillates, shall be determined as specified in District Rule 4403, 6.3.3 (Amended February 16, 1995). [District Rule 4403, 6.3.3], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

58. Leak detection shall be performed in accordance with EPA Method 21, with the instrument calibrated with methane. [District Rule 4403, 6.3.4], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

59. API gravity of crude oil shall be determined by using ASTM D-1298-85. [District Rule 4403, 6.3.5], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

60. Operator shall maintain all records for at least five years and conform to the record keeping requirements described in District Rule 2520. [District Rule 2520, 9.5.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

61. Compliance with permit conditions in the Title V permit shall be deemed compliance with SJVUAPCD Rule 4403 except section 6.1(Amended February 16,1995). A permit shield is granted from this requirement. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

62. The requirements of SJVUAPCD Rules 4403, Section 5.2 (Amended February 16,1995), do not apply to this source. A permit shield is granted from these requirements. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

63. For vapor recovery systems connected to tanks with pressure relief valves, operator shall monitor vapor recovery compressor activation and shut off manometer pressures on quarterly basis to ensure that compressor activation pressure does not exceed pressure relief valve setting. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

64. For tanks equipped with pressure relief valves, operator shall inspect pressure relief valves for fugitive leaks annually in accordance with EPA Method 21, with the instrument calibrated with methane. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

65. Permittee shall submit initial notification as described in 40 CFR 63.9(b) on or prior to June 17, 2000. [40 CFR 63.9], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

66. Permittee shall comply with all applicable requirements of 40 CFR 63, Subpart HH. [40 CFR 63.760], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

67. Permittee shall submit a complete application for a significant Title V permit modification to include the specific requirements of 40 CFR 63, Subpart HH in the operating permit on or prior to December 17, 2001. [District Rule 2520, 9.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

Initial TV Permit

68. On May 31, 2001, the initial Title V permit was issued. The reporting periods for the Report of Required Monitoring and the Compliance Certification Report are based upon this initial permit issuance date, unless alternative dates are approved by the District Compliance Division. These reports are due within 30 days of the end of the reporting period. [District Rule 2520], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-382-1-1 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 10/31/2005

EQUIPMENT DECRIPTION:
10,500,000 GALLON FLOATING ROOF WELDED PETROLEUM STORAGE TANK #1 UNX #19401 WITH METALLIC SHOE PRIMARY SEAL AND WIPER TYPE SECONDARY SEAL

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. True vapor pressure of the organic liquid stored shall be less than 11 psia. [District Rule 4623, 5.1.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
2. The tank shall be equipped with a cover consisting of either a pontoon-type or double-deck-type cover which rests upon the surface of the liquid being stored and is equipped with a closure device between the tank shell and roof edge consisting of a primary and a secondary seal. [40 CFR 60.112a(a)(1), District Rule 4623, 5.1.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
3. Roof shall be floating on the liquid (i.e., off the roof leg supports) at all times except during initial fill and when tank is completely emptied and subsequently refilled. The process of emptying and refilling when the roof is resting on the leg supports shall be continuous and shall be accomplished as rapidly as possible. [40 CFR 60.112a(a)(1)], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
4. Primary seal (lower seal) shall be either a metallic shoe seal, a liquid-mounted seal, or a vapor-mounted seal. [40 CFR 60.112a(a)(1)(i)], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
5. Accumulated area of gaps between tank wall and primary seal shall not exceed 10.0 sq inch per foot of tank diameter and the width of any portion of any gap shall not exceed one and one-half (1-1/2) inch, for a metallic shoe seal or a liquid-mounted seal. [40 CFR 60.112a(a)(1)(i)(A), District Rule 4623, 5.1.3.1.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
6. If this unit is a welded tank with a metallic-shoe-type seal, then the cumulative length of all gaps, between the tank shell and the primary seal: 1) Greater than one-half (1/2) inch shall not exceed 10 percent of the circumference of the tank; and 2) Greater than one-eighth (1/8) inch shall not exceed 30 percent of the circumference of the tank. [District Rule 4623, 5.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
7. The primary seal shall have no continuous gap greater than one-eighth (1/8) inch shall exceed 10 percent of the tank circumference. [District Rule 4623, 5.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
8. Gap between the tank shell and secondary seal shall not exceed one-half (1/2) inch. [District Rule 4623, 5.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
9. Cumulative length of all gaps between the tank shell and secondary seal greater than one-eighth (1/8) inch shall not exceed 5 percent of the tank circumference. [District Rule 4623, 5.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
10. If the primary seal used is a metallic shoe, one end of the metallic shoe is to extend into the stored liquid and the other end is to extend a minimum vertical distance of 24 inches above the stored liquid surface. [40 CFR 60.112a(a)(1)(i)(C), District Rule 4623, 5.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
11. There shall be no holes, tears, or other openings in the shoe, seal fabric, or seal envelope of the primary seal. [40 CFR 60.112a(a)(1)(i)(D), District Rule 4623, 5.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
12. Secondary seal shall be installed above the primary seal. [40 CFR 60.112a(a)(1)(ii)(A)], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
13. If the secondary seal is used in combination with a metallic shoe or liquid-mounted primary seal, accumulated area of gaps between tank wall and the secondary seal shall not exceed 1.0 sq inch per foot of tank diameter and the width of any portion of any gap shall not exceed one-half (1/2) inch. [40 CFR 60.112a(a)(1)(i)(B)], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
14. If the secondary seal is used in combination with a vapor-mounted primary seal, there shall be no gaps between the tank wall and the secondary seal. [40 CFR 60.112a(a)(1)(ii)(B)], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
15. Secondary seal shall have no openings, holes or tears in the seal or seal fabric. [40 CFR 60.112a(a)(2)(ii)(C), District Rule 4623, 5.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
16. If the primary seal used is a metallic-shoe-type seal, then the geometry of the shoe shall be such that the maximum gap between the shoe and the tank shell is no greater than double the gap allowed by the seal gap criteria for a length of at least eighteen inches in the vertical plane above the liquid surface. [District Rule 4623, 5.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
17. If this unit is a welded tank with a metallic-shoe-type seal, the secondary seal shall allow easy insertion of probes up to one and one-half (1-1/2) inches in width in order to measure gaps in the primary seal. [District Rule 4623, 5.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

18. If this unit has a resilient toroid type seal, the secondary seal shall allow easy insertion of probes up to one-half (1/2) inch in width in order to measure gaps in the primary seal. [District Rule 4623, 5.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

19. Secondary seal shall extend from the roof of the tank to the shell and not be attached to the primary seal. [District Rule 4623, 5.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

20. Operator shall be exempt from the requirements for 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)(C)], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

21. Each roof drain shall be provided with a slotted membrane fabric cover that covers at least 90 percent of the area of the opening. [40 CFR 60.112a(a)(1)(iv), District Rule 4623, 5.1.6], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

22. All openings in the roof used for sampling and gauging except pressure-vacuum valves, which shall be set to within 10 percent of the maximum allowable working pressure of the roof, shall provide a projection below the liquid surface. [40 CFR 60.112a(a)(1)(iii), District Rule 4623, 5.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

23. All openings in the roof used for sampling and gauging except pressure-vacuum valves, which shall be set to within 10 percent of the maximum allowable working pressure of the roof, 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. Gas-tight shall be defined as emitting no more than 10,000 ppm of methane measured at the potential source with an instrument calibrated with methane in accordance with EPA Method 21. Emissions in excess of this limit shall be considered a leak. [40 CFR 60.112a(a)(1)(iii), District Rule 4623, 6.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

24. 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 (as defined by Rule 4623 (amended 12/17/92)) 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. This requirement shall not apply to any component exclusively handling heavy liquid streams which have less than ten (10) percent by weight evaporation at 150 degrees C as determined by ASTM Method D-86-78 and provided the operator so identifies such components in a written heavy liquid stream inspection list. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

25. An operator shall reinspect a cover, seal, or lid for leaks within thirty working days after the date on which the component is repaired. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

26. 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; and 4) Identification and location of essential parts of critical process units found leaking. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

27. Automatic bleeder vents 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. [40 CFR 60.112a(a)(1)(iii)], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

28. Rim vents shall be set to open when the roof is being floated off the roof legs supports or at the manufacturer's recommended setting. [40 CFR 60.112a(a)(1)(iii)], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

29. Operator shall perform gap measurements on primary seals within 60 days of the initial fill and at least once every 5 years thereafter. Operator shall perform gap measurements on secondary seals within 60 days of the initial fill with petroleum liquid and at least once every year thereafter. If unit is out of service for a period of one year or more, subsequent refilling with petroleum liquid shall be considered initial fill. [40 CFR 60.113a(a)(1)(i)(A), (B), and (C)], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

30. 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]

31. 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]

32. 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]

33. 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]

34. If the accumulated area of gaps or gap width exceed limits, operator shall submit a report to the APCO within 60 days of the date of measurement. Report should include identification of the vessel, reason vessel did not meet the specifications, and a description of the actions necessary to bring the storage vessel into compliance. [40 CFR 60.113a(a)(1)(i)(E)], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

35. The primary seal envelope shall be made 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 (8) locations shall be made available. In all other cases, a minimum of four (4) 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, 5.1.4], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

36. Operator shall keep a record of liquids stored in each container, period of storage, storage temperature, and both the Reid and maximum true vapor pressure of such liquids. [District Rule 4623, 6.1 and 40 CFR 60.115a(a)], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

37. True vapor pressure shall be measured using Reid vapor pressure ASTM Method D323-82 modified by maintaining the hot water bath at storage temperature. Where storage temperature is above 100 degrees F true vapor pressure shall be determined by Reid vapor pressure at 100 degrees F and ARB approved calculations. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

38. True vapor pressure of crude oil with an API (American Petroleum Institute) gravity less than 30 deg, as determined by API 2547, may be determined by Headspace Gas Chromatography using the procedures from ARB Evaluation of a Method for Determining Vapor Pressures of Petroleum Mixtures by Headspace Gas Chromatography, October 1990. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.3], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

39. The operator of a floating roof tank shall maintain all records of required monitoring data and support information for inspection at any time for a period of five years. [District Rule 2520, 9.5.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

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

41. 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]

42. Compliance with permit conditions in the Title V permit shall be deemed compliance with SJVUAPCD Rule 4623 (Amended December 17, 1992) and 40 CFR 60, Subpart Ka. A permit shield is granted from this requirement. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

43. 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]

44. The requirements of SJVUAPCD Rule 4661 (Amended December 17, 1992), and Rule 4801 (Amended December 17, 1992) do not apply to this source. A permit shield is granted from these requirements. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-382-2-0 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 10/31/2005

EQUIPMENT DECRIPTION:
10,500,000 GALLON FLOATING ROOF WELDED PETROLEUM STORAGE TANK #2 UNX #19402 WITH METALLIC SHOE PRIMARY SEAL AND WIPER TYPE SECONDARY SEAL (PERMIT CANCELLED BY PERMITTEE, TANK DISMANTLED, SOLD FOR SCRAP, RUE, 4/20/99)

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. Gaps between the tank shell and the primary seal shall not exceed 1 1/2 inches. [District Rule 4623]
2. The cumulative length of all primary seal gaps greater than 1/2 inch shall not exceed 10% of the circumference of the tank. [District Rule 4623]
3. 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]
4. No continuous gap greater than 1/8 inch wide shall exceed 10% of the tank circumference. [District Rule 4623]
5. No gap between the tank shell and the secondary seal shall exceed 1/2 inch. [District Rule 4623]
6. The cumulative length of all secondary seal gaps greater than 1/8 inch shall not exceed 5% of the tank circumference. [District Rule 4623]
7. 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]
8. The maximum gap between the shoe and the tank shell shall be no greater than double the gap allowed by the seal gap criteria for a length of at least 18 inches in the vertical plane above the liquid. [District Rule 4623]
9. There shall be no tears, holes or openings in the secondary seal or in the primary seal envelope surrounding the annular vapor space enclosed by the roof edge, stored liquid surface, shoe, and seal fabric. [District Rule 4623]
10. 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]
11. The secondary seal shall extend from the roof to the tank shell and shall not be attached to the primary seal. [District Rule 4623]
12. All gauge hatches, roof supports, manholes, automatic bleeder vents, rim vents, gauge wells and guide poles in the tank roof shall be fitted with vapor tight seals or fitted with vents set to within 10% of the maximum allowable working pressure. [District Rule 4623]
13. All openings in the tank roof shall be provided with a projection below the liquid surface to prevent belching of liquid and to prevent entrained organic vapor from escaping from the liquid contents of the tank. [District Rule 4623]
14. Any roof drain shall be provided with a slotted membrane fabric cover, or equivalent, that covers at least 90% of the area of the opening. [District Rule 4623]
15. The permittee shall keep accurate records of Reid vapor pressure, storage temperature and types of liquids stored, for a period of two years, and shall make such records available for District inspection upon request. [District Rule 4623]

San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-382-3-0 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 10/31/2005

EQUIPMENT DECRIPTION:
10,500,000 GALLON FLOATING ROOF WELDED PETROLEUM STORAGE TANK #3 UNX #19403 WITH METALLIC SHOE PRIMARY SEAL AND WIPER TYPE SECONDARY SEAL (PERMIT CANCELLED BY PERMITTEE, TANK DISMANTLED, SOLD FOR SCRAP, RUE, 4/20/99)

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. Gaps between the tank shell and the primary seal shall not exceed 1 1/2 inches. [District Rule 4623]
2. The cumulative length of all primary seal gaps greater than 1/2 inch shall not exceed 10% of the circumference of the tank. [District Rule 4623]
3. 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]
4. No continuous gap greater than 1/8 inch wide shall exceed 10% of the tank circumference. [District Rule 4623]
5. No gap between the tank shell and the secondary seal shall exceed 1/2 inch. [District Rule 4623]
6. The cumulative length of all secondary seal gaps greater than 1/8 inch shall not exceed 5% of the tank circumference. [District Rule 4623]
7. 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]
8. The maximum gap between the shoe and the tank shell shall be no greater than double the gap allowed by the seal gap criteria for a length of at least 18 inches in the vertical plane above the liquid. [District Rule 4623]
9. There shall be no tears, holes or openings in the secondary seal or in the primary seal envelope surrounding the annular vapor space enclosed by the roof edge, stored liquid surface, shoe, and seal fabric. [District Rule 4623]
10. 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]
11. The secondary seal shall extend from the roof to the tank shell and shall not be attached to the primary seal. [District Rule 4623]
12. All gauge hatches, roof supports, manholes, automatic bleeder vents, rim vents, gauge wells and guide poles in the tank roof shall be fitted with vapor tight seals or fitted with vents set to within 10% of the maximum allowable working pressure. [District Rule 4623]
13. All openings in the tank roof shall be provided with a projection below the liquid surface to prevent belching of liquid and to prevent entrained organic vapor from escaping from the liquid contents of the tank. [District Rule 4623]
14. Any roof drain shall be provided with a slotted membrane fabric cover, or equivalent, that covers at least 90% of the area of the opening. [District Rule 4623]
15. The permittee shall keep accurate records of Reid vapor pressure, storage temperature and types of liquids stored, for a period of two years, and shall make such records available for District inspection upon request. [District Rule 4623]

San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-382-4-0 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 10/31/2005

EQUIPMENT DECRIPTION:
10,500,000 GALLON FLOATING ROOF WELDED PETROLEUM STORAGE TANK #4 NPX #19404 WITH METALLIC SHOE PRIMARY SEAL AND WIPER TYPE SECONDARY SEAL (PERMIT CANCELLED BY PERMITTEE, TANK DISMANTLED, SOLD FOR SCRAP, RUE, 4/20/99)

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. Gaps between the tank shell and the primary seal shall not exceed 1 1/2 inches. [District Rule 4623]
2. The cumulative length of all primary seal gaps greater than 1/2 inch shall not exceed 10% of the circumference of the tank. [District Rule 4623]
3. 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]
4. No continuous gap greater than 1/8 inch wide shall exceed 10% of the tank circumference. [District Rule 4623]
5. No gap between the tank shell and the secondary seal shall exceed 1/2 inch. [District Rule 4623]
6. The cumulative length of all secondary seal gaps greater than 1/8 inch shall not exceed 5% of the tank circumference. [District Rule 4623]
7. 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]
8. The maximum gap between the shoe and the tank shell shall be no greater than double the gap allowed by the seal gap criteria for a length of at least 18 inches in the vertical plane above the liquid. [District Rule 4623]
9. There shall be no tears, holes or openings in the secondary seal or in the primary seal envelope surrounding the annular vapor space enclosed by the roof edge, stored liquid surface, shoe, and seal fabric. [District Rule 4623]
10. 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]
11. The secondary seal shall extend from the roof to the tank shell and shall not be attached to the primary seal. [District Rule 4623]
12. All gauge hatches, roof supports, manholes, automatic bleeder vents, rim vents, gauge wells and guide poles in the tank roof shall be fitted with vapor tight seals or fitted with vents set to within 10% of the maximum allowable working pressure. [District Rule 4623]
13. All openings in the tank roof shall be provided with a projection below the liquid surface to prevent belching of liquid and to prevent entrained organic vapor from escaping from the liquid contents of the tank. [District Rule 4623]
14. Any roof drain shall be provided with a slotted membrane fabric cover, or equivalent, that covers at least 90% of the area of the opening. [District Rule 4623]
15. The permittee shall keep accurate records of Reid vapor pressure, storage temperature and types of liquids stored, for a period of two years, and shall make such records available for District inspection upon request. [District Rule 4623]

San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-382-5-0 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 10/31/2005

EQUIPMENT DECRIPTION:
10,500,000 GALLON FLOATING ROOF WELDED PETROLEUM STORAGE TANK #5 UNX #19405 WITH METALLIC SHOE PRIMARY SEAL AND WIPER TYPE SECONDARY SEAL (PERMIT CANCELLED BY PERMITTEE, TANK DISMANTLED, SOLD FOR SCRAP, RUE, 4/20/99)

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. Gaps between the tank shell and the primary seal shall not exceed 1 1/2 inches. [District Rule 4623]
2. The cumulative length of all primary seal gaps greater than 1/2 inch shall not exceed 10% of the circumference of the tank. [District Rule 4623]
3. 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]
4. No continuous gap greater than 1/8 inch wide shall exceed 10% of the tank circumference. [District Rule 4623]
5. No gap between the tank shell and the secondary seal shall exceed 1/2 inch. [District Rule 4623]
6. The cumulative length of all secondary seal gaps greater than 1/8 inch shall not exceed 5% of the tank circumference. [District Rule 4623]
7. 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]
8. The maximum gap between the shoe and the tank shell shall be no greater than double the gap allowed by the seal gap criteria for a length of at least 18 inches in the vertical plane above the liquid. [District Rule 4623]
9. There shall be no tears, holes or openings in the secondary seal or in the primary seal envelope surrounding the annular vapor space enclosed by the roof edge, stored liquid surface, shoe, and seal fabric. [District Rule 4623]
10. 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]
11. The secondary seal shall extend from the roof to the tank shell and shall not be attached to the primary seal. [District Rule 4623]
12. All gauge hatches, roof supports, manholes, automatic bleeder vents, rim vents, gauge wells and guide poles in the tank roof shall be fitted with vapor tight seals or fitted with vents set to within 10% of the maximum allowable working pressure. [District Rule 4623]
13. All openings in the tank roof shall be provided with a projection below the liquid surface to prevent belching of liquid and to prevent entrained organic vapor from escaping from the liquid contents of the tank. [District Rule 4623]
14. Any roof drain shall be provided with a slotted membrane fabric cover, or equivalent, that covers at least 90% of the area of the opening. [District Rule 4623]
15. The permittee shall keep accurate records of Reid vapor pressure, storage temperature and types of liquids stored, for a period of two years, and shall make such records available for District inspection upon request. [District Rule 4623]

San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-382-7-6 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 10/31/2005

EQUIPMENT DECRIPTION:
24Z CRUDE OIL TRUCK LOADING OPERATION INCLUDING 4.234 MMBTU/HR JOHN ZINK #STF-LH FLARE, ONE 4" BOTTOM LOADING DRY- BREAK COUPLER CONNECTED TO ONE 4" FLEXIBLE VAPOR COLLECTION LINE, AND 8" FLARE HEADER CONNECTED TO 20" DIA. X 8' HIGH DRIP POT.

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. Operator shall ensure that all required source testing conforms to the compliance testing procedures described in District Rule 1081(as amended December 16, 1993). [District Rule 1081, and Kern County Rule 108.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

2. Operator shall maintain all records of required monitoring data and support information for inspection for a period of five years. [District Rule 2520, 9.5.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

3. All records necessary to determine compliance with the VOC emission limit for this unit shall be maintained for a period of at least 5 years and shall include component counts and recognized emission factors for fugitive emission sources. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

4. The loading rack shall be equipped with bottom loading and a vapor collection and control system such that TOC emissions do not exceed 0.08 pounds per 1000 gallons of organic liquid with greatest vapor pressure loaded. [40 CFR 60.502(b), District Rules 2520, 9.4.2 and 4624, 5.1.1 and County Rules 412 (Fresno, Kings, Stanislaus, Merced, and San Joaquin), 413 (Kern and Tulare), and 419 (Merced)], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

5. Vapor collection and control system shall operate such that the pressure in the delivery tank being loaded does not exceed 18 inches water column pressure and 6 inches water column vacuum. [District Rule 4624, 5.2 and Kern County Rules 413], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

6. All delivery tanks which previously contained organic liquids, including gasoline, with a TVP greater than 1.5 psia at loading conditions shall be filled only at Class 1 loading facilities using bottom loading equipment with a vapor collection and control system operating such that VOC emissions do not exceed 0.08 lb/1000 gallons loaded; or Class 2 loading facilities equipped with a system to control at least 95% of VOC displaced; and which operate so the delivery tank does not exceed 18 inches water column pressure nor 6 inches water column vacuum. [District Rule 4624, 5.3], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

7. Construction, reconstruction (as defined in District Rule 4001, amended January 19, 1995), or expansion of any top loading facility shall not be allowed. [District Rule 4624, 5.5], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

8. Loading and vapor collection and control equipment shall be designed, installed, maintained and operated such that there are no leaks or excess organic liquid drainage at disconnections. A leak shall be defined as the dripping of organic compounds at a rate of more than three drops per minute or the detection of organic compounds, in excess of 10,000 ppm as methane measured at a distance of one centimeter from the potential source in accordance with EPA Method 21. Excess liquid drainage shall be defined as exceeding 10 mls per average of 3 consecutive disconnects. [District Rule 4624, 5.4; and Kern County Rule 413], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

9. During the loading of organic liquids, the operator shall perform and record the results of monthly leak inspections of the loading and vapor collection equipment at each loading arm. Leak inspections shall be conducted using sight, sound, smell and instrument methods to detect leaks. Instrument detection shall be conducted using EPA Method 21 and shall be measured at a distance of one centimeter from the potential source. The instrument shall be calibrated before use each day of its use by the procedures specified in Method 21 using the following calibration gases: A) Zero air (less than 10 ppm of hydrocarbon in air); and B) Mixture of methane or n-hexane and air at a concentration of about, but less than, 10,000 ppm methane or n-hexane. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

10. Corrective steps shall be taken at any time the operator observes excess drainage at disconnect. In addition, the operator shall perform and record the results of monthly drainage inspections at disconnect for each loading arm. If no excess drainage conditions are found during five consecutive monthly inspections, the drainage inspection frequency may be changed from monthly to quarterly. However, if one or more excess drainage condition is found during a quarterly inspection, the inspection frequency shall return to monthly. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

11. Drainage inspections shall be completed before 10:00 AM the day of inspection. Compliance shall be demonstrated by collecting all drainage at disconnect in a spouted container. The drainage shall be transferred to a graduated cylinder and the volume determined within one (1) minute of collection. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

12. Each detected leak shall be repaired within 15 calendar days of detection. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

13. The permittee shall maintain an inspection log containing at least the following: A) dates of leak and drainage inspections, B) leak determination method, C) findings, D) corrective action (date each leak or excess drainage condition repaired, reasons for any leak repair interval in excess of 15 days), and E) inspector name and signature. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

14. Analysis of halogenated exempt compounds shall be by ARB Method 432. [District Rule 4624, 6.2.1 and Kern County Rule 413], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

15. VOC emissions from the vapor collection and control system shall be determined using 40CFR 60.503. "Test Methods and Procedures" and EPA Reference Methods 2A, 2B, 25A and 25B and ARB Method 432, or ARB Method 2-4. After an initial compliance determination within one year of initial permit issuance, determinations shall be made whenever an inspection reveals conditions indicative of performance less effective than that during previous compliance determinations. [District Rule 4624, 6.2.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

16. The loading rack's vapor collection and control system (VCCS) shall be tested annually to demonstrate the pressure in the delivery tanks being loaded complies with the requirements specified in this permit. Compliance shall be determined by calibrating and installing a liquid manometer, magnehelic device, or other instrument demonstrated to be equivalent, capable of measuring up to 500 mm water gauge pressure with a precision of 2.5 mm water gauge, on the terminal's VCCS at a pressure tap as close as possible to the connection with the product tank truck. The highest instantaneous pressure measurement as well as all pressure measurements at 5 minute intervals during delivery vessel loading must be recorded. Every loading position must be tested at least once during the annual performance test. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

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

18. Compliance with permit conditions in the Title V permit shall be deemed compliance with Kern County Rules 108.1, 404, 404.1, 407.2, 408 and 413. Compliance with permit conditions in the Title V permit shall be deemed compliance with District Rules 4201 and 4301 (both amended 12/17/92). A permit shield is granted from these requirements. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

19. Flare shall operate with pilot flame lit and combustion air blower activated whenever loading equipment operates. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

20. Vapor return hose(s) shall be attached whenever loading equipment operates. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

21. All trucks loaded shall be inspected and determined to be vapor-tight such that all vapors are displaced into vapor return hoses during loading. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

22. All vapors displaced from trucks during load-out operations shall be incinerated in flare. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

23. Permittee shall maintain accurate records of daily throughput and vapor pressure of crude oil loaded and shall make such records readily available for District inspection upon request. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

24. VOC emissions shall not exceed 145.8 lb/day. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-382-29-1 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 10/31/2005

EQUIPMENT DECRIPTION:
1000 HP SIEMENS ELECTRICALLY-DRIVEN RECIPROCATING COMPRESSOR UNX# 52587 W/ 2.5 MMSCFD NOMINAL CAPACITY @ 515 PSIA DISCHARGE W/ INLET GAS SCRUBBER, INLET GAS COALESCING/SEPARATOR VESSEL,& OUTLET GAS COALESCING/SEPARATOR VESSEL

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. Permittee shall maintain an intensive I&M program on potential fugitive emissions components. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
2. Fugitive VOC emissions rate shall not exceed 0.253 lbm/hr. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
3. Fugitive VOC emissions rate shall be validated by component count, intensive I&M program, and API-Rockwell 4322 emission factors. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-382-32-4 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 10/31/2005

EQUIPMENT DECRIPTION:
4,000 BHP INGERSOL-RAND #512KVR NATURAL GAS FIRED I.C. ENGINE #K-23 UNX# 13678

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. Sulfur compound emissions shall not exceed 0.2% by volume, 2000 ppmv, on a dry basis averaged over 15 consecutive minutes. [Rule 404 (Madera), 406 (Fresno) and 407 (6 remaining counties in the San Joaquin Valley)], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
2. Particulate emissions shall not exceed at the point of discharge, 0.1 gr/dscf. [District Rule 4201; Rule 402 (Madera) and 404 (all 7 remaining counties in the San Joaquin Valley)], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
3. Unit shall be fired only on PUC quality natural gas with a sulfur content of less than or equal to 0.017% by weight. [Rule 404 (Madera), 406 (Fresno) and 407 (6 remaining counties in the San Joaquin Valley)], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
4. If the IC engine is fired on PUC-regulated natural gas, then maintain on file copies of all natural gas bills. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
5. If the engine is not fired on PUC-regulated natural gas, then the sulfur content of the natural gas being fired in the IC engine shall be determined using ASTM method D 1072, D 3031, D 4084 or D 3246 or by grab or by continuous GC analysis (on a daily average basis) using GC-FPD/TCD/FID performed in the laboratory. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
6. If the engine is not fired on PUC-regulated natural gas, the sulfur content 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 Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
7. The operator of an internal combustion (IC) engine shall maintain all records of required monitoring data and support information for inspection at any time for a period of five years. [District Rule 2520, 9.5.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
8. Compliance with permit conditions in the Title V permit shall be deemed compliance with the following applicable requirements of SJVUAPCD Rule 4201; Rules 406 (Fresno), 404 (Madera), 407 (Kern, Kings, San Joaquin, Stanislaus, Merced, Tulare). A permit shield is granted from these requirements. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
9. Compliance with permit conditions in the Title V permit shall be deemed compliance with the following subsumed requirements: Rules 402 (Madera) and 404 (Fresno, Merced, Kern, Kings, San Joaquin, Stanislaus, Tulare). A permit shield is granted from these requirements. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
10. Emissions shall not exceed PM10: 0.97 lbm/hr, SOx: 1.35 lbm/hr (as SO2), NOx: 17.64 lbm/hr (as NO2), VOC: 26.46 lbm/hr, CO: 44.09 lbm/hr. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
11. NOx, VOC, and CO emissions shall be measured by District witnessed sample collection by independent testing laboratory within 60 days prior to Permit anniversary date. [District NSR Rule and District Rule 4701], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
12. The results of each certified source test conducted by an independent testing laboratory shall be submitted to the District within 60 days thereafter. [District Rule 1081], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
13. Approved locations for this equipment: any site within facility S-382. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
14. The operator shall notify the District in writing at least two weeks prior to starting operations at a new location. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
15. Certified source testing shall be performed for NOx (ppmv) according to EPA Method 7E (or ARB Method 100), EPA Method 10 (or ARB Method 100) for CO, and EPA Method 18 or 25 for VOC. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
16. Certified source testing shall be conducted using the methods and procedures approved by the District. The District must be notified 30 days prior to any compliance source test, and a source test plan must be submitted for approval 15 days prior to testing. [District Rule 1081], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
17. All equipment, facilities, and systems installed or used to achieve compliance with the terms and conditions of this Permit shall at all times be maintained in good working order and be operated as efficiently as possible so as to minimize air pollutant emissions. [PSD SJ 77-42], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

18. The regional administrator shall be notified by telephone within 48 hours following any failure of air pollution control equipment, process equipment, or of a process to operate in a normal manner which results in an increase in emissions above any allowable emissions limit stated in condition 18. In addition, the Regional Administrator shall be notified in writing within 15 days of any such failure. This notification shall include a description of the malfunctioning equipment or abnormal operation, the date of the initial failure, the period of time over which emissions were increased due to the failure, the cause of the failure, the estimated resultant emissions in excess of those allowed under condition 18 of these conditions, and the methods utilized to restore normal operations. [PSD SJ 77-42], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

19. Compliance with this malfunction notification provision shall not excuse or otherwise constitute a defense to any violations of this permit or of any law or regulations which such malfunction may cause. [PSD SJ 77-42], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

20. On and after the date of startup of any engine designated within this Permit, the responsible operator of the engines shall not discharge, or cause the discharge into the atmosphere from the exhaust of any engine, NOx in excess of the following specified limits: for engine type Ingersoll-Rand 512KVR, NOx: 425 ppmv @ 15% O2, or 17.64 lbs/hr, or 2.0 gm/bhp-hr. [PSD SJ 77-42], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

21. The Ingersoll-Rand engines shall be used to provide the larger power for the low temperature separation (LTS) gas plants numbers 1 and 2. The individual engines shall be located and identified as specified in Table A on Page 4 of the PSD permit NSR 4-4-8, SJ 77-42. [PSD SJ 77-42], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

22. The following performance testing requirements shall apply to each of the 5 engine types for which a maximum NOx emission limit has been set in the conditions above. For each engine type the engine operator shall conduct or cause to be conducted performance tests for NOx on the exhaust gas of at least one representative engine. All performance tests shall be conducted on at least an annual basis and at such other times as may be specified by USEPA. Upon prior written request and supporting justification, USEPA may waive a specific annual test and/or allow for testing to be done at less than maximum engine capacity. Such requests must be submitted (Attn: A-3-3) no later than 60 days prior to the annual test date. [PSD SJ 77-42], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

23. Performance tests for the emissions of NOx shall be conducted and results reported in accordance with the test methods set forth in 40 CFR 60, Part 60.8 and Appendix A using USEPA Methods 1-4 and 7 procedures. [PSD SJ 77-42], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

24. The USEPA (Attn: A-3-3) shall be notified in writing at least 30 days prior to such tests to allow time for the development of an approvable performance test plan and to arrange for an observer to be present at the test. Such prior approval will minimize the possibility of USEPA rejection of test results for procedural deficiencies. In lieu of the above mentioned test methods, equivalent methods may be used with prior approval from the USEPA. [PSD SJ 77-42], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

25. All correspondence as required by this Permit shall be forwarded to: A) Director, Air Management Division, Compliance Section (Attn: A-3-3), USEPA Region 9, 75 Hawthorne St., San Francisco, CA, 94105; B) Chief, Stationary Source Control Division, California Air Resources Board, P.O. Box 2815, Sacramento, CA, 95814; C) SJVUAPCD, 1990 E. Gettysburg Ave., Fresno, CA, 93726. [PSD SJ 77-42], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

26. Certified source test emissions for this unit shall be calculated using the arithmetic mean, pursuant to District Rule 1081 (Amended December 16, 1993), of 3 forty-minute test runs for NOx. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

27. Permittee shall record the results of facility conducted noncertified self test measurements of exhaust NOx concentration as ppmvd corrected to 15% of oxygen. Records shall be maintained for at least five years and made available to the District upon request. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

28. Permittee shall monitor the nitrogen oxides (NOx) concentration in the engine exhaust with a facility conducted noncertified self test at least on a monthly basis. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

29. The facility conducted noncertified self test shall be performed for NOx according to ARB Method 100 (or EPA Method 7E). [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

30. For units conducting facility noncertified self tests, the following conditions must be met for representative unit(s) to be used to test for pollutant limits for a group of units: 1) all units are initially source tested and emissions from each unit in group are less than 90% of the permitted value and vary 25% or less from the average of all runs, 2) all units in the group are similar in terms of rated brake horsepower, make and series, operational conditions, fuel used, and control method, 3) the group is owned by a single owner and located at a single stationary source, and 4) the selection of the representative unit(s) is approved by the APCO prior to testing. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

31. For units conducting facility noncertified self tests, the representative unit(s) shall be rotated, such that no one unit is tested less frequently than once every quarter. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

32. For units conducting facility noncertified self tests, all units in a group for which representative unit(s) are annually source tested to measure emissions of this permit shall have received the same maintenance and tune-up procedures as the representative unit(s). [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

33. For units conducting facility noncertified self tests, an engine operating log shall be maintained for each unit of the group. The log shall include, on a monthly basis, the total hours of operation, type and quantity of fuel used, and preventative and corrective maintenance and modifications performed. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

34. For units conducting facility noncertified self tests, should any of the representative unit(s) exceed the required emission limits of this permit, each of the units in the group shall perform emissions testing within 90 days of the failed test. (This requirement shall not supersede a more stringent NSR or PSD permit testing requirement). [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-382-62-4 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 10/31/2005

EQUIPMENT DECRIPTION:
4,000 BHP INGERSOL-RAND MODEL #512KVR I.C. ENGINE #K-24 UNX# 13677 INCLUDING PRE-COMBUSTION CHAMBER

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. Sulfur compound emissions shall not exceed 0.2% by volume, 2000 ppmv, on a dry basis averaged over 15 consecutive minutes. [Rule 404 (Madera), 406 (Fresno) and 407 (6 remaining counties in the San Joaquin Valley)], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
2. Particulate emissions shall not exceed at the point of discharge, 0.1 gr/dscf. [District Rule 4201; Rule 402 (Madera) and 404 (all 7 remaining counties in the San Joaquin Valley)], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
3. Unit shall be fired only on PUC quality natural gas with a sulfur content of less than or equal to 0.017% by weight. [Rule 404 (Madera), 406 (Fresno) and 407 (6 remaining counties in the San Joaquin Valley)], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
4. If the IC engine is fired on PUC-regulated natural gas, then maintain on file copies of all natural gas bills. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
5. If the engine is not fired on PUC-regulated natural gas, then the sulfur content of the natural gas being fired in the IC engine shall be determined using ASTM method D 1072, D 3031, D 4084 or D 3246 or by grab or by continuous GC analysis (on a daily average basis) using GC-FPD/TCD/FID performed in the laboratory. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
6. If the engine is not fired on PUC-regulated natural gas, the sulfur content 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 Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
7. The operator of an internal combustion (IC) engine shall maintain all records of required monitoring data and support information for inspection at any time for a period of five years. [District Rule 2520, 9.5.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
8. Compliance with permit conditions in the Title V permit shall be deemed compliance with the following applicable requirements of SJVUAPCD Rule 4201; Rules 406 (Fresno), 404 (Madera), 407 (Kern, Kings, San Joaquin, Stanislaus, Merced, Tulare). A permit shield is granted from these requirements. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
9. Compliance with permit conditions in the Title V permit shall be deemed compliance with the following subsumed requirements: Rules 402 (Madera) and 404 (Fresno, Merced, Kern, Kings, San Joaquin, Stanislaus, Tulare). A permit shield is granted from these requirements. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
10. All components subject to Rule 4403 shall be maintained in a leak-free (as defined in Rule 4403 for light crude oil production) state, inspected, and records shall be kept as required by Rule 4403. [District Rule 4403], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
11. Emissions shall not exceed PM10: 0.97 lbm/hr, SOx: 1.35 lbm/hr (as SO2), NOx: 17.64 lbm/hr (as NO2), VOC: 26.46 lbm/hr, CO: 44.09 lbm/hr. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
12. NOx, VOC, and CO emissions shall be measured by District witnessed sample collection by independent testing laboratory within 60 days prior to Permit anniversary date. [District NSR Rule and District Rule 4701], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
13. The results of each certified source test shall be submitted to the District within 60 days thereafter. [District Rule 1081], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
14. Approved locations for this equipment: any site within facility S-382. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
15. The operator shall notify the District in writing at least two weeks prior to starting operations at a new location. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
16. Certified source testing shall be performed for NOx (ppmv) according to EPA Method 7E (or ARB Method 100), EPA Method 10 (or ARB Method 100) for CO, and EPA Method 18 or 25 for VOC. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
17. Certified source testing shall be conducted using the methods and procedures approved by the District. The District must be notified 30 days prior to any compliance source test, and a source test plan must be submitted for approval 15 days prior to testing. [District Rule 1081], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

18. All equipment, facilities, and systems installed or used to achieve compliance with the terms and conditions of this Permit shall at all times be maintained in good working order and be operated as efficiently as possible so as to minimize air pollutant emissions. [PSD SJ 77-42], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

19. The regional administrator shall be notified by telephone within 48 hours following any failure of air pollution control equipment, process equipment, or of a process to operate in a normal manner which results in an increase in emissions above any allowable emissions limit stated in condition 19. In addition, the Regional Administrator shall be notified in writing within 15 days of any such failure. This notification shall include a description of the malfunctioning equipment or abnormal operation, the date of the initial failure, the period of time over which emissions were increased due to the failure, the cause of the failure, the estimated resultant emissions in excess of those allowed under condition 19 of these conditions, and the methods utilized to restore normal operations. [PSD SJ 77-42], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

20. Compliance with this malfunction notification provision shall not excuse or otherwise constitute a defense to any violations of this permit or of any law or regulations which such malfunction may cause. [PSD SJ 77-42], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

21. On and after the date of startup of any engine designated within this Permit, the responsible operator of the engines shall not discharge, or cause the discharge into the atmosphere from the exhaust of any engine, NOx in excess of the following specified limits: for engine type Ingersoll-Rand 512KVR, NOx: 425 ppmv @ 15% O2, or 17.64 lbs/hr, or 2.0 gm/bhp-hr. [PSD SJ 77-42], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

22. The Ingersoll-Rand engines shall be used to provide the larger power for the low temperature separation (LTS) gas plants numbers 1 and 2. The individual engines shall be located and identified as specified in Table A on Page 4 of the PSD permit NSR 4-4-8, SJ 77-42. [PSD SJ 77-42], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

23. The following performance testing requirements shall apply to each of the 5 engine types for which a maximum NOx emission limit has been set in the conditions above. For each engine type the engine operator shall conduct or cause to be conducted performance tests for NOx on the exhaust gas of at least one representative engine. All performance tests shall be conducted on at least an annual basis and at such other times as may be specified by USEPA. Upon prior written request and supporting justification, USEPA may waive a specific annual test and/or allow for testing to be done at less than maximum engine capacity. Such requests must be submitted (Attn: A-3-3) no later than 60 days prior to the annual test date. [PSD SJ 77-42], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

24. Performance tests for the emissions of NOx shall be conducted and results reported in accordance with the test methods set forth in 40 CFR 60, Part 60.8 and Appendix A using USEPA Methods 1-4 and 7 procedures. [PSD SJ 77-42], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

25. The USEPA (Attn: A-3-3) shall be notified in writing at least 30 days prior to such tests to allow time for the development of an approvable performance test plan and to arrange for an observer to be present at the test. Such prior approval will minimize the possibility of USEPA rejection of test results for procedural deficiencies. In lieu of the above mentioned test methods, equivalent methods may be used with prior approval from the USEPA. [PSD SJ 77-42], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

26. For performance test purposes, sampling ports, platforms, and access shall be provided by the operator at each engine exhaust stack in accordance with 40 CFR 60.8(e). [PSD SJ 77-42], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

27. All correspondence as required by this Permit shall be forwarded to: A) Director, Air Management Division, Compliance Section (Attn: A-3-3), USEPA Region 9, 75 Hawthorne St., San Francisco, CA, 94105; B) Chief, Stationary Source Control Division, California Air Resources Board, P.O. Box 2815, Sacramento, CA, 95814; C) SJVUAPCD, 1990 E. Gettysburg Ave., Fresno, CA, 93726. [PSD SJ 77-42], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

28. Certified source test emissions for this unit shall be calculated using the arithmetic mean, pursuant to District Rule 1081 (Amended December 16, 1993), of 3 forty-minute test runs for NOx. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

29. Permittee shall record the results of facility conducted noncertified self test measurements of exhaust NOx concentration as ppmvd corrected to 15% of oxygen. Records shall be maintained for at least five years and made available to the District upon request. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

30. Permittee shall monitor the nitrogen oxides (NOx) concentration in the engine exhaust with a facility conducted noncertified self test at least on a monthly basis. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

31. The facility conducted noncertified self test shall be performed for NOx according to ARB Method 100 (or EPA Method 7E). [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

32. For units conducting facility noncertified self tests, the following conditions must be met for representative unit(s) to be used to test for pollutant limits for a group of units: 1) all units are initially source tested and emissions from each unit in group are less than 90% of the permitted value and vary 25% or less from the average of all runs, 2) all units in the group are similar in terms of rated brake horsepower, make and series, operational conditions, fuel used, and control method, 3) the group is owned by a single owner and located at a single stationary source, and 4) the selection of the representative unit(s) is approved by the APCO prior to testing. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

33. For units conducting facility noncertified self tests, the representative unit(s) shall be rotated, such that no one unit is tested less frequently than once every quarter. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

34. For units conducting facility noncertified self tests, all units in a group for which representative unit(s) are annually source tested to measure emissions of this permit shall have received the same maintenance and tune-up procedures as the representative unit(s). [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

35. For units conducting facility noncertified self tests, an engine operating log shall be maintained for each unit of the group. The log shall include, on a monthly basis, the total hours of operation, type and quantity of fuel used, and preventative and corrective maintenance and modifications performed. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

36. For units conducting facility noncertified self tests, should any of the representative unit(s) exceed the required emission limits of this permit, each of the units in the group shall perform emissions testing within 90 days of the failed test. (This requirement shall not supersede a more stringent NSR or PSD permit testing requirement). [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-382-63-4 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 10/31/2005

EQUIPMENT DECRIPTION:
4,000 BHP INGERSOL-RAND MODEL #512KVR I.C. ENGINE #K-25 UNX# 13676 INCLUDING PRE-COMBUSTION CHAMBER

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. Sulfur compound emissions shall not exceed 0.2% by volume, 2000 ppmv, on a dry basis averaged over 15 consecutive minutes. [Rule 404 (Madera), 406 (Fresno) and 407 (6 remaining counties in the San Joaquin Valley)], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
2. Particulate emissions shall not exceed at the point of discharge, 0.1 gr/dscf. [District Rule 4201; Rule 402 (Madera) and 404 (all 7 remaining counties in the San Joaquin Valley)], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
3. Unit shall be fired only on PUC quality natural gas with a sulfur content of less than or equal to 0.017% by weight. [Rule 404 (Madera), 406 (Fresno) and 407 (6 remaining counties in the San Joaquin Valley)], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
4. If the IC engine is fired on PUC-regulated natural gas, then maintain on file copies of all natural gas bills. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
5. If the engine is not fired on PUC-regulated natural gas, then the sulfur content of the natural gas being fired in the IC engine shall be determined using ASTM method D 1072, D 3031, D 4084 or D 3246 or by grab or by continuous GC analysis (on a daily average basis) using GC-FPD/TCD/FID performed in the laboratory. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
6. If the engine is not fired on PUC-regulated natural gas, the sulfur content 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 Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
7. The operator of an internal combustion (IC) engine shall maintain all records of required monitoring data and support information for inspection at any time for a period of five years. [District Rule 2520, 9.5.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
8. Compliance with permit conditions in the Title V permit shall be deemed compliance with the following applicable requirements of SJVUAPCD Rule 4201; Rules 406 (Fresno), 404 (Madera), 407 (Kern, Kings, San Joaquin, Stanislaus, Merced, Tulare). A permit shield is granted from these requirements. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
9. Compliance with permit conditions in the Title V permit shall be deemed compliance with the following subsumed requirements: Rules 402 (Madera) and 404 (Fresno, Merced, Kern, Kings, San Joaquin, Stanislaus, Tulare). A permit shield is granted from these requirements. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
10. All components subject to Rule 4403 shall be maintained in a leak-free (as defined in Rule 4403 for light crude oil production) state, inspected, and records shall be kept as required by Rule 4403. [District Rule 4403], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
11. Emissions shall not exceed PM10: 0.97 lbm/hr, SOx: 1.35 lbm/hr (as SO2), NOx: 17.64 lbm/hr (as NO2), VOC: 26.46 lbm/hr, CO: 44.09 lbm/hr. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
12. NOx, VOC, and CO emissions shall be measured by District witnessed sample collection by independent testing laboratory within 60 days prior to Permit anniversary date. [District NSR Rule and District Rule 4701], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
13. The results of each certified source test shall be submitted to the District within 60 days thereafter. [District Rule 1081], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
14. Approved locations for this equipment: any site within facility S-382. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
15. The operator shall notify the District in writing at least two weeks prior to starting operations at a new location. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
16. Certified source testing shall be performed for NOx (ppmv) according to EPA Method 7E (or ARB Method 100), EPA Method 10 (or ARB Method 100) for CO, and EPA Method 18 or 25 for VOC. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
17. Certified source testing shall be conducted using the methods and procedures approved by the District. The District must be notified 30 days prior to any compliance source test, and a source test plan must be submitted for approval 15 days prior to testing. [District Rule 1081], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

18. All equipment, facilities, and systems installed or used to achieve compliance with the terms and conditions of this Permit shall at all times be maintained in good working order and be operated as efficiently as possible so as to minimize air pollutant emissions. [PSD SJ 77-42], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

19. The regional administrator shall be notified by telephone within 48 hours following any failure of air pollution control equipment, process equipment, or of a process to operate in a normal manner which results in an increase in emissions above any allowable emissions limit stated in condition 19. In addition, the Regional Administrator shall be notified in writing within 15 days of any such failure. This notification shall include a description of the malfunctioning equipment or abnormal operation, the date of the initial failure, the period of time over which emissions were increased due to the failure, the cause of the failure, the estimated resultant emissions in excess of those allowed under condition 19 of these conditions, and the methods utilized to restore normal operations. [PSD SJ 77-42], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

20. Compliance with this malfunction notification provision shall not excuse or otherwise constitute a defense to any violations of this permit or of any law or regulations which such malfunction may cause. [PSD SJ 77-42], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

21. On and after the date of startup of any engine designated within this Permit, the responsible operator of the engines shall not discharge, or cause the discharge into the atmosphere from the exhaust of any engine, NOx in excess of the following specified limits: for engine type Ingersoll-Rand 512KVR, NOx: 425 ppmv @ 15% O2, or 17.64 lbs/hr, or 2.0 gm/bhp-hr. [PSD SJ 77-42], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

22. The Ingersoll-Rand engines shall be used to provide the larger power for the low temperature separation (LTS) gas plants numbers 1 and 2. The individual engines shall be located and identified as specified in Table A on Page 4 of the PSD permit NSR 4-4-8, SJ 77-42. [PSD SJ 77-42], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

23. The following performance testing requirements shall apply to each of the 5 engine types for which a maximum NOx emission limit has been set in the conditions above. For each engine type the engine operator shall conduct or cause to be conducted performance tests for NOx on the exhaust gas of at least one representative engine. All performance tests shall be conducted on at least an annual basis and at such other times as may be specified by USEPA. Upon prior written request and supporting justification, USEPA may waive a specific annual test and/or allow for testing to be done at less than maximum engine capacity. Such requests must be submitted (Attn: A-3-3) no later than 60 days prior to the annual test date. [PSD SJ 77-42], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

24. Performance tests for the emissions of NOx shall be conducted and results reported in accordance with the test methods set forth in 40 CFR 60, Part 60.8 and Appendix A using USEPA Methods 1-4 and 7 procedures. [PSD SJ 77-42], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

25. The USEPA (Attn: A-3-3) shall be notified in writing at least 30 days prior to such tests to allow time for the development of an approvable performance test plan and to arrange for an observer to be present at the test. Such prior approval will minimize the possibility of USEPA rejection of test results for procedural deficiencies. In lieu of the above mentioned test methods, equivalent methods may be used with prior approval from the USEPA. [PSD SJ 77-42], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

26. For performance test purposes, sampling ports, platforms, and access shall be provided by the operator at each engine exhaust stack in accordance with 40 CFR 60.8(e). [PSD SJ 77-42], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

27. All correspondence as required by this Permit shall be forwarded to: A) Director, Air Management Division, Compliance Section (Attn: A-3-3), USEPA Region 9, 75 Hawthorne St., San Francisco, CA, 94105; B) Chief, Stationary Source Control Division, California Air Resources Board, P.O. Box 2815, Sacramento, CA, 95814; C) SJVUAPCD, 1990 E. Gettysburg Ave., Fresno, CA, 93726. [PSD SJ 77-42], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

28. Certified source test emissions for this unit shall be calculated using the arithmetic mean, pursuant to District Rule 1081 (Amended December 16, 1993), of 3 forty-minute test runs for NOx. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

29. Permittee shall record the results of facility conducted noncertified self test measurements of exhaust NOx concentration as ppmvd corrected to 15% of oxygen. Records shall be maintained for at least five years and made available to the District upon request. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

30. Permittee shall monitor the nitrogen oxides (NOx) concentration in the engine exhaust with a facility conducted noncertified self test at least on a monthly basis. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

31. The facility conducted noncertified self test shall be performed for NOx according to ARB Method 100 (or EPA Method 7E). [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

32. For units conducting facility noncertified self tests, the following conditions must be met for representative unit(s) to be used to test for pollutant limits for a group of units: 1) all units are initially source tested and emissions from each unit in group are less than 90% of the permitted value and vary 25% or less from the average of all runs, 2) all units in the group are similar in terms of rated brake horsepower, make and series, operational conditions, fuel used, and control method, 3) the group is owned by a single owner and located at a single stationary source, and 4) the selection of the representative unit(s) is approved by the APCO prior to testing. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

33. For units conducting facility noncertified self tests, the representative unit(s) shall be rotated, such that no one unit is tested less frequently than once every quarter. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

34. For units conducting facility noncertified self tests, all units in a group for which representative unit(s) are annually source tested to measure emissions of this permit shall have received the same maintenance and tune-up procedures as the representative unit(s). [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

35. For units conducting facility noncertified self tests, an engine operating log shall be maintained for each unit of the group. The log shall include, on a monthly basis, the total hours of operation, type and quantity of fuel used, and preventative and corrective maintenance and modifications performed. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

36. For units conducting facility noncertified self tests, should any of the representative unit(s) exceed the required emission limits of this permit, each of the units in the group shall perform emissions testing within 90 days of the failed test. (This requirement shall not supersede a more stringent NSR or PSD permit testing requirement). [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-382-68-1 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 10/31/2005

EQUIPMENT DECRIPTION:
GAS LIFT SYSTEM INCLUDING TWO (3,500 HP TOTAL) ELECTRIC MOTOR RECIPROCATING WORTHINGTON SUPER-CUB 6XH-4 COMPRESSORS K-61 & K-62 UNX# 54667 & 54685, 8' DIA. X 10' HIGH INLET GAS SCRUBBER #V-511, AND INLET COALESCER/SEPARATOR VESSEL #V-520

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. Operation shall include glycol (TEG) absorber column #V-521, outlet coalescer/separator vessel #V-522, and 100 bbl condensate/water drain tank UNX# 67990 [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
2. True vapor pressure of liquid stored in condensate/water drain tank shall not exceed 8 psia. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
3. Condensate/water drain tank throughput shall not exceed 1 bbl/day. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
4. Gas lift system shall be operated only on a closed loop basis. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
5. Flappers shall be installed at compressor distance pieces to indicate any leakage from these intermittent sources. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
6. Number of valves per compressor skid shall not exceed RELF 3, BALL 24, NDLE 22, and GLBE 4. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
7. Number of Connectors per compressor skid shall not exceed FLFF 50, FLRI 13, FLGA 34, THRD 100, and TUBE 3. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
8. Number of seal packings per compressor skid shall not exceed ROSH 4. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
9. VOC emissions (including fugitive and condensate tank) shall not exceed 1.73 lbm/hr. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
10. Operator shall keep a record of daily condensate/water drain tank throughput, liquids stored in each container, storage temperature and the Reid vapor pressure of such liquids. These records and all records of required monitoring data and support information shall be retained for a period of 5 years and made available for inspection at any time. [District Rules 2520, 9.4.2, 9.5.2 and 4623, 6.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
11. Operator shall determine the true vapor pressure of the petroleum liquid stored in the tank at least once per year in accordance with methods described in 40 CFR 60.113 and District Rule 4623, Section 6.2 (Amended 12/17/92). Determinations shall be made annually during summer and whenever there is a change in the source or type of petroleum entering the tank. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
12. True vapor pressure shall be measured using Reid vapor pressure ASTM Method D323 modified by maintaining the hot water bath at storage temperature. Where storage temperature is above 100 degrees F true vapor pressure shall be determined by Reid vapor pressure at 100 degrees F and ARB approved calculations. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
13. True vapor pressure of crude oil with an API (American Petroleum Institute) gravity less than 30 deg, as determined by API 2547, may be determined by Headspace Gas Chromatography using the procedures from ARB Evaluation of a Method for Determining Vapor Pressures of Petroleum Mixtures by Headspace Gas Chromatography, October 1990. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.3], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
14. Compliance with permit conditions in the Title V permit shall be deemed compliance with SJVUAPCD Rule 4623 (Amended December 17, 1992). A permit shield is granted from this requirement. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
15. The requirements of 40CFR60 Subpart K, Ka 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]
16. The requirements of SJVUAPCD Rule 4661(Amended December 17, 1992) and 4801 (Amended December 17, 1992), and 4623, Section 5.1, 5.2 and 5.3 (Amended December 17, 1992) do not apply to this source. A permit shield is granted from these requirements. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-382-69-1 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 10/31/2005

EQUIPMENT DECRIPTION:
GLYCOL REGENERATION SYSTEM INCLUDING .585 MMBTU/HR GLYCOL HEATER, GLYCOL REBOILER AND STRIPPER, GLYCOL ACCUMULATOR SECTION OF REBOILER, 100 BBL GLYCOL STORAGE TANK, FLUSH DRUM, AND FUEL GAS KNOCKOUT POT

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. All required source testing shall conform to the compliance testing procedures described in District Rule 1081 (Amended December 16, 1993). [District Rule 1081, and County Rules 108 (Kings), 108.1 (Fresno, Merced, San Joaquin, Tulare, Kern, and Stanislaus), and 110 (Madera)], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

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

3. The operator shall maintain all records of required monitoring data and support information for inspection at any time for a period of five years. [District Rule 2520, 9.5.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

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

5. Emissions of sulfur compounds from this unit shall not exceed 200 lb per hour, calculated as SO2. Compliance with this requirement may be demonstrated by firing the unit only on PUC or FERC regulated natural gas or by testing the sulfur content of each fuel and determining the maximum hourly emissions of sulfur compounds by multiplying the sulfur content of each fuel in lb/MMBtu by the maximum heat input rating of the unit; or by source testing in combination with fuel analysis. [District Rules 2520, 9.4.2 and 4301, 5.2.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

6. When complying with sulfur emission limits by fuel analysis or by a combination of source testing and fuel analysis, each fuel source shall be tested weekly for sulfur content and higher heating value. If compliance with the fuel sulfur content limit and sulfur emission limits has been demonstrated for 8 consecutive weeks for a fuel source, then the fuel testing frequency shall be semi-annually. If a semi-annual fuel content source test fails to show compliance, weekly testing shall resume. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

7. When complying with SOx emission limits by testing of stack emissions, testing shall be performed not less than once every 12 months using EPA Method 6B; or Method 8; or, for units using gaseous fuel scrubbed for sulfur pre-combustion, a grab sample analysis by GC-FPD/TCD performed in the laboratory and EPA Method 19 to calculated emissions. Gaseous fuel fired units demonstrating compliance on two consecutive annual source tests shall be tested not less than once every thirty-six months; however, annual source testing shall resume if any test fails to show compliance. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

8. If the unit is fired on noncertified gaseous fuel and compliance with SOx emission limits is achieved through fuel sulfur content limitations, then the sulfur content of the gaseous fuel being fired in the unit shall be determined using ASTM D 1072-80, D 3031-81, D 4084-82, D 3246-81 or grab sample analysis by GC-FPD/TCD performed in the laboratory. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

9. If fuel analysis is used to demonstrate compliance with the conditions of this permit, the fuel higher heating value for each fuel shall be certified by third party fuel supplier or determined by: ASTM D 1826-88 or D 1945-81 in conjunction with ASTM D 3588-89 for gaseous fuels. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2; 4305, 6.2.1; and 4351, 6.2.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

10. The concentration of sulfur compounds in the exhaust from this unit shall not exceed 0.2% by volume as measured on a dry basis over a 15 minute period [County Rules 404 (Madera), 406 (Fresno), and 407 (Kern, Kings, Merced, San Joaquin, Stanislaus, and Tulare)]. To demonstrate compliance with this requirement the operator shall do one of the following: fire the unit only on PUC or FERC regulated natural gas or diesel fuel not exceeding 0.5% sulfur by weight; or test the sulfur content of each fuel source and demonstrate the sulfur content does not exceed 3.3% by weight for gaseous fuels or 3.0% by weight for residual oil (including crude or topped crude); or determine that the concentration of sulfur compounds in the exhaust does not exceed the concentration limit by a combination of source testing and fuel analysis. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

11. Nitrogen oxide (NOx) emissions shall not exceed 140 lb/hr, calculated as NO2. [District Rules 4301, 5.2.2, 5.3, and 5.5 and 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

12. Compliance with permit conditions in the Title V permit shall be deemed compliance with the following requirements of SJVUAPCD Rules 4201 (Amended December 17, 1992), and 4301 (Amended December 17, 1992). A permit shield is granted from these requirements. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

13. Compliance with permit conditions in the Title V permit shall be deemed compliance with the requirements of County Rules 108 (Kings), 108.1 (Fresno, Merced, San Joaquin, Tulare, Kern, and Stanislaus), and 110 (Madera), 402 (Madera), 404 (Fresno, Kern, Tulare, Kings, Stanislaus, Merced, and San Joaquin), 405 (Madera), 408 (Fresno, Kern, Tulare, Kings, Stanislaus, Merced, and San Joaquin), 407.2 (Kern, Tulare, Kings, Stanislaus, and San Joaquin), and 408.2 (Merced). A permit shield is granted from these requirements. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

14. The requirements of 40 CFR 72.6(b) and 40 CFR 60.40c do not apply to this source. A permit shield is granted from this requirement. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

15. Glycol regeneration heater fuel gas H2S concentration shall not exceed 0.28 gr/100 scf. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

16. Emission rate shall not exceed PM10: 0.01 lbm/hr, SOx: 0.00 lbm/hr, NOx: 0.07 lbm/hr (as NO2), VOC: 0.92 lbm/hr, CO: 0.01 lbm/hr. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-382-70-2 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 10/31/2005

EQUIPMENT DECRIPTION:
GAS LIFT SYSTEM INCLUDING THREE (6,000 HP TOTAL) ELECTRIC MOTOR DRIVEN RECIPROCATING WORTHINGTON SUPER-CUB 6XH-4 COMPRESSORS K-63, K-64, & K-65, AND ONE 1750 HP ELECTRIC MOTOR DRIVEN SIEMENS 120 COMPRESSOR K-72 UNX# 55415

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. Operation shall include 8' dia. x 20' high inlet gas scrubber UNX# 53814, inlet coalescer/separator vessel UNX# 54430, glycol absorber column UNX# 54429, outlet coalescer/separator vessel UNX# 54431, and 100 bbl condensate/water drain tank UNX# 1129. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
2. True vapor pressure of liquid stored in condensate/water drain tank shall not exceed 8 psia. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
3. Condensate/water drain tank throughput shall not exceed 1 bbl/day. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
4. Gas lift system shall be operated only on a closed loop basis. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
5. Flappers shall be installed at compressor distance pieces to indicate any leakage from these intermittent sources. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
6. Number of valves per compressor skid shall not exceed RELF 6, BALL 58, NDLE 44, GLBE 8, and GATE 10. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
7. Number of Connectors per compressor skid shall not exceed FLFF 120, FLRI 30, FLGA 68, THRD 220, and TUBE 3. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
8. Number of seal packings per compressor skid shall not exceed ROSH 8. [District NSR Rule]
9. VOC emissions (including fugitive and condensate tank) shall not exceed 2.36 lbm/hr. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
10. Operator shall keep a record of daily condensate/water drain tank throughput, liquids stored in each container, storage temperature and the Reid vapor pressure of such liquids. These records and all records of required monitoring data and support information shall be retained for a period of 5 years and made available for inspection at any time. [District Rules 2520, 9.4.2, 9.5.2 and 4623, 6.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
11. Operator shall determine the true vapor pressure of the petroleum liquid stored in the tank at least once per year in accordance with methods described in 40 CFR 60.113 and District Rule 4623, Section 6.2 (Amended 12/17/92). Determinations shall be made annually during summer and whenever there is a change in the source or type of petroleum entering the tank. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
12. True vapor pressure shall be measured using Reid vapor pressure ASTM Method D323 modified by maintaining the hot water bath at storage temperature. Where storage temperature is above 100 degrees F true vapor pressure shall be determined by Reid vapor pressure at 100 degrees F and ARB approved calculations. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
13. True vapor pressure of crude oil with an API (American Petroleum Institute) gravity less than 30 deg, as determined by API 2547, may be determined by Headspace Gas Chromatography using the procedures from ARB Evaluation of a Method for Determining Vapor Pressures of Petroleum Mixtures by Headspace Gas Chromatography, October 1990. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.3], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
14. Compliance with permit conditions in the Title V permit shall be deemed compliance with SJVUAPCD Rule 4623 (Amended December 17, 1992). A permit shield is granted from this requirement. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
15. The requirements of 40CFR60 Subpart K, Ka 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]
16. The requirements of SJVUAPCD Rule 4661(Amended December 17, 1992) and 4801 (Amended December 17, 1992), and 4623, Section 5.1, 5.2 and 5.3 (Amended December 17, 1992) do not apply to this source. A permit shield is granted from these requirements. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-382-71-2 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 10/31/2005

EQUIPMENT DECRIPTION:
GLYCOL REGENERATION SYSTEM INCLUDING 1.32 MMBTU/HR GLYCOL HEATER, GLYCOL REBOILER AND STRIPPER, GLYCOL ACCUMULATOR SECTION OF REBOILER, 150 BBL GLYCOL STORAGE TANK UNX# 56109, FLUSH DRUM UNX# 54418, AND FUEL GAS KNOCKOUT POT UNX# 54421

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. All required source testing shall conform to the compliance testing procedures described in District Rule 1081 (Amended December 16, 1993). [District Rule 1081, and County Rules 108 (Kings), 108.1 (Fresno, Merced, San Joaquin, Tulare, Kern, and Stanislaus), and 110 (Madera)], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

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

3. The operator shall maintain all records of required monitoring data and support information for inspection at any time for a period of five years. [District Rule 2520, 9.5.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

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

5. Emissions of sulfur compounds from this unit shall not exceed 200 lb per hour, calculated as SO2. Compliance with this requirement may be demonstrated by firing the unit only on PUC or FERC regulated natural gas; or by testing the sulfur content of each fuel and determining the maximum hourly emissions of sulfur compounds by multiplying the sulfur content of each fuel in lb/MMBtu by the maximum heat input rating of the unit; or by source testing in combination with fuel analysis. [District Rules 2520, 9.4.2 and 4301, 5.2.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

6. When complying with sulfur emission limits by fuel analysis or by a combination of source testing and fuel analysis, each fuel source shall be tested weekly for sulfur content and higher heating value. If compliance with the fuel sulfur content limit and sulfur emission limits has been demonstrated for 8 consecutive weeks for a fuel source, then the fuel testing frequency shall be semi-annually. If a semi-annual fuel content source test fails to show compliance, weekly testing shall resume. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

7. When complying with SOx emission limits by testing of stack emissions, testing shall be performed not less than once every 12 months using EPA Method 6B; or Method 8; or, for units using gaseous fuel scrubbed for sulfur pre-combustion, a grab sample analysis by GC-FPD/TCD performed in the laboratory and EPA Method 19 to calculated emissions. Gaseous fuel fired units demonstrating compliance on two consecutive annual source tests shall be tested not less than once every thirty-six months; however, annual source testing shall resume if any test fails to show compliance. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

8. If the unit is fired on noncertified gaseous fuel and compliance with SOx emission limits is achieved through fuel sulfur content limitations, then the sulfur content of the gaseous fuel being fired in the unit shall be determined using ASTM D 1072-80, D 3031-81, D 4084-82, D 3246-81 or grab sample analysis by GC-FPD/TCD performed in the laboratory. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

9. If fuel analysis is used to demonstrate compliance with the conditions of this permit, the fuel higher heating value for each fuel shall be certified by third party fuel supplier or determined by ASTM D 1826-88 or D 1945-81 in conjunction with ASTM D 3588-89 for gaseous fuels. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2; 4305, 6.2.1; and 4351, 6.2.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

10. The concentration of sulfur compounds in the exhaust from this unit shall not exceed 0.2% by volume as measured on a dry basis over a 15 minute period [County Rules 404 (Madera), 406 (Fresno), and 407 (Kern, Kings, Merced, San Joaquin, Stanislaus, and Tulare)]. To demonstrate compliance with this requirement the operator shall do one of the following: fire the unit only on PUC or FERC regulated natural gas or diesel fuel not exceeding 0.5% sulfur by weight; or test the sulfur content of each fuel source and demonstrate the sulfur content does not exceed 3.3% by weight for gaseous fuels or 3.0% by weight for residual oil (including crude or topped crude); or determine that the concentration of sulfur compounds in the exhaust does not exceed the concentration limit by a combination of source testing and fuel analysis. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

11. Nitrogen oxide (NOx) emissions shall not exceed 140 lb/hr, calculated as NO2. F [District Rules 4301, 5.2.2, 5.3, and 5.5 and 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

12. Compliance with permit conditions in the Title V permit shall be deemed compliance with the following requirements of SJVUAPCD Rules 4201 (Amended December 17, 1992), and 4301 (Amended December 17, 1992). A permit shield is granted from these requirements. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

13. Compliance with permit conditions in the Title V permit shall be deemed compliance with the requirements of County Rules 108 (Kings), 108.1 (Fresno, Merced, San Joaquin, Tulare, Kern, and Stanislaus), and 110 (Madera), 402 (Madera), 404 (Fresno, Kern, Tulare, Kings, Stanislaus, Merced, and San Joaquin), 405 (Madera), 408 (Fresno, Kern, Tulare, Kings, Stanislaus, Merced, and San Joaquin), 407.2 (Kern, Tulare, Kings, Stanislaus, and San Joaquin), and 408.2 (Merced). A permit shield is granted from these requirements. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

14. The requirements of 40 CFR 72.6(b) and 40 CFR 60.40c do not apply to this source. A permit shield is granted from this requirement. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

15. Glycol regeneration heater fuel gas H2S concentration shall not exceed 0.28 gr/100 scf. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

16. Emission rate shall not exceed PM10: 0.02 lbm/hr, SOx: 0.00 lbm/hr, NOx: 0.16 lbm/hr (as NO2), VOC: 1.80 lbm/hr, CO: 0.02 lbm/hr. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-382-74-1 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 10/31/2005

EQUIPMENT DECRIPTION:
535.5 MMBTU/HR EMERGENCY FLARE INCLUDING KNOCKOUT DRUM CAPABLE OF RECEIVING VENT GAS FROM HPI AND 35R GAS PLANT, SARASOTA AUTOMATION MODEL FM771 CONTINUOUS RECORDING FLOWMETER, INLET GAS NOZZLE, FLARE STACK RISER, AND FLARE TIP

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. Operation shall include gas riser, flare pilot, 20 hp (minimum) primary combustion air blower, 112 hp (minimum) secondary combustion air blower, and main air inlet nozzle and air duct. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
2. Primary combustion air fan shall be capable of delivering at least 20,000 cfm @ 5 inches static pressure. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
3. Secondary combustion air fan shall be capable of delivering at least 100,000 cfm @ 4.5 inches static pressure. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
4. Flare shall incinerate gases from HPI and 35R gas plant facility only. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
5. Amount of gas flared shall not exceed 34,722 dscf/min. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
6. Permittee shall maintain accurate daily records of gas incinerated and shall make such records readily available for District inspection upon request. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
7. Permittee shall submit tabulation of daily gas incineration records to the District on a quarterly basis. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
8. Flare shall be used only during "breakdown" conditions as described in District Rule 1100. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
9. Records of flare operation shall be maintained which include reason for operation. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
10. The concentration of sulfur compounds in the exhaust from this unit shall not exceed 0.2% by volume as measured on a dry basis over a 15 minute period. The operator shall test the sulfur content of the gases being flared and demonstrate the sulfur content does not exceed 3.3% by weight. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
11. To show compliance with sulfur emission limits, the gas being flared shall be tested weekly for sulfur content and higher heating value. If compliance with the fuel sulfur content limit and sulfur emission limits has been demonstrated for 8 consecutive weeks for the flared gas, then the compliance testing frequency shall be semi-annually. If a semi-annual sulfur content test fails to show compliance, weekly testing shall resume. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
12. The sulfur content of the gas being flared shall be determined using ASTM D 1072-80,D 3031-81, D 4084-82, D 3246-81 or grab sample analysis by GC-FPD/TCD performed in the laboratory. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
13. The fuel higher heating value for the gases being flared shall be certified by third party fuel supplier or determined by ASTM D 1826-88 or D 1945-81 in conjunction with ASTM D 3588-89. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
14. The permittee shall maintain accurate records of gas volume flared. These records and all records of required monitoring data and support information shall be maintained and retained for a period of 5 years and made available for inspection at any time. [District Rule 2520, 9.5.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
15. This flare shall not be used as a leak control device as described in Rule 4403, 5.3.1, nor as a control device for any permit unit subject to NSPS, without modification of permit requirements to address 40 CFR 60.18. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.3], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-382-75-1 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 10/31/2005

EQUIPMENT DECRIPTION:
LIQUID TRAP OPERATION INCLUDING HORIZONTAL COLLECTION VESSEL (SLUG CATCHER) WITH 3 TOP GATE VALVES, 3 BOTTOM GATE VALVES, 2 BALL VALVES, 1 NEEDLE VALVE, AND 1 PRESSURE SAFETY VALVE

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. Equipment shall be included in the facility S-382 fugitive emission inspection and maintenance program. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
2. There shall be no fugitive emissions from condensate piping connections and valves. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
3. VOC emission rate shall not exceed 0.03 lbm/hr. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-382-76-1 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 10/31/2005

EQUIPMENT DECRIPTION:
21,000 GALLON SURGE TANK UNX #1165 (GAUGE 3-33S) WITH THE FOLLOWING EQUIPMENT SHARED WITH S-382-167 & 334: LOW PRESSURE GAS/LIQUID SEPARATION SYSTEM, HIGH PRESSURE GAS/LIQUID SEPARATION SYSTEM, AND ONE EMERGENCY STAND-BY GAS/LIQUID SEPARATION SYSTEM

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. The tank shall be equipped with a vapor loss prevention system capable of collecting all VOC emissions and preventing their emissions to the atmosphere at an efficiency of at least 95% by weight. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

2. Any tank gauging or sampling device on a tank vented to the vapor recovery system shall be equipped with a gas-tight cover which shall be closed at all times except during gauging or sampling. Gas-tight shall be defined as emitting no more than 10,000 ppm of methane measured at a distance of one centimeter from the potential source with an instrument calibrated with methane in accordance with EPA Method 21. Emissions in excess of this limit shall be considered a leak. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

3. All piping, valves and fittings shall be constructed and maintained in a gas-tight condition. Gas-tight shall be defined as emitting no more than 10,000 ppm of methane measured at a distance of one centimeter from the potential source with an instrument calibrated with methane in accordance with EPA Method 21. Emissions in excess of this limit shall be considered a leak. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.3], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

4. All piping, fittings, and valves shall be inspected annually by the facility operator in accordance with EPA Method 21, with the instrument calibrated with methane, to ensure compliance with the provisions of this permit. If any of the tank components are found to leak during an annual inspection, the inspection frequency for that component type shall be changed from annual to quarterly. If no tank components 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 at the next process unit turnaround (the scheduled shutdown of a unit for maintenance and repair work). This requirement shall not apply to: 1) components handling only commercial natural gas; 2) any component exclusively handling heavy liquid streams which have less than ten (10) percent by weight evaporation at 150 degrees C as determined by ASTM Method D-86 and provided the operator so identifies such components in a written heavy liquid stream inspection list; 3) threaded connections provided that the operator performs an inspection of each threaded connection after assembly in accordance with EPA Method 21, with the instrument calibrated with methane, to establish such connections do not leak under operating conditions, and provided such connections are visually inspected at least quarterly and no leakage is detected; and 4) components handling streams with a VOC content (excluding ethane if the ethane stream being handled is less than 20 percent by volume) less than ten (10) percent by weight, as determined by ASTM Methods E-260-73, E-168-67, or E-169-63, and halogenated exempt compounds shall be analyzed by ARB Method 432., provided such components are so identified in the operator management plan. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

5. A facility operator, upon detection of a leaking component, 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 rule. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

6. An operator shall reinspect a component for leaks within thirty working days after the date on which the component is repaired. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

7. Emissions from components which have been tagged by the facility operator for repair within 15 calendar days or which have been repaired and are awaiting re-inspection shall not be in violation of this permit. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

8. Any component leak shall be repaired to a leak-free condition or vented to a flare satisfying the requirements of 40 CFR 60.18 or to a vapor control device that is at least 95 percent efficient as measured by EPA Method 25 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. Any vapor control device, other than a flare, used to comply with this condition shall demonstrate at least 95% control efficiency as measured by EPA Method 25 at least annually. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

9. If the leaking 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, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

10. 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 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, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

11. Operator shall keep a record of liquids stored in each container, storage temperature and the Reid vapor pressure of such liquids. [District Rule 4623, 6.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

12. True vapor pressure shall be measured using Reid vapor pressure ASTM Method D323-82 modified by maintaining the hot water bath at storage temperature. Where storage temperature is above 100 degrees F true vapor pressure shall be determined by Reid vapor pressure at 100 degrees F and ARB approved calculations. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

13. True vapor pressure of crude oil with an API (American Petroleum Institute) gravity less than 30 deg, as determined by API 2547, may be determined by Headspace Gas Chromatography using the procedures from ARB Evaluation of a Method for Determining Vapor Pressures of Petroleum Mixtures by Headspace Gas Chromatography, October 1990. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.3], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

14. Control efficiency shall be determined by a comparison of controlled emissions to those emissions which would occur from a fixed or cone roof tank in the same product service without a vapor recovery system. Emissions shall be determined based on tank emission factors in EPA Publication AP-42, component counts for fugitive emissions sources, recognized emission factors for fugitive emission sources and the efficiency of any VOC destruction device. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.4], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

15. The efficiency of any VOC destruction device shall be measured by EPA Method 25, 25a, or 25b. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.5], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

16. The operator shall ensure that the vapor recovery system is functional and is operating as designed at all times. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

17. The operator of a fixed roof tank shall maintain all records of required monitoring data and support information for inspection at any time for a period of five years. [District Rule 2520, 9.5.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

18. Compliance with permit conditions in the Title V permit shall be deemed compliance with SJVUAPCD Rule 4623 (Amended December 17, 1992). A permit shield is granted from this requirement. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

19. The requirements of 40CFR 60 Subpart K, Ka 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]

20. The requirements of SJVUAPCD Rule 4661 (Amended December 17, 1992) and Rule 4801 (Amended December 17, 1992) do not apply to this source. A permit shield is granted from these requirements. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

21. Test separators, pool separators, and gas scrubbers shall not vent to atmosphere. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

22. The emergency stand-by system, including the knockout tank and drain tank shall not vent gas. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

23. The gas blanket supply line shall be closed before the gas-tight (as defined in Rule 4623 (Amended 12/17/92)) seal on any tank is broken, including opening the tanks for any reason. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-382-77-1 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 10/31/2005

EQUIPMENT DECRIPTION:
42,000 GALLON SURGE TANK UNX #1004 (2-4G) WITH THE FOLLOWING EQUIPMENT SHARED WITH S-382-168, 169, & 335: LOW PRESSURE GAS/LIQUID SEPARATION SYSTEM, HIGH PRESSURE GAS/LIQUID SEPARATION SYSTEM, & ONE EMERGENCY STAND-BY GAS/LIQUID SEPARATION SYSTEM

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. The tank shall be equipped with a vapor loss prevention system capable of collecting all VOC emissions and preventing their emissions to the atmosphere at an efficiency of at least 95% by weight. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

2. Any tank gauging or sampling device on a tank vented to the vapor recovery system shall be equipped with a gas-tight cover which shall be closed at all times except during gauging or sampling. Gas-tight shall be defined as emitting no more than 10,000 ppm of methane measured at a distance of one centimeter from the potential source with an instrument calibrated with methane in accordance with EPA Method 21. Emissions in excess of this limit shall be considered a leak. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

3. All piping, valves and fittings shall be constructed and maintained in a gas-tight condition. Gas-tight shall be defined as emitting no more than 10,000 ppm of methane measured at a distance of one centimeter from the potential source with an instrument calibrated with methane in accordance with EPA Method 21. Emissions in excess of this limit shall be considered a leak. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.3], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

4. All piping, fittings, and valves shall be inspected annually by the facility operator in accordance with EPA Method 21, with the instrument calibrated with methane, to ensure compliance with the provisions of this permit. If any of the tank components are found to leak during an annual inspection, the inspection frequency for that component type shall be changed from annual to quarterly. If no tank components 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 at the next process unit turnaround (the scheduled shutdown of a unit for maintenance and repair work). This requirement shall not apply to: 1) components handling only commercial natural gas; 2) any component exclusively handling heavy liquid streams which have less than ten (10) percent by weight evaporation at 150 degrees C as determined by ASTM Method D-86 and provided the operator so identifies such components in a written heavy liquid stream inspection list; 3) threaded connections provided that the operator performs an inspection of each threaded connection after assembly in accordance with EPA Method 21, with the instrument calibrated with methane, to establish such connections do not leak under operating conditions, and provided such connections are visually inspected at least quarterly and no leakage is detected; and 4) components handling streams with a VOC content (excluding ethane if the ethane stream being handled is less than 20 percent by volume) less than ten (10) percent by weight, as determined by ASTM Methods E-260-73, E-168-67, or E-169-63, and halogenated exempt compounds shall be analyzed by ARB Method 432., provided such components are so identified in the operator management plan. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

5. A facility operator, upon detection of a leaking component, 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 rule. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

6. An operator shall reinspect a component for leaks within thirty working days after the date on which the component is repaired. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

7. Emissions from components which have been tagged by the facility operator for repair within 15 calendar days or which have been repaired and are awaiting re-inspection shall not be in violation of this permit. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

8. Any component leak shall be repaired to a leak-free condition or vented to a flare satisfying the requirements of 40 CFR 60.18 or to a vapor control device that is at least 95 percent efficient as measured by EPA Method 25 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. Any vapor control device, other than a flare, used to comply with this condition shall demonstrate at least 95% control efficiency as measured by EPA Method 25 at least annually. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

9. If the leaking 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, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

10. 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 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, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

11. Operator shall keep a record of liquids stored in each container, storage temperature and the Reid vapor pressure of such liquids. [District Rule 4623, 6.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

12. True vapor pressure shall be measured using Reid vapor pressure ASTM Method D323-82 modified by maintaining the hot water bath at storage temperature. Where storage temperature is above 100 degrees F true vapor pressure shall be determined by Reid vapor pressure at 100 degrees F and ARB approved calculations. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

13. True vapor pressure of crude oil with an API (American Petroleum Institute) gravity less than 30 deg, as determined by API 2547, may be determined by Headspace Gas Chromatography using the procedures from ARB Evaluation of a Method for Determining Vapor Pressures of Petroleum Mixtures by Headspace Gas Chromatography, October 1990. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.3], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

14. Control efficiency shall be determined by a comparison of controlled emissions to those emissions which would occur from a fixed or cone roof tank in the same product service without a vapor recovery system. Emissions shall be determined based on tank emission factors in EPA Publication AP-42, component counts for fugitive emissions sources, recognized emission factors for fugitive emission sources and the efficiency of any VOC destruction device. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.4], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

15. The efficiency of any VOC destruction device shall be measured by EPA Method 25, 25a, or 25b. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.5], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

16. The operator shall ensure that the vapor recovery system is functional and is operating as designed at all times. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

17. The operator of a fixed roof tank shall maintain all records of required monitoring data and support information for inspection at any time for a period of five years. [District Rule 2520, 9.5.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

18. Compliance with permit conditions in the Title V permit shall be deemed compliance with SJVUAPCD Rule 4623 (Amended December 17, 1992). A permit shield is granted from this requirement. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

19. The requirements of 40CFR 60 Subpart K, Ka 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]

20. The requirements of SJVUAPCD Rule 4661 (Amended December 17, 1992) and Rule 4801 (Amended December 17, 1992) do not apply to this source. A permit shield is granted from these requirements. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

21. Test separators, pool separators, and gas scrubbers shall not vent to atmosphere. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

22. The emergency stand-by system, including the knockout tank and drain tank shall not vent gas. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

23. The gas blanket supply line shall be closed before the gas-tight (as defined in Rule 4623 (Amended 12/17/92)) seal on any tank is broken, including opening the tanks for any reason. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-382-78-1 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 10/31/2005

EQUIPMENT DECRIPTION:
42,000 GALLON SURGE TANK UNX #1003 (4-34S) WITH THE FOLLOWING EQUIPMENT SHARED WITH S-382-170, 171, & 336: LOW PRESSURE GAS/LIQUID SEPARATION SYSTEM, HIGH PRESSURE GAS/LIQUID SEPARATION SYSTEM, AND ONE EMERGENCY STAND-BY GAS/LIQUID SEPARATION SYSTEM

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. The tank shall be equipped with a vapor loss prevention system capable of collecting all VOC emissions and preventing their emissions to the atmosphere at an efficiency of at least 95% by weight. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

2. Any tank gauging or sampling device on a tank vented to the vapor recovery system shall be equipped with a gas-tight cover which shall be closed at all times except during gauging or sampling. Gas-tight shall be defined as emitting no more than 10,000 ppm of methane measured at a distance of one centimeter from the potential source with an instrument calibrated with methane in accordance with EPA Method 21. Emissions in excess of this limit shall be considered a leak. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

3. All piping, valves and fittings shall be constructed and maintained in a gas-tight condition. Gas-tight shall be defined as emitting no more than 10,000 ppm of methane measured at a distance of one centimeter from the potential source with an instrument calibrated with methane in accordance with EPA Method 21. Emissions in excess of this limit shall be considered a leak. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.3], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

4. All piping, fittings, and valves shall be inspected annually by the facility operator in accordance with EPA Method 21, with the instrument calibrated with methane, to ensure compliance with the provisions of this permit. If any of the tank components are found to leak during an annual inspection, the inspection frequency for that component type shall be changed from annual to quarterly. If no tank components 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 at the next process unit turnaround (the scheduled shutdown of a unit for maintenance and repair work). This requirement shall not apply to: 1) components handling only commercial natural gas; 2) any component exclusively handling heavy liquid streams which have less than ten (10) percent by weight evaporation at 150 degrees C as determined by ASTM Method D-86 and provided the operator so identifies such components in a written heavy liquid stream inspection list; 3) threaded connections provided that the operator performs an inspection of each threaded connection after assembly in accordance with EPA Method 21, with the instrument calibrated with methane, to establish such connections do not leak under operating conditions, and provided such connections are visually inspected at least quarterly and no leakage is detected; and 4) components handling streams with a VOC content (excluding ethane if the ethane stream being handled is less than 20 percent by volume) less than ten (10) percent by weight, as determined by ASTM Methods E-260-73, E-168-67, or E-169-63, and halogenated exempt compounds shall be analyzed by ARB Method 432., provided such components are so identified in the operator management plan. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

5. A facility operator, upon detection of a leaking component, 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 rule. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

6. An operator shall reinspect a component for leaks within thirty working days after the date on which the component is repaired. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

7. Emissions from components which have been tagged by the facility operator for repair within 15 calendar days or which have been repaired and are awaiting re-inspection shall not be in violation of this permit. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

8. Any component leak shall be repaired to a leak-free condition or vented to a flare satisfying the requirements of 40 CFR 60.18 or to a vapor control device that is at least 95 percent efficient as measured by EPA Method 25 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. Any vapor control device, other than a flare, used to comply with this condition shall demonstrate at least 95% control efficiency as measured by EPA Method 25 at least annually. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

9. If the leaking 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, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

10. 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 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, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

11. Operator shall keep a record of liquids stored in each container, storage temperature and the Reid vapor pressure of such liquids. [District Rule 4623, 6.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

12. True vapor pressure shall be measured using Reid vapor pressure ASTM Method D323-82 modified by maintaining the hot water bath at storage temperature. Where storage temperature is above 100 degrees F true vapor pressure shall be determined by Reid vapor pressure at 100 degrees F and ARB approved calculations. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

13. True vapor pressure of crude oil with an API (American Petroleum Institute) gravity less than 30 deg, as determined by API 2547, may be determined by Headspace Gas Chromatography using the procedures from ARB Evaluation of a Method for Determining Vapor Pressures of Petroleum Mixtures by Headspace Gas Chromatography, October 1990. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.3], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

14. Control efficiency shall be determined by a comparison of controlled emissions to those emissions which would occur from a fixed or cone roof tank in the same product service without a vapor recovery system. Emissions shall be determined based on tank emission factors in EPA Publication AP-42, component counts for fugitive emissions sources, recognized emission factors for fugitive emission sources and the efficiency of any VOC destruction device. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.4], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

15. The efficiency of any VOC destruction device shall be measured by EPA Method 25, 25a, or 25b. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.5], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

16. The operator shall ensure that the vapor recovery system is functional and is operating as designed at all times. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

17. The operator of a fixed roof tank shall maintain all records of required monitoring data and support information for inspection at any time for a period of five years. [District Rule 2520, 9.5.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

18. Compliance with permit conditions in the Title V permit shall be deemed compliance with SJVUAPCD Rule 4623 (Amended December 17, 1992). A permit shield is granted from this requirement. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

19. The requirements of 40CFR 60 Subpart K, Ka 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]

20. The requirements of SJVUAPCD Rule 4661 (Amended December 17, 1992) and Rule 4801 (Amended December 17, 1992) do not apply to this source. A permit shield is granted from these requirements. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

21. Test separators, pool separators, and gas scrubbers shall not vent to atmosphere. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

22. The emergency stand-by system, including the knockout tank and drain tank shall not vent gas. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

23. The gas blanket supply line shall be closed before the gas-tight (as defined in Rule 4623 (Amended 12/17/92)) seal on any tank is broken, including opening the tanks for any reason. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-382-79-1 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 10/31/2005

EQUIPMENT DECRIPTION:
84,000 GALLON SURGE TANK UNX #1078 (GAUGE 3-35S) WITH EQUIPMENT SHARED WITH S-382-172, 173, 174, 175, & 337: LOW PRESSURE GAS/LIQUID SEPARATION SYSTEM, HIGH PRESSURE GAS/LIQUID SEPARATION SYSTEM, & EMERGENCY STAND-BY GAS/LIQUID SEPARATION SYSTEM

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. The tank shall be equipped with a vapor loss prevention system capable of collecting all VOC emissions and preventing their emissions to the atmosphere at an efficiency of at least 95% by weight. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

2. Any tank gauging or sampling device on a tank vented to the vapor recovery system shall be equipped with a gas-tight cover which shall be closed at all times except during gauging or sampling. Gas-tight shall be defined as emitting no more than 10,000 ppm of methane measured at a distance of one centimeter from the potential source with an instrument calibrated with methane in accordance with EPA Method 21. Emissions in excess of this limit shall be considered a leak. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

3. All piping, valves and fittings shall be constructed and maintained in a gas-tight condition. Gas-tight shall be defined as emitting no more than 10,000 ppm of methane measured at a distance of one centimeter from the potential source with an instrument calibrated with methane in accordance with EPA Method 21. Emissions in excess of this limit shall be considered a leak. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.3], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

4. All piping, fittings, and valves shall be inspected annually by the facility operator in accordance with EPA Method 21, with the instrument calibrated with methane, to ensure compliance with the provisions of this permit. If any of the tank components are found to leak during an annual inspection, the inspection frequency for that component type shall be changed from annual to quarterly. If no tank components 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 at the next process unit turnaround (the scheduled shutdown of a unit for maintenance and repair work). This requirement shall not apply to: 1) components handling only commercial natural gas; 2) any component exclusively handling heavy liquid streams which have less than ten (10) percent by weight evaporation at 150 degrees C as determined by ASTM Method D-86 and provided the operator so identifies such components in a written heavy liquid stream inspection list; 3) threaded connections provided that the operator performs an inspection of each threaded connection after assembly in accordance with EPA Method 21, with the instrument calibrated with methane, to establish such connections do not leak under operating conditions, and provided such connections are visually inspected at least quarterly and no leakage is detected; and 4) components handling streams with a VOC content (excluding ethane if the ethane stream being handled is less than 20 percent by volume) less than ten (10) percent by weight, as determined by ASTM Methods E-260-73, E-168-67, or E-169-63, and halogenated exempt compounds shall be analyzed by ARB Method 432., provided such components are so identified in the operator management plan. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

5. A facility operator, upon detection of a leaking component, 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 rule. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

6. An operator shall reinspect a component for leaks within thirty working days after the date on which the component is repaired. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

7. Emissions from components which have been tagged by the facility operator for repair within 15 calendar days or which have been repaired and are awaiting re-inspection shall not be in violation of this permit. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

8. Any component leak shall be repaired to a leak-free condition or vented to a flare satisfying the requirements of 40 CFR 60.18 or to a vapor control device that is at least 95 percent efficient as measured by EPA Method 25 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. Any vapor control device, other than a flare, used to comply with this condition shall demonstrate at least 95% control efficiency as measured by EPA Method 25 at least annually. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

9. If the leaking 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, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

10. 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 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, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

11. Operator shall keep a record of liquids stored in each container, storage temperature and the Reid vapor pressure of such liquids. [District Rule 4623, 6.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

12. True vapor pressure shall be measured using Reid vapor pressure ASTM Method D323-82 modified by maintaining the hot water bath at storage temperature. Where storage temperature is above 100 degrees F true vapor pressure shall be determined by Reid vapor pressure at 100 degrees F and ARB approved calculations. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

13. True vapor pressure of crude oil with an API (American Petroleum Institute) gravity less than 30 deg, as determined by API 2547, may be determined by Headspace Gas Chromatography using the procedures from ARB Evaluation of a Method for Determining Vapor Pressures of Petroleum Mixtures by Headspace Gas Chromatography, October 1990. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.3], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

14. Control efficiency shall be determined by a comparison of controlled emissions to those emissions which would occur from a fixed or cone roof tank in the same product service without a vapor recovery system. Emissions shall be determined based on tank emission factors in EPA Publication AP-42, component counts for fugitive emissions sources, recognized emission factors for fugitive emission sources and the efficiency of any VOC destruction device. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.4], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

15. The efficiency of any VOC destruction device shall be measured by EPA Method 25, 25a, or 25b. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.5], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

16. The operator shall ensure that the vapor recovery system is functional and is operating as designed at all times. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

17. The operator of a fixed roof tank shall maintain all records of required monitoring data and support information for inspection at any time for a period of five years. [District Rule 2520, 9.5.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

18. Compliance with permit conditions in the Title V permit shall be deemed compliance with SJVUAPCD Rule 4623 (Amended December 17, 1992). A permit shield is granted from this requirement. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

19. The requirements of 40CFR 60 Subpart K, Ka 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]

20. The requirements of SJVUAPCD Rule 4661 (Amended December 17, 1992) and Rule 4801 (Amended December 17, 1992) do not apply to this source. A permit shield is granted from these requirements. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

21. Test separators, pool separators, and gas scrubbers shall not vent to atmosphere. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

22. The emergency stand-by system, including the knockout tank and drain tank shall not vent gas. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

23. The gas blanket supply line shall be closed before the gas-tight (as defined in Rule 4623 (Amended 12/17/92)) seal on any tank is broken, including opening the tanks for any reason. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-382-80-1 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 10/31/2005

EQUIPMENT DECRIPTION:
42,000 GALLON SURGE TANK UNX #1033 (GAUGE 1-25R STV) WITH THE FOLLOWING EQUIPMENT SHARED WITH S-382-176 AND -338; GAS/LIQUID PRESSURE VESSELS IN GAS/LIQUID SEPARATION SYSTEM, ONE EMERGENCY STAND-BY GAS/LIQUID SEPARATION SYSTEM, AND SERVED BY VAPOR CONTROL SYSTEM

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. The tank shall be equipped with a vapor loss prevention system capable of collecting all VOC emissions and preventing their emissions to the atmosphere at an efficiency of at least 95% by weight. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

2. Any tank gauging or sampling device on a tank vented to the vapor recovery system shall be equipped with a gas-tight cover which shall be closed at all times except during gauging or sampling. Gas-tight shall be defined as emitting no more than 10,000 ppm of methane measured at a distance of one centimeter from the potential source with an instrument calibrated with methane in accordance with EPA Method 21. Emissions in excess of this limit shall be considered a leak. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

3. All piping, valves and fittings shall be constructed and maintained in a gas-tight condition. Gas-tight shall be defined as emitting no more than 10,000 ppm of methane measured at a distance of one centimeter from the potential source with an instrument calibrated with methane in accordance with EPA Method 21. Emissions in excess of this limit shall be considered a leak. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.3], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

4. All piping, fittings, and valves shall be inspected annually by the facility operator in accordance with EPA Method 21, with the instrument calibrated with methane, to ensure compliance with the provisions of this permit. If any of the tank components are found to leak during an annual inspection, the inspection frequency for that component type shall be changed from annual to quarterly. If no tank components 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 at the next process unit turnaround (the scheduled shutdown of a unit for maintenance and repair work). This requirement shall not apply to: 1) components handling only commercial natural gas; 2) any component exclusively handling heavy liquid streams which have less than ten (10) percent by weight evaporation at 150 degrees C as determined by ASTM Method D-86 and provided the operator so identifies such components in a written heavy liquid stream inspection list; 3) threaded connections provided that the operator performs an inspection of each threaded connection after assembly in accordance with EPA Method 21, with the instrument calibrated with methane, to establish such connections do not leak under operating conditions, and provided such connections are visually inspected at least quarterly and no leakage is detected; and 4) components handling streams with a VOC content (excluding ethane if the ethane stream being handled is less than 20 percent by volume) less than ten (10) percent by weight, as determined by ASTM Methods E-260-73, E-168-67, or E-169-63, and halogenated exempt compounds shall be analyzed by ARB Method 432., provided such components are so identified in the operator management plan. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

5. A facility operator, upon detection of a leaking component, 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 rule. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

6. An operator shall reinspect a component for leaks within thirty working days after the date on which the component is repaired. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

7. Emissions from components which have been tagged by the facility operator for repair within 15 calendar days or which have been repaired and are awaiting re-inspection shall not be in violation of this permit. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

8. Any component leak shall be repaired to a leak-free condition or vented to a flare satisfying the requirements of 40 CFR 60.18 or to a vapor control device that is at least 95 percent efficient as measured by EPA Method 25 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. Any vapor control device, other than a flare, used to comply with this condition shall demonstrate at least 95% control efficiency as measured by EPA Method 25 at least annually. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

9. If the leaking 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, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

10. 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 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, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

11. Operator shall keep a record of liquids stored in each container, storage temperature and both the true and the Reid vapor pressure of such liquids. [District Rule 4623, 6.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

12. True vapor pressure shall be measured using Reid vapor pressure ASTM Method D323-82 modified by maintaining the hot water bath at storage temperature. Where storage temperature is above 100 degrees F true vapor pressure shall be determined by Reid vapor pressure at 100 degrees F and ARB approved calculations. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

13. True vapor pressure of crude oil with an API (American Petroleum Institute) gravity less than 30 deg, as determined by API 2547, may be determined by Headspace Gas Chromatography using the procedures from ARB Evaluation of a Method for Determining Vapor Pressures of Petroleum Mixtures by Headspace Gas Chromatography, October 1990. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.3], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

14. Control efficiency shall be determined by a comparison of controlled emissions to those emissions which would occur from a fixed or cone roof tank in the same product service without a vapor recovery system. Emissions shall be determined based on tank emission factors in EPA Publication AP-42, component counts for fugitive emissions sources, recognized emission factors for fugitive emission sources and the efficiency of any VOC destruction device. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.4], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

15. The efficiency of any VOC destruction device shall be measured by EPA Method 25, 25a, or 25b. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.5], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

16. The operator shall ensure that the vapor recovery system is functional and is operating as designed at all times. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

17. The operator of a fixed roof tank shall maintain all records of required monitoring data and support information for inspection at any time for a period of five years. [District Rule 2520, 9.5.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

18. Compliance with permit conditions in the Title V permit shall be deemed compliance with SJVUAPCD Rule 4623 (Amended December 17, 1992). A permit shield is granted from this requirement. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

19. The requirements of 40CFR 60 Subpart K, Ka 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]

20. The requirements of SJVUAPCD Rule 4661 (Amended December 17, 1992) and Rule 4801 (Amended December 17, 1992) do not apply to this source. A permit shield is granted from these requirements. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

21. Test separators, pool separators, and gas scrubbers shall not vent to atmosphere. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

22. The emergency stand-by system, including the knockout tank and drain tank shall not vent gas. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

23. The requirements of District Rule 4403 shall not apply to components handling only commercial natural gas. [District Rule 4403, 4.1.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

24. The requirements of District Rule 4403 shall not apply to components handling liquids after initial oil/water separation, provided the liquid has a water content of 90 percent or greater by volume. [District Rule 4403, 4.1.3], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

25. The requirements of District Rule 4403 shall not apply to components subject to the requirements of District Rule 4623 (such as the tank vapor recovery system). [District Rule 4403, 4.1.4], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

26. Components subject to District Rule 4403 shall be identified and categorized according to District Rule 4403 component types. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

27. The gas blanket supply line shall be closed before the gas-tight (as defined in Rule 4623 (Amended 12/17/92)) seal on any tank is broken, including opening the tanks for any reason. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-382-81-1 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 10/31/2005

EQUIPMENT DECRIPTION:
42,000 GALLON SURGE TANK UNX #1012 (GAUGE 3-25R) WITH THE FOLLOWING EQUIPMENT SHARED WITH S-382-177, -178, AND -339; GAS/LIQUID PRESSURE VESSELS IN GAS/LIQUID SEPARATION SYSTEM AND EMERGENCY GAS/LIQUID PRESSURE VESSELS IN GAS/LIQUID SEPARATION SYSTEM.

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. The tank shall be equipped with a vapor loss prevention system capable of collecting all VOC emissions and preventing their emissions to the atmosphere at an efficiency of at least 95% by weight. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

2. Any tank gauging or sampling device on a tank vented to the vapor recovery system shall be equipped with a gas-tight cover which shall be closed at all times except during gauging or sampling. Gas-tight shall be defined as emitting no more than 10,000 ppm of methane measured at a distance of one centimeter from the potential source with an instrument calibrated with methane in accordance with EPA Method 21. Emissions in excess of this limit shall be considered a leak. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

3. All piping, valves and fittings shall be constructed and maintained in a gas-tight condition. Gas-tight shall be defined as emitting no more than 10,000 ppm of methane measured at a distance of one centimeter from the potential source with an instrument calibrated with methane in accordance with EPA Method 21. Emissions in excess of this limit shall be considered a leak. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.3], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

4. All piping, fittings, and valves shall be inspected annually by the facility operator in accordance with EPA Method 21, with the instrument calibrated with methane, to ensure compliance with the provisions of this permit. If any of the tank components are found to leak during an annual inspection, the inspection frequency for that component type shall be changed from annual to quarterly. If no tank components 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 at the next process unit turnaround (the scheduled shutdown of a unit for maintenance and repair work). This requirement shall not apply to: 1) components handling only commercial natural gas; 2) any component exclusively handling heavy liquid streams which have less than ten (10) percent by weight evaporation at 150 degrees C as determined by ASTM Method D-86 and provided the operator so identifies such components in a written heavy liquid stream inspection list; 3) threaded connections provided that the operator performs an inspection of each threaded connection after assembly in accordance with EPA Method 21, with the instrument calibrated with methane, to establish such connections do not leak under operating conditions, and provided such connections are visually inspected at least quarterly and no leakage is detected; and 4) components handling streams with a VOC content (excluding ethane if the ethane stream being handled is less than 20 percent by volume) less than ten (10) percent by weight, as determined by ASTM Methods E-260-73, E-168-67, or E-169-63, and halogenated exempt compounds shall be analyzed by ARB Method 432., provided such components are so identified in the operator management plan. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

5. A facility operator, upon detection of a leaking component, 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 rule. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

6. An operator shall reinspect a component for leaks within thirty working days after the date on which the component is repaired. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

7. Emissions from components which have been tagged by the facility operator for repair within 15 calendar days or which have been repaired and are awaiting re-inspection shall not be in violation of this permit. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

8. Any component leak shall be repaired to a leak-free condition or vented to a flare satisfying the requirements of 40 CFR 60.18 or to a vapor control device that is at least 95 percent efficient as measured by EPA Method 25 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. Any vapor control device, other than a flare, used to comply with this condition shall demonstrate at least 95% control efficiency as measured by EPA Method 25 at least annually. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

9. If the leaking 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, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

10. 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 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, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

11. Operator shall keep a record of liquids stored in each container, storage temperature and both the true and the Reid vapor pressure of such liquids. [District Rule 4623, 6.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

12. True vapor pressure shall be measured using Reid vapor pressure ASTM Method D323-82 modified by maintaining the hot water bath at storage temperature. Where storage temperature is above 100 degrees F true vapor pressure shall be determined by Reid vapor pressure at 100 degrees F and ARB approved calculations. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

13. True vapor pressure of crude oil with an API (American Petroleum Institute) gravity less than 30 deg, as determined by API 2547, may be determined by Headspace Gas Chromatography using the procedures from ARB Evaluation of a Method for Determining Vapor Pressures of Petroleum Mixtures by Headspace Gas Chromatography, October 1990. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.3], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

14. Control efficiency shall be determined by a comparison of controlled emissions to those emissions which would occur from a fixed or cone roof tank in the same product service without a vapor recovery system. Emissions shall be determined based on tank emission factors in EPA Publication AP-42, component counts for fugitive emissions sources, recognized emission factors for fugitive emission sources and the efficiency of any VOC destruction device. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.4], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

15. The efficiency of any VOC destruction device shall be measured by EPA Method 25, 25a, or 25b. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.5], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

16. The operator shall ensure that the vapor recovery system is functional and is operating as designed at all times. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

17. The operator of a fixed roof tank shall maintain all records of required monitoring data and support information for inspection at any time for a period of five years. [District Rule 2520, 9.5.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

18. Compliance with permit conditions in the Title V permit shall be deemed compliance with SJVUAPCD Rule 4623 (Amended December 17, 1992). A permit shield is granted from this requirement. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

19. The requirements of 40CFR 60 Subpart K, Ka 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]

20. The requirements of SJVUAPCD Rule 4661 (Amended December 17, 1992) and Rule 4801 (Amended December 17, 1992) do not apply to this source. A permit shield is granted from these requirements. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

21. Test separators, pool separators, and gas scrubbers shall not vent to atmosphere. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

22. The emergency stand-by system, including the knockout tank and drain tank shall not vent gas. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

23. The requirements of District Rule 4403 shall not apply to components handling only commercial natural gas. [District Rule 4403, 4.1.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

24. The requirements of District Rule 4403 shall not apply to components handling liquids after initial oil/water separation, provided the liquid has a water content of 90 percent or greater by volume. [District Rule 4403, 4.1.3], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

25. The requirements of District Rule 4403 shall not apply to components subject to the requirements of District Rule 4623 (such as the tanks) or District rule 4401. [District Rule 4403, 4.1.4], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

26. Components subject to District Rule 4403 shall be identified and categorized according to 1980 API-Rockwell equipment types. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

27. The gas blanket supply line shall be closed before the gas-tight (as defined in Rule 4623 (Amended 12/17/92)) seal on any tank is broken, including opening the tanks for any reason. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-382-82-1 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 10/31/2005

EQUIPMENT DECRIPTION:
21,000 GALLON SURGE TANK UNX #1055 (GAUGE 2-25R) WITH THE FOLLOWING EQUIPMENT SHARED WITH S-382-179 & 340: GAS/LIQUID PRESSURE VESSELS IN GAS/LIQUID SEPARATION SYSTEM, AND ONE EMERGENCY STAND-BY GAS/LIQUID SEPARATION SYSTEM

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. The tank shall be equipped with a vapor loss prevention system capable of collecting all VOC emissions and preventing their emissions to the atmosphere at an efficiency of at least 95% by weight. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

2. Any tank gauging or sampling device on a tank vented to the vapor recovery system shall be equipped with a gas-tight cover which shall be closed at all times except during gauging or sampling. Gas-tight shall be defined as emitting no more than 10,000 ppm of methane measured at a distance of one centimeter from the potential source with an instrument calibrated with methane in accordance with EPA Method 21. Emissions in excess of this limit shall be considered a leak. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

3. All piping, valves and fittings shall be constructed and maintained in a gas-tight condition. Gas-tight shall be defined as emitting no more than 10,000 ppm of methane measured at a distance of one centimeter from the potential source with an instrument calibrated with methane in accordance with EPA Method 21. Emissions in excess of this limit shall be considered a leak. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.3], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

4. All piping, fittings, and valves shall be inspected annually by the facility operator in accordance with EPA Method 21, with the instrument calibrated with methane, to ensure compliance with the provisions of this permit. If any of the tank components are found to leak during an annual inspection, the inspection frequency for that component type shall be changed from annual to quarterly. If no tank components 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 at the next process unit turnaround (the scheduled shutdown of a unit for maintenance and repair work). This requirement shall not apply to: 1) components handling only commercial natural gas; 2) any component exclusively handling heavy liquid streams which have less than ten (10) percent by weight evaporation at 150 degrees C as determined by ASTM Method D-86 and provided the operator so identifies such components in a written heavy liquid stream inspection list; 3) threaded connections provided that the operator performs an inspection of each threaded connection after assembly in accordance with EPA Method 21, with the instrument calibrated with methane, to establish such connections do not leak under operating conditions, and provided such connections are visually inspected at least quarterly and no leakage is detected; and 4) components handling streams with a VOC content (excluding ethane if the ethane stream being handled is less than 20 percent by volume) less than ten (10) percent by weight, as determined by ASTM Methods E-260-73, E-168-67, or E-169-63, and halogenated exempt compounds shall be analyzed by ARB Method 432., provided such components are so identified in the operator management plan. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

5. A facility operator, upon detection of a leaking component, 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 rule. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

6. An operator shall reinspect a component for leaks within thirty working days after the date on which the component is repaired. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

7. Emissions from components which have been tagged by the facility operator for repair within 15 calendar days or which have been repaired and are awaiting re-inspection shall not be in violation of this permit. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

8. Any component leak shall be repaired to a leak-free condition or vented to a flare satisfying the requirements of 40 CFR 60.18 or to a vapor control device that is at least 95 percent efficient as measured by EPA Method 25 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. Any vapor control device, other than a flare, used to comply with this condition shall demonstrate at least 95% control efficiency as measured by EPA Method 25 at least annually. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

9. If the leaking 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, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

10. 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 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, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

11. Operator shall keep a record of liquids stored in each container, storage temperature and the Reid vapor pressure of such liquids. [District Rule 4623, 6.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

12. True vapor pressure shall be measured using Reid vapor pressure ASTM Method D323-82 modified by maintaining the hot water bath at storage temperature. Where storage temperature is above 100 degrees F true vapor pressure shall be determined by Reid vapor pressure at 100 degrees F and ARB approved calculations. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

13. True vapor pressure of crude oil with an API (American Petroleum Institute) gravity less than 30 deg, as determined by API 2547, may be determined by Headspace Gas Chromatography using the procedures from ARB Evaluation of a Method for Determining Vapor Pressures of Petroleum Mixtures by Headspace Gas Chromatography, October 1990. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.3], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

14. Control efficiency shall be determined by a comparison of controlled emissions to those emissions which would occur from a fixed or cone roof tank in the same product service without a vapor recovery system. Emissions shall be determined based on tank emission factors in EPA Publication AP-42, component counts for fugitive emissions sources, recognized emission factors for fugitive emission sources and the efficiency of any VOC destruction device. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.4], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

15. The efficiency of any VOC destruction device shall be measured by EPA Method 25, 25a, or 25b. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.5], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

16. The operator shall ensure that the vapor recovery system is functional and is operating as designed at all times. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

17. The operator of a fixed roof tank shall maintain all records of required monitoring data and support information for inspection at any time for a period of five years. [District Rule 2520, 9.5.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

18. Compliance with permit conditions in the Title V permit shall be deemed compliance with SJVUAPCD Rule 4623 (Amended December 17, 1992). A permit shield is granted from this requirement. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

19. The requirements of 40CFR 60 Subpart K, Ka 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]

20. The requirements of SJVUAPCD Rule 4661 (Amended December 17, 1992) and Rule 4801 (Amended December 17, 1992) do not apply to this source. A permit shield is granted from these requirements. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

21. Test separators, pool separators, and gas scrubbers shall not vent to atmosphere. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

22. The emergency stand-by system, including the knockout tank and drain tank shall not vent gas. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

23. The gas blanket supply line shall be closed before the gas-tight (as defined in Rule 4623 (Amended 12/17/92)) seal on any tank is broken, including opening the tanks for any reason. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-382-83-1 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 10/31/2005

EQUIPMENT DECRIPTION:
42,000 GALLON SURGE TANK UNX #1067 (GAUGE 2-36R) WITH EQUIPMENT SHARED WITH S-382-180, 181, 182, & 341: LOW PRESSURE GAS/LIQUID SEPARATION SYSTEM, HIGH PRESSURE GAS/LIQUID SEPARATION SYSTEM, AND ONE EMERGENCY STAND-BY GAS/LIQUID SEPARATION SYSTEM

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. The tank shall be equipped with a vapor loss prevention system capable of collecting all VOC emissions and preventing their emissions to the atmosphere at an efficiency of at least 95% by weight. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

2. Any tank gauging or sampling device on a tank vented to the vapor recovery system shall be equipped with a gas-tight cover which shall be closed at all times except during gauging or sampling. Gas-tight shall be defined as emitting no more than 10,000 ppm of methane measured at a distance of one centimeter from the potential source with an instrument calibrated with methane in accordance with EPA Method 21. Emissions in excess of this limit shall be considered a leak. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

3. All piping, valves and fittings shall be constructed and maintained in a gas-tight condition. Gas-tight shall be defined as emitting no more than 10,000 ppm of methane measured at a distance of one centimeter from the potential source with an instrument calibrated with methane in accordance with EPA Method 21. Emissions in excess of this limit shall be considered a leak. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.3], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

4. All piping, fittings, and valves shall be inspected annually by the facility operator in accordance with EPA Method 21, with the instrument calibrated with methane, to ensure compliance with the provisions of this permit. If any of the tank components are found to leak during an annual inspection, the inspection frequency for that component type shall be changed from annual to quarterly. If no tank components 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 at the next process unit turnaround (the scheduled shutdown of a unit for maintenance and repair work). This requirement shall not apply to: 1) components handling only commercial natural gas; 2) any component exclusively handling heavy liquid streams which have less than ten (10) percent by weight evaporation at 150 degrees C as determined by ASTM Method D-86 and provided the operator so identifies such components in a written heavy liquid stream inspection list; 3) threaded connections provided that the operator performs an inspection of each threaded connection after assembly in accordance with EPA Method 21, with the instrument calibrated with methane, to establish such connections do not leak under operating conditions, and provided such connections are visually inspected at least quarterly and no leakage is detected; and 4) components handling streams with a VOC content (excluding ethane if the ethane stream being handled is less than 20 percent by volume) less than ten (10) percent by weight, as determined by ASTM Methods E-260-73, E-168-67, or E-169-63, and halogenated exempt compounds shall be analyzed by ARB Method 432., provided such components are so identified in the operator management plan. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

5. A facility operator, upon detection of a leaking component, 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 rule. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

6. An operator shall reinspect a component for leaks within thirty working days after the date on which the component is repaired. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

7. Emissions from components which have been tagged by the facility operator for repair within 15 calendar days or which have been repaired and are awaiting re-inspection shall not be in violation of this permit. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

8. Any component leak shall be repaired to a leak-free condition or vented to a flare satisfying the requirements of 40 CFR 60.18 or to a vapor control device that is at least 95 percent efficient as measured by EPA Method 25 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. Any vapor control device, other than a flare, used to comply with this condition shall demonstrate at least 95% control efficiency as measured by EPA Method 25 at least annually. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

9. If the leaking 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, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

10. 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 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, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

11. Operator shall keep a record of liquids stored in each container, storage temperature and the Reid vapor pressure of such liquids. [District Rule 4623, 6.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

12. True vapor pressure shall be measured using Reid vapor pressure ASTM Method D323-82 modified by maintaining the hot water bath at storage temperature. Where storage temperature is above 100 degrees F true vapor pressure shall be determined by Reid vapor pressure at 100 degrees F and ARB approved calculations. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

13. True vapor pressure of crude oil with an API (American Petroleum Institute) gravity less than 30 deg, as determined by API 2547, may be determined by Headspace Gas Chromatography using the procedures from ARB Evaluation of a Method for Determining Vapor Pressures of Petroleum Mixtures by Headspace Gas Chromatography, October 1990. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.3], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

14. Control efficiency shall be determined by a comparison of controlled emissions to those emissions which would occur from a fixed or cone roof tank in the same product service without a vapor recovery system. Emissions shall be determined based on tank emission factors in EPA Publication AP-42, component counts for fugitive emissions sources, recognized emission factors for fugitive emission sources and the efficiency of any VOC destruction device. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.4], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

15. The efficiency of any VOC destruction device shall be measured by EPA Method 25, 25a, or 25b. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.5], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

16. The operator shall ensure that the vapor recovery system is functional and is operating as designed at all times. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

17. The operator of a fixed roof tank shall maintain all records of required monitoring data and support information for inspection at any time for a period of five years. [District Rule 2520, 9.5.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

18. Compliance with permit conditions in the Title V permit shall be deemed compliance with SJVUAPCD Rule 4623 (Amended December 17, 1992). A permit shield is granted from this requirement. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

19. The requirements of 40CFR 60 Subpart K, Ka 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]

20. The requirements of SJVUAPCD Rule 4661 (Amended December 17, 1992) and Rule 4801 (Amended December 17, 1992) do not apply to this source. A permit shield is granted from these requirements. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

21. Test separators, pool separators, and gas scrubbers shall not vent to atmosphere. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

22. The emergency stand-by system, including the knockout tank and drain tank shall not vent gas. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

23. The gas blanket supply line shall be closed before the gas-tight (as defined in Rule 4623 (Amended 12/17/92)) seal on any tank is broken, including opening the tanks for any reason. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-382-84-1 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 10/31/2005

EQUIPMENT DECRIPTION:
21,000 GALLON SURGE TANK UNX #1059 (GAUGE 3-30S) WITH EQUIPMENT SHARED WITH S-382-183, 342 & 343: LOW PRESSURE GAS/LIQUID SEPARATION SYSTEM, HIGH PRESSURE GAS/LIQUID SEPARATION SYSTEM, AND ONE EMERGENCY STAND-BY GAS/LIQUID SEPARATION SYSTEM

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. The tank shall be equipped with a vapor loss prevention system capable of collecting all VOC emissions and preventing their emissions to the atmosphere at an efficiency of at least 95% by weight. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

2. Any tank gauging or sampling device on a tank vented to the vapor recovery system shall be equipped with a gas-tight cover which shall be closed at all times except during gauging or sampling. Gas-tight shall be defined as emitting no more than 10,000 ppm of methane measured at a distance of one centimeter from the potential source with an instrument calibrated with methane in accordance with EPA Method 21. Emissions in excess of this limit shall be considered a leak. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

3. All piping, valves and fittings shall be constructed and maintained in a gas-tight condition. Gas-tight shall be defined as emitting no more than 10,000 ppm of methane measured at a distance of one centimeter from the potential source with an instrument calibrated with methane in accordance with EPA Method 21. Emissions in excess of this limit shall be considered a leak. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.3], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

4. All piping, fittings, and valves shall be inspected annually by the facility operator in accordance with EPA Method 21, with the instrument calibrated with methane, to ensure compliance with the provisions of this permit. If any of the tank components are found to leak during an annual inspection, the inspection frequency for that component type shall be changed from annual to quarterly. If no tank components 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 at the next process unit turnaround (the scheduled shutdown of a unit for maintenance and repair work). This requirement shall not apply to: 1) components handling only commercial natural gas; 2) any component exclusively handling heavy liquid streams which have less than ten (10) percent by weight evaporation at 150 degrees C as determined by ASTM Method D-86 and provided the operator so identifies such components in a written heavy liquid stream inspection list; 3) threaded connections provided that the operator performs an inspection of each threaded connection after assembly in accordance with EPA Method 21, with the instrument calibrated with methane, to establish such connections do not leak under operating conditions, and provided such connections are visually inspected at least quarterly and no leakage is detected; and 4) components handling streams with a VOC content (excluding ethane if the ethane stream being handled is less than 20 percent by volume) less than ten (10) percent by weight, as determined by ASTM Methods E-260-73, E-168-67, or E-169-63, and halogenated exempt compounds shall be analyzed by ARB Method 432., provided such components are so identified in the operator management plan. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

5. A facility operator, upon detection of a leaking component, 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 rule. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

6. An operator shall reinspect a component for leaks within thirty working days after the date on which the component is repaired. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

7. Emissions from components which have been tagged by the facility operator for repair within 15 calendar days or which have been repaired and are awaiting re-inspection shall not be in violation of this permit. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

8. Any component leak shall be repaired to a leak-free condition or vented to a flare satisfying the requirements of 40 CFR 60.18 or to a vapor control device that is at least 95 percent efficient as measured by EPA Method 25 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. Any vapor control device, other than a flare, used to comply with this condition shall demonstrate at least 95% control efficiency as measured by EPA Method 25 at least annually. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

9. If the leaking 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, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

10. 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 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, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

11. Operator shall keep a record of liquids stored in each container, storage temperature and the Reid vapor pressure of such liquids. [District Rule 4623, 6.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

12. True vapor pressure shall be measured using Reid vapor pressure ASTM Method D323-82 modified by maintaining the hot water bath at storage temperature. Where storage temperature is above 100 degrees F true vapor pressure shall be determined by Reid vapor pressure at 100 degrees F and ARB approved calculations. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

13. True vapor pressure of crude oil with an API (American Petroleum Institute) gravity less than 30 deg, as determined by API 2547, may be determined by Headspace Gas Chromatography using the procedures from ARB Evaluation of a Method for Determining Vapor Pressures of Petroleum Mixtures by Headspace Gas Chromatography, October 1990. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.3], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

14. Control efficiency shall be determined by a comparison of controlled emissions to those emissions which would occur from a fixed or cone roof tank in the same product service without a vapor recovery system. Emissions shall be determined based on tank emission factors in EPA Publication AP-42, component counts for fugitive emissions sources, recognized emission factors for fugitive emission sources and the efficiency of any VOC destruction device. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.4], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

15. The efficiency of any VOC destruction device shall be measured by EPA Method 25, 25a, or 25b. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.5], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

16. The operator shall ensure that the vapor recovery system is functional and is operating as designed at all times. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

17. The operator of a fixed roof tank shall maintain all records of required monitoring data and support information for inspection at any time for a period of five years. [District Rule 2520, 9.5.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

18. Compliance with permit conditions in the Title V permit shall be deemed compliance with SJVUAPCD Rule 4623 (Amended December 17, 1992). A permit shield is granted from this requirement. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

19. The requirements of 40CFR 60 Subpart K, Ka 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]

20. The requirements of SJVUAPCD Rule 4661 (Amended December 17, 1992) and Rule 4801 (Amended December 17, 1992) do not apply to this source. A permit shield is granted from these requirements. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

21. Test separators, pool separators, and gas scrubbers shall not vent to atmosphere. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

22. The emergency stand-by system, including the knockout tank and drain tank shall not vent gas. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

23. The gas blanket supply line shall be closed before the gas-tight (as defined in Rule 4623 (Amended 12/17/92)) seal on any tank is broken, including opening the tanks for any reason. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-382-85-1 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 10/31/2005

EQUIPMENT DECRIPTION:
21,000 GALLON SURGE TANK UNX #1041 (GAUGE 1-31S STV) WITH THE FOLLOWING EQUIPMENT SHARED WITH S-382-184 AND -344; GAS/LIQUID PRESSURE VESSELS IN GAS/LIQUID SEPARATION SYSTEM, ONE EMERGENCY STAND-BY GAS/LIQUID SEPARATION SYSTEM, AND SERVED BY VAPOR CONTROL SYSTEM

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. The tank shall be equipped with a vapor loss prevention system capable of collecting all VOC emissions and preventing their emissions to the atmosphere at an efficiency of at least 95% by weight. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

2. Any tank gauging or sampling device on a tank vented to the vapor recovery system shall be equipped with a gas-tight cover which shall be closed at all times except during gauging or sampling. Gas-tight shall be defined as emitting no more than 10,000 ppm of methane measured at a distance of one centimeter from the potential source with an instrument calibrated with methane in accordance with EPA Method 21. Emissions in excess of this limit shall be considered a leak. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

3. All piping, valves and fittings shall be constructed and maintained in a gas-tight condition. Gas-tight shall be defined as emitting no more than 10,000 ppm of methane measured at a distance of one centimeter from the potential source with an instrument calibrated with methane in accordance with EPA Method 21. Emissions in excess of this limit shall be considered a leak. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.3], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

4. All piping, fittings, and valves shall be inspected annually by the facility operator in accordance with EPA Method 21, with the instrument calibrated with methane, to ensure compliance with the provisions of this permit. If any of the tank components are found to leak during an annual inspection, the inspection frequency for that component type shall be changed from annual to quarterly. If no tank components 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 at the next process unit turnaround (the scheduled shutdown of a unit for maintenance and repair work). This requirement shall not apply to: 1) components handling only commercial natural gas; 2) any component exclusively handling heavy liquid streams which have less than ten (10) percent by weight evaporation at 150 degrees C as determined by ASTM Method D-86 and provided the operator so identifies such components in a written heavy liquid stream inspection list; 3) threaded connections provided that the operator performs an inspection of each threaded connection after assembly in accordance with EPA Method 21, with the instrument calibrated with methane, to establish such connections do not leak under operating conditions, and provided such connections are visually inspected at least quarterly and no leakage is detected; and 4) components handling streams with a VOC content (excluding ethane if the ethane stream being handled is less than 20 percent by volume) less than ten (10) percent by weight, as determined by ASTM Methods E-260-73, E-168-67, or E-169-63, and halogenated exempt compounds shall be analyzed by ARB Method 432., provided such components are so identified in the operator management plan. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

5. A facility operator, upon detection of a leaking component, 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 rule. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

6. An operator shall reinspect a component for leaks within thirty working days after the date on which the component is repaired. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

7. Emissions from components which have been tagged by the facility operator for repair within 15 calendar days or which have been repaired and are awaiting re-inspection shall not be in violation of this permit. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

8. Any component leak shall be repaired to a leak-free condition or vented to a flare satisfying the requirements of 40 CFR 60.18 or to a vapor control device that is at least 95 percent efficient as measured by EPA Method 25 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. Any vapor control device, other than a flare, used to comply with this condition shall demonstrate at least 95% control efficiency as measured by EPA Method 25 at least annually. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

9. If the leaking 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, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

10. 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 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, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

11. Operator shall keep a record of liquids stored in each container, storage temperature and both the true and the Reid vapor pressure of such liquids. [District Rule 4623, 6.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

12. True vapor pressure shall be measured using Reid vapor pressure ASTM Method D323-82 modified by maintaining the hot water bath at storage temperature. Where storage temperature is above 100 degrees F true vapor pressure shall be determined by Reid vapor pressure at 100 degrees F and ARB approved calculations. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

13. True vapor pressure of crude oil with an API (American Petroleum Institute) gravity less than 30 deg, as determined by API 2547, may be determined by Headspace Gas Chromatography using the procedures from ARB Evaluation of a Method for Determining Vapor Pressures of Petroleum Mixtures by Headspace Gas Chromatography, October 1990. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.3], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

14. Control efficiency shall be determined by a comparison of controlled emissions to those emissions which would occur from a fixed or cone roof tank in the same product service without a vapor recovery system. Emissions shall be determined based on tank emission factors in EPA Publication AP-42, component counts for fugitive emissions sources, recognized emission factors for fugitive emission sources and the efficiency of any VOC destruction device. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.4], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

15. The efficiency of any VOC destruction device shall be measured by EPA Method 25, 25a, or 25b. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.5], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

16. The operator shall ensure that the vapor recovery system is functional and is operating as designed at all times. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

17. The operator of a fixed roof tank shall maintain all records of required monitoring data and support information for inspection at any time for a period of five years. [District Rule 2520, 9.5.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

18. Compliance with permit conditions in the Title V permit shall be deemed compliance with SJVUAPCD Rule 4623 (Amended December 17, 1992). A permit shield is granted from this requirement. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

19. The requirements of 40CFR 60 Subpart K, Ka 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]

20. The requirements of SJVUAPCD Rule 4661 (Amended December 17, 1992) and Rule 4801 (Amended December 17, 1992) do not apply to this source. A permit shield is granted from these requirements. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

21. Test separators, pool separators, and gas scrubbers shall not vent to atmosphere. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

22. The emergency stand-by system, including the knockout tank and drain tank shall not vent gas. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

23. The requirements of District Rule 4403 shall not apply to components handling only commercial natural gas. [District Rule 4403, 4.1.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

24. The requirements of District Rule 4403 shall not apply to components handling liquids after initial oil/water separation, provided the liquid has a water content of 90 percent or greater by volume. [District Rule 4403, 4.1.3], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

25. The requirements of District Rule 4403 shall not apply to components subject to the requirements of District Rule 4623 (such as the tank vapor recovery system). [District Rule 4403, 4.1.4], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

26. Components subject to District Rule 4403 shall be identified and categorized according to District Rule 4403 component types. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

27. The gas blanket supply line shall be closed before the gas-tight (as defined in Rule 4623 (Amended 12/17/92)) seal on any tank is broken, including opening the tanks for any reason. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-382-86-1 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 10/31/2005

EQUIPMENT DECRIPTION:
21,000 GALLON SURGE TANK UNX #1132 (GAUGE 3-31S) WITH EQUIPMENT SHARED WITH S-382-185, 186 & 345: LOW PRESSURE GAS/LIQUID SEPARATION SYSTEM, HIGH PRESSURE GAS/LIQUID SEPARATION SYSTEM, AND ONE EMERGENCY STAND-BY GAS/LIQUID SEPARATION SYSTEM

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. The tank shall be equipped with a vapor loss prevention system capable of collecting all VOC emissions and preventing their emissions to the atmosphere at an efficiency of at least 95% by weight. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

2. Any tank gauging or sampling device on a tank vented to the vapor recovery system shall be equipped with a gas-tight cover which shall be closed at all times except during gauging or sampling. Gas-tight shall be defined as emitting no more than 10,000 ppm of methane measured at a distance of one centimeter from the potential source with an instrument calibrated with methane in accordance with EPA Method 21. Emissions in excess of this limit shall be considered a leak. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

3. All piping, valves and fittings shall be constructed and maintained in a gas-tight condition. Gas-tight shall be defined as emitting no more than 10,000 ppm of methane measured at a distance of one centimeter from the potential source with an instrument calibrated with methane in accordance with EPA Method 21. Emissions in excess of this limit shall be considered a leak. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.3], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

4. All piping, fittings, and valves shall be inspected annually by the facility operator in accordance with EPA Method 21, with the instrument calibrated with methane, to ensure compliance with the provisions of this permit. If any of the tank components are found to leak during an annual inspection, the inspection frequency for that component type shall be changed from annual to quarterly. If no tank components 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 at the next process unit turnaround (the scheduled shutdown of a unit for maintenance and repair work). This requirement shall not apply to: 1) components handling only commercial natural gas; 2) any component exclusively handling heavy liquid streams which have less than ten (10) percent by weight evaporation at 150 degrees C as determined by ASTM Method D-86 and provided the operator so identifies such components in a written heavy liquid stream inspection list; 3) threaded connections provided that the operator performs an inspection of each threaded connection after assembly in accordance with EPA Method 21, with the instrument calibrated with methane, to establish such connections do not leak under operating conditions, and provided such connections are visually inspected at least quarterly and no leakage is detected; and 4) components handling streams with a VOC content (excluding ethane if the ethane stream being handled is less than 20 percent by volume) less than ten (10) percent by weight, as determined by ASTM Methods E-260-73, E-168-67, or E-169-63, and halogenated exempt compounds shall be analyzed by ARB Method 432., provided such components are so identified in the operator management plan. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

5. A facility operator, upon detection of a leaking component, 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 rule. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

6. An operator shall reinspect a component for leaks within thirty working days after the date on which the component is repaired. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

7. Emissions from components which have been tagged by the facility operator for repair within 15 calendar days or which have been repaired and are awaiting re-inspection shall not be in violation of this permit. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

8. Any component leak shall be repaired to a leak-free condition or vented to a flare satisfying the requirements of 40 CFR 60.18 or to a vapor control device that is at least 95 percent efficient as measured by EPA Method 25 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. Any vapor control device, other than a flare, used to comply with this condition shall demonstrate at least 95% control efficiency as measured by EPA Method 25 at least annually. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

9. If the leaking 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, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

10. 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 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, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

11. Operator shall keep a record of liquids stored in each container, storage temperature and the Reid vapor pressure of such liquids. [District Rule 4623, 6.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

12. True vapor pressure shall be measured using Reid vapor pressure ASTM Method D323-82 modified by maintaining the hot water bath at storage temperature. Where storage temperature is above 100 degrees F true vapor pressure shall be determined by Reid vapor pressure at 100 degrees F and ARB approved calculations. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

13. True vapor pressure of crude oil with an API (American Petroleum Institute) gravity less than 30 deg, as determined by API 2547, may be determined by Headspace Gas Chromatography using the procedures from ARB Evaluation of a Method for Determining Vapor Pressures of Petroleum Mixtures by Headspace Gas Chromatography, October 1990. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.3], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

14. Control efficiency shall be determined by a comparison of controlled emissions to those emissions which would occur from a fixed or cone roof tank in the same product service without a vapor recovery system. Emissions shall be determined based on tank emission factors in EPA Publication AP-42, component counts for fugitive emissions sources, recognized emission factors for fugitive emission sources and the efficiency of any VOC destruction device. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.4], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

15. The efficiency of any VOC destruction device shall be measured by EPA Method 25, 25a, or 25b. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.5], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

16. The operator shall ensure that the vapor recovery system is functional and is operating as designed at all times. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

17. The operator of a fixed roof tank shall maintain all records of required monitoring data and support information for inspection at any time for a period of five years. [District Rule 2520, 9.5.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

18. Compliance with permit conditions in the Title V permit shall be deemed compliance with SJVUAPCD Rule 4623 (Amended December 17, 1992). A permit shield is granted from this requirement. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

19. The requirements of 40CFR 60 Subpart K, Ka 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]

20. The requirements of SJVUAPCD Rule 4661 (Amended December 17, 1992) and Rule 4801 (Amended December 17, 1992) do not apply to this source. A permit shield is granted from these requirements. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

21. Test separators, pool separators, and gas scrubbers shall not vent to atmosphere. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

22. The emergency stand-by system, including the knockout tank and drain tank shall not vent gas. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

23. The gas blanket supply line shall be closed before the gas-tight (as defined in Rule 4623 (Amended 12/17/92)) seal on any tank is broken, including opening the tanks for any reason. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-382-87-3 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 10/31/2005

EQUIPMENT DECRIPTION:
21,000 GALLON SURGE TANK UNX #1053 (GAUGE 2-31S) WITH THE FOLLOWING EQUIPMENT SHARED WITH S-382-187 & 346: LOW PRESSURE GAS/LIQUID SEPARATION SYSTEM, HIGH PRESSURE GAS/LIQUID SEPARATION SYSTEM, AND ONE EMERGENCY STAND-BY GAS/LIQUID SEPARATION SYSTEM

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. The tank shall be equipped with a vapor loss prevention system capable of collecting all VOC emissions and preventing their emissions to the atmosphere at an efficiency of at least 95% by weight. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

2. Any tank gauging or sampling device on a tank vented to the vapor recovery system shall be equipped with a gas-tight cover which shall be closed at all times except during gauging or sampling. Gas-tight shall be defined as emitting no more than 10,000 ppm of methane measured at a distance of one centimeter from the potential source with an instrument calibrated with methane in accordance with EPA Method 21. Emissions in excess of this limit shall be considered a leak. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

3. All piping, valves and fittings shall be constructed and maintained in a gas-tight condition. Gas-tight shall be defined as emitting no more than 10,000 ppm of methane measured at a distance of one centimeter from the potential source with an instrument calibrated with methane in accordance with EPA Method 21. Emissions in excess of this limit shall be considered a leak. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.3], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

4. All piping, fittings, and valves shall be inspected annually by the facility operator in accordance with EPA Method 21, with the instrument calibrated with methane, to ensure compliance with the provisions of this permit. If any of the tank components are found to leak during an annual inspection, the inspection frequency for that component type shall be changed from annual to quarterly. If no tank components 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 at the next process unit turnaround (the scheduled shutdown of a unit for maintenance and repair work). This requirement shall not apply to: 1) components handling only commercial natural gas; 2) any component exclusively handling heavy liquid streams which have less than ten (10) percent by weight evaporation at 150 degrees C as determined by ASTM Method D-86 and provided the operator so identifies such components in a written heavy liquid stream inspection list; 3) threaded connections provided that the operator performs an inspection of each threaded connection after assembly in accordance with EPA Method 21, with the instrument calibrated with methane, to establish such connections do not leak under operating conditions, and provided such connections are visually inspected at least quarterly and no leakage is detected; and 4) components handling streams with a VOC content (excluding ethane if the ethane stream being handled is less than 20 percent by volume) less than ten (10) percent by weight, as determined by ASTM Methods E-260-73, E-168-67, or E-169-63, and halogenated exempt compounds shall be analyzed by ARB Method 432., provided such components are so identified in the operator management plan. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

5. A facility operator, upon detection of a leaking component, 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 rule. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

6. An operator shall reinspect a component for leaks within thirty working days after the date on which the component is repaired. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

7. Emissions from components which have been tagged by the facility operator for repair within 15 calendar days or which have been repaired and are awaiting re-inspection shall not be in violation of this permit. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

8. Any component leak shall be repaired to a leak-free condition or vented to a flare satisfying the requirements of 40 CFR 60.18 or to a vapor control device that is at least 95 percent efficient as measured by EPA Method 25 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. Any vapor control device, other than a flare, used to comply with this condition shall demonstrate at least 95% control efficiency as measured by EPA Method 25 at least annually. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

9. If the leaking 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, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

10. 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 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, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

11. Operator shall keep a record of liquids stored in each container, storage temperature and the Reid vapor pressure of such liquids. [District Rule 4623, 6.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

12. True vapor pressure shall be measured using Reid vapor pressure ASTM Method D323-82 modified by maintaining the hot water bath at storage temperature. Where storage temperature is above 100 degrees F true vapor pressure shall be determined by Reid vapor pressure at 100 degrees F and ARB approved calculations. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

13. True vapor pressure of crude oil with an API (American Petroleum Institute) gravity less than 30 deg, as determined by API 2547, may be determined by Headspace Gas Chromatography using the procedures from ARB Evaluation of a Method for Determining Vapor Pressures of Petroleum Mixtures by Headspace Gas Chromatography, October 1990. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.3], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

14. Control efficiency shall be determined by a comparison of controlled emissions to those emissions which would occur from a fixed or cone roof tank in the same product service without a vapor recovery system. Emissions shall be determined based on tank emission factors in EPA Publication AP-42, component counts for fugitive emissions sources, recognized emission factors for fugitive emission sources and the efficiency of any VOC destruction device. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.4], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

15. The efficiency of any VOC destruction device shall be measured by EPA Method 25, 25a, or 25b. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.5], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

16. The operator shall ensure that the vapor recovery system is functional and is operating as designed at all times. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

17. The operator of a fixed roof tank shall maintain all records of required monitoring data and support information for inspection at any time for a period of five years. [District Rule 2520, 9.5.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

18. Compliance with permit conditions in the Title V permit shall be deemed compliance with SJVUAPCD Rule 4623 (Amended December 17, 1992). A permit shield is granted from this requirement. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

19. The requirements of 40CFR 60 Subpart K, Ka 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]

20. The requirements of SJVUAPCD Rule 4661 (Amended December 17, 1992) and Rule 4801 (Amended December 17, 1992) do not apply to this source. A permit shield is granted from these requirements. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

21. Test separators, pool separators, and gas scrubbers shall not vent to atmosphere. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

22. The emergency stand-by system, including the knockout tank and drain tank shall not vent gas. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

23. The gas blanket supply line shall be closed before the gas-tight (as defined in Rule 4623 (Amended 12/17/92)) seal on any tank is broken, including opening the tanks for any reason. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-382-88-3 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 10/31/2005

EQUIPMENT DECRIPTION:
21,000 GALLON SURGE TANK UNX #1006 (GAUGE 1-32S STV) WITH THE FOLLOWING EQUIPMENT SHARED WITH S-382-188 AND 347; THREE GAS/LIQUID PRESSURE VESSELS IN GAS/LIQUID SEPARATION SYSTEM, ONE EMERGENCY STAND-BY GAS/LIQUID SEPARATION SYSTEM, AND SERVED BY VAPOR CONTROL SYSTEM

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. The tank shall be equipped with a vapor loss prevention system capable of collecting all VOC emissions and preventing their emissions to the atmosphere at an efficiency of at least 95% by weight. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

2. Any tank gauging or sampling device on a tank vented to the vapor recovery system shall be equipped with a gas-tight cover which shall be closed at all times except during gauging or sampling. Gas-tight shall be defined as emitting no more than 10,000 ppm of methane measured at a distance of one centimeter from the potential source with an instrument calibrated with methane in accordance with EPA Method 21. Emissions in excess of this limit shall be considered a leak. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

3. All piping, valves and fittings shall be constructed and maintained in a gas-tight condition. Gas-tight shall be defined as emitting no more than 10,000 ppm of methane measured at a distance of one centimeter from the potential source with an instrument calibrated with methane in accordance with EPA Method 21. Emissions in excess of this limit shall be considered a leak. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.3], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

4. All piping, fittings, and valves shall be inspected annually by the facility operator in accordance with EPA Method 21, with the instrument calibrated with methane, to ensure compliance with the provisions of this permit. If any of the tank components are found to leak during an annual inspection, the inspection frequency for that component type shall be changed from annual to quarterly. If no tank components 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 at the next process unit turnaround (the scheduled shutdown of a unit for maintenance and repair work). This requirement shall not apply to: 1) components handling only commercial natural gas; 2) any component exclusively handling heavy liquid streams which have less than ten (10) percent by weight evaporation at 150 degrees C as determined by ASTM Method D-86 and provided the operator so identifies such components in a written heavy liquid stream inspection list; 3) threaded connections provided that the operator performs an inspection of each threaded connection after assembly in accordance with EPA Method 21, with the instrument calibrated with methane, to establish such connections do not leak under operating conditions, and provided such connections are visually inspected at least quarterly and no leakage is detected; and 4) components handling streams with a VOC content (excluding ethane if the ethane stream being handled is less than 20 percent by volume) less than ten (10) percent by weight, as determined by ASTM Methods E-260-73, E-168-67, or E-169-63, and halogenated exempt compounds shall be analyzed by ARB Method 432., provided such components are so identified in the operator management plan. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

5. A facility operator, upon detection of a leaking component, 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 rule. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

6. An operator shall reinspect a component for leaks within thirty working days after the date on which the component is repaired. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

7. Emissions from components which have been tagged by the facility operator for repair within 15 calendar days or which have been repaired and are awaiting re-inspection shall not be in violation of this permit. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

8. Any component leak shall be repaired to a leak-free condition or vented to a flare satisfying the requirements of 40 CFR 60.18 or to a vapor control device that is at least 95 percent efficient as measured by EPA Method 25 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. Any vapor control device, other than a flare, used to comply with this condition shall demonstrate at least 95% control efficiency as measured by EPA Method 25 at least annually. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

9. If the leaking 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, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

10. 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 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, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

11. Operator shall keep a record of liquids stored in each container, storage temperature and both the true and the Reid vapor pressure of such liquids. [District Rule 4623, 6.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

12. True vapor pressure shall be measured using Reid vapor pressure ASTM Method D323-82 modified by maintaining the hot water bath at storage temperature. Where storage temperature is above 100 degrees F true vapor pressure shall be determined by Reid vapor pressure at 100 degrees F and ARB approved calculations. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

13. True vapor pressure of crude oil with an API (American Petroleum Institute) gravity less than 30 deg, as determined by API 2547, may be determined by Headspace Gas Chromatography using the procedures from ARB Evaluation of a Method for Determining Vapor Pressures of Petroleum Mixtures by Headspace Gas Chromatography, October 1990. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.3], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

14. Control efficiency shall be determined by a comparison of controlled emissions to those emissions which would occur from a fixed or cone roof tank in the same product service without a vapor recovery system. Emissions shall be determined based on tank emission factors in EPA Publication AP-42, component counts for fugitive emissions sources, recognized emission factors for fugitive emission sources and the efficiency of any VOC destruction device. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.4], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

15. The efficiency of any VOC destruction device shall be measured by EPA Method 25, 25a, or 25b. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.5], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

16. The operator shall ensure that the vapor recovery system is functional and is operating as designed at all times. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

17. The operator of a fixed roof tank shall maintain all records of required monitoring data and support information for inspection at any time for a period of five years. [District Rule 2520, 9.5.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

18. Compliance with permit conditions in the Title V permit shall be deemed compliance with SJVUAPCD Rule 4623 (Amended December 17, 1992). A permit shield is granted from this requirement. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

19. The requirements of 40CFR 60 Subpart K, Ka 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]

20. The requirements of SJVUAPCD Rule 4661 (Amended December 17, 1992) and Rule 4801 (Amended December 17, 1992) do not apply to this source. A permit shield is granted from these requirements. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

21. Test separators, pool separators, and gas scrubbers shall not vent to atmosphere. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

22. The emergency stand-by system, including the knockout tank and drain tank shall not vent gas. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

23. The requirements of District Rule 4403 shall not apply to components handling only commercial natural gas. [District Rule 4403, 4.1.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

24. The requirements of District Rule 4403 shall not apply to components handling liquids after initial oil/water separation, provided the liquid has a water content of 90 percent or greater by volume. [District Rule 4403, 4.1.3], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

25. The requirements of District Rule 4403 shall not apply to components subject to the requirements of District Rule 4623 (e.g. vapor recovery piping, fittings, regulators, gas separators, gas scrubbers, degassing boots, valves, hatches, welds, and seals). [District Rule 4403, 4.1.4], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

26. Components subject to District Rule 4403 shall be identified and categorized according to District Rule 4403 component types. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

27. The gas blanket supply line shall be closed before the gas-tight (as defined in Rule 4623 (Amended 12/17/92)) seal on any tank is broken, including opening the tanks for any reason. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-382-89-1 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 10/31/2005

EQUIPMENT DECRIPTION:
21,000 GALLON SURGE TANK UNX #1045 (GAUGE 3-32S STV) WITH THE FOLLOWING EQUIPMENT SHARED WITH S-382-189 AND -348; GAS/LIQUID PRESSURE VESSELS IN GAS/LIQUID SEPARATION SYSTEM, ONE EMERGENCY STAND-BY GAS/LIQUID SEPARATION SYSTEM, AND SERVED BY VAPOR CONTROL SYSTEM

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. The tank shall be equipped with a vapor loss prevention system capable of collecting all VOC emissions and preventing their emissions to the atmosphere at an efficiency of at least 95% by weight. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

2. Any tank gauging or sampling device on a tank vented to the vapor recovery system shall be equipped with a gas-tight cover which shall be closed at all times except during gauging or sampling. Gas-tight shall be defined as emitting no more than 10,000 ppm of methane measured at a distance of one centimeter from the potential source with an instrument calibrated with methane in accordance with EPA Method 21. Emissions in excess of this limit shall be considered a leak. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

3. All piping, valves and fittings shall be constructed and maintained in a gas-tight condition. Gas-tight shall be defined as emitting no more than 10,000 ppm of methane measured at a distance of one centimeter from the potential source with an instrument calibrated with methane in accordance with EPA Method 21. Emissions in excess of this limit shall be considered a leak. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.3], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

4. All piping, fittings, and valves shall be inspected annually by the facility operator in accordance with EPA Method 21, with the instrument calibrated with methane, to ensure compliance with the provisions of this permit. If any of the tank components are found to leak during an annual inspection, the inspection frequency for that component type shall be changed from annual to quarterly. If no tank components 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 at the next process unit turnaround (the scheduled shutdown of a unit for maintenance and repair work). This requirement shall not apply to: 1) components handling only commercial natural gas; 2) any component exclusively handling heavy liquid streams which have less than ten (10) percent by weight evaporation at 150 degrees C as determined by ASTM Method D-86 and provided the operator so identifies such components in a written heavy liquid stream inspection list; 3) threaded connections provided that the operator performs an inspection of each threaded connection after assembly in accordance with EPA Method 21, with the instrument calibrated with methane, to establish such connections do not leak under operating conditions, and provided such connections are visually inspected at least quarterly and no leakage is detected; and 4) components handling streams with a VOC content (excluding ethane if the ethane stream being handled is less than 20 percent by volume) less than ten (10) percent by weight, as determined by ASTM Methods E-260-73, E-168-67, or E-169-63, and halogenated exempt compounds shall be analyzed by ARB Method 432., provided such components are so identified in the operator management plan. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

5. A facility operator, upon detection of a leaking component, 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 rule. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

6. An operator shall reinspect a component for leaks within thirty working days after the date on which the component is repaired. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

7. Emissions from components which have been tagged by the facility operator for repair within 15 calendar days or which have been repaired and are awaiting re-inspection shall not be in violation of this permit. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

8. Any component leak shall be repaired to a leak-free condition or vented to a flare satisfying the requirements of 40 CFR 60.18 or to a vapor control device that is at least 95 percent efficient as measured by EPA Method 25 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. Any vapor control device, other than a flare, used to comply with this condition shall demonstrate at least 95% control efficiency as measured by EPA Method 25 at least annually. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

9. If the leaking 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, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

10. 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 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, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

11. Operator shall keep a record of liquids stored in each container, storage temperature and both the true and the Reid vapor pressure of such liquids. [District Rule 4623, 6.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

12. True vapor pressure shall be measured using Reid vapor pressure ASTM Method D323-82 modified by maintaining the hot water bath at storage temperature. Where storage temperature is above 100 degrees F true vapor pressure shall be determined by Reid vapor pressure at 100 degrees F and ARB approved calculations. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

13. True vapor pressure of crude oil with an API (American Petroleum Institute) gravity less than 30 deg, as determined by API 2547, may be determined by Headspace Gas Chromatography using the procedures from ARB Evaluation of a Method for Determining Vapor Pressures of Petroleum Mixtures by Headspace Gas Chromatography, October 1990. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.3], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

14. Control efficiency shall be determined by a comparison of controlled emissions to those emissions which would occur from a fixed or cone roof tank in the same product service without a vapor recovery system. Emissions shall be determined based on tank emission factors in EPA Publication AP-42, component counts for fugitive emissions sources, recognized emission factors for fugitive emission sources and the efficiency of any VOC destruction device. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.4], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

15. The efficiency of any VOC destruction device shall be measured by EPA Method 25, 25a, or 25b. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.5], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

16. The operator shall ensure that the vapor recovery system is functional and is operating as designed at all times. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

17. The operator of a fixed roof tank shall maintain all records of required monitoring data and support information for inspection at any time for a period of five years. [District Rule 2520, 9.5.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

18. Compliance with permit conditions in the Title V permit shall be deemed compliance with SJVUAPCD Rule 4623 (Amended December 17, 1992). A permit shield is granted from this requirement. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

19. The requirements of 40CFR 60 Subpart K, Ka 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]

20. The requirements of SJVUAPCD Rule 4661 (Amended December 17, 1992) and Rule 4801 (Amended December 17, 1992) do not apply to this source. A permit shield is granted from these requirements. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

21. Test separators, pool separators, and gas scrubbers shall not vent to atmosphere. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

22. The emergency stand-by system, including the knockout tank and drain tank shall not vent gas. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

23. The requirements of District Rule 4403 shall not apply to components handling only commercial natural gas. [District Rule 4403, 4.1.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

24. The requirements of District Rule 4403 shall not apply to components handling liquids after initial oil/water separation, provided the liquid has a water content of 90 percent or greater by volume. [District Rule 4403, 4.1.3], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

25. The requirements of District Rule 4403 shall not apply to components subject to the requirements of District Rule 4623 (such as the tank vapor recovery system). [District Rule 4403, 4.1.4], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

26. Components subject to District Rule 4403 shall be identified and categorized according to District Rule 4403 component types. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

27. The gas blanket supply line shall be closed before the gas-tight (as defined in Rule 4623 (Amended 12/17/92)) seal on any tank is broken, including opening the tanks for any reason. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-382-90-1 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 10/31/2005

EQUIPMENT DECRIPTION:
42,000 GALLON SURGE TANK UNX #1063 (GAUGE 4-32S) WITH THE FOLLOWING EQUIPMENT SHARED WITH S-382-190 & 349: GAS/LIQUID PRESSURE VESSELS IN GAS/LIQUID SEPARATION SYSTEM, AND ONE EMERGENCY STAND-BY GAS/LIQUID SEPARATION SYSTEM

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. The tank shall be equipped with a vapor loss prevention system capable of collecting all VOC emissions and preventing their emissions to the atmosphere at an efficiency of at least 95% by weight. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

2. Any tank gauging or sampling device on a tank vented to the vapor recovery system shall be equipped with a gas-tight cover which shall be closed at all times except during gauging or sampling. Gas-tight shall be defined as emitting no more than 10,000 ppm of methane measured at a distance of one centimeter from the potential source with an instrument calibrated with methane in accordance with EPA Method 21. Emissions in excess of this limit shall be considered a leak. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

3. All piping, valves and fittings shall be constructed and maintained in a gas-tight condition. Gas-tight shall be defined as emitting no more than 10,000 ppm of methane measured at a distance of one centimeter from the potential source with an instrument calibrated with methane in accordance with EPA Method 21. Emissions in excess of this limit shall be considered a leak. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.3], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

4. All piping, fittings, and valves shall be inspected annually by the facility operator in accordance with EPA Method 21, with the instrument calibrated with methane, to ensure compliance with the provisions of this permit. If any of the tank components are found to leak during an annual inspection, the inspection frequency for that component type shall be changed from annual to quarterly. If no tank components 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 at the next process unit turnaround (the scheduled shutdown of a unit for maintenance and repair work). This requirement shall not apply to: 1) components handling only commercial natural gas; 2) any component exclusively handling heavy liquid streams which have less than ten (10) percent by weight evaporation at 150 degrees C as determined by ASTM Method D-86 and provided the operator so identifies such components in a written heavy liquid stream inspection list; 3) threaded connections provided that the operator performs an inspection of each threaded connection after assembly in accordance with EPA Method 21, with the instrument calibrated with methane, to establish such connections do not leak under operating conditions, and provided such connections are visually inspected at least quarterly and no leakage is detected; and 4) components handling streams with a VOC content (excluding ethane if the ethane stream being handled is less than 20 percent by volume) less than ten (10) percent by weight, as determined by ASTM Methods E-260-73, E-168-67, or E-169-63, and halogenated exempt compounds shall be analyzed by ARB Method 432., provided such components are so identified in the operator management plan. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

5. A facility operator, upon detection of a leaking component, 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 rule. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

6. An operator shall reinspect a component for leaks within thirty working days after the date on which the component is repaired. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

7. Emissions from components which have been tagged by the facility operator for repair within 15 calendar days or which have been repaired and are awaiting re-inspection shall not be in violation of this permit. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

8. Any component leak shall be repaired to a leak-free condition or vented to a flare satisfying the requirements of 40 CFR 60.18 or to a vapor control device that is at least 95 percent efficient as measured by EPA Method 25 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. Any vapor control device, other than a flare, used to comply with this condition shall demonstrate at least 95% control efficiency as measured by EPA Method 25 at least annually. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

9. If the leaking 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, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

10. 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 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, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

11. Operator shall keep a record of liquids stored in each container, storage temperature and the Reid vapor pressure of such liquids. [District Rule 4623, 6.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

12. True vapor pressure shall be measured using Reid vapor pressure ASTM Method D323-82 modified by maintaining the hot water bath at storage temperature. Where storage temperature is above 100 degrees F true vapor pressure shall be determined by Reid vapor pressure at 100 degrees F and ARB approved calculations. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

13. True vapor pressure of crude oil with an API (American Petroleum Institute) gravity less than 30 deg, as determined by API 2547, may be determined by Headspace Gas Chromatography using the procedures from ARB Evaluation of a Method for Determining Vapor Pressures of Petroleum Mixtures by Headspace Gas Chromatography, October 1990. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.3], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

14. Control efficiency shall be determined by a comparison of controlled emissions to those emissions which would occur from a fixed or cone roof tank in the same product service without a vapor recovery system. Emissions shall be determined based on tank emission factors in EPA Publication AP-42, component counts for fugitive emissions sources, recognized emission factors for fugitive emission sources and the efficiency of any VOC destruction device. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.4], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

15. The efficiency of any VOC destruction device shall be measured by EPA Method 25, 25a, or 25b. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.5], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

16. The operator shall ensure that the vapor recovery system is functional and is operating as designed at all times. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

17. The operator of a fixed roof tank shall maintain all records of required monitoring data and support information for inspection at any time for a period of five years. [District Rule 2520, 9.5.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

18. Compliance with permit conditions in the Title V permit shall be deemed compliance with SJVUAPCD Rule 4623 (Amended December 17, 1992). A permit shield is granted from this requirement. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

19. The requirements of 40CFR 60 Subpart K, Ka 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]

20. The requirements of SJVUAPCD Rule 4661 (Amended December 17, 1992) and Rule 4801 (Amended December 17, 1992) do not apply to this source. A permit shield is granted from these requirements. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

21. Test separators, pool separators, and gas scrubbers shall not vent to atmosphere. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

22. The emergency stand-by system, including the knockout tank and drain tank shall not vent gas. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

23. The gas blanket supply line shall be closed before the gas-tight (as defined in Rule 4623 (Amended 12/17/92)) seal on any tank is broken, including opening the tanks for any reason. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-382-91-1 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 10/31/2005

EQUIPMENT DECRIPTION:
84,000 GALLON SURGE TANK UNX #1181 (GAUGE 4-26R STV) WITH THE FOLLOWING EQUIPMENT SHARED WITH S-382-191 AND 350; GAS/LIQUID PRESSURE VESSELS IN GAS/LIQUID SEPARATION SYSTEM AND ONE EMERGENCY STAND-BY GAS/LIQUID SEPARATION SYSTEM

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. The tank shall be equipped with a vapor loss prevention system capable of collecting all VOC emissions and preventing their emissions to the atmosphere at an efficiency of at least 95% by weight. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

2. Any tank gauging or sampling device on a tank vented to the vapor recovery system shall be equipped with a gas-tight cover which shall be closed at all times except during gauging or sampling. Gas-tight shall be defined as emitting no more than 10,000 ppm of methane measured at a distance of one centimeter from the potential source with an instrument calibrated with methane in accordance with EPA Method 21. Emissions in excess of this limit shall be considered a leak. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

3. All piping, valves and fittings shall be constructed and maintained in a gas-tight condition. Gas-tight shall be defined as emitting no more than 10,000 ppm of methane measured at a distance of one centimeter from the potential source with an instrument calibrated with methane in accordance with EPA Method 21. Emissions in excess of this limit shall be considered a leak. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.3], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

4. All piping, fittings, and valves shall be inspected annually by the facility operator in accordance with EPA Method 21, with the instrument calibrated with methane, to ensure compliance with the provisions of this permit. If any of the tank components are found to leak during an annual inspection, the inspection frequency for that component type shall be changed from annual to quarterly. If no tank components 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 at the next process unit turnaround (the scheduled shutdown of a unit for maintenance and repair work). This requirement shall not apply to: 1) components handling only commercial natural gas; 2) any component exclusively handling heavy liquid streams which have less than ten (10) percent by weight evaporation at 150 degrees C as determined by ASTM Method D-86 and provided the operator so identifies such components in a written heavy liquid stream inspection list; 3) threaded connections provided that the operator performs an inspection of each threaded connection after assembly in accordance with EPA Method 21, with the instrument calibrated with methane, to establish such connections do not leak under operating conditions, and provided such connections are visually inspected at least quarterly and no leakage is detected; and 4) components handling streams with a VOC content (excluding ethane if the ethane stream being handled is less than 20 percent by volume) less than ten (10) percent by weight, as determined by ASTM Methods E-260-73, E-168-67, or E-169-63, and halogenated exempt compounds shall be analyzed by ARB Method 432., provided such components are so identified in the operator management plan. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

5. A facility operator, upon detection of a leaking component, 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 rule. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

6. An operator shall reinspect a component for leaks within thirty working days after the date on which the component is repaired. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

7. Emissions from components which have been tagged by the facility operator for repair within 15 calendar days or which have been repaired and are awaiting re-inspection shall not be in violation of this permit. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

8. Any component leak shall be repaired to a leak-free condition or vented to a flare satisfying the requirements of 40 CFR 60.18 or to a vapor control device that is at least 95 percent efficient as measured by EPA Method 25 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. Any vapor control device, other than a flare, used to comply with this condition shall demonstrate at least 95% control efficiency as measured by EPA Method 25 at least annually. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

9. If the leaking 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, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

10. 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 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, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

11. Operator shall keep a record of liquids stored in each container, storage temperature and both the true and the Reid vapor pressure of such liquids. [District Rule 4623, 6.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

12. True vapor pressure shall be measured using Reid vapor pressure ASTM Method D323-82 modified by maintaining the hot water bath at storage temperature. Where storage temperature is above 100 degrees F true vapor pressure shall be determined by Reid vapor pressure at 100 degrees F and ARB approved calculations. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

13. True vapor pressure of crude oil with an API (American Petroleum Institute) gravity less than 30 deg, as determined by API 2547, may be determined by Headspace Gas Chromatography using the procedures from ARB Evaluation of a Method for Determining Vapor Pressures of Petroleum Mixtures by Headspace Gas Chromatography, October 1990. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.3], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

14. Control efficiency shall be determined by a comparison of controlled emissions to those emissions which would occur from a fixed or cone roof tank in the same product service without a vapor recovery system. Emissions shall be determined based on tank emission factors in EPA Publication AP-42, component counts for fugitive emissions sources, recognized emission factors for fugitive emission sources and the efficiency of any VOC destruction device. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.4], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

15. The efficiency of any VOC destruction device shall be measured by EPA Method 25, 25a, or 25b. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.5], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

16. The operator shall ensure that the vapor recovery system is functional and is operating as designed at all times. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

17. The operator of a fixed roof tank shall maintain all records of required monitoring data and support information for inspection at any time for a period of five years. [District Rule 2520, 9.5.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

18. Compliance with permit conditions in the Title V permit shall be deemed compliance with SJVUAPCD Rule 4623 (Amended December 17, 1992). A permit shield is granted from this requirement. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

19. The requirements of 40CFR 60 Subpart K, Ka 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]

20. The requirements of SJVUAPCD Rule 4661 (Amended December 17, 1992) and Rule 4801 (Amended December 17, 1992) do not apply to this source. A permit shield is granted from these requirements. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

21. Test separators, pool separators, and gas scrubbers shall not vent to atmosphere. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

22. The emergency stand-by system, including the knockout tank and drain tank shall not vent gas. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

23. The requirements of District Rule 4403 shall not apply to components handling only commercial natural gas. [District Rule 4403, 4.1.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

24. The requirements of District Rule 4403 shall not apply to components handling liquids after initial oil/water separation, provided the liquid has a water content of 90 percent or greater by volume. [District Rule 4403, 4.1.3], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

25. The requirements of District Rule 4403 shall not apply to components subject to the requirements of District Rule 4623 (e.g. vapor recovery piping, fittings, regulators, gas separators, gas scrubbers, degassing boots, valves, hatches, welds, and seals). [District Rule 4403, 4.1.4], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

26. Any component leak identified by a Notice to Repair issued by the District shall be repaired and reinspected as specified in District Rule 4403, 5.1.4, and 5.1.5, as appropriate. [District Rule 4403, 5.3.2]

27. Components subject to District Rule 4403 shall be identified and categorized according to 1980 API-Rockwell equipment types. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

28. Tank shall be designed and maintained gas-tight as defined in Rule 4623 (Amended 12/17/92). [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

29. The gas blanket supply line shall be closed before the gas-tight (as defined in Rule 4623 (Amended 12/17/92)) seal on any tank is broken, including opening the tanks for any reason. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-382-92-1 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 10/31/2005

EQUIPMENT DECRIPTION:
84,000 GALLON SURGE TANK UNX #1179 (1-26R) W/ EQUIPMENT SHARED WITH S-382-92, 192, 193, 194, 195, 196 & 351: LOW PRESSURE GAS/LIQUID SEPARATION SYSTEM, HIGH PRESSURE GAS/LIQUID SEPARATION SYSTEM, & ONE EMERGENCY STAND-BY GAS/LIQUID SEPARATION SYSTEM

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. The tank shall be equipped with a vapor loss prevention system capable of collecting all VOC emissions and preventing their emissions to the atmosphere at an efficiency of at least 95% by weight. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

2. Any tank gauging or sampling device on a tank vented to the vapor recovery system shall be equipped with a gas-tight cover which shall be closed at all times except during gauging or sampling. Gas-tight shall be defined as emitting no more than 10,000 ppm of methane measured at a distance of one centimeter from the potential source with an instrument calibrated with methane in accordance with EPA Method 21. Emissions in excess of this limit shall be considered a leak. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

3. All piping, valves and fittings shall be constructed and maintained in a gas-tight condition. Gas-tight shall be defined as emitting no more than 10,000 ppm of methane measured at a distance of one centimeter from the potential source with an instrument calibrated with methane in accordance with EPA Method 21. Emissions in excess of this limit shall be considered a leak. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.3], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

4. All piping, fittings, and valves shall be inspected annually by the facility operator in accordance with EPA Method 21, with the instrument calibrated with methane, to ensure compliance with the provisions of this permit. If any of the tank components are found to leak during an annual inspection, the inspection frequency for that component type shall be changed from annual to quarterly. If no tank components 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 at the next process unit turnaround (the scheduled shutdown of a unit for maintenance and repair work). This requirement shall not apply to: 1) components handling only commercial natural gas; 2) any component exclusively handling heavy liquid streams which have less than ten (10) percent by weight evaporation at 150 degrees C as determined by ASTM Method D-86 and provided the operator so identifies such components in a written heavy liquid stream inspection list; 3) threaded connections provided that the operator performs an inspection of each threaded connection after assembly in accordance with EPA Method 21, with the instrument calibrated with methane, to establish such connections do not leak under operating conditions, and provided such connections are visually inspected at least quarterly and no leakage is detected; and 4) components handling streams with a VOC content (excluding ethane if the ethane stream being handled is less than 20 percent by volume) less than ten (10) percent by weight, as determined by ASTM Methods E-260-73, E-168-67, or E-169-63, and halogenated exempt compounds shall be analyzed by ARB Method 432., provided such components are so identified in the operator management plan. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

5. A facility operator, upon detection of a leaking component, 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 rule. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

6. An operator shall reinspect a component for leaks within thirty working days after the date on which the component is repaired. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

7. Emissions from components which have been tagged by the facility operator for repair within 15 calendar days or which have been repaired and are awaiting re-inspection shall not be in violation of this permit. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

8. Any component leak shall be repaired to a leak-free condition or vented to a flare satisfying the requirements of 40 CFR 60.18 or to a vapor control device that is at least 95 percent efficient as measured by EPA Method 25 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. Any vapor control device, other than a flare, used to comply with this condition shall demonstrate at least 95% control efficiency as measured by EPA Method 25 at least annually. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

9. If the leaking 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, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

10. 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 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, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

11. Operator shall keep a record of liquids stored in each container, storage temperature and the Reid vapor pressure of such liquids. [District Rule 4623, 6.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

12. True vapor pressure shall be measured using Reid vapor pressure ASTM Method D323-82 modified by maintaining the hot water bath at storage temperature. Where storage temperature is above 100 degrees F true vapor pressure shall be determined by Reid vapor pressure at 100 degrees F and ARB approved calculations. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

13. True vapor pressure of crude oil with an API (American Petroleum Institute) gravity less than 30 deg, as determined by API 2547, may be determined by Headspace Gas Chromatography using the procedures from ARB Evaluation of a Method for Determining Vapor Pressures of Petroleum Mixtures by Headspace Gas Chromatography, October 1990. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.3], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

14. Control efficiency shall be determined by a comparison of controlled emissions to those emissions which would occur from a fixed or cone roof tank in the same product service without a vapor recovery system. Emissions shall be determined based on tank emission factors in EPA Publication AP-42, component counts for fugitive emissions sources, recognized emission factors for fugitive emission sources and the efficiency of any VOC destruction device. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.4], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

15. The efficiency of any VOC destruction device shall be measured by EPA Method 25, 25a, or 25b. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.5], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

16. The operator shall ensure that the vapor recovery system is functional and is operating as designed at all times. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

17. The operator of a fixed roof tank shall maintain all records of required monitoring data and support information for inspection at any time for a period of five years. [District Rule 2520, 9.5.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

18. Compliance with permit conditions in the Title V permit shall be deemed compliance with SJVUAPCD Rule 4623 (Amended December 17, 1992). A permit shield is granted from this requirement. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

19. The requirements of 40CFR 60 Subpart K, Ka 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]

20. The requirements of SJVUAPCD Rule 4661 (Amended December 17, 1992) and Rule 4801 (Amended December 17, 1992) do not apply to this source. A permit shield is granted from these requirements. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

21. Test separators, pool separators, and gas scrubbers shall not vent to atmosphere. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

22. The emergency stand-by system, including the knockout tank and drain tank shall not vent gas. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

23. The gas blanket supply line shall be closed before the gas-tight (as defined in Rule 4623 (Amended 12/17/92)) seal on any tank is broken, including opening the tanks for any reason. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-382-93-1 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 10/31/2005

EQUIPMENT DECRIPTION:
84,000 GALLON SURGE TANK UNX #1058 (GAUGE 2-26R STV) WITH THE FOLLOWING EQUIPMENT SHARED WITH S-382-197 AND 352; GAS/LIQUID PRESSURE VESSELS IN GAS/LIQUID SEPARATION SYSTEM, ONE EMERGENCY STAND-BY GAS/LIQUID SEPARATION SYSTEM, AND SERVED BY VAPOR CONTROL SYSTEM

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. The tank shall be equipped with a vapor loss prevention system capable of collecting all VOC emissions and preventing their emissions to the atmosphere at an efficiency of at least 95% by weight. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

2. Any tank gauging or sampling device on a tank vented to the vapor recovery system shall be equipped with a gas-tight cover which shall be closed at all times except during gauging or sampling. Gas-tight shall be defined as emitting no more than 10,000 ppm of methane measured at a distance of one centimeter from the potential source with an instrument calibrated with methane in accordance with EPA Method 21. Emissions in excess of this limit shall be considered a leak. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

3. All piping, valves and fittings shall be constructed and maintained in a gas-tight condition. Gas-tight shall be defined as emitting no more than 10,000 ppm of methane measured at a distance of one centimeter from the potential source with an instrument calibrated with methane in accordance with EPA Method 21. Emissions in excess of this limit shall be considered a leak. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.3], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

4. All piping, fittings, and valves shall be inspected annually by the facility operator in accordance with EPA Method 21, with the instrument calibrated with methane, to ensure compliance with the provisions of this permit. If any of the tank components are found to leak during an annual inspection, the inspection frequency for that component type shall be changed from annual to quarterly. If no tank components 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 at the next process unit turnaround (the scheduled shutdown of a unit for maintenance and repair work). This requirement shall not apply to: 1) components handling only commercial natural gas; 2) any component exclusively handling heavy liquid streams which have less than ten (10) percent by weight evaporation at 150 degrees C as determined by ASTM Method D-86 and provided the operator so identifies such components in a written heavy liquid stream inspection list; 3) threaded connections provided that the operator performs an inspection of each threaded connection after assembly in accordance with EPA Method 21, with the instrument calibrated with methane, to establish such connections do not leak under operating conditions, and provided such connections are visually inspected at least quarterly and no leakage is detected; and 4) components handling streams with a VOC content (excluding ethane if the ethane stream being handled is less than 20 percent by volume) less than ten (10) percent by weight, as determined by ASTM Methods E-260-73, E-168-67, or E-169-63, and halogenated exempt compounds shall be analyzed by ARB Method 432., provided such components are so identified in the operator management plan. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

5. A facility operator, upon detection of a leaking component, 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 rule. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

6. An operator shall reinspect a component for leaks within thirty working days after the date on which the component is repaired. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

7. Emissions from components which have been tagged by the facility operator for repair within 15 calendar days or which have been repaired and are awaiting re-inspection shall not be in violation of this permit. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

8. Any component leak shall be repaired to a leak-free condition or vented to a flare satisfying the requirements of 40 CFR 60.18 or to a vapor control device that is at least 95 percent efficient as measured by EPA Method 25 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. Any vapor control device, other than a flare, used to comply with this condition shall demonstrate at least 95% control efficiency as measured by EPA Method 25 at least annually. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

9. If the leaking 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, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

10. 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 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, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

11. Operator shall keep a record of liquids stored in each container, storage temperature and both the true and the Reid vapor pressure of such liquids. [District Rule 4623, 6.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

12. True vapor pressure shall be measured using Reid vapor pressure ASTM Method D323-82 modified by maintaining the hot water bath at storage temperature. Where storage temperature is above 100 degrees F true vapor pressure shall be determined by Reid vapor pressure at 100 degrees F and ARB approved calculations. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

13. True vapor pressure of crude oil with an API (American Petroleum Institute) gravity less than 30 deg, as determined by API 2547, may be determined by Headspace Gas Chromatography using the procedures from ARB Evaluation of a Method for Determining Vapor Pressures of Petroleum Mixtures by Headspace Gas Chromatography, October 1990. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.3], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

14. Control efficiency shall be determined by a comparison of controlled emissions to those emissions which would occur from a fixed or cone roof tank in the same product service without a vapor recovery system. Emissions shall be determined based on tank emission factors in EPA Publication AP-42, component counts for fugitive emissions sources, recognized emission factors for fugitive emission sources and the efficiency of any VOC destruction device. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.4], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

15. The efficiency of any VOC destruction device shall be measured by EPA Method 25, 25a, or 25b. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.5], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

16. The operator shall ensure that the vapor recovery system is functional and is operating as designed at all times. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

17. The operator of a fixed roof tank shall maintain all records of required monitoring data and support information for inspection at any time for a period of five years. [District Rule 2520, 9.5.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

18. Compliance with permit conditions in the Title V permit shall be deemed compliance with SJVUAPCD Rule 4623 (Amended December 17, 1992). A permit shield is granted from this requirement. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

19. The requirements of 40CFR 60 Subpart K, Ka 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]

20. The requirements of SJVUAPCD Rule 4661 (Amended December 17, 1992) and Rule 4801 (Amended December 17, 1992) do not apply to this source. A permit shield is granted from these requirements. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

21. Test separators, pool separators, and gas scrubbers shall not vent to atmosphere. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

22. The emergency stand-by system, including the knockout tank and drain tank shall not vent gas. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

23. The requirements of District Rule 4403 shall not apply to components handling only commercial natural gas. [District Rule 4403, 4.1.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

24. The requirements of District Rule 4403 shall not apply to components handling liquids after initial oil/water separation, provided the liquid has a water content of 90 percent or greater by volume. [District Rule 4403, 4.1.3], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

25. The requirements of District Rule 4403 shall not apply to components subject to the requirements of District Rule 4623 (such as the tank vapor recovery system). [District Rule 4403, 4.1.4], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

26. Components subject to District Rule 4403 shall be identified and categorized according to District Rule 4403 component types. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

27. The gas blanket supply line shall be closed before the gas-tight (as defined in Rule 4623 (Amended 12/17/92)) seal on any tank is broken, including opening the tanks for any reason. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-382-94-1 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 10/31/2005

EQUIPMENT DECRIPTION:
21,000 GALLON SURGE TANK UNX #1064 (GAUGE 4-23R) WITH THE FOLLOWING EQUIPMENT SHARED WITH S-382-198 & 353: LOW PRESSURE GAS/LIQUID SEPARATION SYSTEM, HIGH PRESSURE GAS/LIQUID SEPARATION SYSTEM, AND ONE EMERGENCY STAND-BY GAS/LIQUID SEPARATION SYSTEM

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. The tank shall be equipped with a vapor loss prevention system capable of collecting all VOC emissions and preventing their emissions to the atmosphere at an efficiency of at least 95% by weight. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

2. Any tank gauging or sampling device on a tank vented to the vapor recovery system shall be equipped with a gas-tight cover which shall be closed at all times except during gauging or sampling. Gas-tight shall be defined as emitting no more than 10,000 ppm of methane measured at a distance of one centimeter from the potential source with an instrument calibrated with methane in accordance with EPA Method 21. Emissions in excess of this limit shall be considered a leak. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

3. All piping, valves and fittings shall be constructed and maintained in a gas-tight condition. Gas-tight shall be defined as emitting no more than 10,000 ppm of methane measured at a distance of one centimeter from the potential source with an instrument calibrated with methane in accordance with EPA Method 21. Emissions in excess of this limit shall be considered a leak. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.3], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

4. All piping, fittings, and valves shall be inspected annually by the facility operator in accordance with EPA Method 21, with the instrument calibrated with methane, to ensure compliance with the provisions of this permit. If any of the tank components are found to leak during an annual inspection, the inspection frequency for that component type shall be changed from annual to quarterly. If no tank components 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 at the next process unit turnaround (the scheduled shutdown of a unit for maintenance and repair work). This requirement shall not apply to: 1) components handling only commercial natural gas; 2) any component exclusively handling heavy liquid streams which have less than ten (10) percent by weight evaporation at 150 degrees C as determined by ASTM Method D-86 and provided the operator so identifies such components in a written heavy liquid stream inspection list; 3) threaded connections provided that the operator performs an inspection of each threaded connection after assembly in accordance with EPA Method 21, with the instrument calibrated with methane, to establish such connections do not leak under operating conditions, and provided such connections are visually inspected at least quarterly and no leakage is detected; and 4) components handling streams with a VOC content (excluding ethane if the ethane stream being handled is less than 20 percent by volume) less than ten (10) percent by weight, as determined by ASTM Methods E-260-73, E-168-67, or E-169-63, and halogenated exempt compounds shall be analyzed by ARB Method 432., provided such components are so identified in the operator management plan. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

5. A facility operator, upon detection of a leaking component, 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 rule. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

6. An operator shall reinspect a component for leaks within thirty working days after the date on which the component is repaired. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

7. Emissions from components which have been tagged by the facility operator for repair within 15 calendar days or which have been repaired and are awaiting re-inspection shall not be in violation of this permit. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

8. Any component leak shall be repaired to a leak-free condition or vented to a flare satisfying the requirements of 40 CFR 60.18 or to a vapor control device that is at least 95 percent efficient as measured by EPA Method 25 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. Any vapor control device, other than a flare, used to comply with this condition shall demonstrate at least 95% control efficiency as measured by EPA Method 25 at least annually. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

9. If the leaking 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, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

10. 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 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, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

11. Operator shall keep a record of liquids stored in each container, storage temperature and the Reid vapor pressure of such liquids. [District Rule 4623, 6.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

12. True vapor pressure shall be measured using Reid vapor pressure ASTM Method D323-82 modified by maintaining the hot water bath at storage temperature. Where storage temperature is above 100 degrees F true vapor pressure shall be determined by Reid vapor pressure at 100 degrees F and ARB approved calculations. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

13. True vapor pressure of crude oil with an API (American Petroleum Institute) gravity less than 30 deg, as determined by API 2547, may be determined by Headspace Gas Chromatography using the procedures from ARB Evaluation of a Method for Determining Vapor Pressures of Petroleum Mixtures by Headspace Gas Chromatography, October 1990. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.3], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

14. Control efficiency shall be determined by a comparison of controlled emissions to those emissions which would occur from a fixed or cone roof tank in the same product service without a vapor recovery system. Emissions shall be determined based on tank emission factors in EPA Publication AP-42, component counts for fugitive emissions sources, recognized emission factors for fugitive emission sources and the efficiency of any VOC destruction device. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.4], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

15. The efficiency of any VOC destruction device shall be measured by EPA Method 25, 25a, or 25b. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.5], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

16. The operator shall ensure that the vapor recovery system is functional and is operating as designed at all times. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

17. The operator of a fixed roof tank shall maintain all records of required monitoring data and support information for inspection at any time for a period of five years. [District Rule 2520, 9.5.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

18. Compliance with permit conditions in the Title V permit shall be deemed compliance with SJVUAPCD Rule 4623 (Amended December 17, 1992). A permit shield is granted from this requirement. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

19. The requirements of 40CFR 60 Subpart K, Ka 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]

20. The requirements of SJVUAPCD Rule 4661 (Amended December 17, 1992) and Rule 4801 (Amended December 17, 1992) do not apply to this source. A permit shield is granted from these requirements. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

21. Test separators, pool separators, and gas scrubbers shall not vent to atmosphere. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

22. The emergency stand-by system, including the knockout tank and drain tank shall not vent gas. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

23. The gas blanket supply line shall be closed before the gas-tight (as defined in Rule 4623 (Amended 12/17/92)) seal on any tank is broken, including opening the tanks for any reason. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-382-95-1 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 10/31/2005

EQUIPMENT DECRIPTION:
21,000 GALLON SURGE TANK UNX #1086 (GAUGE 1-34R) WITH THE FOLLOWING EQUIPMENT SHARED WITH S-382-199 & 354: LOW PRESSURE GAS/LIQUID SEPARATION SYSTEM, HIGH PRESSURE GAS/LIQUID SEPARATION SYSTEM, AND ONE EMERGENCY STAND-BY GAS/LIQUID SEPARATION SYSTEM

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. The tank shall be equipped with a vapor loss prevention system capable of collecting all VOC emissions and preventing their emissions to the atmosphere at an efficiency of at least 95% by weight. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

2. Any tank gauging or sampling device on a tank vented to the vapor recovery system shall be equipped with a gas-tight cover which shall be closed at all times except during gauging or sampling. Gas-tight shall be defined as emitting no more than 10,000 ppm of methane measured at a distance of one centimeter from the potential source with an instrument calibrated with methane in accordance with EPA Method 21. Emissions in excess of this limit shall be considered a leak. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

3. All piping, valves and fittings shall be constructed and maintained in a gas-tight condition. Gas-tight shall be defined as emitting no more than 10,000 ppm of methane measured at a distance of one centimeter from the potential source with an instrument calibrated with methane in accordance with EPA Method 21. Emissions in excess of this limit shall be considered a leak. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.3], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

4. All piping, fittings, and valves shall be inspected annually by the facility operator in accordance with EPA Method 21, with the instrument calibrated with methane, to ensure compliance with the provisions of this permit. If any of the tank components are found to leak during an annual inspection, the inspection frequency for that component type shall be changed from annual to quarterly. If no tank components 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 at the next process unit turnaround (the scheduled shutdown of a unit for maintenance and repair work). This requirement shall not apply to: 1) components handling only commercial natural gas; 2) any component exclusively handling heavy liquid streams which have less than ten (10) percent by weight evaporation at 150 degrees C as determined by ASTM Method D-86 and provided the operator so identifies such components in a written heavy liquid stream inspection list; 3) threaded connections provided that the operator performs an inspection of each threaded connection after assembly in accordance with EPA Method 21, with the instrument calibrated with methane, to establish such connections do not leak under operating conditions, and provided such connections are visually inspected at least quarterly and no leakage is detected; and 4) components handling streams with a VOC content (excluding ethane if the ethane stream being handled is less than 20 percent by volume) less than ten (10) percent by weight, as determined by ASTM Methods E-260-73, E-168-67, or E-169-63, and halogenated exempt compounds shall be analyzed by ARB Method 432., provided such components are so identified in the operator management plan. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

5. A facility operator, upon detection of a leaking component, 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 rule. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

6. An operator shall reinspect a component for leaks within thirty working days after the date on which the component is repaired. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

7. Emissions from components which have been tagged by the facility operator for repair within 15 calendar days or which have been repaired and are awaiting re-inspection shall not be in violation of this permit. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

8. Any component leak shall be repaired to a leak-free condition or vented to a flare satisfying the requirements of 40 CFR 60.18 or to a vapor control device that is at least 95 percent efficient as measured by EPA Method 25 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. Any vapor control device, other than a flare, used to comply with this condition shall demonstrate at least 95% control efficiency as measured by EPA Method 25 at least annually. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

9. If the leaking 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, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

10. 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 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, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

11. Operator shall keep a record of liquids stored in each container, storage temperature and the Reid vapor pressure of such liquids. [District Rule 4623, 6.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

12. True vapor pressure shall be measured using Reid vapor pressure ASTM Method D323-82 modified by maintaining the hot water bath at storage temperature. Where storage temperature is above 100 degrees F true vapor pressure shall be determined by Reid vapor pressure at 100 degrees F and ARB approved calculations. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

13. True vapor pressure of crude oil with an API (American Petroleum Institute) gravity less than 30 deg, as determined by API 2547, may be determined by Headspace Gas Chromatography using the procedures from ARB Evaluation of a Method for Determining Vapor Pressures of Petroleum Mixtures by Headspace Gas Chromatography, October 1990. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.3], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

14. Control efficiency shall be determined by a comparison of controlled emissions to those emissions which would occur from a fixed or cone roof tank in the same product service without a vapor recovery system. Emissions shall be determined based on tank emission factors in EPA Publication AP-42, component counts for fugitive emissions sources, recognized emission factors for fugitive emission sources and the efficiency of any VOC destruction device. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.4], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

15. The efficiency of any VOC destruction device shall be measured by EPA Method 25, 25a, or 25b. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.5], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

16. The operator shall ensure that the vapor recovery system is functional and is operating as designed at all times. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

17. The operator of a fixed roof tank shall maintain all records of required monitoring data and support information for inspection at any time for a period of five years. [District Rule 2520, 9.5.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

18. Compliance with permit conditions in the Title V permit shall be deemed compliance with SJVUAPCD Rule 4623 (Amended December 17, 1992). A permit shield is granted from this requirement. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

19. The requirements of 40CFR 60 Subpart K, Ka 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]

20. The requirements of SJVUAPCD Rule 4661 (Amended December 17, 1992) and Rule 4801 (Amended December 17, 1992) do not apply to this source. A permit shield is granted from these requirements. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

21. Test separators, pool separators, and gas scrubbers shall not vent to atmosphere. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

22. The emergency stand-by system, including the knockout tank and drain tank shall not vent gas. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

23. The gas blanket supply line shall be closed before the gas-tight (as defined in Rule 4623 (Amended 12/17/92)) seal on any tank is broken, including opening the tanks for any reason. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-382-96-1 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 10/31/2005

EQUIPMENT DECRIPTION:
42,000 GALLON SURGE TANK UNX #1048 (GAUGE 4-28R) WITH THE FOLLOWING EQUIPMENT SHARED WITH S-382-200 & 355: LOW PRESSURE GAS/LIQUID SEPARATION SYSTEM, HIGH PRESSURE GAS/LIQUID SEPARATION SYSTEM, AND ONE EMERGENCY STAND-BY GAS/LIQUID SEPARATION SYSTEM

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. The tank shall be equipped with a vapor loss prevention system capable of collecting all VOC emissions and preventing their emissions to the atmosphere at an efficiency of at least 95% by weight. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

2. Any tank gauging or sampling device on a tank vented to the vapor recovery system shall be equipped with a gas-tight cover which shall be closed at all times except during gauging or sampling. Gas-tight shall be defined as emitting no more than 10,000 ppm of methane measured at a distance of one centimeter from the potential source with an instrument calibrated with methane in accordance with EPA Method 21. Emissions in excess of this limit shall be considered a leak. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

3. All piping, valves and fittings shall be constructed and maintained in a gas-tight condition. Gas-tight shall be defined as emitting no more than 10,000 ppm of methane measured at a distance of one centimeter from the potential source with an instrument calibrated with methane in accordance with EPA Method 21. Emissions in excess of this limit shall be considered a leak. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.3], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

4. All piping, fittings, and valves shall be inspected annually by the facility operator in accordance with EPA Method 21, with the instrument calibrated with methane, to ensure compliance with the provisions of this permit. If any of the tank components are found to leak during an annual inspection, the inspection frequency for that component type shall be changed from annual to quarterly. If no tank components 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 at the next process unit turnaround (the scheduled shutdown of a unit for maintenance and repair work). This requirement shall not apply to: 1) components handling only commercial natural gas; 2) any component exclusively handling heavy liquid streams which have less than ten (10) percent by weight evaporation at 150 degrees C as determined by ASTM Method D-86 and provided the operator so identifies such components in a written heavy liquid stream inspection list; 3) threaded connections provided that the operator performs an inspection of each threaded connection after assembly in accordance with EPA Method 21, with the instrument calibrated with methane, to establish such connections do not leak under operating conditions, and provided such connections are visually inspected at least quarterly and no leakage is detected; and 4) components handling streams with a VOC content (excluding ethane if the ethane stream being handled is less than 20 percent by volume) less than ten (10) percent by weight, as determined by ASTM Methods E-260-73, E-168-67, or E-169-63, and halogenated exempt compounds shall be analyzed by ARB Method 432., provided such components are so identified in the operator management plan. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

5. A facility operator, upon detection of a leaking component, 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 rule. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

6. An operator shall reinspect a component for leaks within thirty working days after the date on which the component is repaired. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

7. Emissions from components which have been tagged by the facility operator for repair within 15 calendar days or which have been repaired and are awaiting re-inspection shall not be in violation of this permit. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

8. Any component leak shall be repaired to a leak-free condition or vented to a flare satisfying the requirements of 40 CFR 60.18 or to a vapor control device that is at least 95 percent efficient as measured by EPA Method 25 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. Any vapor control device, other than a flare, used to comply with this condition shall demonstrate at least 95% control efficiency as measured by EPA Method 25 at least annually. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

9. If the leaking 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, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

10. 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 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, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

11. Operator shall keep a record of liquids stored in each container, storage temperature and the Reid vapor pressure of such liquids. [District Rule 4623, 6.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

12. True vapor pressure shall be measured using Reid vapor pressure ASTM Method D323-82 modified by maintaining the hot water bath at storage temperature. Where storage temperature is above 100 degrees F true vapor pressure shall be determined by Reid vapor pressure at 100 degrees F and ARB approved calculations. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

13. True vapor pressure of crude oil with an API (American Petroleum Institute) gravity less than 30 deg, as determined by API 2547, may be determined by Headspace Gas Chromatography using the procedures from ARB Evaluation of a Method for Determining Vapor Pressures of Petroleum Mixtures by Headspace Gas Chromatography, October 1990. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.3], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

14. Control efficiency shall be determined by a comparison of controlled emissions to those emissions which would occur from a fixed or cone roof tank in the same product service without a vapor recovery system. Emissions shall be determined based on tank emission factors in EPA Publication AP-42, component counts for fugitive emissions sources, recognized emission factors for fugitive emission sources and the efficiency of any VOC destruction device. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.4], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

15. The efficiency of any VOC destruction device shall be measured by EPA Method 25, 25a, or 25b. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.5], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

16. The operator shall ensure that the vapor recovery system is functional and is operating as designed at all times. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

17. The operator of a fixed roof tank shall maintain all records of required monitoring data and support information for inspection at any time for a period of five years. [District Rule 2520, 9.5.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

18. Compliance with permit conditions in the Title V permit shall be deemed compliance with SJVUAPCD Rule 4623 (Amended December 17, 1992). A permit shield is granted from this requirement. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

19. The requirements of 40CFR 60 Subpart K, Ka 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]

20. The requirements of SJVUAPCD Rule 4661 (Amended December 17, 1992) and Rule 4801 (Amended December 17, 1992) do not apply to this source. A permit shield is granted from these requirements. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

21. Test separators, pool separators, and gas scrubbers shall not vent to atmosphere. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

22. The emergency stand-by system, including the knockout tank and drain tank shall not vent gas. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

23. The gas blanket supply line shall be closed before the gas-tight (as defined in Rule 4623 (Amended 12/17/92)) seal on any tank is broken, including opening the tanks for any reason. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-382-97-1 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 10/31/2005

EQUIPMENT DECRIPTION:
21,000 GALLON SURGE TANK UNX #1010 (GAUGE 2-33R) WITH THE FOLLOWING EQUIPMENT SHARED WITH S-382-201 & 356: LOW PRESSURE GAS/LIQUID SEPARATION SYSTEM, HIGH PRESSURE GAS/LIQUID SEPARATION SYSTEM, AND ONE EMERGENCY STAND-BY GAS/LIQUID SEPARATION SYSTEM

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. The tank shall be equipped with a vapor loss prevention system capable of collecting all VOC emissions and preventing their emissions to the atmosphere at an efficiency of at least 95% by weight. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

2. Any tank gauging or sampling device on a tank vented to the vapor recovery system shall be equipped with a gas-tight cover which shall be closed at all times except during gauging or sampling. Gas-tight shall be defined as emitting no more than 10,000 ppm of methane measured at a distance of one centimeter from the potential source with an instrument calibrated with methane in accordance with EPA Method 21. Emissions in excess of this limit shall be considered a leak. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

3. All piping, valves and fittings shall be constructed and maintained in a gas-tight condition. Gas-tight shall be defined as emitting no more than 10,000 ppm of methane measured at a distance of one centimeter from the potential source with an instrument calibrated with methane in accordance with EPA Method 21. Emissions in excess of this limit shall be considered a leak. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.3], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

4. All piping, fittings, and valves shall be inspected annually by the facility operator in accordance with EPA Method 21, with the instrument calibrated with methane, to ensure compliance with the provisions of this permit. If any of the tank components are found to leak during an annual inspection, the inspection frequency for that component type shall be changed from annual to quarterly. If no tank components 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 at the next process unit turnaround (the scheduled shutdown of a unit for maintenance and repair work). This requirement shall not apply to: 1) components handling only commercial natural gas; 2) any component exclusively handling heavy liquid streams which have less than ten (10) percent by weight evaporation at 150 degrees C as determined by ASTM Method D-86 and provided the operator so identifies such components in a written heavy liquid stream inspection list; 3) threaded connections provided that the operator performs an inspection of each threaded connection after assembly in accordance with EPA Method 21, with the instrument calibrated with methane, to establish such connections do not leak under operating conditions, and provided such connections are visually inspected at least quarterly and no leakage is detected; and 4) components handling streams with a VOC content (excluding ethane if the ethane stream being handled is less than 20 percent by volume) less than ten (10) percent by weight, as determined by ASTM Methods E-260-73, E-168-67, or E-169-63, and halogenated exempt compounds shall be analyzed by ARB Method 432., provided such components are so identified in the operator management plan. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

5. A facility operator, upon detection of a leaking component, 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 rule. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

6. An operator shall reinspect a component for leaks within thirty working days after the date on which the component is repaired. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

7. Emissions from components which have been tagged by the facility operator for repair within 15 calendar days or which have been repaired and are awaiting re-inspection shall not be in violation of this permit. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

8. Any component leak shall be repaired to a leak-free condition or vented to a flare satisfying the requirements of 40 CFR 60.18 or to a vapor control device that is at least 95 percent efficient as measured by EPA Method 25 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. Any vapor control device, other than a flare, used to comply with this condition shall demonstrate at least 95% control efficiency as measured by EPA Method 25 at least annually. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

9. If the leaking 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, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

10. 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 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, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

11. Operator shall keep a record of liquids stored in each container, storage temperature and the Reid vapor pressure of such liquids. [District Rule 4623, 6.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

12. True vapor pressure shall be measured using Reid vapor pressure ASTM Method D323-82 modified by maintaining the hot water bath at storage temperature. Where storage temperature is above 100 degrees F true vapor pressure shall be determined by Reid vapor pressure at 100 degrees F and ARB approved calculations. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

13. True vapor pressure of crude oil with an API (American Petroleum Institute) gravity less than 30 deg, as determined by API 2547, may be determined by Headspace Gas Chromatography using the procedures from ARB Evaluation of a Method for Determining Vapor Pressures of Petroleum Mixtures by Headspace Gas Chromatography, October 1990. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.3], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

14. Control efficiency shall be determined by a comparison of controlled emissions to those emissions which would occur from a fixed or cone roof tank in the same product service without a vapor recovery system. Emissions shall be determined based on tank emission factors in EPA Publication AP-42, component counts for fugitive emissions sources, recognized emission factors for fugitive emission sources and the efficiency of any VOC destruction device. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.4], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

15. The efficiency of any VOC destruction device shall be measured by EPA Method 25, 25a, or 25b. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.5], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

16. The operator shall ensure that the vapor recovery system is functional and is operating as designed at all times. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

17. The operator of a fixed roof tank shall maintain all records of required monitoring data and support information for inspection at any time for a period of five years. [District Rule 2520, 9.5.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

18. Compliance with permit conditions in the Title V permit shall be deemed compliance with SJVUAPCD Rule 4623 (Amended December 17, 1992). A permit shield is granted from this requirement. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

19. The requirements of 40CFR 60 Subpart K, Ka 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]

20. The requirements of SJVUAPCD Rule 4661 (Amended December 17, 1992) and Rule 4801 (Amended December 17, 1992) do not apply to this source. A permit shield is granted from these requirements. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

21. Test separators, pool separators, and gas scrubbers shall not vent to atmosphere. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

22. The emergency stand-by system, including the knockout tank and drain tank shall not vent gas. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

23. The gas blanket supply line shall be closed before the gas-tight (as defined in Rule 4623 (Amended 12/17/92)) seal on any tank is broken, including opening the tanks for any reason. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-382-98-1 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 10/31/2005

EQUIPMENT DECRIPTION:
42,000 GALLON SURGE TANK UNX #1029 (GAUGE 1-33R) WITH THE FOLLOWING EQUIPMENT SHARED WITH S-382-202 & 357: LOW PRESSURE GAS/LIQUID SEPARATION SYSTEM, HIGH PRESSURE GAS/LIQUID SEPARATION SYSTEM, AND ONE EMERGENCY STAND-BY GAS/LIQUID SEPARATION SYSTEM

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. The tank shall be equipped with a vapor loss prevention system capable of collecting all VOC emissions and preventing their emissions to the atmosphere at an efficiency of at least 95% by weight. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

2. Any tank gauging or sampling device on a tank vented to the vapor recovery system shall be equipped with a gas-tight cover which shall be closed at all times except during gauging or sampling. Gas-tight shall be defined as emitting no more than 10,000 ppm of methane measured at a distance of one centimeter from the potential source with an instrument calibrated with methane in accordance with EPA Method 21. Emissions in excess of this limit shall be considered a leak. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

3. All piping, valves and fittings shall be constructed and maintained in a gas-tight condition. Gas-tight shall be defined as emitting no more than 10,000 ppm of methane measured at a distance of one centimeter from the potential source with an instrument calibrated with methane in accordance with EPA Method 21. Emissions in excess of this limit shall be considered a leak. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.3], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

4. All piping, fittings, and valves shall be inspected annually by the facility operator in accordance with EPA Method 21, with the instrument calibrated with methane, to ensure compliance with the provisions of this permit. If any of the tank components are found to leak during an annual inspection, the inspection frequency for that component type shall be changed from annual to quarterly. If no tank components 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 at the next process unit turnaround (the scheduled shutdown of a unit for maintenance and repair work). This requirement shall not apply to: 1) components handling only commercial natural gas; 2) any component exclusively handling heavy liquid streams which have less than ten (10) percent by weight evaporation at 150 degrees C as determined by ASTM Method D-86 and provided the operator so identifies such components in a written heavy liquid stream inspection list; 3) threaded connections provided that the operator performs an inspection of each threaded connection after assembly in accordance with EPA Method 21, with the instrument calibrated with methane, to establish such connections do not leak under operating conditions, and provided such connections are visually inspected at least quarterly and no leakage is detected; and 4) components handling streams with a VOC content (excluding ethane if the ethane stream being handled is less than 20 percent by volume) less than ten (10) percent by weight, as determined by ASTM Methods E-260-73, E-168-67, or E-169-63, and halogenated exempt compounds shall be analyzed by ARB Method 432., provided such components are so identified in the operator management plan. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

5. A facility operator, upon detection of a leaking component, 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 rule. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

6. An operator shall reinspect a component for leaks within thirty working days after the date on which the component is repaired. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

7. Emissions from components which have been tagged by the facility operator for repair within 15 calendar days or which have been repaired and are awaiting re-inspection shall not be in violation of this permit. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

8. Any component leak shall be repaired to a leak-free condition or vented to a flare satisfying the requirements of 40 CFR 60.18 or to a vapor control device that is at least 95 percent efficient as measured by EPA Method 25 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. Any vapor control device, other than a flare, used to comply with this condition shall demonstrate at least 95% control efficiency as measured by EPA Method 25 at least annually. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

9. If the leaking 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, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

10. 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 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, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

11. Operator shall keep a record of liquids stored in each container, storage temperature and the Reid vapor pressure of such liquids. [District Rule 4623, 6.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

12. True vapor pressure shall be measured using Reid vapor pressure ASTM Method D323-82 modified by maintaining the hot water bath at storage temperature. Where storage temperature is above 100 degrees F true vapor pressure shall be determined by Reid vapor pressure at 100 degrees F and ARB approved calculations. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

13. True vapor pressure of crude oil with an API (American Petroleum Institute) gravity less than 30 deg, as determined by API 2547, may be determined by Headspace Gas Chromatography using the procedures from ARB Evaluation of a Method for Determining Vapor Pressures of Petroleum Mixtures by Headspace Gas Chromatography, October 1990. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.3], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

14. Control efficiency shall be determined by a comparison of controlled emissions to those emissions which would occur from a fixed or cone roof tank in the same product service without a vapor recovery system. Emissions shall be determined based on tank emission factors in EPA Publication AP-42, component counts for fugitive emissions sources, recognized emission factors for fugitive emission sources and the efficiency of any VOC destruction device. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.4], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

15. The efficiency of any VOC destruction device shall be measured by EPA Method 25, 25a, or 25b. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.5], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

16. The operator shall ensure that the vapor recovery system is functional and is operating as designed at all times. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

17. The operator of a fixed roof tank shall maintain all records of required monitoring data and support information for inspection at any time for a period of five years. [District Rule 2520, 9.5.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

18. Compliance with permit conditions in the Title V permit shall be deemed compliance with SJVUAPCD Rule 4623 (Amended December 17, 1992). A permit shield is granted from this requirement. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

19. The requirements of 40CFR 60 Subpart K, Ka 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]

20. The requirements of SJVUAPCD Rule 4661 (Amended December 17, 1992) and Rule 4801 (Amended December 17, 1992) do not apply to this source. A permit shield is granted from these requirements. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

21. Test separators, pool separators, and gas scrubbers shall not vent to atmosphere. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

22. The emergency stand-by system, including the knockout tank and drain tank shall not vent gas. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

23. The gas blanket supply line shall be closed before the gas-tight (as defined in Rule 4623 (Amended 12/17/92)) seal on any tank is broken, including opening the tanks for any reason. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-382-99-1 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 10/31/2005

EQUIPMENT DECRIPTION:
42,000 GALLON SURGE TANK UNX #1051 (GAUGE 3-28R) WITH THE FOLLOWING EQUIPMENT SHARED WITH S-382-203 & 358: LOW PRESSURE GAS/LIQUID SEPARATION SYSTEM, HIGH PRESSURE GAS/LIQUID SEPARATION SYSTEM, AND ONE EMERGENCY STAND-BY GAS/LIQUID SEPARATION SYSTEM

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. The tank shall be equipped with a vapor loss prevention system capable of collecting all VOC emissions and preventing their emissions to the atmosphere at an efficiency of at least 95% by weight. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

2. Any tank gauging or sampling device on a tank vented to the vapor recovery system shall be equipped with a gas-tight cover which shall be closed at all times except during gauging or sampling. Gas-tight shall be defined as emitting no more than 10,000 ppm of methane measured at a distance of one centimeter from the potential source with an instrument calibrated with methane in accordance with EPA Method 21. Emissions in excess of this limit shall be considered a leak. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

3. All piping, valves and fittings shall be constructed and maintained in a gas-tight condition. Gas-tight shall be defined as emitting no more than 10,000 ppm of methane measured at a distance of one centimeter from the potential source with an instrument calibrated with methane in accordance with EPA Method 21. Emissions in excess of this limit shall be considered a leak. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.3], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

4. All piping, fittings, and valves shall be inspected annually by the facility operator in accordance with EPA Method 21, with the instrument calibrated with methane, to ensure compliance with the provisions of this permit. If any of the tank components are found to leak during an annual inspection, the inspection frequency for that component type shall be changed from annual to quarterly. If no tank components 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 at the next process unit turnaround (the scheduled shutdown of a unit for maintenance and repair work). This requirement shall not apply to: 1) components handling only commercial natural gas; 2) any component exclusively handling heavy liquid streams which have less than ten (10) percent by weight evaporation at 150 degrees C as determined by ASTM Method D-86 and provided the operator so identifies such components in a written heavy liquid stream inspection list; 3) threaded connections provided that the operator performs an inspection of each threaded connection after assembly in accordance with EPA Method 21, with the instrument calibrated with methane, to establish such connections do not leak under operating conditions, and provided such connections are visually inspected at least quarterly and no leakage is detected; and 4) components handling streams with a VOC content (excluding ethane if the ethane stream being handled is less than 20 percent by volume) less than ten (10) percent by weight, as determined by ASTM Methods E-260-73, E-168-67, or E-169-63, and halogenated exempt compounds shall be analyzed by ARB Method 432., provided such components are so identified in the operator management plan. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

5. A facility operator, upon detection of a leaking component, 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 rule. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

6. An operator shall reinspect a component for leaks within thirty working days after the date on which the component is repaired. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

7. Emissions from components which have been tagged by the facility operator for repair within 15 calendar days or which have been repaired and are awaiting re-inspection shall not be in violation of this permit. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

8. Any component leak shall be repaired to a leak-free condition or vented to a flare satisfying the requirements of 40 CFR 60.18 or to a vapor control device that is at least 95 percent efficient as measured by EPA Method 25 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. Any vapor control device, other than a flare, used to comply with this condition shall demonstrate at least 95% control efficiency as measured by EPA Method 25 at least annually. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

9. If the leaking 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, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

10. 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 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, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

11. Operator shall keep a record of liquids stored in each container, storage temperature and the Reid vapor pressure of such liquids. [District Rule 4623, 6.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

12. True vapor pressure shall be measured using Reid vapor pressure ASTM Method D323-82 modified by maintaining the hot water bath at storage temperature. Where storage temperature is above 100 degrees F true vapor pressure shall be determined by Reid vapor pressure at 100 degrees F and ARB approved calculations. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

13. True vapor pressure of crude oil with an API (American Petroleum Institute) gravity less than 30 deg, as determined by API 2547, may be determined by Headspace Gas Chromatography using the procedures from ARB Evaluation of a Method for Determining Vapor Pressures of Petroleum Mixtures by Headspace Gas Chromatography, October 1990. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.3], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

14. Control efficiency shall be determined by a comparison of controlled emissions to those emissions which would occur from a fixed or cone roof tank in the same product service without a vapor recovery system. Emissions shall be determined based on tank emission factors in EPA Publication AP-42, component counts for fugitive emissions sources, recognized emission factors for fugitive emission sources and the efficiency of any VOC destruction device. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.4], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

15. The efficiency of any VOC destruction device shall be measured by EPA Method 25, 25a, or 25b. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.5], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

16. The operator shall ensure that the vapor recovery system is functional and is operating as designed at all times. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

17. The operator of a fixed roof tank shall maintain all records of required monitoring data and support information for inspection at any time for a period of five years. [District Rule 2520, 9.5.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

18. Compliance with permit conditions in the Title V permit shall be deemed compliance with SJVUAPCD Rule 4623 (Amended December 17, 1992). A permit shield is granted from this requirement. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

19. The requirements of 40CFR 60 Subpart K, Ka 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]

20. The requirements of SJVUAPCD Rule 4661 (Amended December 17, 1992) and Rule 4801 (Amended December 17, 1992) do not apply to this source. A permit shield is granted from these requirements. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

21. Test separators, pool separators, and gas scrubbers shall not vent to atmosphere. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

22. The emergency stand-by system, including the knockout tank and drain tank shall not vent gas. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

23. The gas blanket supply line shall be closed before the gas-tight (as defined in Rule 4623 (Amended 12/17/92)) seal on any tank is broken, including opening the tanks for any reason. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-382-100-1 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 10/31/2005

EQUIPMENT DECRIPTION:
21,000 GALLON SURGE TANK UNX #1008 (GAUGE 4-29R) WITH THE FOLLOWING EQUIPMENT SHARED WITH S-382-204 & 359: LOW PRESSURE GAS/LIQUID SEPARATION SYSTEM, HIGH PRESSURE GAS/LIQUID SEPARATION SYSTEM, AND ONE EMERGENCY STAND-BY GAS/LIQUID SEPARATION SYSTEM

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. The tank shall be equipped with a vapor loss prevention system capable of collecting all VOC emissions and preventing their emissions to the atmosphere at an efficiency of at least 95% by weight. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

2. Any tank gauging or sampling device on a tank vented to the vapor recovery system shall be equipped with a gas-tight cover which shall be closed at all times except during gauging or sampling. Gas-tight shall be defined as emitting no more than 10,000 ppm of methane measured at a distance of one centimeter from the potential source with an instrument calibrated with methane in accordance with EPA Method 21. Emissions in excess of this limit shall be considered a leak. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

3. All piping, valves and fittings shall be constructed and maintained in a gas-tight condition. Gas-tight shall be defined as emitting no more than 10,000 ppm of methane measured at a distance of one centimeter from the potential source with an instrument calibrated with methane in accordance with EPA Method 21. Emissions in excess of this limit shall be considered a leak. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.3], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

4. All piping, fittings, and valves shall be inspected annually by the facility operator in accordance with EPA Method 21, with the instrument calibrated with methane, to ensure compliance with the provisions of this permit. If any of the tank components are found to leak during an annual inspection, the inspection frequency for that component type shall be changed from annual to quarterly. If no tank components 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 at the next process unit turnaround (the scheduled shutdown of a unit for maintenance and repair work). This requirement shall not apply to: 1) components handling only commercial natural gas; 2) any component exclusively handling heavy liquid streams which have less than ten (10) percent by weight evaporation at 150 degrees C as determined by ASTM Method D-86 and provided the operator so identifies such components in a written heavy liquid stream inspection list; 3) threaded connections provided that the operator performs an inspection of each threaded connection after assembly in accordance with EPA Method 21, with the instrument calibrated with methane, to establish such connections do not leak under operating conditions, and provided such connections are visually inspected at least quarterly and no leakage is detected; and 4) components handling streams with a VOC content (excluding ethane if the ethane stream being handled is less than 20 percent by volume) less than ten (10) percent by weight, as determined by ASTM Methods E-260-73, E-168-67, or E-169-63, and halogenated exempt compounds shall be analyzed by ARB Method 432., provided such components are so identified in the operator management plan. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

5. A facility operator, upon detection of a leaking component, 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 rule. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

6. An operator shall reinspect a component for leaks within thirty working days after the date on which the component is repaired. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

7. Emissions from components which have been tagged by the facility operator for repair within 15 calendar days or which have been repaired and are awaiting re-inspection shall not be in violation of this permit. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

8. Any component leak shall be repaired to a leak-free condition or vented to a flare satisfying the requirements of 40 CFR 60.18 or to a vapor control device that is at least 95 percent efficient as measured by EPA Method 25 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. Any vapor control device, other than a flare, used to comply with this condition shall demonstrate at least 95% control efficiency as measured by EPA Method 25 at least annually. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

9. If the leaking 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, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

10. 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 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, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

11. Operator shall keep a record of liquids stored in each container, storage temperature and the Reid vapor pressure of such liquids. [District Rule 4623, 6.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

12. True vapor pressure shall be measured using Reid vapor pressure ASTM Method D323-82 modified by maintaining the hot water bath at storage temperature. Where storage temperature is above 100 degrees F true vapor pressure shall be determined by Reid vapor pressure at 100 degrees F and ARB approved calculations. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

13. True vapor pressure of crude oil with an API (American Petroleum Institute) gravity less than 30 deg, as determined by API 2547, may be determined by Headspace Gas Chromatography using the procedures from ARB Evaluation of a Method for Determining Vapor Pressures of Petroleum Mixtures by Headspace Gas Chromatography, October 1990. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.3], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

14. Control efficiency shall be determined by a comparison of controlled emissions to those emissions which would occur from a fixed or cone roof tank in the same product service without a vapor recovery system. Emissions shall be determined based on tank emission factors in EPA Publication AP-42, component counts for fugitive emissions sources, recognized emission factors for fugitive emission sources and the efficiency of any VOC destruction device. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.4], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

15. The efficiency of any VOC destruction device shall be measured by EPA Method 25, 25a, or 25b. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.5], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

16. The operator shall ensure that the vapor recovery system is functional and is operating as designed at all times. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

17. The operator of a fixed roof tank shall maintain all records of required monitoring data and support information for inspection at any time for a period of five years. [District Rule 2520, 9.5.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

18. Compliance with permit conditions in the Title V permit shall be deemed compliance with SJVUAPCD Rule 4623 (Amended December 17, 1992). A permit shield is granted from this requirement. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

19. The requirements of 40CFR 60 Subpart K, Ka 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]

20. The requirements of SJVUAPCD Rule 4661 (Amended December 17, 1992) and Rule 4801 (Amended December 17, 1992) do not apply to this source. A permit shield is granted from these requirements. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

21. Test separators, pool separators, and gas scrubbers shall not vent to atmosphere. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

22. The emergency stand-by system, including the knockout tank and drain tank shall not vent gas. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

23. The gas blanket supply line shall be closed before the gas-tight (as defined in Rule 4623 (Amended 12/17/92)) seal on any tank is broken, including opening the tanks for any reason. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-382-101-1 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 10/31/2005

EQUIPMENT DECRIPTION:
21,000 GALLON SURGE TANK UNX #1144 (GAUGE 2-29R) WITH THE FOLLOWING EQUIPMENT SHARED WITH S-382-205 & 360: LOW PRESSURE GAS/LIQUID SEPARATION SYSTEM, HIGH PRESSURE GAS/LIQUID SEPARATION SYSTEM, AND ONE EMERGENCY STAND-BY GAS/LIQUID SEPARATION SYSTEM

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. The tank shall be equipped with a vapor loss prevention system capable of collecting all VOC emissions and preventing their emissions to the atmosphere at an efficiency of at least 95% by weight. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

2. Any tank gauging or sampling device on a tank vented to the vapor recovery system shall be equipped with a gas-tight cover which shall be closed at all times except during gauging or sampling. Gas-tight shall be defined as emitting no more than 10,000 ppm of methane measured at a distance of one centimeter from the potential source with an instrument calibrated with methane in accordance with EPA Method 21. Emissions in excess of this limit shall be considered a leak. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

3. All piping, valves and fittings shall be constructed and maintained in a gas-tight condition. Gas-tight shall be defined as emitting no more than 10,000 ppm of methane measured at a distance of one centimeter from the potential source with an instrument calibrated with methane in accordance with EPA Method 21. Emissions in excess of this limit shall be considered a leak. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.3], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

4. All piping, fittings, and valves shall be inspected annually by the facility operator in accordance with EPA Method 21, with the instrument calibrated with methane, to ensure compliance with the provisions of this permit. If any of the tank components are found to leak during an annual inspection, the inspection frequency for that component type shall be changed from annual to quarterly. If no tank components 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 at the next process unit turnaround (the scheduled shutdown of a unit for maintenance and repair work). This requirement shall not apply to: 1) components handling only commercial natural gas; 2) any component exclusively handling heavy liquid streams which have less than ten (10) percent by weight evaporation at 150 degrees C as determined by ASTM Method D-86 and provided the operator so identifies such components in a written heavy liquid stream inspection list; 3) threaded connections provided that the operator performs an inspection of each threaded connection after assembly in accordance with EPA Method 21, with the instrument calibrated with methane, to establish such connections do not leak under operating conditions, and provided such connections are visually inspected at least quarterly and no leakage is detected; and 4) components handling streams with a VOC content (excluding ethane if the ethane stream being handled is less than 20 percent by volume) less than ten (10) percent by weight, as determined by ASTM Methods E-260-73, E-168-67, or E-169-63, and halogenated exempt compounds shall be analyzed by ARB Method 432., provided such components are so identified in the operator management plan. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

5. A facility operator, upon detection of a leaking component, 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 rule. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

6. An operator shall reinspect a component for leaks within thirty working days after the date on which the component is repaired. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

7. Emissions from components which have been tagged by the facility operator for repair within 15 calendar days or which have been repaired and are awaiting re-inspection shall not be in violation of this permit. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

8. Any component leak shall be repaired to a leak-free condition or vented to a flare satisfying the requirements of 40 CFR 60.18 or to a vapor control device that is at least 95 percent efficient as measured by EPA Method 25 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. Any vapor control device, other than a flare, used to comply with this condition shall demonstrate at least 95% control efficiency as measured by EPA Method 25 at least annually. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

9. If the leaking 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, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

10. 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 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, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

11. Operator shall keep a record of liquids stored in each container, storage temperature and the Reid vapor pressure of such liquids. [District Rule 4623, 6.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

12. True vapor pressure shall be measured using Reid vapor pressure ASTM Method D323-82 modified by maintaining the hot water bath at storage temperature. Where storage temperature is above 100 degrees F true vapor pressure shall be determined by Reid vapor pressure at 100 degrees F and ARB approved calculations. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

13. True vapor pressure of crude oil with an API (American Petroleum Institute) gravity less than 30 deg, as determined by API 2547, may be determined by Headspace Gas Chromatography using the procedures from ARB Evaluation of a Method for Determining Vapor Pressures of Petroleum Mixtures by Headspace Gas Chromatography, October 1990. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.3], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

14. Control efficiency shall be determined by a comparison of controlled emissions to those emissions which would occur from a fixed or cone roof tank in the same product service without a vapor recovery system. Emissions shall be determined based on tank emission factors in EPA Publication AP-42, component counts for fugitive emissions sources, recognized emission factors for fugitive emission sources and the efficiency of any VOC destruction device. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.4], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

15. The efficiency of any VOC destruction device shall be measured by EPA Method 25, 25a, or 25b. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.5], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

16. The operator shall ensure that the vapor recovery system is functional and is operating as designed at all times. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

17. The operator of a fixed roof tank shall maintain all records of required monitoring data and support information for inspection at any time for a period of five years. [District Rule 2520, 9.5.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

18. Compliance with permit conditions in the Title V permit shall be deemed compliance with SJVUAPCD Rule 4623 (Amended December 17, 1992). A permit shield is granted from this requirement. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

19. The requirements of 40CFR 60 Subpart K, Ka 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]

20. The requirements of SJVUAPCD Rule 4661 (Amended December 17, 1992) and Rule 4801 (Amended December 17, 1992) do not apply to this source. A permit shield is granted from these requirements. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

21. Test separators, pool separators, and gas scrubbers shall not vent to atmosphere. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

22. The emergency stand-by system, including the knockout tank and drain tank shall not vent gas. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

23. The gas blanket supply line shall be closed before the gas-tight (as defined in Rule 4623 (Amended 12/17/92)) seal on any tank is broken, including opening the tanks for any reason. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-382-102-1 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 10/31/2005

EQUIPMENT DECRIPTION:
42,000 GALLON SURGE TANK UNX #1040 (GAUGE 1-29R) WITH THE FOLLOWING EQUIPMENT SHARED WITH S-382-206 & 361: LOW PRESSURE GAS/LIQUID SEPARATION SYSTEM, HIGH PRESSURE GAS/LIQUID SEPARATION SYSTEM, AND ONE EMERGENCY STAND-BY GAS/LIQUID SEPARATION SYSTEM

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. The tank shall be equipped with a vapor loss prevention system capable of collecting all VOC emissions and preventing their emissions to the atmosphere at an efficiency of at least 95% by weight. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

2. Any tank gauging or sampling device on a tank vented to the vapor recovery system shall be equipped with a gas-tight cover which shall be closed at all times except during gauging or sampling. Gas-tight shall be defined as emitting no more than 10,000 ppm of methane measured at a distance of one centimeter from the potential source with an instrument calibrated with methane in accordance with EPA Method 21. Emissions in excess of this limit shall be considered a leak. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

3. All piping, valves and fittings shall be constructed and maintained in a gas-tight condition. Gas-tight shall be defined as emitting no more than 10,000 ppm of methane measured at a distance of one centimeter from the potential source with an instrument calibrated with methane in accordance with EPA Method 21. Emissions in excess of this limit shall be considered a leak. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.3], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

4. All piping, fittings, and valves shall be inspected annually by the facility operator in accordance with EPA Method 21, with the instrument calibrated with methane, to ensure compliance with the provisions of this permit. If any of the tank components are found to leak during an annual inspection, the inspection frequency for that component type shall be changed from annual to quarterly. If no tank components 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 at the next process unit turnaround (the scheduled shutdown of a unit for maintenance and repair work). This requirement shall not apply to: 1) components handling only commercial natural gas; 2) any component exclusively handling heavy liquid streams which have less than ten (10) percent by weight evaporation at 150 degrees C as determined by ASTM Method D-86 and provided the operator so identifies such components in a written heavy liquid stream inspection list; 3) threaded connections provided that the operator performs an inspection of each threaded connection after assembly in accordance with EPA Method 21, with the instrument calibrated with methane, to establish such connections do not leak under operating conditions, and provided such connections are visually inspected at least quarterly and no leakage is detected; and 4) components handling streams with a VOC content (excluding ethane if the ethane stream being handled is less than 20 percent by volume) less than ten (10) percent by weight, as determined by ASTM Methods E-260-73, E-168-67, or E-169-63, and halogenated exempt compounds shall be analyzed by ARB Method 432., provided such components are so identified in the operator management plan. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

5. A facility operator, upon detection of a leaking component, 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 rule. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

6. An operator shall reinspect a component for leaks within thirty working days after the date on which the component is repaired. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

7. Emissions from components which have been tagged by the facility operator for repair within 15 calendar days or which have been repaired and are awaiting re-inspection shall not be in violation of this permit. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

8. Any component leak shall be repaired to a leak-free condition or vented to a flare satisfying the requirements of 40 CFR 60.18 or to a vapor control device that is at least 95 percent efficient as measured by EPA Method 25 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. Any vapor control device, other than a flare, used to comply with this condition shall demonstrate at least 95% control efficiency as measured by EPA Method 25 at least annually. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

9. If the leaking 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, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

10. 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 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, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

11. Operator shall keep a record of liquids stored in each container, storage temperature and the Reid vapor pressure of such liquids. [District Rule 4623, 6.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

12. True vapor pressure shall be measured using Reid vapor pressure ASTM Method D323-82 modified by maintaining the hot water bath at storage temperature. Where storage temperature is above 100 degrees F true vapor pressure shall be determined by Reid vapor pressure at 100 degrees F and ARB approved calculations. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

13. True vapor pressure of crude oil with an API (American Petroleum Institute) gravity less than 30 deg, as determined by API 2547, may be determined by Headspace Gas Chromatography using the procedures from ARB Evaluation of a Method for Determining Vapor Pressures of Petroleum Mixtures by Headspace Gas Chromatography, October 1990. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.3], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

14. Control efficiency shall be determined by a comparison of controlled emissions to those emissions which would occur from a fixed or cone roof tank in the same product service without a vapor recovery system. Emissions shall be determined based on tank emission factors in EPA Publication AP-42, component counts for fugitive emissions sources, recognized emission factors for fugitive emission sources and the efficiency of any VOC destruction device. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.4], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

15. The efficiency of any VOC destruction device shall be measured by EPA Method 25, 25a, or 25b. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.5], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

16. The operator shall ensure that the vapor recovery system is functional and is operating as designed at all times. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

17. The operator of a fixed roof tank shall maintain all records of required monitoring data and support information for inspection at any time for a period of five years. [District Rule 2520, 9.5.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

18. Compliance with permit conditions in the Title V permit shall be deemed compliance with SJVUAPCD Rule 4623 (Amended December 17, 1992). A permit shield is granted from this requirement. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

19. The requirements of 40CFR 60 Subpart K, Ka 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]

20. The requirements of SJVUAPCD Rule 4661 (Amended December 17, 1992) and Rule 4801 (Amended December 17, 1992) do not apply to this source. A permit shield is granted from these requirements. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

21. Test separators, pool separators, and gas scrubbers shall not vent to atmosphere. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

22. The emergency stand-by system, including the knockout tank and drain tank shall not vent gas. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

23. The gas blanket supply line shall be closed before the gas-tight (as defined in Rule 4623 (Amended 12/17/92)) seal on any tank is broken, including opening the tanks for any reason. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-382-103-1 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 10/31/2005

EQUIPMENT DECRIPTION:
21,000 GALLON SURGE TANK UNX #1026 WITH THE FOLLOWING EQUIPMENT SHARED WITH S-382-207 & 362: LOW PRESSURE GAS/LIQUID SEPARATION SYSTEM, HIGH PRESSURE GAS/LIQUID SEPARATION SYSTEM, AND ONE EMERGENCY STAND-BY GAS/LIQUID SEPARATION SYSTEM

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. The tank shall be equipped with a vapor loss prevention system capable of collecting all VOC emissions and preventing their emissions to the atmosphere at an efficiency of at least 95% by weight. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

2. Any tank gauging or sampling device on a tank vented to the vapor recovery system shall be equipped with a gas-tight cover which shall be closed at all times except during gauging or sampling. Gas-tight shall be defined as emitting no more than 10,000 ppm of methane measured at a distance of one centimeter from the potential source with an instrument calibrated with methane in accordance with EPA Method 21. Emissions in excess of this limit shall be considered a leak. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

3. All piping, valves and fittings shall be constructed and maintained in a gas-tight condition. Gas-tight shall be defined as emitting no more than 10,000 ppm of methane measured at a distance of one centimeter from the potential source with an instrument calibrated with methane in accordance with EPA Method 21. Emissions in excess of this limit shall be considered a leak. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.3], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

4. All piping, fittings, and valves shall be inspected annually by the facility operator in accordance with EPA Method 21, with the instrument calibrated with methane, to ensure compliance with the provisions of this permit. If any of the tank components are found to leak during an annual inspection, the inspection frequency for that component type shall be changed from annual to quarterly. If no tank components 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 at the next process unit turnaround (the scheduled shutdown of a unit for maintenance and repair work). This requirement shall not apply to: 1) components handling only commercial natural gas; 2) any component exclusively handling heavy liquid streams which have less than ten (10) percent by weight evaporation at 150 degrees C as determined by ASTM Method D-86 and provided the operator so identifies such components in a written heavy liquid stream inspection list; 3) threaded connections provided that the operator performs an inspection of each threaded connection after assembly in accordance with EPA Method 21, with the instrument calibrated with methane, to establish such connections do not leak under operating conditions, and provided such connections are visually inspected at least quarterly and no leakage is detected; and 4) components handling streams with a VOC content (excluding ethane if the ethane stream being handled is less than 20 percent by volume) less than ten (10) percent by weight, as determined by ASTM Methods E-260-73, E-168-67, or E-169-63, and halogenated exempt compounds shall be analyzed by ARB Method 432., provided such components are so identified in the operator management plan. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

5. A facility operator, upon detection of a leaking component, 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 rule. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

6. An operator shall reinspect a component for leaks within thirty working days after the date on which the component is repaired. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

7. Emissions from components which have been tagged by the facility operator for repair within 15 calendar days or which have been repaired and are awaiting re-inspection shall not be in violation of this permit. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

8. Any component leak shall be repaired to a leak-free condition or vented to a flare satisfying the requirements of 40 CFR 60.18 or to a vapor control device that is at least 95 percent efficient as measured by EPA Method 25 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. Any vapor control device, other than a flare, used to comply with this condition shall demonstrate at least 95% control efficiency as measured by EPA Method 25 at least annually. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

9. If the leaking 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, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

10. 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 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, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

11. Operator shall keep a record of liquids stored in each container, storage temperature and the Reid vapor pressure of such liquids. [District Rule 4623, 6.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

12. True vapor pressure shall be measured using Reid vapor pressure ASTM Method D323-82 modified by maintaining the hot water bath at storage temperature. Where storage temperature is above 100 degrees F true vapor pressure shall be determined by Reid vapor pressure at 100 degrees F and ARB approved calculations. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

13. True vapor pressure of crude oil with an API (American Petroleum Institute) gravity less than 30 deg, as determined by API 2547, may be determined by Headspace Gas Chromatography using the procedures from ARB Evaluation of a Method for Determining Vapor Pressures of Petroleum Mixtures by Headspace Gas Chromatography, October 1990. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.3], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

14. Control efficiency shall be determined by a comparison of controlled emissions to those emissions which would occur from a fixed or cone roof tank in the same product service without a vapor recovery system. Emissions shall be determined based on tank emission factors in EPA Publication AP-42, component counts for fugitive emissions sources, recognized emission factors for fugitive emission sources and the efficiency of any VOC destruction device. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.4], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

15. The efficiency of any VOC destruction device shall be measured by EPA Method 25, 25a, or 25b. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.5], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

16. The operator shall ensure that the vapor recovery system is functional and is operating as designed at all times. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

17. The operator of a fixed roof tank shall maintain all records of required monitoring data and support information for inspection at any time for a period of five years. [District Rule 2520, 9.5.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

18. Compliance with permit conditions in the Title V permit shall be deemed compliance with SJVUAPCD Rule 4623 (Amended December 17, 1992). A permit shield is granted from this requirement. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

19. The requirements of 40CFR 60 Subpart K, Ka 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]

20. The requirements of SJVUAPCD Rule 4661 (Amended December 17, 1992) and Rule 4801 (Amended December 17, 1992) do not apply to this source. A permit shield is granted from these requirements. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

21. Test separators, pool separators, and gas scrubbers shall not vent to atmosphere. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

22. The emergency stand-by system, including the knockout tank and drain tank shall not vent gas. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

23. The gas blanket supply line shall be closed before the gas-tight (as defined in Rule 4623 (Amended 12/17/92)) seal on any tank is broken, including opening the tanks for any reason. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-382-104-1 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 10/31/2005

EQUIPMENT DECRIPTION:
42,000 GALLON SURGE TANK UNX #1089 (GAUGE 4-19R) WITH TEH FOLLOWING EQUIPMENT SHARED WITH S-382-208 & 363: LOW PRESSURE GAS/LIQUID SEPARATION SYSTEM, HIGH PRESSURE GAS/LIQUID SEPARATION SYSTEM, AND ONE EMERGENCY STAND-BY GAS/LIQUID SEPARATION SYSTEM

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. The tank shall be equipped with a vapor loss prevention system capable of collecting all VOC emissions and preventing their emissions to the atmosphere at an efficiency of at least 95% by weight. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

2. Any tank gauging or sampling device on a tank vented to the vapor recovery system shall be equipped with a gas-tight cover which shall be closed at all times except during gauging or sampling. Gas-tight shall be defined as emitting no more than 10,000 ppm of methane measured at a distance of one centimeter from the potential source with an instrument calibrated with methane in accordance with EPA Method 21. Emissions in excess of this limit shall be considered a leak. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

3. All piping, valves and fittings shall be constructed and maintained in a gas-tight condition. Gas-tight shall be defined as emitting no more than 10,000 ppm of methane measured at a distance of one centimeter from the potential source with an instrument calibrated with methane in accordance with EPA Method 21. Emissions in excess of this limit shall be considered a leak. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.3], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

4. All piping, fittings, and valves shall be inspected annually by the facility operator in accordance with EPA Method 21, with the instrument calibrated with methane, to ensure compliance with the provisions of this permit. If any of the tank components are found to leak during an annual inspection, the inspection frequency for that component type shall be changed from annual to quarterly. If no tank components 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 at the next process unit turnaround (the scheduled shutdown of a unit for maintenance and repair work). This requirement shall not apply to: 1) components handling only commercial natural gas; 2) any component exclusively handling heavy liquid streams which have less than ten (10) percent by weight evaporation at 150 degrees C as determined by ASTM Method D-86 and provided the operator so identifies such components in a written heavy liquid stream inspection list; 3) threaded connections provided that the operator performs an inspection of each threaded connection after assembly in accordance with EPA Method 21, with the instrument calibrated with methane, to establish such connections do not leak under operating conditions, and provided such connections are visually inspected at least quarterly and no leakage is detected; and 4) components handling streams with a VOC content (excluding ethane if the ethane stream being handled is less than 20 percent by volume) less than ten (10) percent by weight, as determined by ASTM Methods E-260-73, E-168-67, or E-169-63, and halogenated exempt compounds shall be analyzed by ARB Method 432., provided such components are so identified in the operator management plan. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

5. A facility operator, upon detection of a leaking component, 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 rule. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

6. An operator shall reinspect a component for leaks within thirty working days after the date on which the component is repaired. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

7. Emissions from components which have been tagged by the facility operator for repair within 15 calendar days or which have been repaired and are awaiting re-inspection shall not be in violation of this permit. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

8. Any component leak shall be repaired to a leak-free condition or vented to a flare satisfying the requirements of 40 CFR 60.18 or to a vapor control device that is at least 95 percent efficient as measured by EPA Method 25 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. Any vapor control device, other than a flare, used to comply with this condition shall demonstrate at least 95% control efficiency as measured by EPA Method 25 at least annually. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

9. If the leaking 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, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

10. 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 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, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

11. Operator shall keep a record of liquids stored in each container, storage temperature and the Reid vapor pressure of such liquids. [District Rule 4623, 6.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

12. True vapor pressure shall be measured using Reid vapor pressure ASTM Method D323-82 modified by maintaining the hot water bath at storage temperature. Where storage temperature is above 100 degrees F true vapor pressure shall be determined by Reid vapor pressure at 100 degrees F and ARB approved calculations. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

13. True vapor pressure of crude oil with an API (American Petroleum Institute) gravity less than 30 deg, as determined by API 2547, may be determined by Headspace Gas Chromatography using the procedures from ARB Evaluation of a Method for Determining Vapor Pressures of Petroleum Mixtures by Headspace Gas Chromatography, October 1990. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.3], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

14. Control efficiency shall be determined by a comparison of controlled emissions to those emissions which would occur from a fixed or cone roof tank in the same product service without a vapor recovery system. Emissions shall be determined based on tank emission factors in EPA Publication AP-42, component counts for fugitive emissions sources, recognized emission factors for fugitive emission sources and the efficiency of any VOC destruction device. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.4], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

15. The efficiency of any VOC destruction device shall be measured by EPA Method 25, 25a, or 25b. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.5], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

16. The operator shall ensure that the vapor recovery system is functional and is operating as designed at all times. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

17. The operator of a fixed roof tank shall maintain all records of required monitoring data and support information for inspection at any time for a period of five years. [District Rule 2520, 9.5.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

18. Compliance with permit conditions in the Title V permit shall be deemed compliance with SJVUAPCD Rule 4623 (Amended December 17, 1992). A permit shield is granted from this requirement. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

19. The requirements of 40CFR 60 Subpart K, Ka 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]

20. The requirements of SJVUAPCD Rule 4661 (Amended December 17, 1992) and Rule 4801 (Amended December 17, 1992) do not apply to this source. A permit shield is granted from these requirements. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

21. Test separators, pool separators, and gas scrubbers shall not vent to atmosphere. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

22. The emergency stand-by system, including the knockout tank and drain tank shall not vent gas. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

23. The gas blanket supply line shall be closed before the gas-tight (as defined in Rule 4623 (Amended 12/17/92)) seal on any tank is broken, including opening the tanks for any reason. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-382-105-1 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 10/31/2005

EQUIPMENT DECRIPTION:
21,000 GALLON SURGE TANK UNX #1164 (GAUGE 3-19R) WITH THE FOLLOWING EQUIPMENT SHARED WITH S-382-209 & 364: LOW PRESSURE GAS/LIQUID SEPARATION SYSTEM, HIGH PRESSURE GAS/LIQUID SEPARATION SYSTEM, AND ONE EMERGENCY STAND-BY GAS/LIQUID SEPARATION SYSTEM

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. The tank shall be equipped with a vapor loss prevention system capable of collecting all VOC emissions and preventing their emissions to the atmosphere at an efficiency of at least 95% by weight. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

2. Any tank gauging or sampling device on a tank vented to the vapor recovery system shall be equipped with a gas-tight cover which shall be closed at all times except during gauging or sampling. Gas-tight shall be defined as emitting no more than 10,000 ppm of methane measured at a distance of one centimeter from the potential source with an instrument calibrated with methane in accordance with EPA Method 21. Emissions in excess of this limit shall be considered a leak. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

3. All piping, valves and fittings shall be constructed and maintained in a gas-tight condition. Gas-tight shall be defined as emitting no more than 10,000 ppm of methane measured at a distance of one centimeter from the potential source with an instrument calibrated with methane in accordance with EPA Method 21. Emissions in excess of this limit shall be considered a leak. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.3], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

4. All piping, fittings, and valves shall be inspected annually by the facility operator in accordance with EPA Method 21, with the instrument calibrated with methane, to ensure compliance with the provisions of this permit. If any of the tank components are found to leak during an annual inspection, the inspection frequency for that component type shall be changed from annual to quarterly. If no tank components 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 at the next process unit turnaround (the scheduled shutdown of a unit for maintenance and repair work). This requirement shall not apply to: 1) components handling only commercial natural gas; 2) any component exclusively handling heavy liquid streams which have less than ten (10) percent by weight evaporation at 150 degrees C as determined by ASTM Method D-86 and provided the operator so identifies such components in a written heavy liquid stream inspection list; 3) threaded connections provided that the operator performs an inspection of each threaded connection after assembly in accordance with EPA Method 21, with the instrument calibrated with methane, to establish such connections do not leak under operating conditions, and provided such connections are visually inspected at least quarterly and no leakage is detected; and 4) components handling streams with a VOC content (excluding ethane if the ethane stream being handled is less than 20 percent by volume) less than ten (10) percent by weight, as determined by ASTM Methods E-260-73, E-168-67, or E-169-63, and halogenated exempt compounds shall be analyzed by ARB Method 432., provided such components are so identified in the operator management plan. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

5. A facility operator, upon detection of a leaking component, 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 rule. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

6. An operator shall reinspect a component for leaks within thirty working days after the date on which the component is repaired. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

7. Emissions from components which have been tagged by the facility operator for repair within 15 calendar days or which have been repaired and are awaiting re-inspection shall not be in violation of this permit. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

8. Any component leak shall be repaired to a leak-free condition or vented to a flare satisfying the requirements of 40 CFR 60.18 or to a vapor control device that is at least 95 percent efficient as measured by EPA Method 25 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. Any vapor control device, other than a flare, used to comply with this condition shall demonstrate at least 95% control efficiency as measured by EPA Method 25 at least annually. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

9. If the leaking 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, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

10. 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 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, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

11. Operator shall keep a record of liquids stored in each container, storage temperature and the Reid vapor pressure of such liquids. [District Rule 4623, 6.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

12. True vapor pressure shall be measured using Reid vapor pressure ASTM Method D323-82 modified by maintaining the hot water bath at storage temperature. Where storage temperature is above 100 degrees F true vapor pressure shall be determined by Reid vapor pressure at 100 degrees F and ARB approved calculations. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

13. True vapor pressure of crude oil with an API (American Petroleum Institute) gravity less than 30 deg, as determined by API 2547, may be determined by Headspace Gas Chromatography using the procedures from ARB Evaluation of a Method for Determining Vapor Pressures of Petroleum Mixtures by Headspace Gas Chromatography, October 1990. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.3], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

14. Control efficiency shall be determined by a comparison of controlled emissions to those emissions which would occur from a fixed or cone roof tank in the same product service without a vapor recovery system. Emissions shall be determined based on tank emission factors in EPA Publication AP-42, component counts for fugitive emissions sources, recognized emission factors for fugitive emission sources and the efficiency of any VOC destruction device. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.4], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

15. The efficiency of any VOC destruction device shall be measured by EPA Method 25, 25a, or 25b. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.5], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

16. The operator shall ensure that the vapor recovery system is functional and is operating as designed at all times. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

17. The operator of a fixed roof tank shall maintain all records of required monitoring data and support information for inspection at any time for a period of five years. [District Rule 2520, 9.5.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

18. Compliance with permit conditions in the Title V permit shall be deemed compliance with SJVUAPCD Rule 4623 (Amended December 17, 1992). A permit shield is granted from this requirement. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

19. The requirements of 40CFR 60 Subpart K, Ka 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]

20. The requirements of SJVUAPCD Rule 4661 (Amended December 17, 1992) and Rule 4801 (Amended December 17, 1992) do not apply to this source. A permit shield is granted from these requirements. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

21. Test separators, pool separators, and gas scrubbers shall not vent to atmosphere. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

22. The emergency stand-by system, including the knockout tank and drain tank shall not vent gas. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

23. The gas blanket supply line shall be closed before the gas-tight (as defined in Rule 4623 (Amended 12/17/92)) seal on any tank is broken, including opening the tanks for any reason. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-382-106-1 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 10/31/2005

EQUIPMENT DECRIPTION:
42,000 GALLON SURGE TANK UNX #1001 (GAUGE 1-24Z) WITH THE FOLLOWING EQUIPMENT SHARED WITH S-382-210 & 365: LOW PRESSURE GAS/LIQUID SEPARATION SYSTEM, HIGH PRESSURE GAS/LIQUID SEPARATION SYSTEM, AND ONE EMERGENCY STAND-BY GAS/LIQUID SEPARATION SYSTEM

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. The tank shall be equipped with a vapor loss prevention system capable of collecting all VOC emissions and preventing their emissions to the atmosphere at an efficiency of at least 95% by weight. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

2. Any tank gauging or sampling device on a tank vented to the vapor recovery system shall be equipped with a gas-tight cover which shall be closed at all times except during gauging or sampling. Gas-tight shall be defined as emitting no more than 10,000 ppm of methane measured at a distance of one centimeter from the potential source with an instrument calibrated with methane in accordance with EPA Method 21. Emissions in excess of this limit shall be considered a leak. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

3. All piping, valves and fittings shall be constructed and maintained in a gas-tight condition. Gas-tight shall be defined as emitting no more than 10,000 ppm of methane measured at a distance of one centimeter from the potential source with an instrument calibrated with methane in accordance with EPA Method 21. Emissions in excess of this limit shall be considered a leak. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.3], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

4. All piping, fittings, and valves shall be inspected annually by the facility operator in accordance with EPA Method 21, with the instrument calibrated with methane, to ensure compliance with the provisions of this permit. If any of the tank components are found to leak during an annual inspection, the inspection frequency for that component type shall be changed from annual to quarterly. If no tank components 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 at the next process unit turnaround (the scheduled shutdown of a unit for maintenance and repair work). This requirement shall not apply to: 1) components handling only commercial natural gas; 2) any component exclusively handling heavy liquid streams which have less than ten (10) percent by weight evaporation at 150 degrees C as determined by ASTM Method D-86 and provided the operator so identifies such components in a written heavy liquid stream inspection list; 3) threaded connections provided that the operator performs an inspection of each threaded connection after assembly in accordance with EPA Method 21, with the instrument calibrated with methane, to establish such connections do not leak under operating conditions, and provided such connections are visually inspected at least quarterly and no leakage is detected; and 4) components handling streams with a VOC content (excluding ethane if the ethane stream being handled is less than 20 percent by volume) less than ten (10) percent by weight, as determined by ASTM Methods E-260-73, E-168-67, or E-169-63, and halogenated exempt compounds shall be analyzed by ARB Method 432., provided such components are so identified in the operator management plan. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

5. A facility operator, upon detection of a leaking component, 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 rule. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

6. An operator shall reinspect a component for leaks within thirty working days after the date on which the component is repaired. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

7. Emissions from components which have been tagged by the facility operator for repair within 15 calendar days or which have been repaired and are awaiting re-inspection shall not be in violation of this permit. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

8. Any component leak shall be repaired to a leak-free condition or vented to a flare satisfying the requirements of 40 CFR 60.18 or to a vapor control device that is at least 95 percent efficient as measured by EPA Method 25 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. Any vapor control device, other than a flare, used to comply with this condition shall demonstrate at least 95% control efficiency as measured by EPA Method 25 at least annually. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

9. If the leaking 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, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

10. 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 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, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

11. Operator shall keep a record of liquids stored in each container, storage temperature and the Reid vapor pressure of such liquids. [District Rule 4623, 6.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

12. True vapor pressure shall be measured using Reid vapor pressure ASTM Method D323-82 modified by maintaining the hot water bath at storage temperature. Where storage temperature is above 100 degrees F true vapor pressure shall be determined by Reid vapor pressure at 100 degrees F and ARB approved calculations. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

13. True vapor pressure of crude oil with an API (American Petroleum Institute) gravity less than 30 deg, as determined by API 2547, may be determined by Headspace Gas Chromatography using the procedures from ARB Evaluation of a Method for Determining Vapor Pressures of Petroleum Mixtures by Headspace Gas Chromatography, October 1990. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.3], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

14. Control efficiency shall be determined by a comparison of controlled emissions to those emissions which would occur from a fixed or cone roof tank in the same product service without a vapor recovery system. Emissions shall be determined based on tank emission factors in EPA Publication AP-42, component counts for fugitive emissions sources, recognized emission factors for fugitive emission sources and the efficiency of any VOC destruction device. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.4], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

15. The efficiency of any VOC destruction device shall be measured by EPA Method 25, 25a, or 25b. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.5], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

16. The operator shall ensure that the vapor recovery system is functional and is operating as designed at all times. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

17. The operator of a fixed roof tank shall maintain all records of required monitoring data and support information for inspection at any time for a period of five years. [District Rule 2520, 9.5.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

18. Compliance with permit conditions in the Title V permit shall be deemed compliance with SJVUAPCD Rule 4623 (Amended December 17, 1992). A permit shield is granted from this requirement. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

19. The requirements of 40CFR 60 Subpart K, Ka 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]

20. The requirements of SJVUAPCD Rule 4661 (Amended December 17, 1992) and Rule 4801 (Amended December 17, 1992) do not apply to this source. A permit shield is granted from these requirements. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

21. Test separators, pool separators, and gas scrubbers shall not vent to atmosphere. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

22. The emergency stand-by system, including the knockout tank and drain tank shall not vent gas. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

23. The gas blanket supply line shall be closed before the gas-tight (as defined in Rule 4623 (Amended 12/17/92)) seal on any tank is broken, including opening the tanks for any reason. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-382-107-1 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 10/31/2005

EQUIPMENT DECRIPTION:
84,000 GALLON SURGE TANK UNX #53139 (GAUGE 3-15R) INCLUDING THE FOLLOWING EQUIPMENT SHARED WITH S-382-211:FIVE GAS/LIQUID SEPARATORS, EMERGENCY STAND-BY SYSTEM, AND VAPOR RECOVERY SYSTEM WITH ONE 200 HP ELECTRIC COMPRESSOR AND ONE ELECTRIC COMPRESSOR SKID WITH A DUAL CYLINDER COMPRESSOR

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. The tank shall be equipped with a vapor loss prevention system capable of collecting all VOC emissions and preventing their emissions to the atmosphere at an efficiency of at least 95% by weight. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

2. Any tank gauging or sampling device on a tank vented to the vapor recovery system shall be equipped with a gas-tight cover which shall be closed at all times except during gauging or sampling. Gas-tight shall be defined as emitting no more than 10,000 ppm of methane measured at a distance of one centimeter from the potential source with an instrument calibrated with methane in accordance with EPA Method 21. Emissions in excess of this limit shall be considered a leak. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

3. All piping, valves and fittings shall be constructed and maintained in a gas-tight condition. Gas-tight shall be defined as emitting no more than 10,000 ppm of methane measured at a distance of one centimeter from the potential source with an instrument calibrated with methane in accordance with EPA Method 21. Emissions in excess of this limit shall be considered a leak. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.3], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

4. All piping, fittings, and valves shall be inspected annually by the facility operator in accordance with EPA Method 21, with the instrument calibrated with methane, to ensure compliance with the provisions of this permit. If any of the tank components are found to leak during an annual inspection, the inspection frequency for that component type shall be changed from annual to quarterly. If no tank components 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 at the next process unit turnaround (the scheduled shutdown of a unit for maintenance and repair work). This requirement shall not apply to: 1) components handling only commercial natural gas; 2) any component exclusively handling heavy liquid streams which have less than ten (10) percent by weight evaporation at 150 degrees C as determined by ASTM Method D-86 and provided the operator so identifies such components in a written heavy liquid stream inspection list; 3) threaded connections provided that the operator performs an inspection of each threaded connection after assembly in accordance with EPA Method 21, with the instrument calibrated with methane, to establish such connections do not leak under operating conditions, and provided such connections are visually inspected at least quarterly and no leakage is detected; and 4) components handling streams with a VOC content (excluding ethane if the ethane stream being handled is less than 20 percent by volume) less than ten (10) percent by weight, as determined by ASTM Methods E-260-73, E-168-67, or E-169-63, and halogenated exempt compounds shall be analyzed by ARB Method 432., provided such components are so identified in the operator management plan. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

5. A facility operator, upon detection of a leaking component, 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 rule. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

6. An operator shall reinspect a component for leaks within thirty working days after the date on which the component is repaired. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

7. Emissions from components which have been tagged by the facility operator for repair within 15 calendar days or which have been repaired and are awaiting re-inspection shall not be in violation of this permit. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

8. Any component leak shall be repaired to a leak-free condition or vented to a flare satisfying the requirements of 40 CFR 60.18 or to a vapor control device that is at least 95 percent efficient as measured by EPA Method 25 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. Any vapor control device, other than a flare, used to comply with this condition shall demonstrate at least 95% control efficiency as measured by EPA Method 25 at least annually. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

9. If the leaking 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, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

10. 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 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, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

11. Operator shall keep a record of liquids stored in each container, storage temperature and the Reid vapor pressure of such liquids. [District Rule 4623, 6.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

12. True vapor pressure shall be measured using Reid vapor pressure ASTM Method D323-82 modified by maintaining the hot water bath at storage temperature. Where storage temperature is above 100 degrees F true vapor pressure shall be determined by Reid vapor pressure at 100 degrees F and ARB approved calculations. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

13. True vapor pressure of crude oil with an API (American Petroleum Institute) gravity less than 30 deg, as determined by API 2547, may be determined by Headspace Gas Chromatography using the procedures from ARB Evaluation of a Method for Determining Vapor Pressures of Petroleum Mixtures by Headspace Gas Chromatography, October 1990. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.3], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

14. Control efficiency shall be determined by a comparison of controlled emissions to those emissions which would occur from a fixed or cone roof tank in the same product service without a vapor recovery system. Emissions shall be determined based on tank emission factors in EPA Publication AP-42, component counts for fugitive emissions sources, recognized emission factors for fugitive emission sources and the efficiency of any VOC destruction device. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.4], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

15. The efficiency of any VOC destruction device shall be measured by EPA Method 25, 25a, or 25b. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.5], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

16. The operator shall ensure that the vapor recovery system is functional and is operating as designed at all times. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

17. The operator of a fixed roof tank shall maintain all records of required monitoring data and support information for inspection at any time for a period of five years. [District Rule 2520, 9.5.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

18. Compliance with permit conditions in the Title V permit shall be deemed compliance with SJVUAPCD Rule 4623 (Amended December 17, 1992). A permit shield is granted from this requirement. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

19. The requirements of 40CFR 60 Subpart K, Ka 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]

20. The requirements of SJVUAPCD Rule 4661 (Amended December 17, 1992) and Rule 4801 (Amended December 17, 1992) do not apply to this source. A permit shield is granted from these requirements. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

21. All tank roof vents, gauge hatches, and breather valves shall be maintained at a minimum release pressure of 0.5 oz/sq.in. and shall be gas-tight(as defined in District Rule 4623 (amended 12/17/92)). [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

22. Tanks and separators shall vent only to vapor recovery system. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

23. The emergency stand-by system, including the knockout tank and drain tank shall not vent gas. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

24. The gas blanket supply line shall be closed before the gas-tight (as defined in Rule 4623 (amended 12/17/92)) seal on any tank is broken, including opening the tanks for any reason. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

25. Emergency system knockout vessel and drain tank shall be completely drained at termination of emergency upset condition. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-382-108-1 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 10/31/2005

EQUIPMENT DECRIPTION:
42,000 GALLON SURGE TANK UNX #1158 (GAUGE 4-16R) WITH THE FOLLOWING EQUIPMENT SHARED WITH S-382-212 & 213: LOW PRESSURE GAS COLLECTION SYSTEM, ONE EMERGENCY STAND-BY SYSTEM, VAPOR RECOVERY SYSTEM, AND ONE 200 HP ELECTRIC COMPRESSOR

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. The tank shall be equipped with a vapor loss prevention system capable of collecting all VOC emissions and preventing their emissions to the atmosphere at an efficiency of at least 95% by weight. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

2. Any tank gauging or sampling device on a tank vented to the vapor recovery system shall be equipped with a gas-tight cover which shall be closed at all times except during gauging or sampling. Gas-tight shall be defined as emitting no more than 10,000 ppm of methane measured at a distance of one centimeter from the potential source with an instrument calibrated with methane in accordance with EPA Method 21. Emissions in excess of this limit shall be considered a leak. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

3. All piping, valves and fittings shall be constructed and maintained in a gas-tight condition. Gas-tight shall be defined as emitting no more than 10,000 ppm of methane measured at a distance of one centimeter from the potential source with an instrument calibrated with methane in accordance with EPA Method 21. Emissions in excess of this limit shall be considered a leak. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.3], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

4. All piping, fittings, and valves shall be inspected annually by the facility operator in accordance with EPA Method 21, with the instrument calibrated with methane, to ensure compliance with the provisions of this permit. If any of the tank components are found to leak during an annual inspection, the inspection frequency for that component type shall be changed from annual to quarterly. If no tank components 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 at the next process unit turnaround (the scheduled shutdown of a unit for maintenance and repair work). This requirement shall not apply to: 1) components handling only commercial natural gas; 2) any component exclusively handling heavy liquid streams which have less than ten (10) percent by weight evaporation at 150 degrees C as determined by ASTM Method D-86 and provided the operator so identifies such components in a written heavy liquid stream inspection list; 3) threaded connections provided that the operator performs an inspection of each threaded connection after assembly in accordance with EPA Method 21, with the instrument calibrated with methane, to establish such connections do not leak under operating conditions, and provided such connections are visually inspected at least quarterly and no leakage is detected; and 4) components handling streams with a VOC content (excluding ethane if the ethane stream being handled is less than 20 percent by volume) less than ten (10) percent by weight, as determined by ASTM Methods E-260-73, E-168-67, or E-169-63, and halogenated exempt compounds shall be analyzed by ARB Method 432., provided such components are so identified in the operator management plan. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

5. A facility operator, upon detection of a leaking component, 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 rule. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

6. An operator shall reinspect a component for leaks within thirty working days after the date on which the component is repaired. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

7. Emissions from components which have been tagged by the facility operator for repair within 15 calendar days or which have been repaired and are awaiting re-inspection shall not be in violation of this permit. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

8. Any component leak shall be repaired to a leak-free condition or vented to a flare satisfying the requirements of 40 CFR 60.18 or to a vapor control device that is at least 95 percent efficient as measured by EPA Method 25 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. Any vapor control device, other than a flare, used to comply with this condition shall demonstrate at least 95% control efficiency as measured by EPA Method 25 at least annually. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

9. If the leaking 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, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

10. 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 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, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

11. Operator shall keep a record of liquids stored in each container, storage temperature and the Reid vapor pressure of such liquids. [District Rule 4623, 6.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

12. True vapor pressure shall be measured using Reid vapor pressure ASTM Method D323-82 modified by maintaining the hot water bath at storage temperature. Where storage temperature is above 100 degrees F true vapor pressure shall be determined by Reid vapor pressure at 100 degrees F and ARB approved calculations. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

13. True vapor pressure of crude oil with an API (American Petroleum Institute) gravity less than 30 deg, as determined by API 2547, may be determined by Headspace Gas Chromatography using the procedures from ARB Evaluation of a Method for Determining Vapor Pressures of Petroleum Mixtures by Headspace Gas Chromatography, October 1990. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.3], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

14. Control efficiency shall be determined by a comparison of controlled emissions to those emissions which would occur from a fixed or cone roof tank in the same product service without a vapor recovery system. Emissions shall be determined based on tank emission factors in EPA Publication AP-42, component counts for fugitive emissions sources, recognized emission factors for fugitive emission sources and the efficiency of any VOC destruction device. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.4], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

15. The efficiency of any VOC destruction device shall be measured by EPA Method 25, 25a, or 25b. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.5], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

16. The operator shall ensure that the vapor recovery system is functional and is operating as designed at all times. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

17. The operator of a fixed roof tank shall maintain all records of required monitoring data and support information for inspection at any time for a period of five years. [District Rule 2520, 9.5.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

18. Compliance with permit conditions in the Title V permit shall be deemed compliance with SJVUAPCD Rule 4623 (Amended December 17, 1992). A permit shield is granted from this requirement. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

19. The requirements of 40CFR 60 Subpart K, Ka 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]

20. The requirements of SJVUAPCD Rule 4661 (Amended December 17, 1992) and Rule 4801 (Amended December 17, 1992) do not apply to this source. A permit shield is granted from these requirements. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

21. All surge tank roof vents, gauge hatches, and breather valves shall be maintained at a minimum release pressure of 0.5 oz/sq.in. (0.031 psig). [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

22. Test separators, pool separators, and gas scrubbers shall not vent to atmosphere. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

23. The emergency stand-by system, including the knockout tank and drain tank shall not vent gas. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

24. The gas blanket supply line shall be closed before the gas-tight (as defined in Rule 4623 (Amended 12/17/92)) seal on any tank is broken, including opening the tanks for any reason. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-382-109-3 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 10/31/2005

EQUIPMENT DECRIPTION:
21,000 GALLON SURGE TANK UNX #1124 (TANK GAUGE SETTING 4-3G) WITH THE FOLLOWING EQUIPMENT SHARED WITH S-382-214 & 260: ONE EMERGENCY STAND-BY SYSTEM, VAPOR RECOVERY SYSTEM, TWO 5 HP ELECTRIC COMPRESSORS, AND ONE INSTRUMENT AIR CONTROL SYSTEM

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. The tank shall be equipped with a vapor loss prevention system capable of collecting all VOC emissions and preventing their emissions to the atmosphere at an efficiency of at least 95% by weight. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

2. Any tank gauging or sampling device on a tank vented to the vapor recovery system shall be equipped with a gas-tight cover which shall be closed at all times except during gauging or sampling. Gas-tight shall be defined as emitting no more than 10,000 ppm of methane measured at a distance of one centimeter from the potential source with an instrument calibrated with methane in accordance with EPA Method 21. Emissions in excess of this limit shall be considered a leak. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

3. All piping, valves and fittings shall be constructed and maintained in a gas-tight condition. Gas-tight shall be defined as emitting no more than 10,000 ppm of methane measured at a distance of one centimeter from the potential source with an instrument calibrated with methane in accordance with EPA Method 21. Emissions in excess of this limit shall be considered a leak. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.3], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

4. All piping, fittings, and valves shall be inspected annually by the facility operator in accordance with EPA Method 21, with the instrument calibrated with methane, to ensure compliance with the provisions of this permit. If any of the tank components are found to leak during an annual inspection, the inspection frequency for that component type shall be changed from annual to quarterly. If no tank components 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 at the next process unit turnaround (the scheduled shutdown of a unit for maintenance and repair work). This requirement shall not apply to: 1) components handling only commercial natural gas; 2) any component exclusively handling heavy liquid streams which have less than ten (10) percent by weight evaporation at 150 degrees C as determined by ASTM Method D-86 and provided the operator so identifies such components in a written heavy liquid stream inspection list; 3) threaded connections provided that the operator performs an inspection of each threaded connection after assembly in accordance with EPA Method 21, with the instrument calibrated with methane, to establish such connections do not leak under operating conditions, and provided such connections are visually inspected at least quarterly and no leakage is detected; and 4) components handling streams with a VOC content (excluding ethane if the ethane stream being handled is less than 20 percent by volume) less than ten (10) percent by weight, as determined by ASTM Methods E-260-73, E-168-67, or E-169-63, and halogenated exempt compounds shall be analyzed by ARB Method 432., provided such components are so identified in the operator management plan. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

5. A facility operator, upon detection of a leaking component, 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 rule. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

6. An operator shall reinspect a component for leaks within thirty working days after the date on which the component is repaired. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

7. Emissions from components which have been tagged by the facility operator for repair within 15 calendar days or which have been repaired and are awaiting re-inspection shall not be in violation of this permit. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

8. Any component leak shall be repaired to a leak-free condition or vented to a flare satisfying the requirements of 40 CFR 60.18 or to a vapor control device that is at least 95 percent efficient as measured by EPA Method 25 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. Any vapor control device, other than a flare, used to comply with this condition shall demonstrate at least 95% control efficiency as measured by EPA Method 25 at least annually. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

9. If the leaking 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, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

10. 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 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, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

11. Operator shall keep a record of liquids stored in each container, storage temperature and the Reid vapor pressure of such liquids. [District Rule 4623, 6.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

12. True vapor pressure shall be measured using Reid vapor pressure ASTM Method D323-82 modified by maintaining the hot water bath at storage temperature. Where storage temperature is above 100 degrees F true vapor pressure shall be determined by Reid vapor pressure at 100 degrees F and ARB approved calculations. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

13. True vapor pressure of crude oil with an API (American Petroleum Institute) gravity less than 30 deg, as determined by API 2547, may be determined by Headspace Gas Chromatography using the procedures from ARB Evaluation of a Method for Determining Vapor Pressures of Petroleum Mixtures by Headspace Gas Chromatography, October 1990. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.3], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

14. Control efficiency shall be determined by a comparison of controlled emissions to those emissions which would occur from a fixed or cone roof tank in the same product service without a vapor recovery system. Emissions shall be determined based on tank emission factors in EPA Publication AP-42, component counts for fugitive emissions sources, recognized emission factors for fugitive emission sources and the efficiency of any VOC destruction device. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.4], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

15. The efficiency of any VOC destruction device shall be measured by EPA Method 25, 25a, or 25b. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.5], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

16. The operator shall ensure that the vapor recovery system is functional and is operating as designed at all times. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

17. The operator of a fixed roof tank shall maintain all records of required monitoring data and support information for inspection at any time for a period of five years. [District Rule 2520, 9.5.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

18. Compliance with permit conditions in the Title V permit shall be deemed compliance with SJVUAPCD Rule 4623 (Amended December 17, 1992). A permit shield is granted from this requirement. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

19. The requirements of 40CFR 60 Subpart K, Ka 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]

20. The requirements of SJVUAPCD Rule 4661 (Amended December 17, 1992) and Rule 4801 (Amended December 17, 1992) do not apply to this source. A permit shield is granted from these requirements. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

21. All surge tank roof vents, gauge hatches, and breather valves shall be maintained at a minimum release pressure of 3 oz/sq.in. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

22. The emergency stand-by system shall not vent gas. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

23. The gas blanket supply line shall be closed before the gas-tight (as defined in Rule 4623 (Amended 12/17/92)) seal on any tank is broken, including opening the tanks for any reason. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

24. All surge tanks included in tank settings to be replaced by tank sites shall be decommissioned and thoroughly drained. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

25. All existing boot vents and crude oil line vent valves shall be permanently sealed. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

26. VOC emission rate shall not exceed 29.96 lb/hr total for all permits in 14 tank gauge settings including permit units S-382-109, -214 through -260, and -402. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-382-110-6 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 10/31/2005

EQUIPMENT DECRIPTION:
84,000 GALLON SURGE TANK UNX #50296 (GAUGE 1-7R) WITH THE FOLLOWING EQUIPMENT SHARED WITH S-382-261, 262 & 366: ONE HIGH AND ONE LOW PRESSURE GAS COLLECTION SYSTEMS, ONE EMERGENCY STAND-BY GAS COLLECTION SYSTEM, AND VAPOR CONTROL SYSTEM

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. Any tank gauging or sampling device on a tank vented to the vapor recovery system shall be equipped with a gas-tight cover which shall be closed at all times except during gauging or sampling. Gas-tight shall be defined as emitting no more than 10,000 ppm of methane measured at a distance of one centimeter from the potential source with an instrument calibrated with methane in accordance with EPA Method 21. Emissions in excess of this limit shall be considered a leak. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

2. All piping, valves and fittings shall be constructed and maintained in a gas-tight condition. Gas-tight shall be defined as emitting no more than 10,000 ppm of methane measured at a distance of one centimeter from the potential source with an instrument calibrated with methane in accordance with EPA Method 21. Emissions in excess of this limit shall be considered a leak. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.3], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

3. All piping, fittings, and valves shall be inspected annually by the facility operator in accordance with EPA Method 21, with the instrument calibrated with methane, to ensure compliance with the provisions of this permit. If any of the tank components are found to leak during an annual inspection, the inspection frequency for that component type shall be changed from annual to quarterly. If no tank components 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 at the next process unit turnaround (the scheduled shutdown of a unit for maintenance and repair work). This requirement shall not apply to: 1) components handling only commercial natural gas; 2) any component exclusively handling heavy liquid streams which have less than ten (10) percent by weight evaporation at 150 degrees C as determined by ASTM Method D-86 and provided the operator so identifies such components in a written heavy liquid stream inspection list; and 3) threaded connections provided that the operator performs an inspection of each threaded connection after assembly in accordance with EPA Method 21, with the instrument calibrated with methane, to establish such connections do not leak under operating conditions, and provided such connections are visually inspected at least quarterly and no leakage is detected. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

4. A facility operator, upon detection of a leaking component, 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 rule. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

5. An operator shall reinspect a component for leaks within thirty working days after the date on which the component is repaired. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

6. Emissions from components which have been tagged by the facility operator for repair within 15 calendar days or which have been repaired and are awaiting re-inspection shall not be in violation of this permit. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

7. Any component leak shall be repaired to a leak-free condition or vented to a flare satisfying the requirements of 40 CFR 60.18 or to a vapor control device that is at least 95 percent efficient as measured by EPA Method 25 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. Any vapor control device, other than a flare, used to comply with this condition shall demonstrate at least 95% control efficiency as measured by EPA Method 25 at least annually. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

8. If the leaking 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, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

9. 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 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, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

10. Operator shall keep a record of liquids stored in each container, throughput of liquid stored, storage temperature and both the true and the Reid vapor pressure of such liquids. [District Rules 4623, 6.1 and NSR], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

11. True vapor pressure shall be measured using Reid vapor pressure ASTM Method D323-82 modified by maintaining the hot water bath at storage temperature. Where storage temperature is above 100 degrees F true vapor pressure shall be determined by Reid vapor pressure at 100 degrees F and ARB approved calculations. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

12. True vapor pressure of crude oil with an API (American Petroleum Institute) gravity less than 30 deg, as determined by API 2547, may be determined by Headspace Gas Chromatography using the procedures from ARB Evaluation of a Method for Determining Vapor Pressures of Petroleum Mixtures by Headspace Gas Chromatography, October 1990. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.3], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

13. Control efficiency shall be determined by a comparison of controlled emissions to those emissions which would occur from a fixed or cone roof tank in the same product service without a vapor recovery system. Emissions shall be determined based on tank emission factors in EPA Publication AP-42, component counts for fugitive emissions sources, recognized emission factors for fugitive emission sources and the efficiency of any VOC destruction device. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.4], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

14. The efficiency of any VOC destruction device shall be measured by EPA Method 25, 25a, or 25b. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.5], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

15. The operator shall ensure that the vapor recovery system is functional and is operating as designed at all times. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

16. The operator of a fixed roof tank shall maintain all records of required monitoring data and support information for inspection at any time for a period of five years. [District Rule 2520, 9.5.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

17. Compliance with permit conditions in the Title V permit shall be deemed compliance with SJVUAPCD Rule 4623 (Amended December 17, 1992). A permit shield is granted from this requirement. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

18. The requirements of 40CFR 60 Subpart K, Ka 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]

19. The requirements of SJVUAPCD Rule 4661 (Amended December 17, 1992), and Rule 4801 (Amended December 17, 1992) do not apply to this source. A permit shield is granted from these requirements. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

20. Operation shall include two 125 hp each vapor control compressors, UNX# 14236 and 14243. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

21. All surge tank roof vents, gauge hatches, and breather valves shall be maintained at a minimum release pressure of 6" H2O (0.217 psig). [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

22. The emergency stand-by system shall not vent gas to atmosphere. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

23. The gas blanket supply line shall be closed before the gas-tight (as defined in Rule 4623 (Amended 12/17/92)) seal on any tank is broken, including opening the tanks for any reason. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

24. Varec Model 2010-51, pressure/vacuum relief valves shall be set at 4 in. w.c. pressure and 0.5 oz/in vacuum relief settings. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

25. Varec Model 42 hatch covers shall use Buna-N-O- ring seal and shall be of the bolt down type. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

26. Existing level gauges liquid seal assemblies shall be modified with Varec BM #3481, 180 degree sheave elbows to obtain at least 36 in. of liquid seal depth. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

27. Tank vapor recovery system followed by injection of noncondensibles into low pressure gas-gathering pipeline shall maintain at least 99% by weight control efficiency at all times. [District Rules 4623, 5.3.1 and NSR], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

28. Oil level in liquid level indicator seals shall be maintained to prevent VOC emissions exceeding 10,000 ppm. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

29. VOC emission rate shall not exceed 9.11 lb/hr total for permits S-382-110, 261, 262, and 366. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-382-111-1 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 10/31/2005

EQUIPMENT DECRIPTION:
672,000 GALLON CRUDE OIL WASH TANK UNX #11468 WITH GAS BOOT, WATER LEG, LOOK BOX, AND VAPOR CONTROL SYSTEM WITH ASSOCIATED REGULATORS, VALVES, TRAPS, AND CONTROL LINES

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. The tank shall be equipped with a vapor loss prevention system capable of collecting all VOC emissions and preventing their emissions to the atmosphere at an efficiency of at least 95% by weight. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

2. Any tank gauging or sampling device on a tank vented to the vapor recovery system shall be equipped with a gas-tight cover which shall be closed at all times except during gauging or sampling. Gas-tight shall be defined as emitting no more than 10,000 ppm of methane measured at a distance of one centimeter from the potential source with an instrument calibrated with methane in accordance with EPA Method 21. Emissions in excess of this limit shall be considered a leak. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

3. All piping, valves and fittings shall be constructed and maintained in a gas-tight condition. Gas-tight shall be defined as emitting no more than 10,000 ppm of methane measured at a distance of one centimeter from the potential source with an instrument calibrated with methane in accordance with EPA Method 21. Emissions in excess of this limit shall be considered a leak. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.3], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

4. All piping, fittings, and valves shall be inspected annually by the facility operator in accordance with EPA Method 21, with the instrument calibrated with methane, to ensure compliance with the provisions of this permit. If any of the tank components are found to leak during an annual inspection, the inspection frequency for that component type shall be changed from annual to quarterly. If no tank components 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 at the next process unit turnaround (the scheduled shutdown of a unit for maintenance and repair work). This requirement shall not apply to: 1) components handling only commercial natural gas; 2) any component exclusively handling heavy liquid streams which have less than ten (10) percent by weight evaporation at 150 degrees C as determined by ASTM Method D-86 and provided the operator so identifies such components in a written heavy liquid stream inspection list; and 3) threaded connections provided that the operator performs an inspection of each threaded connection after assembly in accordance with EPA Method 21, with the instrument calibrated with methane, to establish such connections do not leak under operating conditions, and provided such connections are visually inspected at least quarterly and no leakage is detected. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

5. A facility operator, upon detection of a leaking component, 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 rule. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

6. An operator shall reinspect a component for leaks within thirty working days after the date on which the component is repaired. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

7. Emissions from components which have been tagged by the facility operator for repair within 15 calendar days or which have been repaired and are awaiting re-inspection shall not be in violation of this permit. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

8. Any component leak shall be repaired to a leak-free condition or vented to a flare satisfying the requirements of 40 CFR 60.18 or to a vapor control device that is at least 95 percent efficient as measured by EPA Method 25 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. Any vapor control device, other than a flare, used to comply with this condition shall demonstrate at least 95% control efficiency as measured by EPA Method 25 at least annually. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

9. If the leaking 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, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

10. 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 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, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

11. Operator shall keep a record of liquids stored in each container, storage temperature and the Reid vapor pressure of such liquids. [District Rule 4623, 6.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

12. True vapor pressure shall be measured using Reid vapor pressure ASTM Method D323-82 modified by maintaining the hot water bath at storage temperature. Where storage temperature is above 100 degrees F true vapor pressure shall be determined by Reid vapor pressure at 100 degrees F and ARB approved calculations. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

13. True vapor pressure of crude oil with an API (American Petroleum Institute) gravity less than 30 deg, as determined by API 2547, may be determined by Headspace Gas Chromatography using the procedures from ARB Evaluation of a Method for Determining Vapor Pressures of Petroleum Mixtures by Headspace Gas Chromatography, October 1990. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.3], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

14. Control efficiency shall be determined by a comparison of controlled emissions to those emissions which would occur from a fixed or cone roof tank in the same product service without a vapor recovery system. Emissions shall be determined based on tank emission factors in EPA Publication AP-42, component counts for fugitive emissions sources, recognized emission factors for fugitive emission sources and the efficiency of any VOC destruction device. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.4], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

15. The efficiency of any VOC destruction device shall be measured by EPA Method 25, 25a, or 25b. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.5], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

16. The operator shall ensure that the vapor recovery system is functional and is operating as designed at all times. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

17. The operator of a fixed roof tank shall maintain all records of required monitoring data and support information for inspection at any time for a period of five years. [District Rule 2520, 9.5.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

18. Compliance with permit conditions in the Title V permit shall be deemed compliance with SJVUAPCD Rule 4623 (Amended December 17, 1992). A permit shield is granted from this requirement. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

19. The requirements of 40CFR 60 Subpart K, Ka 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]

20. The requirements of SJVUAPCD Rule 4661 (Amended December 17, 1992), and Rule 4801 (Amended December 17, 1992) do not apply to this source. A permit shield is granted from these requirements. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

21. Operation shall include 6" AMSI 125 lbm flat face flange and breather valve, Varec Fig. #2010-61; 2" NPT inlet/outlet gas sediment trap, Varec Fig. #233 with 1" NPT drain connection; 2" NPT back pressure regulator, Varec Fig. #180. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

22. Operation shall include 2" NPT repressuring regulator, Varec Fig. 181; and 2" NPT gas pressure regulator, Fisher Type 630 "Big Joe" 0.5 inch port standard trim. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

23. The gas blanket supply line shall be closed before the gas-tight (as defined in Rule 4623 (Amended 12/17/97)) seal on any tank is broken, including opening the tanks for any reason. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

24. Vapor control system shall maintain tank vapor space internal pressure between +0.8 and -0.8 in. w.c. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

25. Vapor control system gas blanket line shall be closed off before any tank gas-tight seal is broken. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

26. Wash tank vapor space height shall be maintained at 2 ft. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

27. All tank gauge hatches, roof vents, and pressure/vacuum relief valves shall be designed and maintained with a minimum release setting of 0.865 in. H2O vacuum. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

28. Tank vapors shall vent only through vapor control system which shall direct excess tank vapors to existing 35R gas plant (S-2234) inlet piping. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-382-112-1 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 10/31/2005

EQUIPMENT DECRIPTION:
21,000 GALLON CRUDE OIL TEST TANK UNX #14218 (TANK GAUGE SETTING 4-24Z) WITH VAPOR CONTROL SYSTEM WITH ASSOCIATED REGULATORS, VALVES, TRAPS, AND CONTROL LINES

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. The tank shall be equipped with a vapor loss prevention system capable of collecting all VOC emissions and preventing their emissions to the atmosphere at an efficiency of at least 95% by weight. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

2. Any tank gauging or sampling device on a tank vented to the vapor recovery system shall be equipped with a gas-tight cover which shall be closed at all times except during gauging or sampling. Gas-tight shall be defined as emitting no more than 10,000 ppm of methane measured at a distance of one centimeter from the potential source with an instrument calibrated with methane in accordance with EPA Method 21. Emissions in excess of this limit shall be considered a leak. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

3. All piping, valves and fittings shall be constructed and maintained in a gas-tight condition. Gas-tight shall be defined as emitting no more than 10,000 ppm of methane measured at a distance of one centimeter from the potential source with an instrument calibrated with methane in accordance with EPA Method 21. Emissions in excess of this limit shall be considered a leak. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.3], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

4. All piping, fittings, and valves shall be inspected annually by the facility operator in accordance with EPA Method 21, with the instrument calibrated with methane, to ensure compliance with the provisions of this permit. If any of the tank components are found to leak during an annual inspection, the inspection frequency for that component type shall be changed from annual to quarterly. If no tank components 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 at the next process unit turnaround (the scheduled shutdown of a unit for maintenance and repair work). This requirement shall not apply to: 1) components handling only commercial natural gas; 2) any component exclusively handling heavy liquid streams which have less than ten (10) percent by weight evaporation at 150 degrees C as determined by ASTM Method D-86 and provided the operator so identifies such components in a written heavy liquid stream inspection list; 3) threaded connections provided that the operator performs an inspection of each threaded connection after assembly in accordance with EPA Method 21, with the instrument calibrated with methane, to establish such connections do not leak under operating conditions, and provided such connections are visually inspected at least quarterly and no leakage is detected; and 4) components handling streams with a VOC content (excluding ethane if the ethane stream being handled is less than 20 percent by volume) less than ten (10) percent by weight, as determined by ASTM Methods E-260-73, E-168-67, or E-169-63, and halogenated exempt compounds shall be analyzed by ARB Method 432., provided such components are so identified in the operator management plan. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

5. A facility operator, upon detection of a leaking component, 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 rule. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

6. An operator shall reinspect a component for leaks within thirty working days after the date on which the component is repaired. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

7. Emissions from components which have been tagged by the facility operator for repair within 15 calendar days or which have been repaired and are awaiting re-inspection shall not be in violation of this permit. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

8. Any component leak shall be repaired to a leak-free condition or vented to a flare satisfying the requirements of 40 CFR 60.18 or to a vapor control device that is at least 95 percent efficient as measured by EPA Method 25 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. Any vapor control device, other than a flare, used to comply with this condition shall demonstrate at least 95% control efficiency as measured by EPA Method 25 at least annually. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

9. If the leaking 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, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

10. 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 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, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

11. Operator shall keep a record of liquids stored in each container, storage temperature and the Reid vapor pressure of such liquids. [District Rule 4623, 6.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

12. True vapor pressure shall be measured using Reid vapor pressure ASTM Method D323-82 modified by maintaining the hot water bath at storage temperature. Where storage temperature is above 100 degrees F true vapor pressure shall be determined by Reid vapor pressure at 100 degrees F and ARB approved calculations. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

13. True vapor pressure of crude oil with an API (American Petroleum Institute) gravity less than 30 deg, as determined by API 2547, may be determined by Headspace Gas Chromatography using the procedures from ARB Evaluation of a Method for Determining Vapor Pressures of Petroleum Mixtures by Headspace Gas Chromatography, October 1990. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.3], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

14. Control efficiency shall be determined by a comparison of controlled emissions to those emissions which would occur from a fixed or cone roof tank in the same product service without a vapor recovery system. Emissions shall be determined based on tank emission factors in EPA Publication AP-42, component counts for fugitive emissions sources, recognized emission factors for fugitive emission sources and the efficiency of any VOC destruction device. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.4], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

15. The efficiency of any VOC destruction device shall be measured by EPA Method 25, 25a, or 25b. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.5], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

16. The operator shall ensure that the vapor recovery system is functional and is operating as designed at all times. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

17. The operator of a fixed roof tank shall maintain all records of required monitoring data and support information for inspection at any time for a period of five years. [District Rule 2520, 9.5.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

18. Compliance with permit conditions in the Title V permit shall be deemed compliance with SJVUAPCD Rule 4623 (Amended December 17, 1992). A permit shield is granted from this requirement. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

19. The requirements of 40CFR 60 Subpart K, Ka 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]

20. The requirements of SJVUAPCD Rule 4661 (Amended December 17, 1992) and Rule 4801 (Amended December 17, 1992) do not apply to this source. A permit shield is granted from these requirements. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

21. Vapor control system shall maintain tank vapor space internal pressure between +0.8 and -0.8 in. w.c. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

22. Vapor control system gas blanket line shall be closed off before any tank gas-tight seal is broken. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

23. Wash tank vapor space height shall be maintained at 2 ft. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-382-113-1 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 10/31/2005

EQUIPMENT DECRIPTION:
21,000 GALLON CRUDE OIL SURGE TANK UNX #1070 (TANK GAUGE SETTING 4-24Z SOZ) WITH VAPOR CONTROL SYSTEM WITH ASSOCIATED REGULATORS, VALVES, TRAPS, AND CONTROL LINES

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. The tank shall be equipped with a vapor loss prevention system capable of collecting all VOC emissions and preventing their emissions to the atmosphere at an efficiency of at least 95% by weight. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

2. Any tank gauging or sampling device on a tank vented to the vapor recovery system shall be equipped with a gas-tight cover which shall be closed at all times except during gauging or sampling. Gas-tight shall be defined as emitting no more than 10,000 ppm of methane measured at a distance of one centimeter from the potential source with an instrument calibrated with methane in accordance with EPA Method 21. Emissions in excess of this limit shall be considered a leak. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

3. All piping, valves and fittings shall be constructed and maintained in a gas-tight condition. Gas-tight shall be defined as emitting no more than 10,000 ppm of methane measured at a distance of one centimeter from the potential source with an instrument calibrated with methane in accordance with EPA Method 21. Emissions in excess of this limit shall be considered a leak. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.3], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

4. All piping, fittings, and valves shall be inspected annually by the facility operator in accordance with EPA Method 21, with the instrument calibrated with methane, to ensure compliance with the provisions of this permit. If any of the tank components are found to leak during an annual inspection, the inspection frequency for that component type shall be changed from annual to quarterly. If no tank components 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 at the next process unit turnaround (the scheduled shutdown of a unit for maintenance and repair work). This requirement shall not apply to: 1) components handling only commercial natural gas; 2) any component exclusively handling heavy liquid streams which have less than ten (10) percent by weight evaporation at 150 degrees C as determined by ASTM Method D-86 and provided the operator so identifies such components in a written heavy liquid stream inspection list; 3) threaded connections provided that the operator performs an inspection of each threaded connection after assembly in accordance with EPA Method 21, with the instrument calibrated with methane, to establish such connections do not leak under operating conditions, and provided such connections are visually inspected at least quarterly and no leakage is detected; and 4) components handling streams with a VOC content (excluding ethane if the ethane stream being handled is less than 20 percent by volume) less than ten (10) percent by weight, as determined by ASTM Methods E-260-73, E-168-67, or E-169-63, and halogenated exempt compounds shall be analyzed by ARB Method 432., provided such components are so identified in the operator management plan. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

5. A facility operator, upon detection of a leaking component, 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 rule. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

6. An operator shall reinspect a component for leaks within thirty working days after the date on which the component is repaired. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

7. Emissions from components which have been tagged by the facility operator for repair within 15 calendar days or which have been repaired and are awaiting re-inspection shall not be in violation of this permit. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

8. Any component leak shall be repaired to a leak-free condition or vented to a flare satisfying the requirements of 40 CFR 60.18 or to a vapor control device that is at least 95 percent efficient as measured by EPA Method 25 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. Any vapor control device, other than a flare, used to comply with this condition shall demonstrate at least 95% control efficiency as measured by EPA Method 25 at least annually. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

9. If the leaking 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, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

10. 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 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, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

11. Operator shall keep a record of liquids stored in each container, storage temperature and the Reid vapor pressure of such liquids. [District Rule 4623, 6.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

12. True vapor pressure shall be measured using Reid vapor pressure ASTM Method D323-82 modified by maintaining the hot water bath at storage temperature. Where storage temperature is above 100 degrees F true vapor pressure shall be determined by Reid vapor pressure at 100 degrees F and ARB approved calculations. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

13. True vapor pressure of crude oil with an API (American Petroleum Institute) gravity less than 30 deg, as determined by API 2547, may be determined by Headspace Gas Chromatography using the procedures from ARB Evaluation of a Method for Determining Vapor Pressures of Petroleum Mixtures by Headspace Gas Chromatography, October 1990. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.3], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

14. Control efficiency shall be determined by a comparison of controlled emissions to those emissions which would occur from a fixed or cone roof tank in the same product service without a vapor recovery system. Emissions shall be determined based on tank emission factors in EPA Publication AP-42, component counts for fugitive emissions sources, recognized emission factors for fugitive emission sources and the efficiency of any VOC destruction device. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.4], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

15. The efficiency of any VOC destruction device shall be measured by EPA Method 25, 25a, or 25b. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.5], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

16. The operator shall ensure that the vapor recovery system is functional and is operating as designed at all times. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

17. The operator of a fixed roof tank shall maintain all records of required monitoring data and support information for inspection at any time for a period of five years. [District Rule 2520, 9.5.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

18. Compliance with permit conditions in the Title V permit shall be deemed compliance with SJVUAPCD Rule 4623 (Amended December 17, 1992). A permit shield is granted from this requirement. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

19. The requirements of 40CFR 60 Subpart K, Ka 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]

20. The requirements of SJVUAPCD Rule 4661 (Amended December 17, 1992) and Rule 4801 (Amended December 17, 1992) do not apply to this source. A permit shield is granted from these requirements. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

21. Vapor control system shall maintain tank vapor space internal pressure between +0.8 and -0.8 in. w.c. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

22. Vapor control system gas blanket line shall be closed off before any tank gas-tight seal is broken. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

23. Wash tank vapor space height shall be maintained at 2 ft. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-382-114-1 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 10/31/2005

EQUIPMENT DECRIPTION:
42,000 GALLON SURGE TANK UNX #1104 (GAUGE 2-3G) WITH THE FOLLOWING EQUIPMENT SHARED WITH S-382-268, 368 & 369: LOW PRESSURE GAS COLLECTION SYSTEM, HIGH PRESSURE GAS COLLECTION SYSTEM, ONE EMERGENCY STAND-BY SYSTEM, AND VAPOR COLLECTION SYSTEM

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. The tank shall be equipped with a vapor loss prevention system capable of collecting all VOC emissions and preventing their emissions to the atmosphere at an efficiency of at least 95% by weight. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

2. Any tank gauging or sampling device on a tank vented to the vapor recovery system shall be equipped with a gas-tight cover which shall be closed at all times except during gauging or sampling. Gas-tight shall be defined as emitting no more than 10,000 ppm of methane measured at a distance of one centimeter from the potential source with an instrument calibrated with methane in accordance with EPA Method 21. Emissions in excess of this limit shall be considered a leak. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

3. All piping, valves and fittings shall be constructed and maintained in a gas-tight condition. Gas-tight shall be defined as emitting no more than 10,000 ppm of methane measured at a distance of one centimeter from the potential source with an instrument calibrated with methane in accordance with EPA Method 21. Emissions in excess of this limit shall be considered a leak. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.3], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

4. All piping, fittings, and valves shall be inspected annually by the facility operator in accordance with EPA Method 21, with the instrument calibrated with methane, to ensure compliance with the provisions of this permit. If any of the tank components are found to leak during an annual inspection, the inspection frequency for that component type shall be changed from annual to quarterly. If no tank components 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 at the next process unit turnaround (the scheduled shutdown of a unit for maintenance and repair work). This requirement shall not apply to: 1) components handling only commercial natural gas; 2) any component exclusively handling heavy liquid streams which have less than ten (10) percent by weight evaporation at 150 degrees C as determined by ASTM Method D-86 and provided the operator so identifies such components in a written heavy liquid stream inspection list; 3) threaded connections provided that the operator performs an inspection of each threaded connection after assembly in accordance with EPA Method 21, with the instrument calibrated with methane, to establish such connections do not leak under operating conditions, and provided such connections are visually inspected at least quarterly and no leakage is detected; and 4) components handling streams with a VOC content (excluding ethane if the ethane stream being handled is less than 20 percent by volume) less than ten (10) percent by weight, as determined by ASTM Methods E-260-73, E-168-67, or E-169-63, and halogenated exempt compounds shall be analyzed by ARB Method 432., provided such components are so identified in the operator management plan. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

5. A facility operator, upon detection of a leaking component, 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 rule. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

6. An operator shall reinspect a component for leaks within thirty working days after the date on which the component is repaired. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

7. Emissions from components which have been tagged by the facility operator for repair within 15 calendar days or which have been repaired and are awaiting re-inspection shall not be in violation of this permit. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

8. Any component leak shall be repaired to a leak-free condition or vented to a flare satisfying the requirements of 40 CFR 60.18 or to a vapor control device that is at least 95 percent efficient as measured by EPA Method 25 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. Any vapor control device, other than a flare, used to comply with this condition shall demonstrate at least 95% control efficiency as measured by EPA Method 25 at least annually. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

9. If the leaking 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, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

10. 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 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, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

11. Operator shall keep a record of liquids stored in each container, storage temperature and the Reid vapor pressure of such liquids. [District Rule 4623, 6.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

12. True vapor pressure shall be measured using Reid vapor pressure ASTM Method D323-82 modified by maintaining the hot water bath at storage temperature. Where storage temperature is above 100 degrees F true vapor pressure shall be determined by Reid vapor pressure at 100 degrees F and ARB approved calculations. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

13. True vapor pressure of crude oil with an API (American Petroleum Institute) gravity less than 30 deg, as determined by API 2547, may be determined by Headspace Gas Chromatography using the procedures from ARB Evaluation of a Method for Determining Vapor Pressures of Petroleum Mixtures by Headspace Gas Chromatography, October 1990. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.3], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

14. Control efficiency shall be determined by a comparison of controlled emissions to those emissions which would occur from a fixed or cone roof tank in the same product service without a vapor recovery system. Emissions shall be determined based on tank emission factors in EPA Publication AP-42, component counts for fugitive emissions sources, recognized emission factors for fugitive emission sources and the efficiency of any VOC destruction device. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.4], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

15. The efficiency of any VOC destruction device shall be measured by EPA Method 25, 25a, or 25b. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.5], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

16. The operator shall ensure that the vapor recovery system is functional and is operating as designed at all times. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

17. The operator of a fixed roof tank shall maintain all records of required monitoring data and support information for inspection at any time for a period of five years. [District Rule 2520, 9.5.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

18. Compliance with permit conditions in the Title V permit shall be deemed compliance with SJVUAPCD Rule 4623 (Amended December 17, 1992). A permit shield is granted from this requirement. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

19. The requirements of 40CFR 60 Subpart K, Ka 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]

20. The requirements of SJVUAPCD Rule 4661 (Amended December 17, 1992) and Rule 4801 (Amended December 17, 1992) do not apply to this source. A permit shield is granted from these requirements. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

21. Test separators, pool separators, and gas scrubber, and emergency stand-by system shall not vent to atmosphere. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

22. The gas blanket supply line shall be closed before the gas-tight (as defined in Rule 4623 (Amended 12/17/92)) seal on any surge tank is broken, including opening the tanks for any reason. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

23. Gas blanketing pressure control valve shall open at pressure below 0.1" H2O. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

24. Vacuum line (vapor control line) pressure control valve shall open at a minimum tank pressure of 0.5" H2O (0.018 psig), and shall remain open at pressures above 0.5" H2O. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

25. All surge tank roof vents, gauge hatches, and breather valves shall be designed and maintained at a minimum release pressure of 1.5 oz./sq.in. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-382-115-1 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 10/31/2005

EQUIPMENT DECRIPTION:
42,000 GALLON SURGE TANK UNX #1034 (GAUGE 1-3G) WITH THE FOLLOWING EQUIPMENT SHARED WITH S-382-269 & 370: LOW PRESSURE GAS COLLECTION SYSTEM, HIGH PRESSURE GAS COLLECTION SYSTEM, EMERGENCY STAND-BY GAS COLLECTION SYSTEM, AND VAPOR RECOVERY SYSTEM

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. The tank shall be equipped with a vapor loss prevention system capable of collecting all VOC emissions and preventing their emissions to the atmosphere at an efficiency of at least 95% by weight. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

2. Any tank gauging or sampling device on a tank vented to the vapor recovery system shall be equipped with a gas-tight cover which shall be closed at all times except during gauging or sampling. Gas-tight shall be defined as emitting no more than 10,000 ppm of methane measured at a distance of one centimeter from the potential source with an instrument calibrated with methane in accordance with EPA Method 21. Emissions in excess of this limit shall be considered a leak. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

3. All piping, valves and fittings shall be constructed and maintained in a gas-tight condition. Gas-tight shall be defined as emitting no more than 10,000 ppm of methane measured at a distance of one centimeter from the potential source with an instrument calibrated with methane in accordance with EPA Method 21. Emissions in excess of this limit shall be considered a leak. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.3], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

4. All piping, fittings, and valves shall be inspected annually by the facility operator in accordance with EPA Method 21, with the instrument calibrated with methane, to ensure compliance with the provisions of this permit. If any of the tank components are found to leak during an annual inspection, the inspection frequency for that component type shall be changed from annual to quarterly. If no tank components 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 at the next process unit turnaround (the scheduled shutdown of a unit for maintenance and repair work). This requirement shall not apply to: 1) components handling only commercial natural gas; 2) any component exclusively handling heavy liquid streams which have less than ten (10) percent by weight evaporation at 150 degrees C as determined by ASTM Method D-86 and provided the operator so identifies such components in a written heavy liquid stream inspection list; 3) threaded connections provided that the operator performs an inspection of each threaded connection after assembly in accordance with EPA Method 21, with the instrument calibrated with methane, to establish such connections do not leak under operating conditions, and provided such connections are visually inspected at least quarterly and no leakage is detected; and 4) components handling streams with a VOC content (excluding ethane if the ethane stream being handled is less than 20 percent by volume) less than ten (10) percent by weight, as determined by ASTM Methods E-260-73, E-168-67, or E-169-63, and halogenated exempt compounds shall be analyzed by ARB Method 432., provided such components are so identified in the operator management plan. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

5. A facility operator, upon detection of a leaking component, 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 rule. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

6. An operator shall reinspect a component for leaks within thirty working days after the date on which the component is repaired. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

7. Emissions from components which have been tagged by the facility operator for repair within 15 calendar days or which have been repaired and are awaiting re-inspection shall not be in violation of this permit. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

8. Any component leak shall be repaired to a leak-free condition or vented to a flare satisfying the requirements of 40 CFR 60.18 or to a vapor control device that is at least 95 percent efficient as measured by EPA Method 25 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. Any vapor control device, other than a flare, used to comply with this condition shall demonstrate at least 95% control efficiency as measured by EPA Method 25 at least annually. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

9. If the leaking 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, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

10. 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 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, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

11. Operator shall keep a record of liquids stored in each container, storage temperature and the Reid vapor pressure of such liquids. [District Rule 4623, 6.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

12. True vapor pressure shall be measured using Reid vapor pressure ASTM Method D323-82 modified by maintaining the hot water bath at storage temperature. Where storage temperature is above 100 degrees F true vapor pressure shall be determined by Reid vapor pressure at 100 degrees F and ARB approved calculations. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

13. True vapor pressure of crude oil with an API (American Petroleum Institute) gravity less than 30 deg, as determined by API 2547, may be determined by Headspace Gas Chromatography using the procedures from ARB Evaluation of a Method for Determining Vapor Pressures of Petroleum Mixtures by Headspace Gas Chromatography, October 1990. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.3], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

14. Control efficiency shall be determined by a comparison of controlled emissions to those emissions which would occur from a fixed or cone roof tank in the same product service without a vapor recovery system. Emissions shall be determined based on tank emission factors in EPA Publication AP-42, component counts for fugitive emissions sources, recognized emission factors for fugitive emission sources and the efficiency of any VOC destruction device. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.4], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

15. The efficiency of any VOC destruction device shall be measured by EPA Method 25, 25a, or 25b. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.5], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

16. The operator shall ensure that the vapor recovery system is functional and is operating as designed at all times. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

17. The operator of a fixed roof tank shall maintain all records of required monitoring data and support information for inspection at any time for a period of five years. [District Rule 2520, 9.5.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

18. Compliance with permit conditions in the Title V permit shall be deemed compliance with SJVUAPCD Rule 4623 (Amended December 17, 1992). A permit shield is granted from this requirement. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

19. The requirements of 40CFR 60 Subpart K, Ka 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]

20. The requirements of SJVUAPCD Rule 4661 (Amended December 17, 1992) and Rule 4801 (Amended December 17, 1992) do not apply to this source. A permit shield is granted from these requirements. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

21. Test separators, pool separators, and gas scrubber, and emergency stand-by system shall not vent to atmosphere. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

22. The gas blanket supply line shall be closed before the gas-tight (as defined in Rule 4623 (Amended 12/17/92)) seal on any surge tank is broken, including opening the tanks for any reason. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

23. Gas blanketing pressure control valve shall open at pressure below 0.1" H2O. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

24. Vacuum line (vapor control line) pressure control valve shall open at a minimum tank pressure of 0.5" H2O (0.018 psig), and shall remain open at pressures above 0.5" H2O. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

25. All surge tank roof vents, gauge hatches, and breather valves shall be designed and maintained at a minimum release pressure of 1.5 oz./sq.in. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-382-116-1 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 10/31/2005

EQUIPMENT DECRIPTION:
42,000 GALLON SURGE TANK UNX #1131 (GAUGE 3-34S) WITH THE FOLLOWING EQUIPMENT SHARED WITH S-382-270, 271 & 371: LOW PRESSURE GAS COLLECTION SYSTEM, HIGH PRESSURE GAS COLLECTION SYSTEM, EMERGENCY STAND-BY COLLECTION SYSTEM, AND VAPOR RECOVERY SYSTEM

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. The tank shall be equipped with a vapor loss prevention system capable of collecting all VOC emissions and preventing their emissions to the atmosphere at an efficiency of at least 95% by weight. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

2. Any tank gauging or sampling device on a tank vented to the vapor recovery system shall be equipped with a gas-tight cover which shall be closed at all times except during gauging or sampling. Gas-tight shall be defined as emitting no more than 10,000 ppm of methane measured at a distance of one centimeter from the potential source with an instrument calibrated with methane in accordance with EPA Method 21. Emissions in excess of this limit shall be considered a leak. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

3. All piping, valves and fittings shall be constructed and maintained in a gas-tight condition. Gas-tight shall be defined as emitting no more than 10,000 ppm of methane measured at a distance of one centimeter from the potential source with an instrument calibrated with methane in accordance with EPA Method 21. Emissions in excess of this limit shall be considered a leak. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.3], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

4. All piping, fittings, and valves shall be inspected annually by the facility operator in accordance with EPA Method 21, with the instrument calibrated with methane, to ensure compliance with the provisions of this permit. If any of the tank components are found to leak during an annual inspection, the inspection frequency for that component type shall be changed from annual to quarterly. If no tank components 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 at the next process unit turnaround (the scheduled shutdown of a unit for maintenance and repair work). This requirement shall not apply to: 1) components handling only commercial natural gas; 2) any component exclusively handling heavy liquid streams which have less than ten (10) percent by weight evaporation at 150 degrees C as determined by ASTM Method D-86 and provided the operator so identifies such components in a written heavy liquid stream inspection list; 3) threaded connections provided that the operator performs an inspection of each threaded connection after assembly in accordance with EPA Method 21, with the instrument calibrated with methane, to establish such connections do not leak under operating conditions, and provided such connections are visually inspected at least quarterly and no leakage is detected; and 4) components handling streams with a VOC content (excluding ethane if the ethane stream being handled is less than 20 percent by volume) less than ten (10) percent by weight, as determined by ASTM Methods E-260-73, E-168-67, or E-169-63, and halogenated exempt compounds shall be analyzed by ARB Method 432., provided such components are so identified in the operator management plan. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

5. A facility operator, upon detection of a leaking component, 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 rule. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

6. An operator shall reinspect a component for leaks within thirty working days after the date on which the component is repaired. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

7. Emissions from components which have been tagged by the facility operator for repair within 15 calendar days or which have been repaired and are awaiting re-inspection shall not be in violation of this permit. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

8. Any component leak shall be repaired to a leak-free condition or vented to a flare satisfying the requirements of 40 CFR 60.18 or to a vapor control device that is at least 95 percent efficient as measured by EPA Method 25 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. Any vapor control device, other than a flare, used to comply with this condition shall demonstrate at least 95% control efficiency as measured by EPA Method 25 at least annually. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

9. If the leaking 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, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

10. 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 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, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

11. Operator shall keep a record of liquids stored in each container, storage temperature and the Reid vapor pressure of such liquids. [District Rule 4623, 6.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

12. True vapor pressure shall be measured using Reid vapor pressure ASTM Method D323-82 modified by maintaining the hot water bath at storage temperature. Where storage temperature is above 100 degrees F true vapor pressure shall be determined by Reid vapor pressure at 100 degrees F and ARB approved calculations. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

13. True vapor pressure of crude oil with an API (American Petroleum Institute) gravity less than 30 deg, as determined by API 2547, may be determined by Headspace Gas Chromatography using the procedures from ARB Evaluation of a Method for Determining Vapor Pressures of Petroleum Mixtures by Headspace Gas Chromatography, October 1990. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.3], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

14. Control efficiency shall be determined by a comparison of controlled emissions to those emissions which would occur from a fixed or cone roof tank in the same product service without a vapor recovery system. Emissions shall be determined based on tank emission factors in EPA Publication AP-42, component counts for fugitive emissions sources, recognized emission factors for fugitive emission sources and the efficiency of any VOC destruction device. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.4], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

15. The efficiency of any VOC destruction device shall be measured by EPA Method 25, 25a, or 25b. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.5], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

16. The operator shall ensure that the vapor recovery system is functional and is operating as designed at all times. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

17. The operator of a fixed roof tank shall maintain all records of required monitoring data and support information for inspection at any time for a period of five years. [District Rule 2520, 9.5.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

18. Compliance with permit conditions in the Title V permit shall be deemed compliance with SJVUAPCD Rule 4623 (Amended December 17, 1992). A permit shield is granted from this requirement. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

19. The requirements of 40CFR 60 Subpart K, Ka 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]

20. The requirements of SJVUAPCD Rule 4661 (Amended December 17, 1992) and Rule 4801 (Amended December 17, 1992) do not apply to this source. A permit shield is granted from these requirements. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

21. Test separators, pool separators, and gas scrubber, and emergency stand-by system shall not vent to atmosphere. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

22. The gas blanket supply line shall be closed before the gas-tight (as defined in Rule 4623 (Amended 12/17/92)) seal on any surge tank is broken, including opening the tanks for any reason. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

23. Gas blanketing pressure control valve shall open at pressure below 0.1" H2O. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

24. Vacuum line (vapor control line) pressure control valve shall open at a minimum tank pressure of 0.5" H2O (0.018 psig), and shall remain open at pressures above 0.5" H2O. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

25. All surge tank roof vents, gauge hatches, and breather valves shall be designed and maintained at a minimum release pressure of 1.5 oz./sq.in. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-382-117-1 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 10/31/2005

EQUIPMENT DECRIPTION:
21,000 GALLON SURGE TANK UNX #1020 (GAUGE 4-33S) WITH THE FOLLOWING EQUIPMENT SHARED WITH S-382-272 & 372: LOW PRESSURE GAS COLLECTION SYSTEM, HIGH PRESSURE GAS COLLECTION SYSTEM, EMERGENCY STAND-BY GAS COLLECTION SYSTEM, AND VAPOR RECOVERY SYSTEM

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. The tank shall be equipped with a vapor loss prevention system capable of collecting all VOC emissions and preventing their emissions to the atmosphere at an efficiency of at least 95% by weight. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

2. Any tank gauging or sampling device on a tank vented to the vapor recovery system shall be equipped with a gas-tight cover which shall be closed at all times except during gauging or sampling. Gas-tight shall be defined as emitting no more than 10,000 ppm of methane measured at a distance of one centimeter from the potential source with an instrument calibrated with methane in accordance with EPA Method 21. Emissions in excess of this limit shall be considered a leak. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

3. All piping, valves and fittings shall be constructed and maintained in a gas-tight condition. Gas-tight shall be defined as emitting no more than 10,000 ppm of methane measured at a distance of one centimeter from the potential source with an instrument calibrated with methane in accordance with EPA Method 21. Emissions in excess of this limit shall be considered a leak. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.3], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

4. All piping, fittings, and valves shall be inspected annually by the facility operator in accordance with EPA Method 21, with the instrument calibrated with methane, to ensure compliance with the provisions of this permit. If any of the tank components are found to leak during an annual inspection, the inspection frequency for that component type shall be changed from annual to quarterly. If no tank components 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 at the next process unit turnaround (the scheduled shutdown of a unit for maintenance and repair work). This requirement shall not apply to: 1) components handling only commercial natural gas; 2) any component exclusively handling heavy liquid streams which have less than ten (10) percent by weight evaporation at 150 degrees C as determined by ASTM Method D-86 and provided the operator so identifies such components in a written heavy liquid stream inspection list; 3) threaded connections provided that the operator performs an inspection of each threaded connection after assembly in accordance with EPA Method 21, with the instrument calibrated with methane, to establish such connections do not leak under operating conditions, and provided such connections are visually inspected at least quarterly and no leakage is detected; and 4) components handling streams with a VOC content (excluding ethane if the ethane stream being handled is less than 20 percent by volume) less than ten (10) percent by weight, as determined by ASTM Methods E-260-73, E-168-67, or E-169-63, and halogenated exempt compounds shall be analyzed by ARB Method 432., provided such components are so identified in the operator management plan. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

5. A facility operator, upon detection of a leaking component, 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 rule. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

6. An operator shall reinspect a component for leaks within thirty working days after the date on which the component is repaired. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

7. Emissions from components which have been tagged by the facility operator for repair within 15 calendar days or which have been repaired and are awaiting re-inspection shall not be in violation of this permit. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

8. Any component leak shall be repaired to a leak-free condition or vented to a flare satisfying the requirements of 40 CFR 60.18 or to a vapor control device that is at least 95 percent efficient as measured by EPA Method 25 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. Any vapor control device, other than a flare, used to comply with this condition shall demonstrate at least 95% control efficiency as measured by EPA Method 25 at least annually. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

9. If the leaking 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, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

10. 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 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, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

11. Operator shall keep a record of liquids stored in each container, storage temperature and the Reid vapor pressure of such liquids. [District Rule 4623, 6.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

12. True vapor pressure shall be measured using Reid vapor pressure ASTM Method D323-82 modified by maintaining the hot water bath at storage temperature. Where storage temperature is above 100 degrees F true vapor pressure shall be determined by Reid vapor pressure at 100 degrees F and ARB approved calculations. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

13. True vapor pressure of crude oil with an API (American Petroleum Institute) gravity less than 30 deg, as determined by API 2547, may be determined by Headspace Gas Chromatography using the procedures from ARB Evaluation of a Method for Determining Vapor Pressures of Petroleum Mixtures by Headspace Gas Chromatography, October 1990. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.3], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

14. Control efficiency shall be determined by a comparison of controlled emissions to those emissions which would occur from a fixed or cone roof tank in the same product service without a vapor recovery system. Emissions shall be determined based on tank emission factors in EPA Publication AP-42, component counts for fugitive emissions sources, recognized emission factors for fugitive emission sources and the efficiency of any VOC destruction device. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.4], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

15. The efficiency of any VOC destruction device shall be measured by EPA Method 25, 25a, or 25b. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.5], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

16. The operator shall ensure that the vapor recovery system is functional and is operating as designed at all times. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

17. The operator of a fixed roof tank shall maintain all records of required monitoring data and support information for inspection at any time for a period of five years. [District Rule 2520, 9.5.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

18. Compliance with permit conditions in the Title V permit shall be deemed compliance with SJVUAPCD Rule 4623 (Amended December 17, 1992). A permit shield is granted from this requirement. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

19. The requirements of 40CFR 60 Subpart K, Ka 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]

20. The requirements of SJVUAPCD Rule 4661 (Amended December 17, 1992) and Rule 4801 (Amended December 17, 1992) do not apply to this source. A permit shield is granted from these requirements. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

21. Test separators, pool separators, and gas scrubber, and emergency stand-by system shall not vent to atmosphere. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

22. The gas blanket supply line shall be closed before the gas-tight (as defined in Rule 4623 (Amended 12/17/92)) seal on any surge tank is broken, including opening the tanks for any reason. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

23. Gas blanketing pressure control valve shall open at pressure below 0.1" H2O. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

24. Vacuum line (vapor control line) pressure control valve shall open at a minimum tank pressure of 0.5" H2O (0.018 psig), and shall remain open at pressures above 0.5" H2O. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

25. All surge tank roof vents, gauge hatches, and breather valves shall be designed and maintained at a minimum release pressure of 1.5 oz./sq.in. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-382-118-1 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 10/31/2005

EQUIPMENT DECRIPTION:
42,000 GALLON SURGE TANK UNX #1080 (GAUGE 1-4G) WITH THE FOLLOWING EQUIPMENT SHARED WITH S-382-273, 274 & 373: LOW PRESSURE GAS COLLECTION SYSTEM, HIGH PRESSURE GAS COLLECTION SYSTEM, EMERGENCY STAND-BY COLLECTION SYSTEM, AND VAPOR RECOVERY SYSTEM

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. The tank shall be equipped with a vapor loss prevention system capable of collecting all VOC emissions and preventing their emissions to the atmosphere at an efficiency of at least 95% by weight. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

2. Any tank gauging or sampling device on a tank vented to the vapor recovery system shall be equipped with a gas-tight cover which shall be closed at all times except during gauging or sampling. Gas-tight shall be defined as emitting no more than 10,000 ppm of methane measured at a distance of one centimeter from the potential source with an instrument calibrated with methane in accordance with EPA Method 21. Emissions in excess of this limit shall be considered a leak. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

3. All piping, valves and fittings shall be constructed and maintained in a gas-tight condition. Gas-tight shall be defined as emitting no more than 10,000 ppm of methane measured at a distance of one centimeter from the potential source with an instrument calibrated with methane in accordance with EPA Method 21. Emissions in excess of this limit shall be considered a leak. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.3], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

4. All piping, fittings, and valves shall be inspected annually by the facility operator in accordance with EPA Method 21, with the instrument calibrated with methane, to ensure compliance with the provisions of this permit. If any of the tank components are found to leak during an annual inspection, the inspection frequency for that component type shall be changed from annual to quarterly. If no tank components 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 at the next process unit turnaround (the scheduled shutdown of a unit for maintenance and repair work). This requirement shall not apply to: 1) components handling only commercial natural gas; 2) any component exclusively handling heavy liquid streams which have less than ten (10) percent by weight evaporation at 150 degrees C as determined by ASTM Method D-86 and provided the operator so identifies such components in a written heavy liquid stream inspection list; 3) threaded connections provided that the operator performs an inspection of each threaded connection after assembly in accordance with EPA Method 21, with the instrument calibrated with methane, to establish such connections do not leak under operating conditions, and provided such connections are visually inspected at least quarterly and no leakage is detected; and 4) components handling streams with a VOC content (excluding ethane if the ethane stream being handled is less than 20 percent by volume) less than ten (10) percent by weight, as determined by ASTM Methods E-260-73, E-168-67, or E-169-63, and halogenated exempt compounds shall be analyzed by ARB Method 432., provided such components are so identified in the operator management plan. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

5. A facility operator, upon detection of a leaking component, 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 rule. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

6. An operator shall reinspect a component for leaks within thirty working days after the date on which the component is repaired. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

7. Emissions from components which have been tagged by the facility operator for repair within 15 calendar days or which have been repaired and are awaiting re-inspection shall not be in violation of this permit. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

8. Any component leak shall be repaired to a leak-free condition or vented to a flare satisfying the requirements of 40 CFR 60.18 or to a vapor control device that is at least 95 percent efficient as measured by EPA Method 25 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. Any vapor control device, other than a flare, used to comply with this condition shall demonstrate at least 95% control efficiency as measured by EPA Method 25 at least annually. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

9. If the leaking 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, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

10. 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 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, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

11. Operator shall keep a record of liquids stored in each container, storage temperature and the Reid vapor pressure of such liquids. [District Rule 4623, 6.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

12. True vapor pressure shall be measured using Reid vapor pressure ASTM Method D323-82 modified by maintaining the hot water bath at storage temperature. Where storage temperature is above 100 degrees F true vapor pressure shall be determined by Reid vapor pressure at 100 degrees F and ARB approved calculations. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

13. True vapor pressure of crude oil with an API (American Petroleum Institute) gravity less than 30 deg, as determined by API 2547, may be determined by Headspace Gas Chromatography using the procedures from ARB Evaluation of a Method for Determining Vapor Pressures of Petroleum Mixtures by Headspace Gas Chromatography, October 1990. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.3], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

14. Control efficiency shall be determined by a comparison of controlled emissions to those emissions which would occur from a fixed or cone roof tank in the same product service without a vapor recovery system. Emissions shall be determined based on tank emission factors in EPA Publication AP-42, component counts for fugitive emissions sources, recognized emission factors for fugitive emission sources and the efficiency of any VOC destruction device. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.4], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

15. The efficiency of any VOC destruction device shall be measured by EPA Method 25, 25a, or 25b. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.5], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

16. The operator shall ensure that the vapor recovery system is functional and is operating as designed at all times. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

17. The operator of a fixed roof tank shall maintain all records of required monitoring data and support information for inspection at any time for a period of five years. [District Rule 2520, 9.5.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

18. Compliance with permit conditions in the Title V permit shall be deemed compliance with SJVUAPCD Rule 4623 (Amended December 17, 1992). A permit shield is granted from this requirement. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

19. The requirements of 40CFR 60 Subpart K, Ka 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]

20. The requirements of SJVUAPCD Rule 4661 (Amended December 17, 1992) and Rule 4801 (Amended December 17, 1992) do not apply to this source. A permit shield is granted from these requirements. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

21. Test separators, pool separators, and gas scrubber, and emergency stand-by system shall not vent to atmosphere. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

22. The gas blanket supply line shall be closed before the gas-tight (as defined in Rule 4623 (Amended 12/17/92)) seal on any surge tank is broken, including opening the tanks for any reason. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

23. Gas blanketing pressure control valve shall open at pressure below 0.1" H2O. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

24. Vacuum line (vapor control line) pressure control valve shall open at a minimum tank pressure of 0.5" H2O (0.018 psig), and shall remain open at pressures above 0.5" H2O. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

25. All surge tank roof vents, gauge hatches, and breather valves shall be designed and maintained at a minimum release pressure of 1.5 oz./sq.in. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-382-119-1 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 10/31/2005

EQUIPMENT DECRIPTION:
21,000 GALLON SURGE TANK UNX #1023 (GAUGE 2-5G) WITH THE FOLLOWING EQUIPMENT SHARED WITH S-382-275, 276, & 374: LOW PRESSURE GAS COLLECTION SYSTEM, HIGH PRESSURE GAS COLLECTION SYSTEM, EMERGENCY STAND-BY COLLECTION SYSTEM, AND VAPOR RECOVERY SYSTEM

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. The tank shall be equipped with a vapor loss prevention system capable of collecting all VOC emissions and preventing their emissions to the atmosphere at an efficiency of at least 95% by weight. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

2. Any tank gauging or sampling device on a tank vented to the vapor recovery system shall be equipped with a gas-tight cover which shall be closed at all times except during gauging or sampling. Gas-tight shall be defined as emitting no more than 10,000 ppm of methane measured at a distance of one centimeter from the potential source with an instrument calibrated with methane in accordance with EPA Method 21. Emissions in excess of this limit shall be considered a leak. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

3. All piping, valves and fittings shall be constructed and maintained in a gas-tight condition. Gas-tight shall be defined as emitting no more than 10,000 ppm of methane measured at a distance of one centimeter from the potential source with an instrument calibrated with methane in accordance with EPA Method 21. Emissions in excess of this limit shall be considered a leak. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.3], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

4. All piping, fittings, and valves shall be inspected annually by the facility operator in accordance with EPA Method 21, with the instrument calibrated with methane, to ensure compliance with the provisions of this permit. If any of the tank components are found to leak during an annual inspection, the inspection frequency for that component type shall be changed from annual to quarterly. If no tank components 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 at the next process unit turnaround (the scheduled shutdown of a unit for maintenance and repair work). This requirement shall not apply to: 1) components handling only commercial natural gas; 2) any component exclusively handling heavy liquid streams which have less than ten (10) percent by weight evaporation at 150 degrees C as determined by ASTM Method D-86 and provided the operator so identifies such components in a written heavy liquid stream inspection list; 3) threaded connections provided that the operator performs an inspection of each threaded connection after assembly in accordance with EPA Method 21, with the instrument calibrated with methane, to establish such connections do not leak under operating conditions, and provided such connections are visually inspected at least quarterly and no leakage is detected; and 4) components handling streams with a VOC content (excluding ethane if the ethane stream being handled is less than 20 percent by volume) less than ten (10) percent by weight, as determined by ASTM Methods E-260-73, E-168-67, or E-169-63, and halogenated exempt compounds shall be analyzed by ARB Method 432., provided such components are so identified in the operator management plan. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

5. A facility operator, upon detection of a leaking component, 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 rule. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

6. An operator shall reinspect a component for leaks within thirty working days after the date on which the component is repaired. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

7. Emissions from components which have been tagged by the facility operator for repair within 15 calendar days or which have been repaired and are awaiting re-inspection shall not be in violation of this permit. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

8. Any component leak shall be repaired to a leak-free condition or vented to a flare satisfying the requirements of 40 CFR 60.18 or to a vapor control device that is at least 95 percent efficient as measured by EPA Method 25 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. Any vapor control device, other than a flare, used to comply with this condition shall demonstrate at least 95% control efficiency as measured by EPA Method 25 at least annually. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

9. If the leaking 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, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

10. 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 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, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

11. Operator shall keep a record of liquids stored in each container, storage temperature and the Reid vapor pressure of such liquids. [District Rule 4623, 6.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

12. True vapor pressure shall be measured using Reid vapor pressure ASTM Method D323-82 modified by maintaining the hot water bath at storage temperature. Where storage temperature is above 100 degrees F true vapor pressure shall be determined by Reid vapor pressure at 100 degrees F and ARB approved calculations. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

13. True vapor pressure of crude oil with an API (American Petroleum Institute) gravity less than 30 deg, as determined by API 2547, may be determined by Headspace Gas Chromatography using the procedures from ARB Evaluation of a Method for Determining Vapor Pressures of Petroleum Mixtures by Headspace Gas Chromatography, October 1990. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.3], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

14. Control efficiency shall be determined by a comparison of controlled emissions to those emissions which would occur from a fixed or cone roof tank in the same product service without a vapor recovery system. Emissions shall be determined based on tank emission factors in EPA Publication AP-42, component counts for fugitive emissions sources, recognized emission factors for fugitive emission sources and the efficiency of any VOC destruction device. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.4], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

15. The efficiency of any VOC destruction device shall be measured by EPA Method 25, 25a, or 25b. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.5], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

16. The operator shall ensure that the vapor recovery system is functional and is operating as designed at all times. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

17. The operator of a fixed roof tank shall maintain all records of required monitoring data and support information for inspection at any time for a period of five years. [District Rule 2520, 9.5.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

18. Compliance with permit conditions in the Title V permit shall be deemed compliance with SJVUAPCD Rule 4623 (Amended December 17, 1992). A permit shield is granted from this requirement. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

19. The requirements of 40CFR 60 Subpart K, Ka 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]

20. The requirements of SJVUAPCD Rule 4661 (Amended December 17, 1992) and Rule 4801 (Amended December 17, 1992) do not apply to this source. A permit shield is granted from these requirements. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

21. Test separators, pool separators, and gas scrubber, and emergency stand-by system shall not vent to atmosphere. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

22. The gas blanket supply line shall be closed before the gas-tight (as defined in Rule 4623 (Amended 12/17/92)) seal on any surge tank is broken, including opening the tanks for any reason. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

23. Gas blanketing pressure control valve shall open at pressure below 0.1" H2O. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

24. Vacuum line (vapor control line) pressure control valve shall open at a minimum tank pressure of 0.5" H2O (0.018 psig), and shall remain open at pressures above 0.5" H2O. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

25. All surge tank roof vents, gauge hatches, and breather valves shall be designed and maintained at a minimum release pressure of 1.5 oz./sq.in. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-382-120-1 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 10/31/2005

EQUIPMENT DECRIPTION:
21,000 GALLON SURGE TANK UNX #1016 (GAUGE 1-5G) WITH THE FOLLOWING EQUIPMENT SHARED WITH S-382-277, 278, 279 & 375: GAS/LIQUID PRESSURE VESSELS IN GAS/LIQUID SEPARATION SYSTEM, EMERGENCY STAND-BY GAS COLLECTION SYSTEM, AND VAPOR RECOVERY SYSTEM

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. The tank shall be equipped with a vapor loss prevention system capable of collecting all VOC emissions and preventing their emissions to the atmosphere at an efficiency of at least 95% by weight. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

2. Any tank gauging or sampling device on a tank vented to the vapor recovery system shall be equipped with a gas-tight cover which shall be closed at all times except during gauging or sampling. Gas-tight shall be defined as emitting no more than 10,000 ppm of methane measured at a distance of one centimeter from the potential source with an instrument calibrated with methane in accordance with EPA Method 21. Emissions in excess of this limit shall be considered a leak. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

3. All piping, valves and fittings shall be constructed and maintained in a gas-tight condition. Gas-tight shall be defined as emitting no more than 10,000 ppm of methane measured at a distance of one centimeter from the potential source with an instrument calibrated with methane in accordance with EPA Method 21. Emissions in excess of this limit shall be considered a leak. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.3], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

4. All piping, fittings, and valves shall be inspected annually by the facility operator in accordance with EPA Method 21, with the instrument calibrated with methane, to ensure compliance with the provisions of this permit. If any of the tank components are found to leak during an annual inspection, the inspection frequency for that component type shall be changed from annual to quarterly. If no tank components 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 at the next process unit turnaround (the scheduled shutdown of a unit for maintenance and repair work). This requirement shall not apply to: 1) components handling only commercial natural gas; 2) any component exclusively handling heavy liquid streams which have less than ten (10) percent by weight evaporation at 150 degrees C as determined by ASTM Method D-86 and provided the operator so identifies such components in a written heavy liquid stream inspection list; 3) threaded connections provided that the operator performs an inspection of each threaded connection after assembly in accordance with EPA Method 21, with the instrument calibrated with methane, to establish such connections do not leak under operating conditions, and provided such connections are visually inspected at least quarterly and no leakage is detected; and 4) components handling streams with a VOC content (excluding ethane if the ethane stream being handled is less than 20 percent by volume) less than ten (10) percent by weight, as determined by ASTM Methods E-260-73, E-168-67, or E-169-63, and halogenated exempt compounds shall be analyzed by ARB Method 432., provided such components are so identified in the operator management plan. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

5. A facility operator, upon detection of a leaking component, 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 rule. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

6. An operator shall reinspect a component for leaks within thirty working days after the date on which the component is repaired. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

7. Emissions from components which have been tagged by the facility operator for repair within 15 calendar days or which have been repaired and are awaiting re-inspection shall not be in violation of this permit. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

8. Any component leak shall be repaired to a leak-free condition or vented to a flare satisfying the requirements of 40 CFR 60.18 or to a vapor control device that is at least 95 percent efficient as measured by EPA Method 25 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. Any vapor control device, other than a flare, used to comply with this condition shall demonstrate at least 95% control efficiency as measured by EPA Method 25 at least annually. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

9. If the leaking 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, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

10. 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 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, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

11. Operator shall keep a record of liquids stored in each container, storage temperature and the Reid vapor pressure of such liquids. [District Rule 4623, 6.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

12. True vapor pressure shall be measured using Reid vapor pressure ASTM Method D323-82 modified by maintaining the hot water bath at storage temperature. Where storage temperature is above 100 degrees F true vapor pressure shall be determined by Reid vapor pressure at 100 degrees F and ARB approved calculations. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

13. True vapor pressure of crude oil with an API (American Petroleum Institute) gravity less than 30 deg, as determined by API 2547, may be determined by Headspace Gas Chromatography using the procedures from ARB Evaluation of a Method for Determining Vapor Pressures of Petroleum Mixtures by Headspace Gas Chromatography, October 1990. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.3], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

14. Control efficiency shall be determined by a comparison of controlled emissions to those emissions which would occur from a fixed or cone roof tank in the same product service without a vapor recovery system. Emissions shall be determined based on tank emission factors in EPA Publication AP-42, component counts for fugitive emissions sources, recognized emission factors for fugitive emission sources and the efficiency of any VOC destruction device. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.4], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

15. The efficiency of any VOC destruction device shall be measured by EPA Method 25, 25a, or 25b. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.5], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

16. The operator shall ensure that the vapor recovery system is functional and is operating as designed at all times. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

17. The operator of a fixed roof tank shall maintain all records of required monitoring data and support information for inspection at any time for a period of five years. [District Rule 2520, 9.5.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

18. Compliance with permit conditions in the Title V permit shall be deemed compliance with SJVUAPCD Rule 4623 (Amended December 17, 1992). A permit shield is granted from this requirement. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

19. The requirements of 40CFR 60 Subpart K, Ka 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]

20. The requirements of SJVUAPCD Rule 4661 (Amended December 17, 1992) and Rule 4801 (Amended December 17, 1992) do not apply to this source. A permit shield is granted from these requirements. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

21. Test separators, pool separators, and gas scrubber, and emergency stand-by system shall not vent to atmosphere. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

22. The gas blanket supply line shall be closed before the gas-tight (as defined in Rule 4623 (Amended 12/17/92)) seal on any surge tank is broken, including opening the tanks for any reason. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

23. Gas blanketing pressure control valve shall open at pressure below 0.1" H2O. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

24. Vacuum line (vapor control line) pressure control valve shall open at a minimum tank pressure of 0.5" H2O (0.018 psig), and shall remain open at pressures above 0.5" H2O. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

25. All surge tank roof vents, gauge hatches, and breather valves shall be designed and maintained at a minimum release pressure of 1.5 oz./sq.in. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-382-121-3 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 10/31/2005

EQUIPMENT DECRIPTION:
21,000 GALLON SURGE TANK UNX #1036 (GAUGE 4-31S) WITH THE FOLLOWING EQUIPMENT SHARED WITH S-382-280, 281 & 376: LOW PRESSURE GAS COLLECTION SYSTEM, HIGH PRESSURE GAS COLLECTION SYSTEM, EMERGENCY STAND-BY COLLECTION SYSTEM, AND VAPOR RECOVERY SYSTEM

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. The tank shall be equipped with a vapor loss prevention system capable of collecting all VOC emissions and preventing their emissions to the atmosphere at an efficiency of at least 95% by weight. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

2. Any tank gauging or sampling device on a tank vented to the vapor recovery system shall be equipped with a gas-tight cover which shall be closed at all times except during gauging or sampling. Gas-tight shall be defined as emitting no more than 10,000 ppm of methane measured at a distance of one centimeter from the potential source with an instrument calibrated with methane in accordance with EPA Method 21. Emissions in excess of this limit shall be considered a leak. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

3. All piping, valves and fittings shall be constructed and maintained in a gas-tight condition. Gas-tight shall be defined as emitting no more than 10,000 ppm of methane measured at a distance of one centimeter from the potential source with an instrument calibrated with methane in accordance with EPA Method 21. Emissions in excess of this limit shall be considered a leak. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.3], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

4. All piping, fittings, and valves shall be inspected annually by the facility operator in accordance with EPA Method 21, with the instrument calibrated with methane, to ensure compliance with the provisions of this permit. If any of the tank components are found to leak during an annual inspection, the inspection frequency for that component type shall be changed from annual to quarterly. If no tank components 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 at the next process unit turnaround (the scheduled shutdown of a unit for maintenance and repair work). This requirement shall not apply to: 1) components handling only commercial natural gas; 2) any component exclusively handling heavy liquid streams which have less than ten (10) percent by weight evaporation at 150 degrees C as determined by ASTM Method D-86 and provided the operator so identifies such components in a written heavy liquid stream inspection list; 3) threaded connections provided that the operator performs an inspection of each threaded connection after assembly in accordance with EPA Method 21, with the instrument calibrated with methane, to establish such connections do not leak under operating conditions, and provided such connections are visually inspected at least quarterly and no leakage is detected; and 4) components handling streams with a VOC content (excluding ethane if the ethane stream being handled is less than 20 percent by volume) less than ten (10) percent by weight, as determined by ASTM Methods E-260-73, E-168-67, or E-169-63, and halogenated exempt compounds shall be analyzed by ARB Method 432., provided such components are so identified in the operator management plan. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

5. A facility operator, upon detection of a leaking component, 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 rule. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

6. An operator shall reinspect a component for leaks within thirty working days after the date on which the component is repaired. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

7. Emissions from components which have been tagged by the facility operator for repair within 15 calendar days or which have been repaired and are awaiting re-inspection shall not be in violation of this permit. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

8. Any component leak shall be repaired to a leak-free condition or vented to a flare satisfying the requirements of 40 CFR 60.18 or to a vapor control device that is at least 95 percent efficient as measured by EPA Method 25 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. Any vapor control device, other than a flare, used to comply with this condition shall demonstrate at least 95% control efficiency as measured by EPA Method 25 at least annually. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

9. If the leaking 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, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

10. 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 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, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

11. Operator shall keep a record of liquids stored in each container, storage temperature and the Reid vapor pressure of such liquids. [District Rule 4623, 6.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

12. True vapor pressure shall be measured using Reid vapor pressure ASTM Method D323-82 modified by maintaining the hot water bath at storage temperature. Where storage temperature is above 100 degrees F true vapor pressure shall be determined by Reid vapor pressure at 100 degrees F and ARB approved calculations. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

13. True vapor pressure of crude oil with an API (American Petroleum Institute) gravity less than 30 deg, as determined by API 2547, may be determined by Headspace Gas Chromatography using the procedures from ARB Evaluation of a Method for Determining Vapor Pressures of Petroleum Mixtures by Headspace Gas Chromatography, October 1990. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.3], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

14. Control efficiency shall be determined by a comparison of controlled emissions to those emissions which would occur from a fixed or cone roof tank in the same product service without a vapor recovery system. Emissions shall be determined based on tank emission factors in EPA Publication AP-42, component counts for fugitive emissions sources, recognized emission factors for fugitive emission sources and the efficiency of any VOC destruction device. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.4], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

15. The efficiency of any VOC destruction device shall be measured by EPA Method 25, 25a, or 25b. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.5], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

16. The operator shall ensure that the vapor recovery system is functional and is operating as designed at all times. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

17. The operator of a fixed roof tank shall maintain all records of required monitoring data and support information for inspection at any time for a period of five years. [District Rule 2520, 9.5.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

18. Compliance with permit conditions in the Title V permit shall be deemed compliance with SJVUAPCD Rule 4623 (Amended December 17, 1992). A permit shield is granted from this requirement. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

19. The requirements of 40CFR 60 Subpart K, Ka 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]

20. The requirements of SJVUAPCD Rule 4661 (Amended December 17, 1992) and Rule 4801 (Amended December 17, 1992) do not apply to this source. A permit shield is granted from these requirements. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

21. Test separators, pool separators, and gas scrubber, and emergency stand-by system shall not vent to atmosphere. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

22. The gas blanket supply line shall be closed before the gas-tight (as defined in Rule 4623 (Amended 12/17/92)) seal on any surge tank is broken, including opening the tanks for any reason. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

23. Gas blanketing pressure control valve shall open at pressure below 0.1" H2O. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

24. Vacuum line (vapor control line) pressure control valve shall open at a minimum tank pressure of 0.5" H2O (0.018 psig), and shall remain open at pressures above 0.5" H2O. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

25. All surge tank roof vents, gauge hatches, and breather valves shall be designed and maintained at a minimum release pressure of 1.5 oz./sq.in. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-382-122-1 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 10/31/2005

EQUIPMENT DECRIPTION:
42,000 GALLON SURGE TANK UNX #1049 (GAUGE 1-2G) WITH THE FOLLOWING EQUIPMENT SHARED WITH S-382-282, 377 & 378: LOW PRESSURE GAS COLLECTION SYSTEM, HIGH PRESSURE GAS COLLECTION SYSTEM, EMERGENCY STAND-BY COLLECTION SYSTEM, AND VAPOR RECOVERY SYSTEM

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. The tank shall be equipped with a vapor loss prevention system capable of collecting all VOC emissions and preventing their emissions to the atmosphere at an efficiency of at least 95% by weight. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

2. Any tank gauging or sampling device on a tank vented to the vapor recovery system shall be equipped with a gas-tight cover which shall be closed at all times except during gauging or sampling. Gas-tight shall be defined as emitting no more than 10,000 ppm of methane measured at a distance of one centimeter from the potential source with an instrument calibrated with methane in accordance with EPA Method 21. Emissions in excess of this limit shall be considered a leak. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

3. All piping, valves and fittings shall be constructed and maintained in a gas-tight condition. Gas-tight shall be defined as emitting no more than 10,000 ppm of methane measured at a distance of one centimeter from the potential source with an instrument calibrated with methane in accordance with EPA Method 21. Emissions in excess of this limit shall be considered a leak. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.3], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

4. All piping, fittings, and valves shall be inspected annually by the facility operator in accordance with EPA Method 21, with the instrument calibrated with methane, to ensure compliance with the provisions of this permit. If any of the tank components are found to leak during an annual inspection, the inspection frequency for that component type shall be changed from annual to quarterly. If no tank components 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 at the next process unit turnaround (the scheduled shutdown of a unit for maintenance and repair work). This requirement shall not apply to: 1) components handling only commercial natural gas; 2) any component exclusively handling heavy liquid streams which have less than ten (10) percent by weight evaporation at 150 degrees C as determined by ASTM Method D-86 and provided the operator so identifies such components in a written heavy liquid stream inspection list; 3) threaded connections provided that the operator performs an inspection of each threaded connection after assembly in accordance with EPA Method 21, with the instrument calibrated with methane, to establish such connections do not leak under operating conditions, and provided such connections are visually inspected at least quarterly and no leakage is detected; and 4) components handling streams with a VOC content (excluding ethane if the ethane stream being handled is less than 20 percent by volume) less than ten (10) percent by weight, as determined by ASTM Methods E-260-73, E-168-67, or E-169-63, and halogenated exempt compounds shall be analyzed by ARB Method 432., provided such components are so identified in the operator management plan. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

5. A facility operator, upon detection of a leaking component, 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 rule. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

6. An operator shall reinspect a component for leaks within thirty working days after the date on which the component is repaired. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

7. Emissions from components which have been tagged by the facility operator for repair within 15 calendar days or which have been repaired and are awaiting re-inspection shall not be in violation of this permit. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

8. Any component leak shall be repaired to a leak-free condition or vented to a flare satisfying the requirements of 40 CFR 60.18 or to a vapor control device that is at least 95 percent efficient as measured by EPA Method 25 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. Any vapor control device, other than a flare, used to comply with this condition shall demonstrate at least 95% control efficiency as measured by EPA Method 25 at least annually. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

9. If the leaking 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, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

10. 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 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, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

11. Operator shall keep a record of liquids stored in each container, storage temperature and the Reid vapor pressure of such liquids. [District Rule 4623, 6.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

12. True vapor pressure shall be measured using Reid vapor pressure ASTM Method D323-82 modified by maintaining the hot water bath at storage temperature. Where storage temperature is above 100 degrees F true vapor pressure shall be determined by Reid vapor pressure at 100 degrees F and ARB approved calculations. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

13. True vapor pressure of crude oil with an API (American Petroleum Institute) gravity less than 30 deg, as determined by API 2547, may be determined by Headspace Gas Chromatography using the procedures from ARB Evaluation of a Method for Determining Vapor Pressures of Petroleum Mixtures by Headspace Gas Chromatography, October 1990. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.3], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

14. Control efficiency shall be determined by a comparison of controlled emissions to those emissions which would occur from a fixed or cone roof tank in the same product service without a vapor recovery system. Emissions shall be determined based on tank emission factors in EPA Publication AP-42, component counts for fugitive emissions sources, recognized emission factors for fugitive emission sources and the efficiency of any VOC destruction device. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.4], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

15. The efficiency of any VOC destruction device shall be measured by EPA Method 25, 25a, or 25b. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.5], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

16. The operator shall ensure that the vapor recovery system is functional and is operating as designed at all times. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

17. The operator of a fixed roof tank shall maintain all records of required monitoring data and support information for inspection at any time for a period of five years. [District Rule 2520, 9.5.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

18. Compliance with permit conditions in the Title V permit shall be deemed compliance with SJVUAPCD Rule 4623 (Amended December 17, 1992). A permit shield is granted from this requirement. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

19. The requirements of 40CFR 60 Subpart K, Ka 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]

20. The requirements of SJVUAPCD Rule 4661 (Amended December 17, 1992) and Rule 4801 (Amended December 17, 1992) do not apply to this source. A permit shield is granted from these requirements. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

21. Test separators, pool separators, and gas scrubber, and emergency stand-by system shall not vent to atmosphere. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

22. The gas blanket supply line shall be closed before the gas-tight (as defined in Rule 4623 (Amended 12/17/92)) seal on any surge tank is broken, including opening the tanks for any reason. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

23. Gas blanketing pressure control valve shall open at pressure below 0.1" H2O. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

24. Vacuum line (vapor control line) pressure control valve shall open at a minimum tank pressure of 0.5" H2O (0.018 psig), and shall remain open at pressures above 0.5" H2O. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

25. All surge tank roof vents, gauge hatches, and breather valves shall be designed and maintained at a minimum release pressure of 1.5 oz./sq.in. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-382-123-1 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 10/31/2005

EQUIPMENT DECRIPTION:
84,000 GALLON SURGE TANK UNX #1186 (GAUGE 1-36R) WITH THE FOLLOWING EQUIPMENT SHARED WITH S-382-283, -284, -285, AND -379; GAS/LIQUID PRESSURE VESSELS IN GAS/LIQUID SEPARATION SYSTEM, EMERGENCY STAND-BY COLLECTION SYSTEM, AND VAPOR RECOVERY SYSTEM.

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. The tank shall be equipped with a vapor loss prevention system capable of collecting all VOC emissions and preventing their emissions to the atmosphere at an efficiency of at least 95% by weight. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

2. Any tank gauging or sampling device on a tank vented to the vapor recovery system shall be equipped with a gas-tight cover which shall be closed at all times except during gauging or sampling. Gas-tight shall be defined as emitting no more than 10,000 ppm of methane measured at a distance of one centimeter from the potential source with an instrument calibrated with methane in accordance with EPA Method 21. Emissions in excess of this limit shall be considered a leak. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

3. All piping, valves and fittings shall be constructed and maintained in a gas-tight condition. Gas-tight shall be defined as emitting no more than 10,000 ppm of methane measured at a distance of one centimeter from the potential source with an instrument calibrated with methane in accordance with EPA Method 21. Emissions in excess of this limit shall be considered a leak. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.3], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

4. All piping, fittings, and valves shall be inspected annually by the facility operator in accordance with EPA Method 21, with the instrument calibrated with methane, to ensure compliance with the provisions of this permit. If any of the tank components are found to leak during an annual inspection, the inspection frequency for that component type shall be changed from annual to quarterly. If no tank components 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 at the next process unit turnaround (the scheduled shutdown of a unit for maintenance and repair work). This requirement shall not apply to: 1) components handling only commercial natural gas; 2) any component exclusively handling heavy liquid streams which have less than ten (10) percent by weight evaporation at 150 degrees C as determined by ASTM Method D-86 and provided the operator so identifies such components in a written heavy liquid stream inspection list; 3) threaded connections provided that the operator performs an inspection of each threaded connection after assembly in accordance with EPA Method 21, with the instrument calibrated with methane, to establish such connections do not leak under operating conditions, and provided such connections are visually inspected at least quarterly and no leakage is detected; and 4) components handling streams with a VOC content (excluding ethane if the ethane stream being handled is less than 20 percent by volume) less than ten (10) percent by weight, as determined by ASTM Methods E-260-73, E-168-67, or E-169-63, and halogenated exempt compounds shall be analyzed by ARB Method 432., provided such components are so identified in the operator management plan. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

5. A facility operator, upon detection of a leaking component, 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 rule. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

6. An operator shall reinspect a component for leaks within thirty working days after the date on which the component is repaired. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

7. Emissions from components which have been tagged by the facility operator for repair within 15 calendar days or which have been repaired and are awaiting re-inspection shall not be in violation of this permit. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

8. Any component leak shall be repaired to a leak-free condition or vented to a flare satisfying the requirements of 40 CFR 60.18 or to a vapor control device that is at least 95 percent efficient as measured by EPA Method 25 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. Any vapor control device, other than a flare, used to comply with this condition shall demonstrate at least 95% control efficiency as measured by EPA Method 25 at least annually. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

9. If the leaking 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, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

10. 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 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, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

11. Operator shall keep a record of liquids stored in each container, storage temperature and the Reid vapor pressure of such liquids. [District Rule 4623, 6.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

12. True vapor pressure shall be measured using Reid vapor pressure ASTM Method D323-82 modified by maintaining the hot water bath at storage temperature. Where storage temperature is above 100 degrees F true vapor pressure shall be determined by Reid vapor pressure at 100 degrees F and ARB approved calculations. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

13. True vapor pressure of crude oil with an API (American Petroleum Institute) gravity less than 30 deg, as determined by API 2547, may be determined by Headspace Gas Chromatography using the procedures from ARB Evaluation of a Method for Determining Vapor Pressures of Petroleum Mixtures by Headspace Gas Chromatography, October 1990. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.3], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

14. Control efficiency shall be determined by a comparison of controlled emissions to those emissions which would occur from a fixed or cone roof tank in the same product service without a vapor recovery system. Emissions shall be determined based on tank emission factors in EPA Publication AP-42, component counts for fugitive emissions sources, recognized emission factors for fugitive emission sources and the efficiency of any VOC destruction device. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.4], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

15. The efficiency of any VOC destruction device shall be measured by EPA Method 25, 25a, or 25b. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.5], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

16. The operator shall ensure that the vapor recovery system is functional and is operating as designed at all times. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

17. The operator of a fixed roof tank shall maintain all records of required monitoring data and support information for inspection at any time for a period of five years. [District Rule 2520, 9.5.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

18. Compliance with permit conditions in the Title V permit shall be deemed compliance with SJVUAPCD Rule 4623 (Amended December 17, 1992). A permit shield is granted from this requirement. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

19. The requirements of 40CFR 60 Subpart K, Ka 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]

20. The requirements of SJVUAPCD Rule 4661 (Amended December 17, 1992) and Rule 4801 (Amended December 17, 1992) do not apply to this source. A permit shield is granted from these requirements. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

21. Test separators, pool separators, and gas scrubbers shall not vent to atmosphere. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

22. Gas blanketing pressure control valve shall open at pressure below 0.1" H2O. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

23. Vacuum line (vapor control line) pressure control valve shall open at a minimum tank pressure of 0.5" H2O (0.018 psig), and shall remain open at pressures above 0.5" H2O. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

24. All surge tank roof vents, gauge hatches, and breather valves shall be designed and maintained at a minimum release pressure of 1.5 oz./sq.in. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

25. Components subject to District Rule 4403 (AMENDED 12/17/92) shall be identified and categorized according to 1980 API-Rockwell equipment types. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

26. The gas blanket supply line shall be closed before the gas-tight (as defined in Rule 4623 (AMENDED 12/17/92)) seal is broken on any tank with vapor recovery system, including opening the tanks for any reason. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

27. The requirements of District Rule 4403 shall not apply to components handling only commercial natural gas. [District Rule 4403], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

28. The requirements of District Rule 4403 shall not apply to components handling liquids after initial oil/water separation, provided the liquid has a water content of 90 percent or greater by volume. [District Rule 4403], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

29. The requirements of District Rule 4403 shall not apply to components subject to the requirements of District Rule 4623 (such as the tanks) or District rule 4401. [District Rule 4403], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-382-124-5 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 10/31/2005

EQUIPMENT DECRIPTION:
672,000 GALLON WASH TANK UNX #15624 WITH THE FOLLOWING SHARED EQUIPMENT: 12 LACT UNITS, 27 TRANSFER PUMPS, 6 NATURAL GAS HEATERS, FOUR 25 HP VAPOR RECOVERY COMPRESSORS, ONE 100 HP VAPOR RECOVERY COMPRESSOR, AND ONE 50 HP VAPOR RECOVERY COMPRESSOR.

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. Operation shall include two vapor recovery knock-out drums. [District NSR Rule]
2. Gauge hatches, sampling hatches, and all other openings shall be fitted with gas tight (as defined in Rule 4623) covers during normal operation. [District Rule 4623]
3. All piping, flanges, valves, and other fittings, shall be gas tight (as defined in Rule 4623) during normal operation. [District Rule 4623]
4. Vapor control system shall have a collection efficiency of no less than 95% by weight. [District Rule 4623]
5. Permittee shall maintain accurate records of Reid vapor pressure and storage temperature of liquid stored and such records shall be made readily available for District inspection upon request. [District Rule 4623]
6. Collected vapors shall be discharged only to 35R gas plant (S-2234). [District NSR Rule]
7. 50 hp vapor recovery compressor shall be on stand-by status as back-up to 100 hp compressor. [District NSR Rule]
8. VOC emission rate (including fugitives) shall not exceed 14.97 lb/hr total for entire 18G dehydration train including permits S-382-124, and 286 through 302. [District NSR Rule]

San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-382-125-0 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 10/31/2005

EQUIPMENT DECRIPTION:
21,000 GALLON HEATED "BAKER" OPEN TOP PRODUCTION TEST TANK #16 WITH PRODUCTION MAINFOLD SERVING WELL #'S 46-30R, 46-2-30R, AND 46-3-30R ----CANCELLED PER LETTER 6/1/95----

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. No air contaminant shall be released into the atmosphere which causes a public nuisance. [District Rule 4102]
2. Oil production from wells served by this tank shall not exceed 90 bbl/day. [ ]
3. Gas production from wells served by this tank shall not exceed 1800 cu.ft./day. [ ]
4. Permittee shall maintain accurate records of Reid vapor pressure, storage temperature, G.O.R., and throughput of liquid stored, and such records shall be made readily available for District inspection upon request. [ ]
5. Well casing vents and tanks shall not be the source of sulfur compound emissions. [ ]
6. Produced water shall be handled, stored, treated, and disposed of in a manner preventing VOC emissions. [ ]

San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-382-126-0 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 10/31/2005

EQUIPMENT DECRIPTION:
21,000 GALLON HEATED "BAKER" OPEN TOP PRODUCTION SURGE TANK #27 WITH PRODUCTION MANIFOLD SERVING WELL #'S 46-30R, 46-2-30R, AND 46-3-30R -----CANCELLED PER LETTER 6/1/95------

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. No air contaminant shall be released into the atmosphere which causes a public nuisance. [District Rule 4102]
2. Oil production from wells served by this tank shall not exceed 90 bbl/day. [ ]
3. Gas production from wells served by this tank shall not exceed 1800 cu.ft./day. [ ]
4. Permittee shall maintain accurate records of Reid vapor pressure, storage temperature, G.O.R., and throughput of liquid stored, and such records shall be made readily available for District inspection upon request. [ ]
5. Well casing vents and tanks shall not be the source of sulfur compound emissions. [ ]
6. Produced water shall be handled, stored, treated, and disposed of in a manner preventing VOC emissions. [ ]

San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-382-127-1 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 10/31/2005

EQUIPMENT DECRIPTION:
1,260,000 GALLON FREE WATER KNOCKOUT TANK UNX #52127 WITH VAPOR CONTROL SYSTEM INCLUDING INLET GAS BOOT, VAREC FIGURE 2010 10 IN. DIAPHRAGM BREATHER VALVE, AND PIPING TO STEVENS VACUUM GAS COLLECTION SYSTEM

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. Upon initial startup, the operator shall submit to the APCO an operating plan as described in 40 CFR 60.113b(c) and shall operate the closed vent system and monitor the parameters of the system in accordance with the approved operating plan. The operator shall keep a record of the measured values of the parameters monitored in accordance with the approved operating plan. The operating plan shall be retained for the life of the control equipment. [40 CFR 60.113b(c), 60.115b(c)], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

2. Storage vessel shall be equipped with a closed vent system designed to collect all VOC vapors and gases discharged from the storage vessel and operated with no detectable emissions as indicated by an instrument reading of less than 500 ppm above background and visual inspections. Emissions from the closed vent system in excess of this limit shall be considered a leak. [40 CFR 60.112b(a)(3)(i), District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

3. Storage vessel shall be equipped with a control device designed and operated to reduce inlet VOC emissions by 95% or greater. If a flare is used as the control device, it shall meet the specifications described in the general control device requirements of 40 CFR 60.18. The operator of each source that is equipped with a closed vent system and a flare to meet the requirements of 40 CFR 60.112b(a)(3) or 40 CFR 60.112b(b)(1) shall meet the requirements as specified in the general control device requirements of 40 CFR 60.18(e) and (f). [40 CFR 60.112b(a)(3)(ii), 40 CFR 60.113b(d)], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

4. Any tank gauging or sampling device on a tank vented to the vapor recovery system shall be equipped with a gas-tight cover which shall be closed at all times except during gauging or sampling. Gas-tight shall be defined as emitting no more than 10,000 ppm of methane measured at the potential source in accordance with EPA Method 21. Emissions from gauging or sampling device covers in excess of this limit shall be considered a leak. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.2, 40 CFR 60.112b(a)(3)(i)], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

5. All piping, fittings, valves, and tank gauging or sampling devices shall be inspected annually by the facility operator to ensure compliance with the provisions of this permit. However, if two (2) % or more of the components of any type subject to the requirements of this permit are found to leak during an annual inspection, the inspection frequency for that component type shall be changed from annual to quarterly. If less than two percent 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 at the next process unit turnaround (the scheduled shutdown of a unit for maintenance and repair work). This requirement shall not apply to: 1) components handling only commercial natural gas; 2) any component exclusively handling heavy liquid streams which have less than ten (10) percent by weight evaporation at 150 degrees C as determined by ASTM Method D-86 and provided the operator so identifies such components in a written heavy liquid stream inspection list; 3) threaded connections provided that the operator performs an inspection of each threaded connection after assembly in accordance with EPA Method 21, with the instrument calibrated with methane, to establish such connections do not leak under operating conditions, and provided such connections are visually inspected at least quarterly and no leakage is detected; and 4) components handling streams with a VOC content (excluding ethane if the ethane stream being handled is less than 20 percent by volume) less than ten (10) percent by weight, as determined by ASTM Methods E-260-73, E-168-67, or E-169-63, and halogenated exempt compounds shall be analyzed by ARB Method 432., provided such components are so identified in the operator management plan. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

6. 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]

7. A facility operator, upon detection of a leaking component, 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 District Rule 4403. [District Rule 4403, 5.1.4], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

8. An operator shall reinspect a component for leaks within thirty working days after the date on which the component is repaired. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

9. Emissions from components which have been tagged by the facility operator for repair within 15 calendar days or which have been repaired and are awaiting re-inspection shall not be in violation of this permit. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

10. Any component leak shall be repaired to a leak-free condition or vented to a flare satisfying the requirements of 40 CFR 60.18 or to a vapor control device that is at least 95 percent efficient as measured by EPA Method 25 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, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

11. If the leaking 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, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

12. 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 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, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

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

14. 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)(ii)], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

15. 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 D2879-83, or by using an appropriate method approved by EPA. [40 CFR 60.116b(e)(3)(iii)], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

16. For 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]

17. 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. [40 CFR 60.116b(f)(1)], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

18. True vapor pressure shall be measured using Reid vapor pressure ASTM Method D323-82 modified by maintaining the hot water bath at storage temperature. Where storage temperature is above 100 degrees F true vapor pressure shall be determined by Reid vapor pressure at 100 degrees F and ARB approved calculations. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

19. True vapor pressure of crude oil with an API (American Petroleum Institute) gravity less than 30 deg, as determined by API 2547, may be determined by Headspace Gas Chromatography using the procedures from ARB Evaluation of a Method for Determining Vapor Pressures of Petroleum Mixtures by Headspace Gas Chromatography, October 1990. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.3], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

20. Control efficiency shall be determined by a comparison of controlled emissions to those emissions which would occur from a fixed or cone roof tank in the same product service without a vapor recovery system. Emissions shall be determined based on tank emission factors in EPA Publication AP-42, component counts for fugitive emissions sources, recognized emission factors for fugitive emission sources and the efficiency of any VOC destruction device. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.4], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

21. The efficiency of any VOC destruction device shall be measured by EPA Method 25, 25a, or 25b, and analysis of halogenated exempt compounds shall be analyzed by ARB Method 422. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.5], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

22. Operator shall maintain a record showing the dimension of the storage vessel and an analysis showing the capacity of the storage vessel. [40 CFR 60.116b(b)], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

23. Operator shall keep a record of liquids stored in each container, storage temperature and the Reid vapor pressure of such liquids. [District Rule 4623, 6.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

24. If the control device used for this tank is a flare, operator shall record all periods of operation during which the flare pilot flame is absent. [40 CFR 60.115b(d)(2)], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

25. The operator of a fixed roof tank shall maintain all records of required monitoring data and support information for inspection at any time for a period of five years. [District Rule 2520, 9.5.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

26. If the control device used for this tank is a flare, operator shall submit semiannual reports to the APCO of all periods recorded in which the pilot flame was absent. [40 CFR 60.115b(d)(3)], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

27. The operator shall ensure that the vapor recovery system is functional and is operating as designed at all times. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

28. Compliance with permit conditions in the Title V permit shall be deemed compliance with 40 CFR 60 Subpart Kb (except 60.113b(c)) and SJVUAPCD Rule 4623 (Amended December 17, 1992). A permit shield is granted from these requirements. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

29. 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]

30. The requirements of SJVUAPCD Rule 4661 (Amended December 17, 1992), and Rule 4801 (Amended December 17, 1992) do not apply to this source. A permit shield is granted from these requirements. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

31. Operation shall include Varec Figure 181 1-1/2" makeup gas regulator valve, Varec Figure 180 1-1/2" vapor recovery regulator valve, 2 gas service valves, 14 liquid service valves, 10 open-ended valves, and 46 flanges. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

32. All tank VOC vapors shall vent only to 35R gas plant (S-2234). [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

33. Stored petroleum liquids shall be removed only by piping to 18G dehydration plant, Permit S-382-124. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

34. Stored wastewater shall be removed by piping and disposed of by injection into production formations only. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

35. Stainless steel tubing from water leg control boxes vapor control heater shall remain closed to prevent VOC emissions. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

36. Make-up gas supply shall be shut off whenever tank vapor space is open to atmosphere. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

37. VOC emission rate (including fugitives) shall not exceed 1.01 lb/hr. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-382-128-1 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 10/31/2005

EQUIPMENT DECRIPTION:
21,000 GALLON TRANSFER TANK UNX #15695 (3-8R STV) SERVED BY VAPOR CONTROL SYSTEM INCLUDING: SIX GAS/LIQUID SEPARATORS, AND TWO 100 HP VAPOR COMPRESSORS

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. The tank shall be equipped with a vapor loss prevention system capable of collecting all VOC emissions and preventing their emissions to the atmosphere at an efficiency of at least 95% by weight. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

2. Any tank gauging or sampling device on a tank vented to the vapor recovery system shall be equipped with a gas-tight cover which shall be closed at all times except during gauging or sampling. Gas-tight shall be defined as emitting no more than 10,000 ppm of methane measured at a distance of one centimeter from the potential source with an instrument calibrated with methane in accordance with EPA Method 21. Emissions in excess of this limit shall be considered a leak. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

3. All piping, valves and fittings shall be constructed and maintained in a gas-tight condition. Gas-tight shall be defined as emitting no more than 10,000 ppm of methane measured at a distance of one centimeter from the potential source with an instrument calibrated with methane in accordance with EPA Method 21. Emissions in excess of this limit shall be considered a leak. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.3], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

4. All piping, fittings, and valves shall be inspected annually by the facility operator in accordance with EPA Method 21, with the instrument calibrated with methane, to ensure compliance with the provisions of this permit. If any of the tank components are found to leak during an annual inspection, the inspection frequency for that component type shall be changed from annual to quarterly. If no tank components 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 at the next process unit turnaround (the scheduled shutdown of a unit for maintenance and repair work). This requirement shall not apply to: 1) components handling only commercial natural gas; 2) any component exclusively handling heavy liquid streams which have less than ten (10) percent by weight evaporation at 150 degrees C as determined by ASTM Method D-86 and provided the operator so identifies such components in a written heavy liquid stream inspection list; 3) threaded connections provided that the operator performs an inspection of each threaded connection after assembly in accordance with EPA Method 21, with the instrument calibrated with methane, to establish such connections do not leak under operating conditions, and provided such connections are visually inspected at least quarterly and no leakage is detected; and 4) components handling streams with a VOC content (excluding ethane if the ethane stream being handled is less than 20 percent by volume) less than ten (10) percent by weight, as determined by ASTM Methods E-260-73, E-168-67, or E-169-63, and halogenated exempt compounds shall be analyzed by ARB Method 432., provided such components are so identified in the operator management plan. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

5. A facility operator, upon detection of a leaking component, 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 rule. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

6. An operator shall reinspect a component for leaks within thirty working days after the date on which the component is repaired. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

7. Emissions from components which have been tagged by the facility operator for repair within 15 calendar days or which have been repaired and are awaiting re-inspection shall not be in violation of this permit. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

8. Any component leak shall be repaired to a leak-free condition or vented to a flare satisfying the requirements of 40 CFR 60.18 or to a vapor control device that is at least 95 percent efficient as measured by EPA Method 25 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. Any vapor control device, other than a flare, used to comply with this condition shall demonstrate at least 95% control efficiency as measured by EPA Method 25 at least annually. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

9. If the leaking 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, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

10. 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 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, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

11. Operator shall keep a record of liquids stored in each container, storage temperature and the Reid vapor pressure of such liquids. [District Rule 4623, 6.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

12. True vapor pressure shall be measured using Reid vapor pressure ASTM Method D323-82 modified by maintaining the hot water bath at storage temperature. Where storage temperature is above 100 degrees F true vapor pressure shall be determined by Reid vapor pressure at 100 degrees F and ARB approved calculations. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

13. True vapor pressure of crude oil with an API (American Petroleum Institute) gravity less than 30 deg, as determined by API 2547, may be determined by Headspace Gas Chromatography using the procedures from ARB Evaluation of a Method for Determining Vapor Pressures of Petroleum Mixtures by Headspace Gas Chromatography, October 1990. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.3], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

14. Control efficiency shall be determined by a comparison of controlled emissions to those emissions which would occur from a fixed or cone roof tank in the same product service without a vapor recovery system. Emissions shall be determined based on tank emission factors in EPA Publication AP-42, component counts for fugitive emissions sources, recognized emission factors for fugitive emission sources and the efficiency of any VOC destruction device. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.4], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

15. The efficiency of any VOC destruction device shall be measured by EPA Method 25, 25a, or 25b. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.5], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

16. The operator shall ensure that the vapor recovery system is functional and is operating as designed at all times. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

17. The operator of a fixed roof tank shall maintain all records of required monitoring data and support information for inspection at any time for a period of five years. [District Rule 2520, 9.5.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

18. Compliance with permit conditions in the Title V permit shall be deemed compliance with SJVUAPCD Rule 4623 (Amended December 17, 1992). A permit shield is granted from this requirement. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

19. The requirements of 40CFR 60 Subpart K, Ka 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]

20. The requirements of SJVUAPCD Rule 4661 (Amended December 17, 1992), and Rule 4801 (Amended December 17, 1992) do not apply to this source. A permit shield is granted from these requirements. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

21. All tank roof vents, gauge hatches, and breather valves shall be maintained at a minimum release pressure of 1.5 oz/sq.in. and shall be gas-tight(as defined in District Rule 4623 (Amended 12/17/92)). [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

22. Tanks and separators shall vent only to vapor recovery system. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

23. The emergency stand-by system, including the knockout tank and drain tank shall not vent gas. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

24. The gas blanket supply line shall be closed before the gas-tight (as defined in Rule 4623 (Amended 12/17/92)) seal on any surge tank is broken, including opening the tanks for any reason. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

25. Emergency system knockout vessel and drain tank shall be completely drained at termination of emergency upset condition. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

26. VOC emission rate shall not exceed 0.6 lb/day total for permit units S-382-128, -303, -304, and -380. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-382-129-1 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 10/31/2005

EQUIPMENT DECRIPTION:
21,000 GALLON LIQUID TRANSFER TANK UNX #1243 (1-17R STV) SERVED BY VAPOR CONTROL SYSTEM INCLUDING: SEVEN GAS/LIQUID SEPARATORS, AND 150 HP VAPOR COMPRESSOR

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. The tank shall be equipped with a vapor loss prevention system capable of collecting all VOC emissions and preventing their emissions to the atmosphere at an efficiency of at least 95% by weight. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

2. Any tank gauging or sampling device on a tank vented to the vapor recovery system shall be equipped with a gas-tight cover which shall be closed at all times except during gauging or sampling. Gas-tight shall be defined as emitting no more than 10,000 ppm of methane measured at a distance of one centimeter from the potential source with an instrument calibrated with methane in accordance with EPA Method 21. Emissions in excess of this limit shall be considered a leak. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

3. All piping, valves and fittings shall be constructed and maintained in a gas-tight condition. Gas-tight shall be defined as emitting no more than 10,000 ppm of methane measured at a distance of one centimeter from the potential source with an instrument calibrated with methane in accordance with EPA Method 21. Emissions in excess of this limit shall be considered a leak. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.3], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

4. All piping, fittings, and valves shall be inspected annually by the facility operator in accordance with EPA Method 21, with the instrument calibrated with methane, to ensure compliance with the provisions of this permit. If any of the tank components are found to leak during an annual inspection, the inspection frequency for that component type shall be changed from annual to quarterly. If no tank components 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 at the next process unit turnaround (the scheduled shutdown of a unit for maintenance and repair work). This requirement shall not apply to: 1) components handling only commercial natural gas; 2) any component exclusively handling heavy liquid streams which have less than ten (10) percent by weight evaporation at 150 degrees C as determined by ASTM Method D-86 and provided the operator so identifies such components in a written heavy liquid stream inspection list; 3) threaded connections provided that the operator performs an inspection of each threaded connection after assembly in accordance with EPA Method 21, with the instrument calibrated with methane, to establish such connections do not leak under operating conditions, and provided such connections are visually inspected at least quarterly and no leakage is detected; and 4) components handling streams with a VOC content (excluding ethane if the ethane stream being handled is less than 20 percent by volume) less than ten (10) percent by weight, as determined by ASTM Methods E-260-73, E-168-67, or E-169-63, and halogenated exempt compounds shall be analyzed by ARB Method 432., provided such components are so identified in the operator management plan. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

5. A facility operator, upon detection of a leaking component, 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 rule. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

6. An operator shall reinspect a component for leaks within thirty working days after the date on which the component is repaired. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

7. Emissions from components which have been tagged by the facility operator for repair within 15 calendar days or which have been repaired and are awaiting re-inspection shall not be in violation of this permit. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

8. Any component leak shall be repaired to a leak-free condition or vented to a flare satisfying the requirements of 40 CFR 60.18 or to a vapor control device that is at least 95 percent efficient as measured by EPA Method 25 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. Any vapor control device, other than a flare, used to comply with this condition shall demonstrate at least 95% control efficiency as measured by EPA Method 25 at least annually. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

9. If the leaking 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, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

10. 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 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, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

11. Operator shall keep a record of liquids stored in each container, storage temperature and the Reid vapor pressure of such liquids. [District Rule 4623, 6.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

12. True vapor pressure shall be measured using Reid vapor pressure ASTM Method D323-82 modified by maintaining the hot water bath at storage temperature. Where storage temperature is above 100 degrees F true vapor pressure shall be determined by Reid vapor pressure at 100 degrees F and ARB approved calculations. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

13. True vapor pressure of crude oil with an API (American Petroleum Institute) gravity less than 30 deg, as determined by API 2547, may be determined by Headspace Gas Chromatography using the procedures from ARB Evaluation of a Method for Determining Vapor Pressures of Petroleum Mixtures by Headspace Gas Chromatography, October 1990. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.3], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

14. Control efficiency shall be determined by a comparison of controlled emissions to those emissions which would occur from a fixed or cone roof tank in the same product service without a vapor recovery system. Emissions shall be determined based on tank emission factors in EPA Publication AP-42, component counts for fugitive emissions sources, recognized emission factors for fugitive emission sources and the efficiency of any VOC destruction device. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.4], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

15. The efficiency of any VOC destruction device shall be measured by EPA Method 25, 25a, or 25b. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.5], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

16. The operator shall ensure that the vapor recovery system is functional and is operating as designed at all times. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

17. The operator of a fixed roof tank shall maintain all records of required monitoring data and support information for inspection at any time for a period of five years. [District Rule 2520, 9.5.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

18. Compliance with permit conditions in the Title V permit shall be deemed compliance with SJVUAPCD Rule 4623 (Amended December 17, 1992). A permit shield is granted from this requirement. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

19. The requirements of 40CFR 60 Subpart K, Ka 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]

20. The requirements of SJVUAPCD Rule 4661 (Amended December 17, 1992) and Rule 4801 (Amended December 17, 1992) do not apply to this source. A permit shield is granted from these requirements. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

21. Vapor recovery system shall serve tanks S-382-129, -305 and -306. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

22. All tank roof vents, gauge hatches, and breather valves shall be maintained at a minimum release pressure of 1.5 oz/sq.in. and shall be gas-tight(as defined in District Rule 4623 (Amended 12/17/92)). [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

23. Tanks and separators shall vent only to vapor recovery system. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

24. The emergency stand-by system, including the knockout tank and drain tank shall not vent gas. (Amended 12/17/92). [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

25. The gas blanket supply line shall be closed before the gas-tight (as defined in Rule 4623 (Amended 12/17/92)) seal on any tank is broken, including opening the tanks for any reason. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

26. Emergency system knockout vessel and drain tank shall be completely drained at termination of emergency upset condition. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

27. VOC emission rate shall not exceed 0.5 lb/day total for S-382-129, -305, -306. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-382-130-1 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 10/31/2005

EQUIPMENT DECRIPTION:
21,000 GALLON LIQUID TRANSFER TANK UNX #15692 (2-17R STV) SERVED BY VAPOR CONTROL SYSTEM INCLUDING: SIX GAS/LIQUID SEPARATORS, AND 150 HP VAPOR COMPRESSORS

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. The tank shall be equipped with a vapor loss prevention system capable of collecting all VOC emissions and preventing their emissions to the atmosphere at an efficiency of at least 95% by weight. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

2. Any tank gauging or sampling device on a tank vented to the vapor recovery system shall be equipped with a gas-tight cover which shall be closed at all times except during gauging or sampling. Gas-tight shall be defined as emitting no more than 10,000 ppm of methane measured at a distance of one centimeter from the potential source with an instrument calibrated with methane in accordance with EPA Method 21. Emissions in excess of this limit shall be considered a leak. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

3. All piping, valves and fittings shall be constructed and maintained in a gas-tight condition. Gas-tight shall be defined as emitting no more than 10,000 ppm of methane measured at a distance of one centimeter from the potential source with an instrument calibrated with methane in accordance with EPA Method 21. Emissions in excess of this limit shall be considered a leak. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.3], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

4. All piping, fittings, and valves shall be inspected annually by the facility operator in accordance with EPA Method 21, with the instrument calibrated with methane, to ensure compliance with the provisions of this permit. If any of the tank components are found to leak during an annual inspection, the inspection frequency for that component type shall be changed from annual to quarterly. If no tank components 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 at the next process unit turnaround (the scheduled shutdown of a unit for maintenance and repair work). This requirement shall not apply to: 1) components handling only commercial natural gas; 2) any component exclusively handling heavy liquid streams which have less than ten (10) percent by weight evaporation at 150 degrees C as determined by ASTM Method D-86 and provided the operator so identifies such components in a written heavy liquid stream inspection list; 3) threaded connections provided that the operator performs an inspection of each threaded connection after assembly in accordance with EPA Method 21, with the instrument calibrated with methane, to establish such connections do not leak under operating conditions, and provided such connections are visually inspected at least quarterly and no leakage is detected; and 4) components handling streams with a VOC content (excluding ethane if the ethane stream being handled is less than 20 percent by volume) less than ten (10) percent by weight, as determined by ASTM Methods E-260-73, E-168-67, or E-169-63, and halogenated exempt compounds shall be analyzed by ARB Method 432., provided such components are so identified in the operator management plan. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

5. A facility operator, upon detection of a leaking component, 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 rule. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

6. An operator shall reinspect a component for leaks within thirty working days after the date on which the component is repaired. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

7. Emissions from components which have been tagged by the facility operator for repair within 15 calendar days or which have been repaired and are awaiting re-inspection shall not be in violation of this permit. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

8. Any component leak shall be repaired to a leak-free condition or vented to a flare satisfying the requirements of 40 CFR 60.18 or to a vapor control device that is at least 95 percent efficient as measured by EPA Method 25 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. Any vapor control device, other than a flare, used to comply with this condition shall demonstrate at least 95% control efficiency as measured by EPA Method 25 at least annually. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

9. If the leaking 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, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

10. 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 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, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

11. Operator shall keep a record of liquids stored in each container, storage temperature and the Reid vapor pressure of such liquids. [District Rule 4623, 6.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

12. True vapor pressure shall be measured using Reid vapor pressure ASTM Method D323-82 modified by maintaining the hot water bath at storage temperature. Where storage temperature is above 100 degrees F true vapor pressure shall be determined by Reid vapor pressure at 100 degrees F and ARB approved calculations. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

13. True vapor pressure of crude oil with an API (American Petroleum Institute) gravity less than 30 deg, as determined by API 2547, may be determined by Headspace Gas Chromatography using the procedures from ARB Evaluation of a Method for Determining Vapor Pressures of Petroleum Mixtures by Headspace Gas Chromatography, October 1990. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.3], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

14. Control efficiency shall be determined by a comparison of controlled emissions to those emissions which would occur from a fixed or cone roof tank in the same product service without a vapor recovery system. Emissions shall be determined based on tank emission factors in EPA Publication AP-42, component counts for fugitive emissions sources, recognized emission factors for fugitive emission sources and the efficiency of any VOC destruction device. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.4], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

15. The efficiency of any VOC destruction device shall be measured by EPA Method 25, 25a, or 25b. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.5], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

16. The operator shall ensure that the vapor recovery system is functional and is operating as designed at all times. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

17. The operator of a fixed roof tank shall maintain all records of required monitoring data and support information for inspection at any time for a period of five years. [District Rule 2520, 9.5.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

18. Compliance with permit conditions in the Title V permit shall be deemed compliance with SJVUAPCD Rule 4623 (Amended December 17, 1992). A permit shield is granted from this requirement. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

19. The requirements of 40CFR 60 Subpart K, Ka 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]

20. The requirements of SJVUAPCD Rule 4661 (Amended December 17, 1992) and Rule 4801 (Amended December 17, 1992) do not apply to this source. A permit shield is granted from these requirements. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

21. Vapor recovery system shall serve tanks S-382-130, -307 and -308. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

22. All tank roof vents, gauge hatches, and breather valves shall be maintained at a minimum release pressure of 1.5 oz/sq.in. and shall be gas-tight(as defined in District Rule 4623 (Amended 12/17/92)). [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

23. Tanks and separators shall vent only to vapor recovery system. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

24. The emergency stand-by system, including the knockout tank and drain tank shall not vent gas. (Amended 12/17/92). [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

25. The gas blanket supply line shall be closed before the gas-tight (as defined in Rule 4623 (Amended 12/17/92)) seal on any tank is broken, including opening the tanks for any reason. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

26. Emergency system knockout vessel and drain tank shall be completely drained at termination of emergency upset condition. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

27. VOC emission rate shall not exceed 0.4 lb/day total for S-382-130, -307, -308. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-382-131-1 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 10/31/2005

EQUIPMENT DECRIPTION:
21,000 GALLON LIQUID TRANSFER TANK UNX #15989 (3-26R STV) SERVED BY VAPOR CONTROL SYSTEM AND THE FOLLOWING EQUIPMENT: FOUR 500 PSIG HIGH PRESSURE GAS/LIQUID SEPARATORS, FOUR 80 PSIG LOW PRESSURE GAS/LIQUID SEPARATORS, AND TWO 150 HP VAPOR COMPRESSORS

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. The tank shall be equipped with a vapor loss prevention system capable of collecting all VOC emissions and preventing their emissions to the atmosphere at an efficiency of at least 95% by weight. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

2. Any tank gauging or sampling device on a tank vented to the vapor recovery system shall be equipped with a gas-tight cover which shall be closed at all times except during gauging or sampling. Gas-tight shall be defined as emitting no more than 10,000 ppm of methane measured at a distance of one centimeter from the potential source with an instrument calibrated with methane in accordance with EPA Method 21. Emissions in excess of this limit shall be considered a leak. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

3. All piping, valves and fittings shall be constructed and maintained in a gas-tight condition. Gas-tight shall be defined as emitting no more than 10,000 ppm of methane measured at a distance of one centimeter from the potential source with an instrument calibrated with methane in accordance with EPA Method 21. Emissions in excess of this limit shall be considered a leak. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.3], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

4. All piping, fittings, and valves shall be inspected annually by the facility operator in accordance with EPA Method 21, with the instrument calibrated with methane, to ensure compliance with the provisions of this permit. If any of the tank components are found to leak during an annual inspection, the inspection frequency for that component type shall be changed from annual to quarterly. If no tank components 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 at the next process unit turnaround (the scheduled shutdown of a unit for maintenance and repair work). This requirement shall not apply to: 1) components handling only commercial natural gas; 2) any component exclusively handling heavy liquid streams which have less than ten (10) percent by weight evaporation at 150 degrees C as determined by ASTM Method D-86 and provided the operator so identifies such components in a written heavy liquid stream inspection list; 3) threaded connections provided that the operator performs an inspection of each threaded connection after assembly in accordance with EPA Method 21, with the instrument calibrated with methane, to establish such connections do not leak under operating conditions, and provided such connections are visually inspected at least quarterly and no leakage is detected; and 4) components handling streams with a VOC content (excluding ethane if the ethane stream being handled is less than 20 percent by volume) less than ten (10) percent by weight, as determined by ASTM Methods E-260-73, E-168-67, or E-169-63, and halogenated exempt compounds shall be analyzed by ARB Method 432., provided such components are so identified in the operator management plan. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

5. A facility operator, upon detection of a leaking component, 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 rule. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

6. An operator shall reinspect a component for leaks within thirty working days after the date on which the component is repaired. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

7. Emissions from components which have been tagged by the facility operator for repair within 15 calendar days or which have been repaired and are awaiting re-inspection shall not be in violation of this permit. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

8. Any component leak shall be repaired to a leak-free condition or vented to a flare satisfying the requirements of 40 CFR 60.18 or to a vapor control device that is at least 95 percent efficient as measured by EPA Method 25 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. Any vapor control device, other than a flare, used to comply with this condition shall demonstrate at least 95% control efficiency as measured by EPA Method 25 at least annually. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

9. If the leaking 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, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

10. 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 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, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

11. Operator shall keep a record of liquids stored in each container, storage temperature and the Reid vapor pressure of such liquids. [District Rule 4623, 6.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

12. True vapor pressure shall be measured using Reid vapor pressure ASTM Method D323-82 modified by maintaining the hot water bath at storage temperature. Where storage temperature is above 100 degrees F true vapor pressure shall be determined by Reid vapor pressure at 100 degrees F and ARB approved calculations. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

13. True vapor pressure of crude oil with an API (American Petroleum Institute) gravity less than 30 deg, as determined by API 2547, may be determined by Headspace Gas Chromatography using the procedures from ARB Evaluation of a Method for Determining Vapor Pressures of Petroleum Mixtures by Headspace Gas Chromatography, October 1990. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.3], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

14. Control efficiency shall be determined by a comparison of controlled emissions to those emissions which would occur from a fixed or cone roof tank in the same product service without a vapor recovery system. Emissions shall be determined based on tank emission factors in EPA Publication AP-42, component counts for fugitive emissions sources, recognized emission factors for fugitive emission sources and the efficiency of any VOC destruction device. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.4], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

15. The efficiency of any VOC destruction device shall be measured by EPA Method 25, 25a, or 25b. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.5], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

16. The operator shall ensure that the vapor recovery system is functional and is operating as designed at all times. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

17. The operator of a fixed roof tank shall maintain all records of required monitoring data and support information for inspection at any time for a period of five years. [District Rule 2520, 9.5.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

18. Compliance with permit conditions in the Title V permit shall be deemed compliance with SJVUAPCD Rule 4623 (Amended December 17, 1992). A permit shield is granted from this requirement. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

19. The requirements of 40CFR 60 Subpart K, Ka 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]

20. The requirements of SJVUAPCD Rule 4661 (Amended December 17, 1992) and Rule 4801 (Amended December 17, 1992) do not apply to this source. A permit shield is granted from these requirements. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

21. Operation shall include one 10 hp and three 75 hp oil transfer pumps, and emergency liquid knockout vent stack. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

22. Vapor control system shall include one gas blanketing line from low pressure gas supply line with one pressure regulator and one pressure control valve. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

23. Vapor control system shall include one vapor recovery line with one pressure control valve regulated by tank pressure sensing line, and piping from vapor recovery line to gas compressors or field vacuum gas gathering system. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

24. All tank roof vents, gauge hatches, and breather valves shall be designed and maintained at a minimum release pressure of 1.5 oz./sq.in. and vacuum of 0.5 oz./sq.in. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

25. Gas/liquid separation systems shall not vent to atmosphere. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

26. Emergency stand-by system shall not vent to atmosphere. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

27. Emergency system knockout vessel and drain tank shall be thoroughly drained at termination of emergency upset condition. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

28. The gas blanket supply line shall be closed before the gas-tight (as defined in Rule 4623) seal on any surge tank is broken, including opening the tanks for any reason. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

29. VOC emission rate shall not exceed 0.9 lb/day total for S-382-131, 309, 310, and 381. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-382-132-1 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 10/31/2005

EQUIPMENT DECRIPTION:
21,000 GALLON LIQUID TRANSFER TANK UNX #16124 (GAUGE 2-27R STV) WITH THE FOLLOWING EQUIPMENT SHARED WITH S-382-311, -312, -382; EIGHT GAS/LIQUID PRESSURE VESSELS IN GAS/LIQUID SEPARATION SYSTEM, EMERGENCY STAND-BY SYSTEM, AND SERVED BY VAPOR RECOVERY SYSTEM

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. The tank shall be equipped with a vapor loss prevention system capable of collecting all VOC emissions and preventing their emissions to the atmosphere at an efficiency of at least 95% by weight. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

2. Any tank gauging or sampling device on a tank vented to the vapor recovery system shall be equipped with a gas-tight cover which shall be closed at all times except during gauging or sampling. Gas-tight shall be defined as emitting no more than 10,000 ppm of methane measured at a distance of one centimeter from the potential source with an instrument calibrated with methane in accordance with EPA Method 21. Emissions in excess of this limit shall be considered a leak. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

3. All piping, valves and fittings shall be constructed and maintained in a gas-tight condition. Gas-tight shall be defined as emitting no more than 10,000 ppm of methane measured at a distance of one centimeter from the potential source with an instrument calibrated with methane in accordance with EPA Method 21. Emissions in excess of this limit shall be considered a leak. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.3], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

4. All piping, fittings, and valves shall be inspected annually by the facility operator in accordance with EPA Method 21, with the instrument calibrated with methane, to ensure compliance with the provisions of this permit. If any of the tank components are found to leak during an annual inspection, the inspection frequency for that component type shall be changed from annual to quarterly. If no tank components 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 at the next process unit turnaround (the scheduled shutdown of a unit for maintenance and repair work). This requirement shall not apply to: 1) components handling only commercial natural gas; 2) any component exclusively handling heavy liquid streams which have less than ten (10) percent by weight evaporation at 150 degrees C as determined by ASTM Method D-86 and provided the operator so identifies such components in a written heavy liquid stream inspection list; 3) threaded connections provided that the operator performs an inspection of each threaded connection after assembly in accordance with EPA Method 21, with the instrument calibrated with methane, to establish such connections do not leak under operating conditions, and provided such connections are visually inspected at least quarterly and no leakage is detected; and 4) components handling streams with a VOC content (excluding ethane if the ethane stream being handled is less than 20 percent by volume) less than ten (10) percent by weight, as determined by ASTM Methods E-260-73, E-168-67, or E-169-63, and halogenated exempt compounds shall be analyzed by ARB Method 432., provided such components are so identified in the operator management plan. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

5. A facility operator, upon detection of a leaking component, 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 rule. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

6. An operator shall reinspect a component for leaks within thirty working days after the date on which the component is repaired. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

7. Emissions from components which have been tagged by the facility operator for repair within 15 calendar days or which have been repaired and are awaiting re-inspection shall not be in violation of this permit. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

8. Any component leak shall be repaired to a leak-free condition or vented to a flare satisfying the requirements of 40 CFR 60.18 or to a vapor control device that is at least 95 percent efficient as measured by EPA Method 25 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. Any vapor control device, other than a flare, used to comply with this condition shall demonstrate at least 95% control efficiency as measured by EPA Method 25 at least annually. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

9. If the leaking 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, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

10. 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 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, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

11. Operator shall keep a record of liquids stored in each container, storage temperature and both the true and the Reid vapor pressure of such liquids. [District Rule 4623, 6.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

12. True vapor pressure shall be measured using Reid vapor pressure ASTM Method D323-82 modified by maintaining the hot water bath at storage temperature. Where storage temperature is above 100 degrees F true vapor pressure shall be determined by Reid vapor pressure at 100 degrees F and ARB approved calculations. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

13. True vapor pressure of crude oil with an API (American Petroleum Institute) gravity less than 30 deg, as determined by API 2547, may be determined by Headspace Gas Chromatography using the procedures from ARB Evaluation of a Method for Determining Vapor Pressures of Petroleum Mixtures by Headspace Gas Chromatography, October 1990. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.3], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

14. Control efficiency shall be determined by a comparison of controlled emissions to those emissions which would occur from a fixed or cone roof tank in the same product service without a vapor recovery system. Emissions shall be determined based on tank emission factors in EPA Publication AP-42, component counts for fugitive emissions sources, recognized emission factors for fugitive emission sources and the efficiency of any VOC destruction device. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.4], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

15. The efficiency of any VOC destruction device shall be measured by EPA Method 25, 25a, or 25b. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.5], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

16. The operator shall ensure that the vapor recovery system is functional and is operating as designed at all times. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

17. The operator of a fixed roof tank shall maintain all records of required monitoring data and support information for inspection at any time for a period of five years. [District Rule 2520, 9.5.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

18. Compliance with permit conditions in the Title V permit shall be deemed compliance with SJVUAPCD Rule 4623 (Amended December 17, 1992). A permit shield is granted from this requirement. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

19. The requirements of 40CFR 60 Subpart K, Ka 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]

20. The requirements of SJVUAPCD Rule 4661 (Amended December 17, 1992) and Rule 4801 (Amended December 17, 1992) do not apply to this source. A permit shield is granted from these requirements. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

21. Tanks and separators shall vent only to vapor recovery system. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

22. All tank roof vents, gauge hatches, and breather valves shall be designed and maintained at a minimum release pressure of 1.5 oz./sq.in. and vacuum of 0.5 oz./sq.in. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

23. The emergency stand-by system, including the knockout tank and drain tank shall not vent gas. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

24. Emergency system knockout vessel and drain tank shall be thoroughly drained at termination of emergency upset condition. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

25. VOC emission rate shall not exceed 0.7 lb/day total for S-382-132, '311, '312 and '382. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

26. The requirements of District Rule 4403 shall not apply to components handling only commercial natural gas. [District Rule 4403, 4.1.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

27. The requirements of District Rule 4403 shall not apply to components handling liquids after initial oil/water separation, provided the liquid has a water content of 90 percent or greater by volume. [District Rule 4403, 4.1.3], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

28. The requirements of District Rule 4403 shall not apply to components subject to the requirements of District Rule 4623 (e.g. vapor recovery piping, fittings, regulators, gas separators, gas scrubbers, degassing boots, valves, hatches, welds, and seals). [District Rule 4403, 4.1.4], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

29. Components subject to District Rule 4403 shall be identified and categorized according to 1980 API-Rockwell equipment types. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

30. All piping, fittings, regulators, gas separators, gas scrubber, degassing boots, valves, hatches, welds, and seals subject to Rule 4623 shall be constructed and maintained gas-tight (as defined in Rule 4623 (Amended 12/17/92)). [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

31. All tanks shall be designed and maintained in a gas-tight (as defined in Rule 4623 (Amended 12/17/92)) state relative to atmosphere. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

32. The gas blanket supply line shall be closed before the gas-tight (as defined in Rule 4623 (Amended 12/17/92)) seal is broken on any tank with vapor recovery system, including opening the tanks for any reason. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-382-133-1 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 10/31/2005

EQUIPMENT DECRIPTION:
21,000 GALLON LIQUID TRANSFER TANK UNX #14261 (2-35R STV) SERVED BY VAPOR CONTROL SYSTEM AND THE FOLLOWING EQUIPMENT: FOUR HIGH PRESSURE GAS/LIQUID SEPARATORS, FOUR LOW PRESSURE GAS LIQUID SEPARATORS

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. The tank shall be equipped with a vapor loss prevention system capable of collecting all VOC emissions and preventing their emissions to the atmosphere at an efficiency of at least 95% by weight. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

2. Any tank gauging or sampling device on a tank vented to the vapor recovery system shall be equipped with a gas-tight cover which shall be closed at all times except during gauging or sampling. Gas-tight shall be defined as emitting no more than 10,000 ppm of methane measured at a distance of one centimeter from the potential source with an instrument calibrated with methane in accordance with EPA Method 21. Emissions in excess of this limit shall be considered a leak. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

3. All piping, valves and fittings shall be constructed and maintained in a gas-tight condition. Gas-tight shall be defined as emitting no more than 10,000 ppm of methane measured at a distance of one centimeter from the potential source with an instrument calibrated with methane in accordance with EPA Method 21. Emissions in excess of this limit shall be considered a leak. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.3], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

4. All piping, fittings, and valves shall be inspected annually by the facility operator in accordance with EPA Method 21, with the instrument calibrated with methane, to ensure compliance with the provisions of this permit. If any of the tank components are found to leak during an annual inspection, the inspection frequency for that component type shall be changed from annual to quarterly. If no tank components 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 at the next process unit turnaround (the scheduled shutdown of a unit for maintenance and repair work). This requirement shall not apply to: 1) components handling only commercial natural gas; 2) any component exclusively handling heavy liquid streams which have less than ten (10) percent by weight evaporation at 150 degrees C as determined by ASTM Method D-86 and provided the operator so identifies such components in a written heavy liquid stream inspection list; 3) threaded connections provided that the operator performs an inspection of each threaded connection after assembly in accordance with EPA Method 21, with the instrument calibrated with methane, to establish such connections do not leak under operating conditions, and provided such connections are visually inspected at least quarterly and no leakage is detected; and 4) components handling streams with a VOC content (excluding ethane if the ethane stream being handled is less than 20 percent by volume) less than ten (10) percent by weight, as determined by ASTM Methods E-260-73, E-168-67, or E-169-63, and halogenated exempt compounds shall be analyzed by ARB Method 432., provided such components are so identified in the operator management plan. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

5. A facility operator, upon detection of a leaking component, 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 rule. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

6. An operator shall reinspect a component for leaks within thirty working days after the date on which the component is repaired. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

7. Emissions from components which have been tagged by the facility operator for repair within 15 calendar days or which have been repaired and are awaiting re-inspection shall not be in violation of this permit. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

8. Any component leak shall be repaired to a leak-free condition or vented to a flare satisfying the requirements of 40 CFR 60.18 or to a vapor control device that is at least 95 percent efficient as measured by EPA Method 25 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. Any vapor control device, other than a flare, used to comply with this condition shall demonstrate at least 95% control efficiency as measured by EPA Method 25 at least annually. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

9. If the leaking 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, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

10. 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 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, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

11. Operator shall keep a record of liquids stored in each container, storage temperature and the Reid vapor pressure of such liquids. [District Rule 4623, 6.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

12. True vapor pressure shall be measured using Reid vapor pressure ASTM Method D323-82 modified by maintaining the hot water bath at storage temperature. Where storage temperature is above 100 (F true vapor pressure shall be determined by Reid vapor pressure at 100 (F and ARB approved calculations. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

13. True vapor pressure of crude oil with an API (American Petroleum Institute) gravity less than 30 deg, as determined by API 2547, may be determined by Headspace Gas Chromatography using the procedures from ARB Evaluation of a Method for Determining Vapor Pressures of Petroleum Mixtures by Headspace Gas Chromatography, October 1990. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.3], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

14. Control efficiency shall be determined by a comparison of controlled emissions to those emissions which would occur from a fixed or cone roof tank in the same product service without a vapor recovery system. Emissions shall be determined based on tank emission factors in EPA Publication AP-42, component counts for fugitive emissions sources, recognized emission factors for fugitive emission sources and the efficiency of any VOC destruction device. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.4], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

15. The efficiency of any VOC destruction device shall be measured by EPA Method 25, 25a, or 25b. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.5], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

16. The operator shall ensure that the vapor recovery system is functional and is operating as designed at all times. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

17. The operator of a fixed roof tank shall maintain all records of required monitoring data and support information for inspection at any time for a period of five years. [District Rule 2520, 9.5.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

18. Compliance with permit conditions in the Title V permit shall be deemed compliance with SJVUAPCD Rule 4623 (Amended December 17, 1992). A permit shield is granted from this requirement. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

19. The requirements of 40CFR 60 Subpart K, Ka 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]

20. The requirements of SJVUAPCD Rule 4661 (Amended December 17, 1992, and Rule 4801 (Amended December 17, 1992) do not apply to this source. A permit shield is granted from these requirements [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

21. Vapor recovery system shall serve tanks S-382-133, -313 and -314. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

22. All tank roof vents, gauge hatches, and breather valves shall be maintained at a minimum release pressure of 1.5 oz/sq.in. and shall be gas-tight(as defined in District Rule 4623 (Amended 12/17/92)). [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

23. Tanks and separators shall vent only to vapor recovery system. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

24. The emergency stand-by system, including the knockout tank and drain tank shall not vent gas. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

25. The gas blanket supply line shall be closed before the gas-tight (as defined in Rule 4623 (Amended 12/17/92)) seal on any tank is broken, including opening the tanks for any reason. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

26. Emergency system knockout vessel and drain tank shall be completely drained at termination of emergency upset condition. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

27. VOC emission rate shall not exceed 0.5 lb/day total for S-382-133, 313, 314, and 383. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-382-134-1 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 10/31/2005

EQUIPMENT DECRIPTION:
42,000 GALLON LIQUID TRANSFER TANK UNX #18072 (GAUGE 4-35R STV) WITH THE FOLLOWING EQUIPMENT SHARED WITH S-382- 134, -315, AND -384; SIX GAS/LIQUID PRESSURE VESSELS IN GAS/LIQUID SEPARATION SYSTEM AND SERVED BY VAPOR CONTROL SYSTEM VENTED TO ONE 100 HP VAPOR COMPRESSOR OR GAS PLANT VACUUM INTAKE SYSTEM

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. The tank shall be equipped with a vapor loss prevention system capable of collecting all VOC emissions and preventing their emissions to the atmosphere at an efficiency of at least 95% by weight. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

2. Any tank gauging or sampling device on a tank vented to the vapor recovery system shall be equipped with a gas-tight cover which shall be closed at all times except during gauging or sampling. Gas-tight shall be defined as emitting no more than 10,000 ppm of methane measured at a distance of one centimeter from the potential source with an instrument calibrated with methane in accordance with EPA Method 21. Emissions in excess of this limit shall be considered a leak. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

3. All piping, valves and fittings shall be constructed and maintained in a gas-tight condition. Gas-tight shall be defined as emitting no more than 10,000 ppm of methane measured at a distance of one centimeter from the potential source with an instrument calibrated with methane in accordance with EPA Method 21. Emissions in excess of this limit shall be considered a leak. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.3], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

4. All piping, fittings, and valves shall be inspected annually by the facility operator in accordance with EPA Method 21, with the instrument calibrated with methane, to ensure compliance with the provisions of this permit. If any of the tank components are found to leak during an annual inspection, the inspection frequency for that component type shall be changed from annual to quarterly. If no tank components 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 at the next process unit turnaround (the scheduled shutdown of a unit for maintenance and repair work). This requirement shall not apply to: 1) components handling only commercial natural gas; 2) any component exclusively handling heavy liquid streams which have less than ten (10) percent by weight evaporation at 150 degrees C as determined by ASTM Method D-86 and provided the operator so identifies such components in a written heavy liquid stream inspection list; 3) threaded connections provided that the operator performs an inspection of each threaded connection after assembly in accordance with EPA Method 21, with the instrument calibrated with methane, to establish such connections do not leak under operating conditions, and provided such connections are visually inspected at least quarterly and no leakage is detected; and 4) components handling streams with a VOC content (excluding ethane if the ethane stream being handled is less than 20 percent by volume) less than ten (10) percent by weight, as determined by ASTM Methods E-260-73, E-168-67, or E-169-63, and halogenated exempt compounds shall be analyzed by ARB Method 432., provided such components are so identified in the operator management plan. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

5. A facility operator, upon detection of a leaking component, 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 rule. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

6. An operator shall reinspect a component for leaks within thirty working days after the date on which the component is repaired. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

7. Emissions from components which have been tagged by the facility operator for repair within 15 calendar days or which have been repaired and are awaiting re-inspection shall not be in violation of this permit. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

8. Any component leak shall be repaired to a leak-free condition or vented to a flare satisfying the requirements of 40 CFR 60.18 or to a vapor control device that is at least 95 percent efficient as measured by EPA Method 25 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. Any vapor control device, other than a flare, used to comply with this condition shall demonstrate at least 95% control efficiency as measured by EPA Method 25 at least annually. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

9. If the leaking 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, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

10. 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 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, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

11. Operator shall keep a record of liquids stored in each container, storage temperature and both the true and the Reid vapor pressure of such liquids. [District Rule 4623, 6.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

12. True vapor pressure shall be measured using Reid vapor pressure ASTM Method D323-82 modified by maintaining the hot water bath at storage temperature. Where storage temperature is above 100 degrees F true vapor pressure shall be determined by Reid vapor pressure at 100 degrees F and ARB approved calculations. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

13. True vapor pressure of crude oil with an API (American Petroleum Institute) gravity less than 30 deg, as determined by API 2547, may be determined by Headspace Gas Chromatography using the procedures from ARB Evaluation of a Method for Determining Vapor Pressures of Petroleum Mixtures by Headspace Gas Chromatography, October 1990. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.3], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

14. Control efficiency shall be determined by a comparison of controlled emissions to those emissions which would occur from a fixed or cone roof tank in the same product service without a vapor recovery system. Emissions shall be determined based on tank emission factors in EPA Publication AP-42, component counts for fugitive emissions sources, recognized emission factors for fugitive emission sources and the efficiency of any VOC destruction device. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.4], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

15. The efficiency of any VOC destruction device shall be measured by EPA Method 25, 25a, or 25b. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.5], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

16. The operator shall ensure that the vapor recovery system is functional and is operating as designed at all times. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

17. The operator of a fixed roof tank shall maintain all records of required monitoring data and support information for inspection at any time for a period of five years. [District Rule 2520, 9.5.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

18. Compliance with permit conditions in the Title V permit shall be deemed compliance with SJVUAPCD Rule 4623 (Amended December 17, 1992). A permit shield is granted from this requirement. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

19. The requirements of 40CFR 60 Subpart K, Ka 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]

20. The requirements of SJVUAPCD Rule 4661 (Amended December 17, 1992) and Rule 4801 (Amended December 17, 1992) do not apply to this source. A permit shield is granted from these requirements. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

21. Operation shall include one 10 hp, two 40 hp, and one 50 hp oil transfer pumps, emergency liquid knockout vent stack, instrument gas scrubber and dryer. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

22. Vapor control system shall include one gas blanketing line from low pressure gas supply line with one pressure regulator and one pressure control valve. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

23. Vapor control system shall include one vapor recovery line with one pressure control valve regulated by tank pressure sensing line, and piping from vapor recovery line to gas compressors or field vacuum gas gathering system. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

24. All tank roof vents, gauge hatches, and breather valves shall be designed and maintained at a minimum release pressure of 1.5 oz./sq.in. and vacuum of 0.5 oz./sq.in. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

25. Gas/liquid separation systems shall not vent to atmosphere. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

26. Emergency stand-by system shall not vent to atmosphere. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

27. Emergency system knockout vessel and drain tank shall be thoroughly drained at termination of emergency upset condition. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

28. VOC emission rate shall not exceed 0.4 lb/day total for S-382-134, 315, and 384. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

29. The requirements of District Rule 4403 shall not apply to components handling only commercial natural gas. [District Rule 4403], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

30. The requirements of District Rule 4403 shall not apply to components handling liquids after initial oil/water separation, provided the liquid has a water content of 90 percent or greater by volume. [District Rule 4403], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

31. The requirements of District Rule 4403 shall not apply to components subject to the requirements of District Rule 4623 (e.g. vapor recovery piping, fittings, regulators, gas separators, gas scrubbers, degassing boots, valves, hatches, welds, and seals). [District Rule 4403], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

32. Components subject to District Rule 4403 shall be identified and categorized according to 1980 API-Rockwell equipment types. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

33. All piping, fittings, regulators, gas separators, gas scrubber, degassing boots, valves, hatches, welds, and seals subject to Rule 4623 shall be constructed and maintained gas-tight (as defined in Rule 4623 (Amended 12/17/92)). [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

34. All tanks shall be designed and maintained in a gas-tight (as defined in Rule 4623 (Amended 12/17/92)) state relative to atmosphere. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

35. The gas blanket supply line shall be closed before the gas-tight (as defined in Rule 4623 (Amended 12/17/92)) seal is broken on any tank with vapor recovery system, including opening the tanks for any reason. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-382-135-0 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 10/31/2005

EQUIPMENT DECRIPTION:
1,302,000 GALLON DEHYDRATION TANK UNX #371 SERVED BY VAPOR CONTROL SYSTEM AND THE FOLLOWING EQUIPMENT: 10 HP VAPOR COMPRESSOR, ONE 1.7 HP, ONE 15 HP AND TWO 50 HP OIL TRANSFER PUMPS, AND FOUR WATER PUMPS *PTO SURRENDERED 7/18/96, KCM*

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. Vapor control system shall include one gas blanketing line from low pressure gas supply line with one pressure regulator and one pressure control valve. [ ]
2. Vapor control system shall include one vapor recovery line with one pressure control valve regulated by tank pressure sensing line, and piping from vapor recovery line to gas compressors or field vacuum gas gathering system. [ ]
3. No air contaminant shall be released into the atmosphere which causes a public nuisance. [District Rule 4102]
4. All piping, fittings, regulators, and valves, shall be constructed and maintained in a gas-tight (as defined in Rule 4623) state. [ ]
5. All tank roof vents, gauge hatches, and breather valves shall be designed and maintained at a minimum release pressure of 1.5 oz./sq.in. and vacuum of 0.5 oz./sq.in. [ ]
6. All tanks shall be designed and maintained in a gas-tight (as defined in Rule 4623) state relative to atmosphere. [ ]
7. The gas blanket supply line shall be closed before the gas-tight (as defined in Rule 4623) seal on any surge tank is broken, including opening the tanks for any reason. [ ]
8. Permittee shall maintain accurate records of Reid vapor pressure and storage temperature of petroleum liquids stored and shall make such records readily available for District inspection upon request. [ ]
9. VOC emission rate shall not exceed 3.3 lb/day total for S-382-135, 316, 317, 318, 319, 385, 393, 394, 395. 396, and 397. [ ]

San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-382-136-1 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 10/31/2005

EQUIPMENT DECRIPTION:
672,000 GALLON DEHYDRATION TANK UNX #11103 (10G DEHYDRATION TRAIN) SERVED BY VAPOR RECOVERY SYSTEM AND THREE 25 HP VAPOR COMPRESSORS, ONE 30 HP OIL TRANSFER PUMP, TWO 40 HP OIL TRANSFER PUMPS AND THREE 30 HP WATER PUMPS.

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. The tank shall be equipped with a vapor loss prevention system capable of collecting all VOC emissions and preventing their emissions to the atmosphere at an efficiency of at least 95% by weight. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

2. Any tank gauging or sampling device on a tank vented to the vapor recovery system shall be equipped with a gas-tight cover which shall be closed at all times except during gauging or sampling. Gas-tight shall be defined as emitting no more than 10,000 ppm of methane measured at a distance of one centimeter from the potential source with an instrument calibrated with methane in accordance with EPA Method 21. Emissions in excess of this limit shall be considered a leak. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

3. All piping, valves and fittings shall be constructed and maintained in a gas-tight condition. Gas-tight shall be defined as emitting no more than 10,000 ppm of methane measured at a distance of one centimeter from the potential source with an instrument calibrated with methane in accordance with EPA Method 21. Emissions in excess of this limit shall be considered a leak. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.3], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

4. All piping, fittings, and valves shall be inspected annually by the facility operator in accordance with EPA Method 21, with the instrument calibrated with methane, to ensure compliance with the provisions of this permit. If any of the tank components are found to leak during an annual inspection, the inspection frequency for that component type shall be changed from annual to quarterly. If no tank components 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 at the next process unit turnaround (the scheduled shutdown of a unit for maintenance and repair work). This requirement shall not apply to: 1) components handling only commercial natural gas; 2) any component exclusively handling heavy liquid streams which have less than ten (10) percent by weight evaporation at 150 degrees C as determined by ASTM Method D-86 and provided the operator so identifies such components in a written heavy liquid stream inspection list; 3) threaded connections provided that the operator performs an inspection of each threaded connection after assembly in accordance with EPA Method 21, with the instrument calibrated with methane, to establish such connections do not leak under operating conditions, and provided such connections are visually inspected at least quarterly and no leakage is detected; and 4) components handling streams with a VOC content (excluding ethane if the ethane stream being handled is less than 20 percent by volume) less than ten (10) percent by weight, as determined by ASTM Methods E-260-73, E-168-67, or E-169-63, and halogenated exempt compounds shall be analyzed by ARB Method 432., provided such components are so identified in the operator management plan. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

5. A facility operator, upon detection of a leaking component, 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 rule. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

6. An operator shall reinspect a component for leaks within thirty working days after the date on which the component is repaired. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

7. Emissions from components which have been tagged by the facility operator for repair within 15 calendar days or which have been repaired and are awaiting re-inspection shall not be in violation of this permit. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

8. Any component leak shall be repaired to a leak-free condition or vented to a flare satisfying the requirements of 40 CFR 60.18 or to a vapor control device that is at least 95 percent efficient as measured by EPA Method 25 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. Any vapor control device, other than a flare, used to comply with this condition shall demonstrate at least 95% control efficiency as measured by EPA Method 25 at least annually. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

9. If the leaking 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, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

10. 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 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, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

11. Operator shall keep a record of liquids stored in each container, storage temperature and the Reid vapor pressure of such liquids. [District Rule 4623, 6.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

12. True vapor pressure shall be measured using Reid vapor pressure ASTM Method D323-82 modified by maintaining the hot water bath at storage temperature. Where storage temperature is above 100 degrees F true vapor pressure shall be determined by Reid vapor pressure at 100 degrees F and ARB approved calculations. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

13. True vapor pressure of crude oil with an API (American Petroleum Institute) gravity less than 30 deg, as determined by API 2547, may be determined by Headspace Gas Chromatography using the procedures from ARB Evaluation of a Method for Determining Vapor Pressures of Petroleum Mixtures by Headspace Gas Chromatography, October 1990. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.3], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

14. Control efficiency shall be determined by a comparison of controlled emissions to those emissions which would occur from a fixed or cone roof tank in the same product service without a vapor recovery system. Emissions shall be determined based on tank emission factors in EPA Publication AP-42, component counts for fugitive emissions sources, recognized emission factors for fugitive emission sources and the efficiency of any VOC destruction device. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.4], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

15. The efficiency of any VOC destruction device shall be measured by EPA Method 25, 25a, or 25b. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.5], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

16. The operator shall ensure that the vapor recovery system is functional and is operating as designed at all times. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

17. The operator of a fixed roof tank shall maintain all records of required monitoring data and support information for inspection at any time for a period of five years. [District Rule 2520, 9.5.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

18. Compliance with permit conditions in the Title V permit shall be deemed compliance with SJVUAPCD Rule 4623 (Amended December 17, 1992). A permit shield is granted from this requirement. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

19. The requirements of 40CFR 60 Subpart K, Ka 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]

20. The requirements of SJVUAPCD Rule 4661 (Amended December 17, 1992) and Rule 4801 (Amended December 17, 1992) do not apply to this source. A permit shield is granted from these requirements. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

21. Vapor control system shall include one gas blanketing line from low pressure gas supply line with one pressure regulator and one pressure control valve. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

22. Vapor control system shall include one vapor recovery line with one pressure control valve regulated by tank pressure sensing line, and piping from vapor recovery line to gas compressors or field vacuum gas gathering system. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

23. All tank roof vents, gauge hatches, and breather valves shall be designed and maintained at a minimum release pressure of 1.5 oz./sq.in. and vacuum of 0.5 oz./sq.in. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

24. The gas blanket supply line shall be closed before the gas-tight (as defined in Rule 4623) seal on any surge tank is broken, including opening the tanks for any reason. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

25. VOC emission rate shall not exceed 1.3 lb/day total for S-382-136, 320, 321, 398, 399, and 400. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-382-137-1 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 10/31/2005

EQUIPMENT DECRIPTION:
84,000 GALLON SALT WATER TANK UNX #12462 (26Z DEHYDRATION TRAIN) SERVED BY VAPOR CONTROL SYSTEM AND THE FOLLOWING EQUIPMENT: FIVE LOW PRESSURE GAS/LIQUID SEPARATORS, ONE 5 HP & FIVE 10 HP VAPOR RECOVERY COMPRESSORS, AND ONE 2-PHASE ABSORBER/SEPARATOR

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. The tank shall be equipped with a vapor loss prevention system capable of collecting all VOC emissions and preventing their emissions to the atmosphere at an efficiency of at least 95% by weight. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

2. Any tank gauging or sampling device on a tank vented to the vapor recovery system shall be equipped with a gas-tight cover which shall be closed at all times except during gauging or sampling. Gas-tight shall be defined as emitting no more than 10,000 ppm of methane measured at a distance of one centimeter from the potential source with an instrument calibrated with methane in accordance with EPA Method 21. Emissions in excess of this limit shall be considered a leak. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

3. All piping, valves and fittings shall be constructed and maintained in a gas-tight condition. Gas-tight shall be defined as emitting no more than 10,000 ppm of methane measured at a distance of one centimeter from the potential source with an instrument calibrated with methane in accordance with EPA Method 21. Emissions in excess of this limit shall be considered a leak. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.3], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

4. All piping, fittings, and valves shall be inspected annually by the facility operator in accordance with EPA Method 21, with the instrument calibrated with methane, to ensure compliance with the provisions of this permit. If any of the tank components are found to leak during an annual inspection, the inspection frequency for that component type shall be changed from annual to quarterly. If no tank components 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 at the next process unit turnaround (the scheduled shutdown of a unit for maintenance and repair work). This requirement shall not apply to: 1) components handling only commercial natural gas; 2) any component exclusively handling heavy liquid streams which have less than ten (10) percent by weight evaporation at 150 degrees C as determined by ASTM Method D-86 and provided the operator so identifies such components in a written heavy liquid stream inspection list; 3) threaded connections provided that the operator performs an inspection of each threaded connection after assembly in accordance with EPA Method 21, with the instrument calibrated with methane, to establish such connections do not leak under operating conditions, and provided such connections are visually inspected at least quarterly and no leakage is detected; and 4) components handling streams with a VOC content (excluding ethane if the ethane stream being handled is less than 20 percent by volume) less than ten (10) percent by weight, as determined by ASTM Methods E-260-73, E-168-67, or E-169-63, and halogenated exempt compounds shall be analyzed by ARB Method 432., provided such components are so identified in the operator management plan. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

5. A facility operator, upon detection of a leaking component, 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 rule. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

6. An operator shall reinspect a component for leaks within thirty working days after the date on which the component is repaired. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

7. Emissions from components which have been tagged by the facility operator for repair within 15 calendar days or which have been repaired and are awaiting re-inspection shall not be in violation of this permit. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

8. Any component leak shall be repaired to a leak-free condition or vented to a flare satisfying the requirements of 40 CFR 60.18 or to a vapor control device that is at least 95 percent efficient as measured by EPA Method 25 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. Any vapor control device, other than a flare, used to comply with this condition shall demonstrate at least 95% control efficiency as measured by EPA Method 25 at least annually. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

9. If the leaking 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, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

10. 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 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, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

11. Operator shall keep a record of liquids stored in each container, storage temperature and the Reid vapor pressure of such liquids. [District Rule 4623, 6.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

12. True vapor pressure shall be measured using Reid vapor pressure ASTM Method D323-82 modified by maintaining the hot water bath at storage temperature. Where storage temperature is above 100 degrees F true vapor pressure shall be determined by Reid vapor pressure at 100 degrees F and ARB approved calculations. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

13. True vapor pressure of crude oil with an API (American Petroleum Institute) gravity less than 30 deg, as determined by API 2547, may be determined by Headspace Gas Chromatography using the procedures from ARB Evaluation of a Method for Determining Vapor Pressures of Petroleum Mixtures by Headspace Gas Chromatography, October 1990. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.3], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

14. Control efficiency shall be determined by a comparison of controlled emissions to those emissions which would occur from a fixed or cone roof tank in the same product service without a vapor recovery system. Emissions shall be determined based on tank emission factors in EPA Publication AP-42, component counts for fugitive emissions sources, recognized emission factors for fugitive emission sources and the efficiency of any VOC destruction device. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.4], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

15. The efficiency of any VOC destruction device shall be measured by EPA Method 25, 25a, or 25b. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.5], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

16. The operator shall ensure that the vapor recovery system is functional and is operating as designed at all times. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

17. The operator of a fixed roof tank shall maintain all records of required monitoring data and support information for inspection at any time for a period of five years. [District Rule 2520, 9.5.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

18. Compliance with permit conditions in the Title V permit shall be deemed compliance with SJVUAPCD Rule 4623 (Amended December 17, 1992). A permit shield is granted from this requirement. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

19. The requirements of 40CFR 60 Subpart K, Ka 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]

20. The requirements of SJVUAPCD Rule 4661 (Amended December 17, 1992) and Rule 4801 (Amended December 17, 1992) do not apply to this source. A permit shield is granted from these requirements. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

21. The operation shall include a set of six heaters UNX# 12448, 12449, 12451, 12452, 12453, and 12454 with one 2 hp pump. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

22. Vapor control system shall include one gas blanketing line from low pressure gas supply line with one pressure regulator and one pressure control valve. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

23. Vapor control system shall include one vapor recovery line with one pressure control valve regulated by tank pressure sensing line, and piping from vapor recovery line to gas compressors or field vacuum gas gathering system. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

24. All tank roof vents, gauge hatches, and breather valves shall be designed and maintained at a minimum release pressure of 1.5 oz./sq.in. and vacuum of 0.5 oz./sq.in. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

25. The gas blanket supply line shall be closed before the gas-tight (as defined in Rule 4623 (Amended 12/17/92)) seal on any surge tank is broken, including opening the tanks for any reason. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

26. VOC emission rate shall not exceed 0.2 lb/day total for permit units S-382-137, -322, and -323. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-382-138-1 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 10/31/2005

EQUIPMENT DECRIPTION:
21,000 GALLON TRANSFER TANK UNX #1159 (4-29R SOZ) SERVED BY VAPOR RECOVERY SYSTEM AND THE FOLLOWING EQUIPMENT: TWO 80 PSIG LOW PRESSURE GAS/LIQUID SEPARATORS, ONE 5 HP & ONE 25 HP OIL TRANSFER PUMPS, AND ONE 4 IN. DIA. EMERGENCY VENT STACK

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. The tank shall be equipped with a vapor loss prevention system capable of collecting all VOC emissions and preventing their emissions to the atmosphere at an efficiency of at least 95% by weight. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

2. Any tank gauging or sampling device on a tank vented to the vapor recovery system shall be equipped with a gas-tight cover which shall be closed at all times except during gauging or sampling. Gas-tight shall be defined as emitting no more than 10,000 ppm of methane measured at a distance of one centimeter from the potential source with an instrument calibrated with methane in accordance with EPA Method 21. Emissions in excess of this limit shall be considered a leak. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

3. All piping, valves and fittings shall be constructed and maintained in a gas-tight condition. Gas-tight shall be defined as emitting no more than 10,000 ppm of methane measured at a distance of one centimeter from the potential source with an instrument calibrated with methane in accordance with EPA Method 21. Emissions in excess of this limit shall be considered a leak. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.3], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

4. All piping, fittings, and valves shall be inspected annually by the facility operator in accordance with EPA Method 21, with the instrument calibrated with methane, to ensure compliance with the provisions of this permit. If any of the tank components are found to leak during an annual inspection, the inspection frequency for that component type shall be changed from annual to quarterly. If no tank components 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 at the next process unit turnaround (the scheduled shutdown of a unit for maintenance and repair work). This requirement shall not apply to: 1) components handling only commercial natural gas; 2) any component exclusively handling heavy liquid streams which have less than ten (10) percent by weight evaporation at 150 degrees C as determined by ASTM Method D-86 and provided the operator so identifies such components in a written heavy liquid stream inspection list; 3) threaded connections provided that the operator performs an inspection of each threaded connection after assembly in accordance with EPA Method 21, with the instrument calibrated with methane, to establish such connections do not leak under operating conditions, and provided such connections are visually inspected at least quarterly and no leakage is detected; and 4) components handling streams with a VOC content (excluding ethane if the ethane stream being handled is less than 20 percent by volume) less than ten (10) percent by weight, as determined by ASTM Methods E-260-73, E-168-67, or E-169-63, and halogenated exempt compounds shall be analyzed by ARB Method 432., provided such components are so identified in the operator management plan. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

5. A facility operator, upon detection of a leaking component, 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 rule. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

6. An operator shall reinspect a component for leaks within thirty working days after the date on which the component is repaired. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

7. Emissions from components which have been tagged by the facility operator for repair within 15 calendar days or which have been repaired and are awaiting re-inspection shall not be in violation of this permit. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

8. Any component leak shall be repaired to a leak-free condition or vented to a flare satisfying the requirements of 40 CFR 60.18 or to a vapor control device that is at least 95 percent efficient as measured by EPA Method 25 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. Any vapor control device, other than a flare, used to comply with this condition shall demonstrate at least 95% control efficiency as measured by EPA Method 25 at least annually. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

9. If the leaking 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, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

10. 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 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, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

11. Operator shall keep a record of liquids stored in each container, storage temperature and the Reid vapor pressure of such liquids. [District Rule 4623, 6.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

12. True vapor pressure shall be measured using Reid vapor pressure ASTM Method D323-82 modified by maintaining the hot water bath at storage temperature. Where storage temperature is above 100 degrees F true vapor pressure shall be determined by Reid vapor pressure at 100 degrees F and ARB approved calculations. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

13. True vapor pressure of crude oil with an API (American Petroleum Institute) gravity less than 30 deg, as determined by API 2547, may be determined by Headspace Gas Chromatography using the procedures from ARB Evaluation of a Method for Determining Vapor Pressures of Petroleum Mixtures by Headspace Gas Chromatography, October 1990. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.3], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

14. Control efficiency shall be determined by a comparison of controlled emissions to those emissions which would occur from a fixed or cone roof tank in the same product service without a vapor recovery system. Emissions shall be determined based on tank emission factors in EPA Publication AP-42, component counts for fugitive emissions sources, recognized emission factors for fugitive emission sources and the efficiency of any VOC destruction device. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.4], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

15. The efficiency of any VOC destruction device shall be measured by EPA Method 25, 25a, or 25b. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.5], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

16. The operator shall ensure that the vapor recovery system is functional and is operating as designed at all times. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

17. The operator of a fixed roof tank shall maintain all records of required monitoring data and support information for inspection at any time for a period of five years. [District Rule 2520, 9.5.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

18. Compliance with permit conditions in the Title V permit shall be deemed compliance with SJVUAPCD Rule 4623 (Amended December 17, 1992). A permit shield is granted from this requirement. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

19. The requirements of 40CFR 60 Subpart K, Ka 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]

20. The requirements of SJVUAPCD Rule 4661 (Amended December 17, 1992, and Rule 4801 (Amended December 17, 1992) do not apply to this source. A permit shield is granted from these requirements [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

21. Vapor control system shall include one gas blanketing line from low pressure gas supply line with one pressure regulator and one pressure control valve. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

22. Vapor control system shall include one vapor recovery line with one pressure control valve regulated by tank pressure sensing line, and piping from vapor recovery line to gas compressors or field vacuum gas gathering system. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

23. All tank roof vents, gauge hatches, and breather valves shall be designed and maintained at a minimum release pressure of 1.5 oz./sq.in. and vacuum of 0.5 oz./sq.in. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

24. Gas/liquid separation systems shall not vent to atmosphere. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

25. Emergency stand-by system shall not vent to atmosphere. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

26. The gas blanket supply line shall be closed before the gas-tight (as defined in Rule 4623 (Amended 12/17/92)) seal on any surge tank is broken, including opening the tanks for any reason. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

27. VOC emission rate shall not exceed 0.02 lb/day total for permit units S-382-138, -324, and -386. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-382-139-1 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 10/31/2005

EQUIPMENT DECRIPTION:
21,000 GALLON TRANSFER TANK UNX #1151 (2-33R SOZ) SERVED BY VAPOR CONTROL SYSTEM AND THE FOLLOWING EQUIPMENT: THREE 80 PSIG LOW PRESSURE GAS/LIQUID SEPARATORS, ONE 5 HP & ONE 25 HP OIL TRANSFER PUMPS, AND 6 IN. DIA. EMERGENCY VENT STACK

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. The tank shall be equipped with a vapor loss prevention system capable of collecting all VOC emissions and preventing their emissions to the atmosphere at an efficiency of at least 95% by weight. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

2. Any tank gauging or sampling device on a tank vented to the vapor recovery system shall be equipped with a gas-tight cover which shall be closed at all times except during gauging or sampling. Gas-tight shall be defined as emitting no more than 10,000 ppm of methane measured at a distance of one centimeter from the potential source with an instrument calibrated with methane in accordance with EPA Method 21. Emissions in excess of this limit shall be considered a leak. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

3. All piping, valves and fittings shall be constructed and maintained in a gas-tight condition. Gas-tight shall be defined as emitting no more than 10,000 ppm of methane measured at a distance of one centimeter from the potential source with an instrument calibrated with methane in accordance with EPA Method 21. Emissions in excess of this limit shall be considered a leak. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.3], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

4. All piping, fittings, and valves shall be inspected annually by the facility operator in accordance with EPA Method 21, with the instrument calibrated with methane, to ensure compliance with the provisions of this permit. If any of the tank components are found to leak during an annual inspection, the inspection frequency for that component type shall be changed from annual to quarterly. If no tank components 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 at the next process unit turnaround (the scheduled shutdown of a unit for maintenance and repair work). This requirement shall not apply to: 1) components handling only commercial natural gas; 2) any component exclusively handling heavy liquid streams which have less than ten (10) percent by weight evaporation at 150 degrees C as determined by ASTM Method D-86 and provided the operator so identifies such components in a written heavy liquid stream inspection list; 3) threaded connections provided that the operator performs an inspection of each threaded connection after assembly in accordance with EPA Method 21, with the instrument calibrated with methane, to establish such connections do not leak under operating conditions, and provided such connections are visually inspected at least quarterly and no leakage is detected; and 4) components handling streams with a VOC content (excluding ethane if the ethane stream being handled is less than 20 percent by volume) less than ten (10) percent by weight, as determined by ASTM Methods E-260-73, E-168-67, or E-169-63, and halogenated exempt compounds shall be analyzed by ARB Method 432., provided such components are so identified in the operator management plan. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

5. A facility operator, upon detection of a leaking component, 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 rule. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

6. An operator shall reinspect a component for leaks within thirty working days after the date on which the component is repaired. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

7. Emissions from components which have been tagged by the facility operator for repair within 15 calendar days or which have been repaired and are awaiting re-inspection shall not be in violation of this permit. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

8. Any component leak shall be repaired to a leak-free condition or vented to a flare satisfying the requirements of 40 CFR 60.18 or to a vapor control device that is at least 95 percent efficient as measured by EPA Method 25 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. Any vapor control device, other than a flare, used to comply with this condition shall demonstrate at least 95% control efficiency as measured by EPA Method 25 at least annually. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

9. If the leaking 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, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

10. 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 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, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

11. Operator shall keep a record of liquids stored in each container, storage temperature and the Reid vapor pressure of such liquids. [District Rule 4623, 6.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

12. True vapor pressure shall be measured using Reid vapor pressure ASTM Method D323-82 modified by maintaining the hot water bath at storage temperature. Where storage temperature is above 100 degrees F true vapor pressure shall be determined by Reid vapor pressure at 100 degrees F and ARB approved calculations. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

13. True vapor pressure of crude oil with an API (American Petroleum Institute) gravity less than 30 deg, as determined by API 2547, may be determined by Headspace Gas Chromatography using the procedures from ARB Evaluation of a Method for Determining Vapor Pressures of Petroleum Mixtures by Headspace Gas Chromatography, October 1990. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.3], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

14. Control efficiency shall be determined by a comparison of controlled emissions to those emissions which would occur from a fixed or cone roof tank in the same product service without a vapor recovery system. Emissions shall be determined based on tank emission factors in EPA Publication AP-42, component counts for fugitive emissions sources, recognized emission factors for fugitive emission sources and the efficiency of any VOC destruction device. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.4], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

15. The efficiency of any VOC destruction device shall be measured by EPA Method 25, 25a, or 25b. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.5], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

16. The operator shall ensure that the vapor recovery system is functional and is operating as designed at all times. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

17. The operator of a fixed roof tank shall maintain all records of required monitoring data and support information for inspection at any time for a period of five years. [District Rule 2520, 9.5.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

18. Compliance with permit conditions in the Title V permit shall be deemed compliance with SJVUAPCD Rule 4623 (Amended December 17, 1992). A permit shield is granted from this requirement. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

19. The requirements of 40CFR 60 Subpart K, Ka 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]

20. The requirements of SJVUAPCD Rule 4661 (Amended December 17, 1992) and Rule 4801 (Amended December 17, 1992) do not apply to this source. A permit shield is granted from these requirements. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

21. Vapor control system shall include one gas blanketing line from low pressure gas supply line with one pressure regulator and one pressure control valve. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

22. Vapor control system shall include one vapor recovery line with one pressure control valve regulated by tank pressure sensing line, and piping from vapor recovery line to gas compressors or field vacuum gas gathering system. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

23. All tank roof vents, gauge hatches, and breather valves shall be designed and maintained at a minimum release pressure of 1.5 oz./sq.in. and vacuum of 0.5 oz./sq.in. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

24. Gas/liquid separation systems shall not vent to atmosphere. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

25. Emergency stand-by system shall not vent to atmosphere. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

26. The gas blanket supply line shall be closed before the gas-tight (as defined in Rule 4623 (Amended 12/17/92)) seal on any surge tank is broken, including opening the tanks for any reason. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

27. VOC emission rate shall not exceed 0.02 lb/day total for S-382-139, 325, and 387. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-382-140-1 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 10/31/2005

EQUIPMENT DECRIPTION:
21,000 GALLON TRANSFER TANK UNX #1160 (3-34R SOZ TANK SETTING) SERVED BY VAPOR CONTROL SYSTEM AND THE FOLLOWING EQUIPMENT: THREE 80 PSIG LOW PRESSURE GAS/LIQUID SEPARATORS, AND 4 IN. DIA. EMERGENCY VENT STACK

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. The tank shall be equipped with a vapor loss prevention system capable of collecting all VOC emissions and preventing their emissions to the atmosphere at an efficiency of at least 95% by weight. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

2. Any tank gauging or sampling device on a tank vented to the vapor recovery system shall be equipped with a gas-tight cover which shall be closed at all times except during gauging or sampling. Gas-tight shall be defined as emitting no more than 10,000 ppm of methane measured at a distance of one centimeter from the potential source with an instrument calibrated with methane in accordance with EPA Method 21. Emissions in excess of this limit shall be considered a leak. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

3. All piping, valves and fittings shall be constructed and maintained in a gas-tight condition. Gas-tight shall be defined as emitting no more than 10,000 ppm of methane measured at a distance of one centimeter from the potential source with an instrument calibrated with methane in accordance with EPA Method 21. Emissions in excess of this limit shall be considered a leak. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.3], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

4. All piping, fittings, and valves shall be inspected annually by the facility operator in accordance with EPA Method 21, with the instrument calibrated with methane, to ensure compliance with the provisions of this permit. If any of the tank components are found to leak during an annual inspection, the inspection frequency for that component type shall be changed from annual to quarterly. If no tank components 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 at the next process unit turnaround (the scheduled shutdown of a unit for maintenance and repair work). This requirement shall not apply to: 1) components handling only commercial natural gas; 2) any component exclusively handling heavy liquid streams which have less than ten (10) percent by weight evaporation at 150 degrees C as determined by ASTM Method D-86 and provided the operator so identifies such components in a written heavy liquid stream inspection list; 3) threaded connections provided that the operator performs an inspection of each threaded connection after assembly in accordance with EPA Method 21, with the instrument calibrated with methane, to establish such connections do not leak under operating conditions, and provided such connections are visually inspected at least quarterly and no leakage is detected; and 4) components handling streams with a VOC content (excluding ethane if the ethane stream being handled is less than 20 percent by volume) less than ten (10) percent by weight, as determined by ASTM Methods E-260-73, E-168-67, or E-169-63, and halogenated exempt compounds shall be analyzed by ARB Method 432., provided such components are so identified in the operator management plan. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

5. A facility operator, upon detection of a leaking component, 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 rule. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

6. An operator shall reinspect a component for leaks within thirty working days after the date on which the component is repaired. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

7. Emissions from components which have been tagged by the facility operator for repair within 15 calendar days or which have been repaired and are awaiting re-inspection shall not be in violation of this permit. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

8. Any component leak shall be repaired to a leak-free condition or vented to a flare satisfying the requirements of 40 CFR 60.18 or to a vapor control device that is at least 95 percent efficient as measured by EPA Method 25 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. Any vapor control device, other than a flare, used to comply with this condition shall demonstrate at least 95% control efficiency as measured by EPA Method 25 at least annually. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

9. If the leaking 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, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

10. 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 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, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

11. Operator shall keep a record of liquids stored in each container, storage temperature and the Reid vapor pressure of such liquids. [District Rule 4623, 6.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

12. True vapor pressure shall be measured using Reid vapor pressure ASTM Method D323-82 modified by maintaining the hot water bath at storage temperature. Where storage temperature is above 100 degrees F true vapor pressure shall be determined by Reid vapor pressure at 100 degrees F and ARB approved calculations. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

13. True vapor pressure of crude oil with an API (American Petroleum Institute) gravity less than 30 deg, as determined by API 2547, may be determined by Headspace Gas Chromatography using the procedures from ARB Evaluation of a Method for Determining Vapor Pressures of Petroleum Mixtures by Headspace Gas Chromatography, October 1990. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.3], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

14. Control efficiency shall be determined by a comparison of controlled emissions to those emissions which would occur from a fixed or cone roof tank in the same product service without a vapor recovery system. Emissions shall be determined based on tank emission factors in EPA Publication AP-42, component counts for fugitive emissions sources, recognized emission factors for fugitive emission sources and the efficiency of any VOC destruction device. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.4], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

15. The efficiency of any VOC destruction device shall be measured by EPA Method 25, 25a, or 25b. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.5], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

16. The operator shall ensure that the vapor recovery system is functional and is operating as designed at all times. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

17. The operator of a fixed roof tank shall maintain all records of required monitoring data and support information for inspection at any time for a period of five years. [District Rule 2520, 9.5.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

18. Compliance with permit conditions in the Title V permit shall be deemed compliance with SJVUAPCD Rule 4623 (Amended December 17, 1992). A permit shield is granted from this requirement. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

19. The requirements of 40CFR 60 Subpart K, Ka 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]

20. The requirements of SJVUAPCD Rule 4661 (Amended December 17, 1992) and Rule 4801 (Amended December 17, 1992) do not apply to this source. A permit shield is granted from these requirements. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

21. Vapor control system shall include one vapor recovery line with one pressure control valve regulated by tank pressure sensing line, and piping from vapor recovery line to gas compressors or field vacuum gas gathering system. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

22. All tank roof vents, gauge hatches, and breather valves shall be designed and maintained at a minimum release pressure of 1.5 oz./sq.in. and vacuum of 0.5 oz./sq.in. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

23. Gas/liquid separation systems shall not vent to atmosphere. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

24. Emergency stand-by system shall not vent to atmosphere. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

25. The gas blanket supply line shall be closed before the gas-tight (as defined in Rule 4623 (Amended 12/17/92)) seal on any surge tank is broken, including opening the tanks for any reason. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

26. VOC emission rate shall not exceed 0.02 lb/day total for permit units S-382-140, -326, and -388. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-382-141-1 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 10/31/2005

EQUIPMENT DECRIPTION:
21,000 GALLON TRANSFER TANK UNX #1184 (1-35R SOZ) SERVED BY VAPOR CONTROL SYSTEM AND THE FOLLOWING EQUIPMENT: TWO 80 PSIG LOW PRESSURE GAS/LIQUID SEPARATORS, TWO OIL TRANSFER PUMPS, AND 6 IN. DIA. EMERGENCY VENT STACK

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. The tank shall be equipped with a vapor loss prevention system capable of collecting all VOC emissions and preventing their emissions to the atmosphere at an efficiency of at least 95% by weight. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

2. Any tank gauging or sampling device on a tank vented to the vapor recovery system shall be equipped with a gas-tight cover which shall be closed at all times except during gauging or sampling. Gas-tight shall be defined as emitting no more than 10,000 ppm of methane measured at a distance of one centimeter from the potential source with an instrument calibrated with methane in accordance with EPA Method 21. Emissions in excess of this limit shall be considered a leak. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

3. All piping, valves and fittings shall be constructed and maintained in a gas-tight condition. Gas-tight shall be defined as emitting no more than 10,000 ppm of methane measured at a distance of one centimeter from the potential source with an instrument calibrated with methane in accordance with EPA Method 21. Emissions in excess of this limit shall be considered a leak. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.3], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

4. All piping, fittings, and valves shall be inspected annually by the facility operator in accordance with EPA Method 21, with the instrument calibrated with methane, to ensure compliance with the provisions of this permit. If any of the tank components are found to leak during an annual inspection, the inspection frequency for that component type shall be changed from annual to quarterly. If no tank components 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 at the next process unit turnaround (the scheduled shutdown of a unit for maintenance and repair work). This requirement shall not apply to: 1) components handling only commercial natural gas; 2) any component exclusively handling heavy liquid streams which have less than ten (10) percent by weight evaporation at 150 degrees C as determined by ASTM Method D-86 and provided the operator so identifies such components in a written heavy liquid stream inspection list; 3) threaded connections provided that the operator performs an inspection of each threaded connection after assembly in accordance with EPA Method 21, with the instrument calibrated with methane, to establish such connections do not leak under operating conditions, and provided such connections are visually inspected at least quarterly and no leakage is detected; and 4) components handling streams with a VOC content (excluding ethane if the ethane stream being handled is less than 20 percent by volume) less than ten (10) percent by weight, as determined by ASTM Methods E-260-73, E-168-67, or E-169-63, and halogenated exempt compounds shall be analyzed by ARB Method 432., provided such components are so identified in the operator management plan. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

5. A facility operator, upon detection of a leaking component, 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 rule. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

6. An operator shall reinspect a component for leaks within thirty working days after the date on which the component is repaired. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

7. Emissions from components which have been tagged by the facility operator for repair within 15 calendar days or which have been repaired and are awaiting re-inspection shall not be in violation of this permit. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

8. Any component leak shall be repaired to a leak-free condition or vented to a flare satisfying the requirements of 40 CFR 60.18 or to a vapor control device that is at least 95 percent efficient as measured by EPA Method 25 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. Any vapor control device, other than a flare, used to comply with this condition shall demonstrate at least 95% control efficiency as measured by EPA Method 25 at least annually. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

9. If the leaking 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, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

10. 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 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, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

11. Operator shall keep a record of liquids stored in each container, storage temperature and the Reid vapor pressure of such liquids. [District Rule 4623, 6.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

12. True vapor pressure shall be measured using Reid vapor pressure ASTM Method D323-82 modified by maintaining the hot water bath at storage temperature. Where storage temperature is above 100 degrees F true vapor pressure shall be determined by Reid vapor pressure at 100 degrees F and ARB approved calculations. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

13. True vapor pressure of crude oil with an API (American Petroleum Institute) gravity less than 30 deg, as determined by API 2547, may be determined by Headspace Gas Chromatography using the procedures from ARB Evaluation of a Method for Determining Vapor Pressures of Petroleum Mixtures by Headspace Gas Chromatography, October 1990. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.3], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

14. Control efficiency shall be determined by a comparison of controlled emissions to those emissions which would occur from a fixed or cone roof tank in the same product service without a vapor recovery system. Emissions shall be determined based on tank emission factors in EPA Publication AP-42, component counts for fugitive emissions sources, recognized emission factors for fugitive emission sources and the efficiency of any VOC destruction device. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.4], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

15. The efficiency of any VOC destruction device shall be measured by EPA Method 25, 25a, or 25b. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.5], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

16. The operator shall ensure that the vapor recovery system is functional and is operating as designed at all times. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

17. The operator of a fixed roof tank shall maintain all records of required monitoring data and support information for inspection at any time for a period of five years. [District Rule 2520, 9.5.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

18. Compliance with permit conditions in the Title V permit shall be deemed compliance with SJVUAPCD Rule 4623 (Amended December 17, 1992). A permit shield is granted from this requirement. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

19. The requirements of 40CFR 60 Subpart K, Ka 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]

20. The requirements of SJVUAPCD Rule 4661 (Amended December 17, 1992) and Rule 4801 (Amended December 17, 1992) do not apply to this source. A permit shield is granted from these requirements. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

21. Vapor control system shall include one vapor recovery line with one pressure control valve regulated by tank pressure sensing line, and piping from vapor recovery line to gas compressors or field vacuum gas gathering system. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

22. All tank roof vents, gauge hatches, and breather valves shall be designed and maintained at a minimum release pressure of 1.5 oz./sq.in. and vacuum of 0.5 oz./sq.in. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

23. Gas/liquid separation systems shall not vent to atmosphere. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

24. Emergency stand-by system shall not vent to atmosphere. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

25. The gas blanket supply line shall be closed before the gas-tight (as defined in Rule 4623 (Amended 12/17/92)) seal on any surge tank is broken, including opening the tanks for any reason. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

26. VOC emission rate shall not exceed 0.02 lb/day total for S-382-141, 327, and 389. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-382-142-1 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 10/31/2005

EQUIPMENT DECRIPTION:
21,000 GALLON TRANSFER TANK UNX #1068 (1-36R SOZ TANK SETTING) SERVED BY VAPOR CONTROL SYSTEM AND THE FOLLOWING EQUIPMENT: THREE 80 PSIG LOW PRESSURE GAS/LIQUID SEPARATORS, ONE 5 HP OIL TRANSFER PUMP, AND 4 IN. DIA. EMERGENCY VENT STACK

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. The tank shall be equipped with a vapor loss prevention system capable of collecting all VOC emissions and preventing their emissions to the atmosphere at an efficiency of at least 95% by weight. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

2. Any tank gauging or sampling device on a tank vented to the vapor recovery system shall be equipped with a gas-tight cover which shall be closed at all times except during gauging or sampling. Gas-tight shall be defined as emitting no more than 10,000 ppm of methane measured at a distance of one centimeter from the potential source with an instrument calibrated with methane in accordance with EPA Method 21. Emissions in excess of this limit shall be considered a leak. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

3. All piping, valves and fittings shall be constructed and maintained in a gas-tight condition. Gas-tight shall be defined as emitting no more than 10,000 ppm of methane measured at a distance of one centimeter from the potential source with an instrument calibrated with methane in accordance with EPA Method 21. Emissions in excess of this limit shall be considered a leak. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.3], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

4. All piping, fittings, and valves shall be inspected annually by the facility operator in accordance with EPA Method 21, with the instrument calibrated with methane, to ensure compliance with the provisions of this permit. If any of the tank components are found to leak during an annual inspection, the inspection frequency for that component type shall be changed from annual to quarterly. If no tank components 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 at the next process unit turnaround (the scheduled shutdown of a unit for maintenance and repair work). This requirement shall not apply to: 1) components handling only commercial natural gas; 2) any component exclusively handling heavy liquid streams which have less than ten (10) percent by weight evaporation at 150 degrees C as determined by ASTM Method D-86 and provided the operator so identifies such components in a written heavy liquid stream inspection list; 3) threaded connections provided that the operator performs an inspection of each threaded connection after assembly in accordance with EPA Method 21, with the instrument calibrated with methane, to establish such connections do not leak under operating conditions, and provided such connections are visually inspected at least quarterly and no leakage is detected; and 4) components handling streams with a VOC content (excluding ethane if the ethane stream being handled is less than 20 percent by volume) less than ten (10) percent by weight, as determined by ASTM Methods E-260-73, E-168-67, or E-169-63, and halogenated exempt compounds shall be analyzed by ARB Method 432., provided such components are so identified in the operator management plan. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

5. A facility operator, upon detection of a leaking component, 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 rule. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

6. An operator shall reinspect a component for leaks within thirty working days after the date on which the component is repaired. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

7. Emissions from components which have been tagged by the facility operator for repair within 15 calendar days or which have been repaired and are awaiting re-inspection shall not be in violation of this permit. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

8. Any component leak shall be repaired to a leak-free condition or vented to a flare satisfying the requirements of 40 CFR 60.18 or to a vapor control device that is at least 95 percent efficient as measured by EPA Method 25 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. Any vapor control device, other than a flare, used to comply with this condition shall demonstrate at least 95% control efficiency as measured by EPA Method 25 at least annually. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

9. If the leaking 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, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

10. 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 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, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

11. Operator shall keep a record of liquids stored in each container, storage temperature and the Reid vapor pressure of such liquids. [District Rule 4623, 6.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

12. True vapor pressure shall be measured using Reid vapor pressure ASTM Method D323-82 modified by maintaining the hot water bath at storage temperature. Where storage temperature is above 100 degrees F true vapor pressure shall be determined by Reid vapor pressure at 100 degrees F and ARB approved calculations. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

13. True vapor pressure of crude oil with an API (American Petroleum Institute) gravity less than 30 deg, as determined by API 2547, may be determined by Headspace Gas Chromatography using the procedures from ARB Evaluation of a Method for Determining Vapor Pressures of Petroleum Mixtures by Headspace Gas Chromatography, October 1990. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.3], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

14. Control efficiency shall be determined by a comparison of controlled emissions to those emissions which would occur from a fixed or cone roof tank in the same product service without a vapor recovery system. Emissions shall be determined based on tank emission factors in EPA Publication AP-42, component counts for fugitive emissions sources, recognized emission factors for fugitive emission sources and the efficiency of any VOC destruction device. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.4], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

15. The efficiency of any VOC destruction device shall be measured by EPA Method 25, 25a, or 25b. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.5], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

16. The operator shall ensure that the vapor recovery system is functional and is operating as designed at all times. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

17. The operator of a fixed roof tank shall maintain all records of required monitoring data and support information for inspection at any time for a period of five years. [District Rule 2520, 9.5.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

18. Compliance with permit conditions in the Title V permit shall be deemed compliance with SJVUAPCD Rule 4623 (Amended December 17, 1992). A permit shield is granted from this requirement. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

19. The requirements of 40CFR 60 Subpart K, Ka 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]

20. The requirements of SJVUAPCD Rule 4661 (Amended December 17, 1992) and Rule 4801 (Amended December 17, 1992) do not apply to this source. A permit shield is granted from these requirements. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

21. Vapor control system shall include one vapor recovery line with one pressure control valve regulated by tank pressure sensing line, and piping from vapor recovery line to gas compressors or field vacuum gas gathering system. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

22. All tank roof vents, gauge hatches, and breather valves shall be designed and maintained at a minimum release pressure of 1.5 oz./sq.in. and vacuum of 0.5 oz./sq.in. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

23. Gas/liquid separation systems shall not vent to atmosphere. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

24. Emergency stand-by system shall not vent to atmosphere. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

25. Emergency system knockout vessel and drain tank shall be thoroughly drained at termination of emergency upset condition. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

26. The gas blanket supply line shall be closed before the gas-tight (as defined in Rule 4623 (Amended 12/1/7/92)) seal on any surge tank is broken, including opening the tanks for any reason. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

27. VOC emission rate shall not exceed 0.2 lb/day total for permit units S-382-142 and -390. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-382-143-1 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 10/31/2005

EQUIPMENT DECRIPTION:
21,000 GALLON TRANSFER TANK UNX #1075 (2-36R SOZ) SERVED BY VAPOR RECOVERY SYSTEM AND THE FOLLOWING EQUIPMENT: TWO 80 PSIG LOW PRESSURE GAS/LIQUID SEPARATORS, ONE 5 HP OIL TRANSFER PUMP, AND 2 IN. DIA. EMERGENCY VENT STACK

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. The tank shall be equipped with a vapor loss prevention system capable of collecting all VOC emissions and preventing their emissions to the atmosphere at an efficiency of at least 95% by weight. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

2. Any tank gauging or sampling device on a tank vented to the vapor recovery system shall be equipped with a gas-tight cover which shall be closed at all times except during gauging or sampling. Gas-tight shall be defined as emitting no more than 10,000 ppm of methane measured at a distance of one centimeter from the potential source with an instrument calibrated with methane in accordance with EPA Method 21. Emissions in excess of this limit shall be considered a leak. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

3. All piping, valves and fittings shall be constructed and maintained in a gas-tight condition. Gas-tight shall be defined as emitting no more than 10,000 ppm of methane measured at a distance of one centimeter from the potential source with an instrument calibrated with methane in accordance with EPA Method 21. Emissions in excess of this limit shall be considered a leak. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.3], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

4. All piping, fittings, and valves shall be inspected annually by the facility operator in accordance with EPA Method 21, with the instrument calibrated with methane, to ensure compliance with the provisions of this permit. If any of the tank components are found to leak during an annual inspection, the inspection frequency for that component type shall be changed from annual to quarterly. If no tank components 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 at the next process unit turnaround (the scheduled shutdown of a unit for maintenance and repair work). This requirement shall not apply to: 1) components handling only commercial natural gas; 2) any component exclusively handling heavy liquid streams which have less than ten (10) percent by weight evaporation at 150 degrees C as determined by ASTM Method D-86 and provided the operator so identifies such components in a written heavy liquid stream inspection list; 3) threaded connections provided that the operator performs an inspection of each threaded connection after assembly in accordance with EPA Method 21, with the instrument calibrated with methane, to establish such connections do not leak under operating conditions, and provided such connections are visually inspected at least quarterly and no leakage is detected; and 4) components handling streams with a VOC content (excluding ethane if the ethane stream being handled is less than 20 percent by volume) less than ten (10) percent by weight, as determined by ASTM Methods E-260-73, E-168-67, or E-169-63, and halogenated exempt compounds shall be analyzed by ARB Method 432., provided such components are so identified in the operator management plan. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

5. A facility operator, upon detection of a leaking component, 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 rule. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

6. An operator shall reinspect a component for leaks within thirty working days after the date on which the component is repaired. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

7. Emissions from components which have been tagged by the facility operator for repair within 15 calendar days or which have been repaired and are awaiting re-inspection shall not be in violation of this permit. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

8. Any component leak shall be repaired to a leak-free condition or vented to a flare satisfying the requirements of 40 CFR 60.18 or to a vapor control device that is at least 95 percent efficient as measured by EPA Method 25 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. Any vapor control device, other than a flare, used to comply with this condition shall demonstrate at least 95% control efficiency as measured by EPA Method 25 at least annually. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

9. If the leaking 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, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

10. 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 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, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

11. Operator shall keep a record of liquids stored in each container, storage temperature and the Reid vapor pressure of such liquids. [District Rule 4623, 6.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

12. True vapor pressure shall be measured using Reid vapor pressure ASTM Method D323-82 modified by maintaining the hot water bath at storage temperature. Where storage temperature is above 100 degrees F true vapor pressure shall be determined by Reid vapor pressure at 100 degrees F and ARB approved calculations. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

13. True vapor pressure of crude oil with an API (American Petroleum Institute) gravity less than 30 deg, as determined by API 2547, may be determined by Headspace Gas Chromatography using the procedures from ARB Evaluation of a Method for Determining Vapor Pressures of Petroleum Mixtures by Headspace Gas Chromatography, October 1990. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.3], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

14. Control efficiency shall be determined by a comparison of controlled emissions to those emissions which would occur from a fixed or cone roof tank in the same product service without a vapor recovery system. Emissions shall be determined based on tank emission factors in EPA Publication AP-42, component counts for fugitive emissions sources, recognized emission factors for fugitive emission sources and the efficiency of any VOC destruction device. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.4], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

15. The efficiency of any VOC destruction device shall be measured by EPA Method 25, 25a, or 25b. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.5], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

16. The operator shall ensure that the vapor recovery system is functional and is operating as designed at all times. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

17. The operator of a fixed roof tank shall maintain all records of required monitoring data and support information for inspection at any time for a period of five years. [District Rule 2520, 9.5.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

18. Compliance with permit conditions in the Title V permit shall be deemed compliance with SJVUAPCD Rule 4623 (Amended December 17, 1992). A permit shield is granted from this requirement. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

19. The requirements of 40CFR 60 Subpart K, Ka 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]

20. The requirements of SJVUAPCD Rule 4661 (Amended December 17, 1992) and Rule 4801 (Amended December 17, 1992) do not apply to this source. A permit shield is granted from these requirements. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

21. Vapor control system shall include one vapor recovery line with one pressure control valve regulated by tank pressure sensing line, and piping from vapor recovery line to gas compressors or field vacuum gas gathering system. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

22. All tank roof vents, gauge hatches, and breather valves shall be designed and maintained at a minimum release pressure of 1.5 oz./sq.in. and vacuum of 0.5 oz./sq.in. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

23. Gas/liquid separation systems shall not vent to atmosphere. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

24. Emergency stand-by system shall not vent to atmosphere. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

25. The gas blanket supply line shall be closed before the gas-tight (as defined in Rule 4623 (Amended 12/17/92)) seal on any surge tank is broken, including opening the tanks for any reason. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

26. VOC emission rate shall not exceed 0.2 lb/day total for S-382-143, 328, and 391. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-382-144-0 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 10/31/2005

EQUIPMENT DECRIPTION:
42,000 GALLON TRANSFER TANK UNX #1259 (4-14B SOZ TANK SETTING) WITH ONE 2 HP OIL TRANSFER PUMP, ONE 20 HP OIL TRANSFER PUMP, ONE TEST SEPARATOR, AND ONE POOL SEPARATOR **PTO SURRENDERED 7 18/96, KCM**

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. No air contaminant shall be released into the atmosphere which causes a public nuisance. [District Rule 4102]
2. Permittee shall maintain accurate records of Reid vapor pressure and storage temperature of petroleum liquids stored and shall make such records readily available for District inspection upon request. [ ]
3. VOC emission rate shall not exceed 2.9 lb/day total for S-382-144 and S-382-401. [ ]

San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-382-145-1 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 10/31/2005

EQUIPMENT DECRIPTION:
21,000 GALLON TRANSFER TANK UNX #1155 (3-28R SOZ) SERVED BY VAPOR RECOVERY SYSTEM AND THE FOLLOWING EQUIPMENT: TWO 80 PSIG LOW PRESSURE GAS/LIQUID SEPARATORS, ONE 5 HP & ONE 25 HP OIL TRANSFER PUMPS, AND 6 IN. DIA. EMERGENCY VENT STACK

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. The tank shall be equipped with a vapor loss prevention system capable of collecting all VOC emissions and preventing their emissions to the atmosphere at an efficiency of at least 95% by weight. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

2. Any tank gauging or sampling device on a tank vented to the vapor recovery system shall be equipped with a gas-tight cover which shall be closed at all times except during gauging or sampling. Gas-tight shall be defined as emitting no more than 10,000 ppm of methane measured at a distance of one centimeter from the potential source with an instrument calibrated with methane in accordance with EPA Method 21. Emissions in excess of this limit shall be considered a leak. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

3. All piping, valves and fittings shall be constructed and maintained in a gas-tight condition. Gas-tight shall be defined as emitting no more than 10,000 ppm of methane measured at a distance of one centimeter from the potential source with an instrument calibrated with methane in accordance with EPA Method 21. Emissions in excess of this limit shall be considered a leak. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.3], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

4. All piping, fittings, and valves shall be inspected annually by the facility operator in accordance with EPA Method 21, with the instrument calibrated with methane, to ensure compliance with the provisions of this permit. If any of the tank components are found to leak during an annual inspection, the inspection frequency for that component type shall be changed from annual to quarterly. If no tank components 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 at the next process unit turnaround (the scheduled shutdown of a unit for maintenance and repair work). This requirement shall not apply to: 1) components handling only commercial natural gas; 2) any component exclusively handling heavy liquid streams which have less than ten (10) percent by weight evaporation at 150 degrees C as determined by ASTM Method D-86 and provided the operator so identifies such components in a written heavy liquid stream inspection list; 3) threaded connections provided that the operator performs an inspection of each threaded connection after assembly in accordance with EPA Method 21, with the instrument calibrated with methane, to establish such connections do not leak under operating conditions, and provided such connections are visually inspected at least quarterly and no leakage is detected; and 4) components handling streams with a VOC content (excluding ethane if the ethane stream being handled is less than 20 percent by volume) less than ten (10) percent by weight, as determined by ASTM Methods E-260-73, E-168-67, or E-169-63, and halogenated exempt compounds shall be analyzed by ARB Method 432., provided such components are so identified in the operator management plan. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

5. A facility operator, upon detection of a leaking component, 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 rule. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

6. An operator shall reinspect a component for leaks within thirty working days after the date on which the component is repaired. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

7. Emissions from components which have been tagged by the facility operator for repair within 15 calendar days or which have been repaired and are awaiting re-inspection shall not be in violation of this permit. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

8. Any component leak shall be repaired to a leak-free condition or vented to a flare satisfying the requirements of 40 CFR 60.18 or to a vapor control device that is at least 95 percent efficient as measured by EPA Method 25 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. Any vapor control device, other than a flare, used to comply with this condition shall demonstrate at least 95% control efficiency as measured by EPA Method 25 at least annually. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

9. If the leaking 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, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

10. 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 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, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

11. Operator shall keep a record of liquids stored in each container, storage temperature and the Reid vapor pressure of such liquids. [District Rule 4623, 6.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

12. True vapor pressure shall be measured using Reid vapor pressure ASTM Method D323-82 modified by maintaining the hot water bath at storage temperature. Where storage temperature is above 100 degrees F true vapor pressure shall be determined by Reid vapor pressure at 100 degrees F and ARB approved calculations. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

13. True vapor pressure of crude oil with an API (American Petroleum Institute) gravity less than 30 deg, as determined by API 2547, may be determined by Headspace Gas Chromatography using the procedures from ARB Evaluation of a Method for Determining Vapor Pressures of Petroleum Mixtures by Headspace Gas Chromatography, October 1990. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.3], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

14. Control efficiency shall be determined by a comparison of controlled emissions to those emissions which would occur from a fixed or cone roof tank in the same product service without a vapor recovery system. Emissions shall be determined based on tank emission factors in EPA Publication AP-42, component counts for fugitive emissions sources, recognized emission factors for fugitive emission sources and the efficiency of any VOC destruction device. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.4], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

15. The efficiency of any VOC destruction device shall be measured by EPA Method 25, 25a, or 25b. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.5], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

16. The operator shall ensure that the vapor recovery system is functional and is operating as designed at all times. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

17. The operator of a fixed roof tank shall maintain all records of required monitoring data and support information for inspection at any time for a period of five years. [District Rule 2520, 9.5.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

18. Compliance with permit conditions in the Title V permit shall be deemed compliance with SJVUAPCD Rule 4623 (Amended December 17, 1992). A permit shield is granted from this requirement. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

19. The requirements of 40CFR 60 Subpart K, Ka 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]

20. The requirements of SJVUAPCD Rule 4661 (Amended December 17, 1992) and Rule 4801 (Amended December 17, 1992) do not apply to this source. A permit shield is granted from these requirements. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

21. Vapor control system shall include one vapor recovery line with one pressure control valve regulated by tank pressure sensing line, and piping from vapor recovery line to gas compressors or field vacuum gas gathering system. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

22. All tank roof vents, gauge hatches, and breather valves shall be designed and maintained at a minimum release pressure of 1.5 oz./sq.in. and vacuum of 0.5 oz./sq.in. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

23. Gas/liquid separation systems shall not vent to atmosphere. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

24. Emergency stand-by system shall not vent to atmosphere. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

25. The gas blanket supply line shall be closed before the gas-tight (as defined in Rule 4623 (Amended 12/17/92)) seal on any surge tank is broken, including opening the tanks for any reason. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

26. VOC emission rate shall not exceed 0.04 lb/day total for S-382-145, 329, 330 and 392. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-382-146-0 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 10/31/2005

EQUIPMENT DECRIPTION:
126,000 GALLON WATER STORAGE TANK UNX #14332 (3G WATERFLOOD FACILITY) SERVED BY VAPOR RECOVERY SYSTEM AND THE FOLLOWING EQUIPMENT: THREE 350 HP & TWO 1,000 HP WATER INJECTION PUMPS **PTO SURRENDERED 7/18/96, KCM**

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. Vapor control system shall include one gas blanketing line from low pressure gas supply line with one pressure regulator and one pressure control valve. [ ]
2. Vapor control system shall include one vapor recovery line with one pressure control valve regulated by tank pressure sensing line, and piping from vapor recovery line to gas compressors or field vacuum gas gathering system. [ ]
3. No air contaminant shall be released into the atmosphere which causes a public nuisance. [District Rule 4102]
4. All piping, fittings, regulators, and valves, shall be constructed and maintained in a gas-tight (as defined in Rule 4623) state. [ ]
5. All tank roof vents, gauge hatches, and breather valves shall be designed and maintained at a minimum release pressure of 1.5 oz./sq.in. and vacuum of 0.5 oz./sq.in. [ ]
6. All tanks shall be designed and maintained in a gas-tight (as defined in Rule 4623) state relative to atmosphere. [ ]
7. The gas blanket supply line shall be closed before the gas-tight (as defined in Rule 4623) seal on any surge tank is broken, including opening the tanks for any reason. [ ]
8. Permittee shall maintain accurate records of Reid vapor pressure and storage temperature of petroleum liquids stored and shall make such records readily available for District inspection upon request. [ ]
9. VOC emission rate shall not exceed 0.1 lb/day total for S-382-146, 331, 332, and 333. [ ]

San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-382-147-2 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 10/31/2005

EQUIPMENT DECRIPTION:
42,000 GALLON FIXED ROOF PETROLEUM STORAGE TANK UNX #53579 SERVED BY VAPOR CONTROL SYSTEM

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. Any tank gauging or sampling device on a tank vented to the vapor recovery system shall be equipped with a gas-tight cover which shall be closed at all times except during gauging or sampling. Gas-tight shall be defined as emitting no more than 10,000 ppm of methane measured at a distance of one centimeter from the potential source with an instrument calibrated with methane in accordance with EPA Method 21. Emissions in excess of this limit shall be considered a leak. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

2. All piping, valves and fittings shall be constructed and maintained in a gas-tight condition. Gas-tight shall be defined as emitting no more than 10,000 ppm of methane measured at a distance of one centimeter from the potential source with an instrument calibrated with methane in accordance with EPA Method 21. Emissions in excess of this limit shall be considered a leak. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

3. All piping, fittings, and valves shall be inspected annually by the facility operator in accordance with EPA Method 21, with the instrument calibrated with methane, to ensure compliance with the provisions of this permit. If any of the tank components are found to leak during an annual inspection, the inspection frequency for that component type shall be changed from annual to quarterly. If no tank components 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 at the next process unit turnaround (the scheduled shutdown of a unit for maintenance and repair work). This requirement shall not apply to: 1) components handling only commercial natural gas; 2) any component exclusively handling heavy liquid streams which have less than ten (10) percent by weight evaporation at 150 degrees C as determined by ASTM Method D-86 and provided the operator so identifies such components in a written heavy liquid stream inspection list; and 3) threaded connections provided that the operator performs an inspection of each threaded connection after assembly in accordance with EPA Method 21, with the instrument calibrated with methane, to establish such connections do not leak under operating conditions, and provided such connections are visually inspected at least quarterly and no leakage is detected. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

4. A facility operator, upon detection of a leaking component, 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 rule. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

5. An operator shall reinspect a component for leaks within thirty working days after the date on which the component is repaired. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

6. Emissions from components which have been tagged by the facility operator for repair within 15 calendar days or which have been repaired and are awaiting re-inspection shall not be in violation of this permit. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

7. Any component leak shall be repaired to a leak-free condition or vented to a flare satisfying the requirements of 40 CFR 60.18 or to a vapor control device that is at least 95 percent efficient as measured by EPA Method 25 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. Any vapor control device, other than a flare, used to comply with this condition shall demonstrate at least 95% control efficiency as measured by EPA Method 25 at least annually. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

8. If the leaking 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, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

9. 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 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, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

10. Operator shall keep a record of liquids stored in each container,daily tank throughput, storage temperature, and both the true and the Reid vapor pressure of such liquids. [District Rules 2520, 9.4.2 and NSR], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

11. True vapor pressure shall be measured using Reid vapor pressure ASTM Method D323-82 modified by maintaining the hot water bath at storage temperature. Where storage temperature is above 100 degrees F true vapor pressure shall be determined by Reid vapor pressure at 100 degrees F and ARB approved calculations. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

12. True vapor pressure of crude oil with an API (American Petroleum Institute) gravity less than 30 deg, as determined by API 2547, may be determined by Headspace Gas Chromatography using the procedures from ARB Evaluation of a Method for Determining Vapor Pressures of Petroleum Mixtures by Headspace Gas Chromatography, October 1990. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

13. Control efficiency shall be determined by a comparison of controlled emissions to those emissions which would occur from a fixed or cone roof tank in the same product service without a vapor recovery system. Emissions shall be determined based on tank emission factors in EPA Publication AP-42, component counts for fugitive emissions sources, recognized emission factors for fugitive emission sources and the efficiency of any VOC destruction device. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

14. The efficiency of any VOC destruction device shall be measured by EPA Method 25, 25a, or 25b. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

15. The operator shall ensure that the vapor recovery system is functional and is operating as designed at all times. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

16. The operator of a fixed roof tank shall maintain all records of required monitoring data and support information for inspection at any time for a period of five years. [District Rule 2520, 9.5.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

17. The requirements of SJVUAPCD Rule 4623 (Amended December 17, 1992) do not apply to this source. A permit shield is granted from this requirement. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

18. The requirements of 40CFR 60 Subpart K, Ka 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]

19. The requirements of SJVUAPCD Rule 4661 (Amended December 17, 1992), and Rule 4801 (Amended December 17, 1992) do not apply to this source. A permit shield is granted from these requirements. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

20. The tank shall be equipped with a vapor loss prevention system consisting of vapor and condensate collection systems capable of reducing VOC emissions by at least 99%. [District Rules 2520, 9.4.2 and NSR], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

21. Volatile organic compound (VOC) emission rate shall not exceed 126.76 lb/day. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

22. Daily tank throughput shall not exceed 4,000 barrels. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

23. Pressure/vacuum relief valve shall be set at 6 oz. pressure and 0.5 oz. vacuum and shall vent only to vapor control system. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

24. Tank vapor control system shall vent only to 35R Gas Plant. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

25. True vapor pressure of liquids stored shall not exceed 1.5 psia. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

26. Operator shall determine the true vapor pressure of the petroleum liquid stored in the tank at least once per year in accordance with methods described in 40 CFR 60.113 and section 6.2 of District Rule 4623 (amended 12/17/92). Determinations shall be made annually during summer and whenever there is a change in the source or type of petroleum entering the tank. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-382-148-2 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 10/31/2005

EQUIPMENT DECRIPTION:
2,100 GALLON DRAIN TANK UNX #53585

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. The operator shall maintain accurate records of usage dates, daily liquid throughput, temperature, and types and vapor pressure of liquids stored, and such records shall be available for District inspection for five years. [District Rules 2520, 9.4.2; and 4623, 6.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
2. Volatile organic compound (VOC) emission rate shall not exceed 0.22 lb/day. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
3. Daily tank throughput shall not exceed 11.5 gallons. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
4. True vapor pressure of liquids stored shall not exceed 3.1 psia. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
5. The tank PV valve shall be set to within 10% of the maximum allowable working pressure of the tank. [District Rule 4623, 5.4], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
6. Tank shall be equipped with gas-tight (as defined in Rule 4623) gauging and sampling devices except during gauging or sampling. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
7. True vapor pressure shall be measured using Reid vapor pressure ASTM Method D323-82 modified by maintaining the hot water bath at storage temperature. Where storage temperature is above 100 degrees F true vapor pressure shall be determined by Reid vapor pressure at 100 degrees F and ARB approved calculations. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
8. True vapor pressure of crude oil with an API (American Petroleum Institute) gravity less than 30 deg, as determined by API 2547, may be determined by Headspace Gas Chromatography using the procedures from ARB Evaluation of a Method for Determining Vapor Pressures of Petroleum Mixtures by Headspace Gas Chromatography, October 1990. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.3], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
9. Compliance with permit conditions in the Title V permit shall be deemed compliance with SJVUAPCD Rule 4623 (Amended December 17, 1992). A permit shield is granted from this requirement. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
10. The requirements of 40CFR60 Subpart K, Ka 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]
11. The requirements of SJVUAPCD Rule 4661(Amended December 17, 1992) and 4801 (Amended December 17, 1992), and 4623, Section 5.1, 5.2 and 5.3 (Amended December 17, 1992) do not apply to this source. A permit shield is granted from these requirements. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
12. Operator shall determine the true vapor pressure of the petroleum liquid stored in the tank at least once per year in accordance with methods described in 40 CFR 60.113 and section 6.2 of District Rule 4623 (amended 12/17/92). Determinations shall be made annually during summer and whenever there is a change in the source or type of petroleum entering the tank. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-382-149-0 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 10/31/2005

EQUIPMENT DECRIPTION:
TEOR WVVCS SERVING 9 WELLS (17-3G, 18-3G, 18NE-3G, 28-3G, 81NE-9G, 88-4G, 88NE-4G, 11-10G, & 11NE-10G) INCLUDING 2 SEPARATORS UNX #2138 & #2141 (CANCELED BY PERMITTEE 4/98, STEAMING DISCONTINUED 1993, EQ. REMOVED -TEG 4/21/98)

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. The operation shall include one 8673 sq. ft. air-cooled heat exchanger, provisions for injection of non-condensible vapors into "o" psig natural gas pipeline, and provisions for injection of condensed liquids into existing production pipeline. [ ]
2. No air contaminant shall be released into the atmosphere which causes a public nuisance. [District Rule 4102]
3. Non-methane VOC collection efficiency shall be maintained at no less than 99% by weight. [ ]
4. System shall be maintained to have no more than 3 leaks per Rule 4401. [ ]
5. If pipeline to 35R gas plant cannot accept all T.E.O.R. gas, well casing vents shall be shut-in such that VOC's are not emitted to atmosphere. [ ]
6. All condensate collection and storage vessels shall be vented to vapor control system. [ ]
7. VOC emission rate shall not exceed 1.18 lb/hr. [ ]

San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-382-150-1 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 10/31/2005

EQUIPMENT DECRIPTION:
21,000 GALLON SURGE TANK UNX #1167 (TANK GAUGE SETTING 4-23R) INCLUDING THE FOLLOWING EQUIPMENT: TWO LOW PRESSURE GAS/LIQUID SEPARATORS WITH GAS DISCHARGE TO LOW PRESSURE GAS GATHERING SYSTEM, ONE 5 HP AND ONE 25 HP OIL TRANSFER PUMPS

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. The tank shall be equipped with a vapor loss prevention system capable of collecting all VOC emissions and preventing their emissions to the atmosphere at an efficiency of at least 95% by weight. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

2. Any tank gauging or sampling device on a tank vented to the vapor recovery system shall be equipped with a gas-tight cover which shall be closed at all times except during gauging or sampling. Gas-tight shall be defined as emitting no more than 10,000 ppm of methane measured at a distance of one centimeter from the potential source with an instrument calibrated with methane in accordance with EPA Method 21. Emissions in excess of this limit shall be considered a leak. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

3. All piping, valves and fittings shall be constructed and maintained in a gas-tight condition. Gas-tight shall be defined as emitting no more than 10,000 ppm of methane measured at a distance of one centimeter from the potential source with an instrument calibrated with methane in accordance with EPA Method 21. Emissions in excess of this limit shall be considered a leak. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.3], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

4. All piping, fittings, and valves shall be inspected annually by the facility operator in accordance with EPA Method 21, with the instrument calibrated with methane, to ensure compliance with the provisions of this permit. If any of the tank components are found to leak during an annual inspection, the inspection frequency for that component type shall be changed from annual to quarterly. If no tank components 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 at the next process unit turnaround (the scheduled shutdown of a unit for maintenance and repair work). This requirement shall not apply to: 1) components handling only commercial natural gas; 2) any component exclusively handling heavy liquid streams which have less than ten (10) percent by weight evaporation at 150 degrees C as determined by ASTM Method D-86 and provided the operator so identifies such components in a written heavy liquid stream inspection list; 3) threaded connections provided that the operator performs an inspection of each threaded connection after assembly in accordance with EPA Method 21, with the instrument calibrated with methane, to establish such connections do not leak under operating conditions, and provided such connections are visually inspected at least quarterly and no leakage is detected; and 4) components handling streams with a VOC content (excluding ethane if the ethane stream being handled is less than 20 percent by volume) less than ten (10) percent by weight, as determined by ASTM Methods E-260-73, E-168-67, or E-169-63, and halogenated exempt compounds shall be analyzed by ARB Method 432., provided such components are so identified in the operator management plan. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

5. A facility operator, upon detection of a leaking component, 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 rule. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

6. An operator shall reinspect a component for leaks within thirty working days after the date on which the component is repaired. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

7. Emissions from components which have been tagged by the facility operator for repair within 15 calendar days or which have been repaired and are awaiting re-inspection shall not be in violation of this permit. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

8. Any component leak shall be repaired to a leak-free condition or vented to a flare satisfying the requirements of 40 CFR 60.18 or to a vapor control device that is at least 95 percent efficient as measured by EPA Method 25 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. Any vapor control device, other than a flare, used to comply with this condition shall demonstrate at least 95% control efficiency as measured by EPA Method 25 at least annually. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

9. If the leaking 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, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

10. 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 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, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

11. Operator shall keep a record of liquids stored in each container, storage temperature and the Reid vapor pressure of such liquids. [District Rule 4623, 6.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

12. True vapor pressure shall be measured using Reid vapor pressure ASTM Method D323-82 modified by maintaining the hot water bath at storage temperature. Where storage temperature is above 100 degrees F true vapor pressure shall be determined by Reid vapor pressure at 100 degrees F and ARB approved calculations. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

13. True vapor pressure of crude oil with an API (American Petroleum Institute) gravity less than 30 deg, as determined by API 2547, may be determined by Headspace Gas Chromatography using the procedures from ARB Evaluation of a Method for Determining Vapor Pressures of Petroleum Mixtures by Headspace Gas Chromatography, October 1990. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.3], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

14. Control efficiency shall be determined by a comparison of controlled emissions to those emissions which would occur from a fixed or cone roof tank in the same product service without a vapor recovery system. Emissions shall be determined based on tank emission factors in EPA Publication AP-42, component counts for fugitive emissions sources, recognized emission factors for fugitive emission sources and the efficiency of any VOC destruction device. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.4], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

15. The efficiency of any VOC destruction device shall be measured by EPA Method 25, 25a, or 25b. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.5], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

16. The operator shall ensure that the vapor recovery system is functional and is operating as designed at all times. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

17. The operator of a fixed roof tank shall maintain all records of required monitoring data and support information for inspection at any time for a period of five years. [District Rule 2520, 9.5.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

18. Compliance with permit conditions in the Title V permit shall be deemed compliance with SJVUAPCD Rule 4623 (Amended December 17, 1992). A permit shield is granted from this requirement. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

19. The requirements of 40CFR 60 Subpart K, Ka 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]

20. The requirements of SJVUAPCD Rule 4661 (Amended December 17, 1992) and Rule 4801 (Amended December 17, 1992) do not apply to this source. A permit shield is granted from these requirements. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

21. Operation shall include one emergency vent stack on low pressure gas gathering line with pressure relief valve. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

22. Stored petroleum liquid true vapor pressure shall not exceed 3.1 psia. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

23. Average daily tank crude oil throughput (on an annual basis) shall not exceed 10 bbl/day. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

24. Produced water shall be disposed of without the emission of air contaminants. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

25. No truck loading of petroleum shall occur at tank gauge setting 4-23R. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

26. Emergency vent stack shall not vent to atmosphere. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

27. Tank pressure relief valves, gauge hatches, and other openings shall not be the source of air contaminant emissions when low pressure gas gathering system is unable to accept separator gas. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

28. Separators shall vent only to low pressure gas gathering system. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

29. Tank pressure relief valves shall be closed except when tank pressure exceeds 4.0 oz/sq.in. or is less than 0.5 oz/sq.in. vacuum. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

30. Tank shall be equipped with stored liquid temperature indicator. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

31. All water draw-off shall be accomplished in closed piping system to eliminate VOC emissions (or VOC emission rate must be quantified). [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

32. Emergency vent stack pressure relief valve shall not open unless pressure in low pressure gas gathering system line exceed 90 psig. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

33. Permittee shall maintain accurate records of daily throughput, storage temperature, and Reid vapor pressure of liquids stored, and records of dates, time, and amount of gas stacked. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

34. Emission rates shall not exceed the following: VOC: 0.13 lb/hr and SOx (as SO2): 0.00 lb/hr total for permit units S-382-150 and -151. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

35. Operator shall determine the true vapor pressure of the petroleum liquid stored in the tank at least once per year in accordance with methods described in 40 CFR 60.113 and section 6.2 of District Rule 4623 (amended 12/17/92). Determinations shall be made annually during summer and whenever there is a change in the source or type of petroleum entering the tank. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-382-151-1 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 10/31/2005

EQUIPMENT DECRIPTION:
21,000 GALLON SURGE TANK UNX #1168 (TANK GAUGE SETTING 4-23R) INCLUDING SHARED EQUIPMENT LISTED ON PERMIT S-382-150

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. The tank shall be equipped with a vapor loss prevention system capable of collecting all VOC emissions and preventing their emissions to the atmosphere at an efficiency of at least 95% by weight. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

2. Any tank gauging or sampling device on a tank vented to the vapor recovery system shall be equipped with a gas-tight cover which shall be closed at all times except during gauging or sampling. Gas-tight shall be defined as emitting no more than 10,000 ppm of methane measured at a distance of one centimeter from the potential source with an instrument calibrated with methane in accordance with EPA Method 21. Emissions in excess of this limit shall be considered a leak. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

3. All piping, valves and fittings shall be constructed and maintained in a gas-tight condition. Gas-tight shall be defined as emitting no more than 10,000 ppm of methane measured at a distance of one centimeter from the potential source with an instrument calibrated with methane in accordance with EPA Method 21. Emissions in excess of this limit shall be considered a leak. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.3], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

4. All piping, fittings, and valves shall be inspected annually by the facility operator in accordance with EPA Method 21, with the instrument calibrated with methane, to ensure compliance with the provisions of this permit. If any of the tank components are found to leak during an annual inspection, the inspection frequency for that component type shall be changed from annual to quarterly. If no tank components 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 at the next process unit turnaround (the scheduled shutdown of a unit for maintenance and repair work). This requirement shall not apply to: 1) components handling only commercial natural gas; 2) any component exclusively handling heavy liquid streams which have less than ten (10) percent by weight evaporation at 150 degrees C as determined by ASTM Method D-86 and provided the operator so identifies such components in a written heavy liquid stream inspection list; 3) threaded connections provided that the operator performs an inspection of each threaded connection after assembly in accordance with EPA Method 21, with the instrument calibrated with methane, to establish such connections do not leak under operating conditions, and provided such connections are visually inspected at least quarterly and no leakage is detected; and 4) components handling streams with a VOC content (excluding ethane if the ethane stream being handled is less than 20 percent by volume) less than ten (10) percent by weight, as determined by ASTM Methods E-260-73, E-168-67, or E-169-63, and halogenated exempt compounds shall be analyzed by ARB Method 432., provided such components are so identified in the operator management plan. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

5. A facility operator, upon detection of a leaking component, 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 rule. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

6. An operator shall reinspect a component for leaks within thirty working days after the date on which the component is repaired. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

7. Emissions from components which have been tagged by the facility operator for repair within 15 calendar days or which have been repaired and are awaiting re-inspection shall not be in violation of this permit. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

8. Any component leak shall be repaired to a leak-free condition or vented to a flare satisfying the requirements of 40 CFR 60.18 or to a vapor control device that is at least 95 percent efficient as measured by EPA Method 25 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. Any vapor control device, other than a flare, used to comply with this condition shall demonstrate at least 95% control efficiency as measured by EPA Method 25 at least annually. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

9. If the leaking 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, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

10. 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 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, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

11. Operator shall keep a record of liquids stored in each container, storage temperature and the Reid vapor pressure of such liquids. [District Rule 4623, 6.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

12. True vapor pressure shall be measured using Reid vapor pressure ASTM Method D323-82 modified by maintaining the hot water bath at storage temperature. Where storage temperature is above 100 degrees F true vapor pressure shall be determined by Reid vapor pressure at 100 degrees F and ARB approved calculations. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

13. True vapor pressure of crude oil with an API (American Petroleum Institute) gravity less than 30 deg, as determined by API 2547, may be determined by Headspace Gas Chromatography using the procedures from ARB Evaluation of a Method for Determining Vapor Pressures of Petroleum Mixtures by Headspace Gas Chromatography, October 1990. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.3], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

14. Control efficiency shall be determined by a comparison of controlled emissions to those emissions which would occur from a fixed or cone roof tank in the same product service without a vapor recovery system. Emissions shall be determined based on tank emission factors in EPA Publication AP-42, component counts for fugitive emissions sources, recognized emission factors for fugitive emission sources and the efficiency of any VOC destruction device. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.4], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

15. The efficiency of any VOC destruction device shall be measured by EPA Method 25, 25a, or 25b. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.5], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

16. The operator shall ensure that the vapor recovery system is functional and is operating as designed at all times. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

17. The operator of a fixed roof tank shall maintain all records of required monitoring data and support information for inspection at any time for a period of five years. [District Rule 2520, 9.5.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

18. Compliance with permit conditions in the Title V permit shall be deemed compliance with SJVUAPCD Rule 4623 (Amended December 17, 1992). A permit shield is granted from this requirement. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

19. The requirements of 40CFR 60 Subpart K, Ka 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]

20. The requirements of SJVUAPCD Rule 4661 (Amended December 17, 1992, and Rule 4801 (Amended December 17, 1992) do not apply to this source. A permit shield is granted from these requirements [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

21. Stored petroleum liquid true vapor pressure shall not exceed 3.1 psia. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

22. Average daily tank crude oil throughput (on an annual basis) shall not exceed 10 bbl/day. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

23. Produced water shall be disposed of without the emission of air contaminants. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

24. No truck loading of petroleum shall occur at tank gauge setting 4-23R. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

25. Emergency vent stack shall not vent to atmosphere. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

26. Tank pressure relief valves, gauge hatches, and other openings shall not be the source of air contaminant emissions when low pressure gas gathering system is unable to accept separator gas. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

27. Separators shall vent only to low pressure gas gathering system. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

28. Tank pressure relief valves shall be closed except when tank pressure exceeds 4.0 oz/sq.in. or is less than 0.5 oz/sq.in. vacuum. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

29. Tank shall be equipped with stored liquid temperature indicator. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

30. All water draw-off shall be accomplished in closed piping system to eliminate VOC emissions (or VOC emission rate must be quantified). [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

31. Emergency vent stack pressure relief valve shall not open unless pressure in low pressure gas gathering system line exceed 90 psig. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

32. Permittee shall maintain accurate records of daily throughput, storage temperature, and Reid vapor pressure of liquids stored, and records of dates, time, and amount of gas stacked. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

33. Emission rates shall not exceed limit specified on permit S-382-150. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

34. Operator shall determine the true vapor pressure of the petroleum liquid stored in the tank at least once per year in accordance with methods described in 40 CFR 60.113 and section 6.2 of District Rule 4623 (amended 12/17/92). Determinations shall be made annually during summer and whenever there is a change in the source or type of petroleum entering the tank. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-382-152-0 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 10/31/2005

EQUIPMENT DECRIPTION:
21,000 GALLON SURGE TANK UNX #1081 (TANK GAUGE SETTING 2-25S) WITH ONE 25 HP OIL TRANSFER PUMP SHARED WITH S-382-153 AND S-382-154 **PTO SURRENDERED 7/18/96, KCM**

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. No air contaminant shall be released into the atmosphere which causes a public nuisance. [District Rule 4102]
2. Stored petroleum liquid true vapor pressure shall not exceed 8.5 psia. [ ]
3. Average daily tank battery S-382-152 thru 154 throughput (on an annual basis) shall not exceed 20 bbl/day. [ ]
4. Produced water shall be disposed of without the emission of air contaminants. [ ]
5. No truck loading of petroleum shall occur at tank gauge setting 2-25S. [ ]
6. Only oil produced at two existing Stevens Zone wells shall be stored in tank. [ ]
7. All water draw-off shall be accomplished in closed piping system to eliminate VOC emissions (or VOC emission rate must be quantified). [ ]
8. Permittee shall maintain accurate records of daily throughput, storage temperature, and Reid vapor pressure of liquids stored, and such records shall be made readily available for District inspection upon request. [ ]
9. Emission rates shall not exceed the following: VOC: 0.52 lb/hr and SOx (as SO2): 0.00 lb/hr total for S-382-152, 153 and 154. [ ]

San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-382-153-0 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 10/31/2005

EQUIPMENT DECRIPTION:
21,000 GALLON SURGE TANK UNX #1082 (TANK GAUGE SETTING 2-25S) INCLUDING 25 HP OIL TRANSFER PUMP SHARED WITH S-382-152 **PTO SURRENDERED 7/18/96, KCM**

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. No air contaminant shall be released into the atmosphere which causes a public nuisance. [District Rule 4102]
2. Stored petroleum liquid true vapor pressure shall not exceed 8.5 psia. [ ]
3. Average daily tank battery S-382-152 thru 154 throughput (on an annual basis) shall not exceed 20 bbl/day. [ ]
4. Produced water shall be disposed of without the emission of air contaminants. [ ]
5. No truck loading of petroleum shall occur at tank gauge setting 2-25S. [ ]
6. Only oil produced at two existing Stevens Zone wells shall be stored in tank. [ ]
7. All water draw-off shall be accomplished in closed piping system to eliminate VOC emissions (or VOC emission rate must be quantified). [ ]
8. Permittee shall maintain accurate records of daily throughput, storage temperature, and Reid vapor pressure of liquids stored, and such records shall be made readily available for District inspection upon request. [ ]
9. Emission rates shall not exceed limit specified on permit S-382-152. [ ]

San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-382-154-0 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 10/31/2005

EQUIPMENT DECRIPTION:
21,000 GALLON SURGE TANK UNX #1083 (TANK GAUGE SETTING 2-25S) INCLUDING 25 HP OIL TRANSFER PUMP SHARED WITH S-382-152 **PTO SURRENDERED 7/18/96, KCM**

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. No air contaminant shall be released into the atmosphere which causes a public nuisance. [District Rule 4102]
2. Stored petroleum liquid true vapor pressure shall not exceed 8.5 psia. [ ]
3. Average daily tank battery S-382-152 thru 154 throughput (on an annual basis) shall not exceed 20 bbl/day. [ ]
4. Produced water shall be disposed of without the emission of air contaminants. [ ]
5. No truck loading of petroleum shall occur at tank gauge setting 2-25S. [ ]
6. Only oil produced at two existing Stevens Zone wells shall be stored in tank. [ ]
7. All water draw-off shall be accomplished in closed piping system to eliminate VOC emissions (or VOC emission rate must be quantified). [ ]
8. Permittee shall maintain accurate records of daily throughput, storage temperature, and Reid vapor pressure of liquids stored, and such records shall be made readily available for District inspection upon request. [ ]
9. Emission rates shall not exceed limit specified on permit S-382-152. [ ]

San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-382-156-1 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 10/31/2005

EQUIPMENT DECRIPTION:
ONE 8,000 GALLON ABOVEGROUND GASOLINE STORAGE TANK SERVED BY PHASE I VAPOR RECOVERY SYSTEM (G-70-97) AND FOUR NOZZLES SERVED BY HASSTECH VACUUM ASSIST PHASE II VAPOR RECOVERY SYSTEM (G-70-7-AC)

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. This gasoline storage and dispensing equipment shall not be used in retail sales, where gasoline dispensed by the unit is subject to payment of California sales tax on gasoline sales. [District Rule 2520, 9.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

2. Each gasoline storage tank shall be equipped with a permanent submerged fill pipe. [District Rule 4621, 5.1.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

3. Each aboveground storage tank shall be equipped with a pressure-vacuum valve set to within 10% of the maximum allowable working pressure of the tank. No gasoline shall be placed, stored, or held in any above-ground tank of 250 gallon capacity or more unless it is so equipped. [District Rule 4621, 5.1.2; 4623, 5.4], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

4. Each storage tank subject to this permit shall be equipped with an ARB certified Phase I vapor recovery system, which shall prevent at least 95% by weight of all gasoline vapors displaced during the filling of storage tanks from entering the atmosphere. The transfer of gasoline from any delivery vessel to any stationary storage container with 250 gallon capacity or more shall not be allowed unless the container is equipped with an ARB certified Phase 1 system and maintained and operated according to manufacturers specifications. [District Rule 4621, 3.1 and 5.1.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

5. No gasoline delivery vessel shall be operated or be allowed to operate unless valid State of California decals are displayed on the cargo tank which attest to the vapor integrity of the tank. [District Rule 4621, 5.2.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

6. Each dispensing system shall be equipped with an ARB certified Phase II vapor recovery system which shall prevent at least 95% by weight of all gasoline vapors displaced during refueling of vehicles from entering the atmosphere. [District Rule 4622, 5.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

7. Compliance with the requirement of the Phase II system to be 95% effective for displaced vapors is considered to be demonstrated by passing performance tests, at least once every year from the date of the most recent test, or at more frequent intervals, as specified by the ARB Executive Order certifying the system. Facilities that have not been performance tested previously, using the following applicable methods, shall be tested in accordance with BAAQMD Source Test Procedures ST-27 (Dynamic Back Pressure), ST-30 (Static Leak Test Procedure Underground Tanks), and ST-38 (Static Leak Test Procedure Aboveground Tanks) no later than: December 31, 1997 (facilities with 2 nozzles), and December 31, 1998 (facilities with 1 nozzle). [District Rules 2520, 9.4.2 and 4622, 5.2, 6.2. 6.3], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

8. Each ARB certified vapor recovery system shall be tested within 60 days of major modification or installation, except as otherwise allowed by this permit. For this condition, a major modification is considered to be replacing, repairing, or upgrading 75% or more of the certified system. [District Rule 4622, 6.2.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

9. The ARB certified vapor recovery system and all of its components shall be maintained in good repair. Any ARB certified gasoline vapor recovery system, which has been installed and has been issued a permit to operate, shall not be removed regardless of the amount of gasoline dispensed or how the gasoline is delivered to the facility. [District Rule 4622, 5.3], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

10. No gasoline shall be transferred into vehicle fuel tanks if the vapor recovery system contains any defect listed in Section 94006 of Title 17 of the California Code of Regulations or in Section 5.4 of SJVUAPCD Rule 4622 (as amended February 17, 1994) until the defect has been repaired, replaced, or adjusted as necessary to correct the defect, and the District has reinspected the system or has authorized its use pending reinspection. [District Rule 4622, 5.4], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

11. Any defects identified shall be tagged "Out of Order"; the tagged equipment shall be rendered inoperable and the tag(s) shall not be removed until the defect has been repaired, replaced or adjusted. In the case of defects identified by the District, tagged equipment shall be rendered inoperable and the tag shall not be removed until the District has been notified of the repairs, and/or the District has inspected and authorized the tagged equipment for use. A log containing at least the following shall be maintained: date and type of defect identified and date repaired, replaced or corrected. [District Rules 2520, 9.4.2 and 4622, 5.5], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

12. Vapor recovery systems and gasoline dispensing equipment shall be maintained leak-free as verified using EPA Test Method 21 and visual inspection. Leak testing shall be performed at least annually and within 60 days of all major modifications. For this condition, a major modification is considered to be replacing, repairing, or upgrading 75% or more of the certified system. A leak is defined as the dripping at a rate of more than three (3) drops per minute of liquid containing VOCs or a reading as methane in excess of 10,000 ppm as determined using EPA Method 21. [District Rules 2520, 9.4.2 and 4622, 3.6, 5.6], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

13. Each operator shall maintain a leak inspection log containing, at a minimum, the following: inspector's name, location and description of component type where any leak is found; date of leak detection, emission level (ppm) if applicable, and date leak is repaired. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

14. No person shall top off a motor vehicle fuel tank. [District Rule 4622, 5.9], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

15. No owner or operator shall tamper with, or permit tampering with, the ARB certified vapor recovery system in a manner that would impair the operation or effectiveness of the system. [District Rule 4622, 5.11], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

16. Operator shall maintain all records of required monitoring data and support information for inspection for a period of five years. [District Rule 2520, 9.5.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

17. Compliance with permit conditions in the Title V permit shall be deemed compliance with the following requirements: SJVUAPCD Rules 4621 except section 5.2.2 (as amended May 20, 1993), 4622 (as amended February 17, 1994), and 4623, section 5.4 (as amended December 17, 1992). A permit shield is granted from these requirements. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

18. The requirements of County Rules 412 (Fresno, Kings, Stanislaus, Merced, and San Joaquin), 413 (Kern and Tulare), and 419 (Madera) do not apply to this permit unit. A permit shield is granted from these requirements. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

19. The requirements of District Rules 4403 (as amended February 16, 1995), 4623, except section 5.4 (as amended December 17, 1992), and 4624 (as amended December 17, 1992) do not apply to this permit unit. A permit shield is granted from these requirements. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

20. The requirements of 40 CFR 60 Subparts XX do not apply to this permit unit. A permit shield is granted from these requirements. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

21. The District shall be notified by the permittee 15 days prior to each test. The test results shall be submitted to the District no later than 30 days after each test. [District Rule 1081], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-382-157-1 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 10/31/2005

EQUIPMENT DECRIPTION:
ONE 8,000 GALLON ABOVEGROUND GASOLINE STORAGE TANKS SERVED BY PHASE I VAPOR RECOVERY SYSTEM (G-70-97) AND FOUR NOZZLES SERVED BY HASSTECH VACUUM ASSIST PHASE II VAPOR RECOVERY SYSTEM (G-70-7-AC)

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. This gasoline storage and dispensing equipment shall not be used in retail sales, where gasoline dispensed by the unit is subject to payment of California sales tax on gasoline sales. [District Rule 2520, 9.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

2. Each gasoline storage tank shall be equipped with a permanent submerged fill pipe. [District Rule 4621, 5.1.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

3. Each aboveground storage tank shall be equipped with a pressure-vacuum valve set to within 10% of the maximum allowable working pressure of the tank. No gasoline shall be placed, stored, or held in any above-ground tank of 250 gallon capacity or more unless it is so equipped. [District Rule 4621, 5.1.2; 4623, 5.4], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

4. Each storage tank subject to this permit shall be equipped with an ARB certified Phase I vapor recovery system, which shall prevent at least 95% by weight of all gasoline vapors displaced during the filling of storage tanks from entering the atmosphere. The transfer of gasoline from any delivery vessel to any stationary storage container with 250 gallon capacity or more shall not be allowed unless the container is equipped with an ARB certified Phase 1 system and maintained and operated according to manufacturers specifications. [District Rule 4621, 3.1 and 5.1.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

5. No gasoline delivery vessel shall be operated or be allowed to operate unless valid State of California decals are displayed on the cargo tank which attest to the vapor integrity of the tank. [District Rule 4621, 5.2.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

6. Each dispensing system shall be equipped with an ARB certified Phase II vapor recovery system which shall prevent at least 95% by weight of all gasoline vapors displaced during refueling of vehicles from entering the atmosphere. [District Rule 4622, 5.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

7. Compliance with the requirement of the Phase II system to be 95% effective for displaced vapors is considered to be demonstrated by passing performance tests, at least once every year from the date of the most recent test, or at more frequent intervals, as specified by the ARB Executive Order certifying the system. Facilities that have not been performance tested previously, using the following applicable methods, shall be tested in accordance with BAAQMD Source Test Procedures ST-27 (Dynamic Back Pressure), ST-30 (Static Leak Test Procedure Underground Tanks), and ST-38 (Static Leak Test Procedure Aboveground Tanks) no later than: December 31, 1997 (facilities with 2 nozzles), and December 31, 1998 (facilities with 1 nozzle). [District Rules 2520, 9.4.2 and 4622, 5.2, 6.2. 6.3], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

8. Each ARB certified vapor recovery system shall be tested within 60 days of major modification or installation, except as otherwise allowed by this permit. For this condition, a major modification is considered to be replacing, repairing, or upgrading 75% or more of the certified system. [District Rule 4622, 6.2.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

9. The ARB certified vapor recovery system and all of its components shall be maintained in good repair. Any ARB certified gasoline vapor recovery system, which has been installed and has been issued a permit to operate, shall not be removed regardless of the amount of gasoline dispensed or how the gasoline is delivered to the facility. [District Rule 4622, 5.3], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

10. No gasoline shall be transferred into vehicle fuel tanks if the vapor recovery system contains any defect listed in Section 94006 of Title 17 of the California Code of Regulations or in Section 5.4 of SJVUAPCD Rule 4622 (as amended February 17, 1994) until the defect has been repaired, replaced, or adjusted as necessary to correct the defect, and the District has reinspected the system or has authorized its use pending reinspection. [District Rule 4622, 5.4], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

11. Any defects identified shall be tagged "Out of Order"; the tagged equipment shall be rendered inoperable and the tag(s) shall not be removed until the defect has been repaired, replaced or adjusted. In the case of defects identified by the District, tagged equipment shall be rendered inoperable and the tag shall not be removed until the District has been notified of the repairs, and/or the District has inspected and authorized the tagged equipment for use. A log containing at least the following shall be maintained: date and type of defect identified and date repaired, replaced or corrected. [District Rules 2520, 9.4.2 and 4622, 5.5], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

12. Vapor recovery systems and gasoline dispensing equipment shall be maintained leak-free as verified using EPA Test Method 21 and visual inspection. Leak testing shall be performed at least annually and within 60 days of all major modifications. For this condition, a major modification is considered to be replacing, repairing, or upgrading 75% or more of the certified system. A leak is defined as the dripping at a rate of more than three (3) drops per minute of liquid containing VOCs or a reading as methane in excess of 10,000 ppm as determined using EPA Method 21. [District Rules 2520, 9.4.2 and 4622, 3.6, 5.6], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

13. Each operator shall maintain a leak inspection log containing, at a minimum, the following: inspector's name, location and description of component type where any leak is found; date of leak detection, emission level (ppm) if applicable, and date leak is repaired. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

14. No person shall top off a motor vehicle fuel tank. [District Rule 4622, 5.9], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

15. No owner or operator shall tamper with, or permit tampering with, the ARB certified vapor recovery system in a manner that would impair the operation or effectiveness of the system. [District Rule 4622, 5.11], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

16. Operator shall maintain all records of required monitoring data and support information for inspection for a period of five years. [District Rule 2520, 9.5.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

17. Compliance with permit conditions in the Title V permit shall be deemed compliance with the following requirements: SJVUAPCD Rules 4621 except section 5.2.2 (as amended May 20, 1993), 4622 (as amended February 17, 1994), and 4623, section 5.4 (as amended December 17, 1992). A permit shield is granted from these requirements. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

18. The requirements of County Rules 412 (Fresno, Kings, Stanislaus, Merced, and San Joaquin), 413 (Kern and Tulare), and 419 (Madera) do not apply to this permit unit. A permit shield is granted from these requirements. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

19. The requirements of District Rules 4403 (as amended February 16, 1995), 4623, except section 5.4 (as amended December 17, 1992), and 4624 (as amended December 17, 1992) do not apply to this permit unit. A permit shield is granted from these requirements. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

20. The requirements of 40 CFR 60 Subparts XX do not apply to this permit unit. A permit shield is granted from these requirements. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

21. The District shall be notified by the permittee 15 days prior to each test. The test results shall be submitted to the District no later than 30 days after each test. [District Rule 1081], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-382-158-2 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 10/31/2005

EQUIPMENT DECRIPTION:
39,900 GALLON DRAIN TANK WITH PV VALVE, VENT PIPING TO EXISTING VACUUM HEADER SERVING GAS PLANTS S-2234-1, S-2234-3, AND S-2234-19, AND TWO (1 STANDARD OPERATING & 1 STAND-BY) - 40 HP CENTRIFUGAL PUMPS

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. The tank shall be equipped with a vapor loss prevention system capable of collecting all VOC emissions and preventing their emissions to the atmosphere at an efficiency of at least 95% by weight. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

2. Any tank gauging or sampling device on a tank vented to the vapor recovery system shall be equipped with a gas-tight cover which shall be closed at all times except during gauging or sampling. Gas-tight shall be defined as emitting no more than 10,000 ppm of methane measured at a distance of one centimeter from the potential source with an instrument calibrated with methane in accordance with EPA Method 21. Emissions in excess of this limit shall be considered a leak. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

3. All piping, valves and fittings shall be constructed and maintained in a gas-tight condition. Gas-tight shall be defined as emitting no more than 10,000 ppm of methane measured at a distance of one centimeter from the potential source with an instrument calibrated with methane in accordance with EPA Method 21. Emissions in excess of this limit shall be considered a leak. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.3], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

4. All piping, fittings, and valves shall be inspected annually by the facility operator in accordance with EPA Method 21, with the instrument calibrated with methane, to ensure compliance with the provisions of this permit. If any of the tank components are found to leak during an annual inspection, the inspection frequency for that component type shall be changed from annual to quarterly. If no tank components 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 at the next process unit turnaround (the scheduled shutdown of a unit for maintenance and repair work). This requirement shall not apply to: 1) components handling only commercial natural gas; 2) any component exclusively handling heavy liquid streams which have less than ten (10) percent by weight evaporation at 150 degrees C as determined by ASTM Method D-86 and provided the operator so identifies such components in a written heavy liquid stream inspection list; 3) threaded connections provided that the operator performs an inspection of each threaded connection after assembly in accordance with EPA Method 21, with the instrument calibrated with methane, to establish such connections do not leak under operating conditions, and provided such connections are visually inspected at least quarterly and no leakage is detected; and 4) components handling streams with a VOC content (excluding ethane if the ethane stream being handled is less than 20 percent by volume) less than ten (10) percent by weight, as determined by ASTM Methods E-260-73, E-168-67, or E-169-63, and halogenated exempt compounds shall be analyzed by ARB Method 432., provided such components are so identified in the operator management plan. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

5. A facility operator, upon detection of a leaking component, 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 rule. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

6. An operator shall reinspect a component for leaks within thirty working days after the date on which the component is repaired. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

7. Emissions from components which have been tagged by the facility operator for repair within 15 calendar days or which have been repaired and are awaiting re-inspection shall not be in violation of this permit. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

8. Any component leak shall be repaired to a leak-free condition or vented to a flare satisfying the requirements of 40 CFR 60.18 or to a vapor control device that is at least 95 percent efficient as measured by EPA Method 25 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. Any vapor control device, other than a flare, used to comply with this condition shall demonstrate at least 95% control efficiency as measured by EPA Method 25 at least annually. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

9. If the leaking 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, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

10. 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 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, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

11. Operator shall keep a record of liquids stored in each container, storage temperature and the Reid vapor pressure of such liquids. [District Rule 4623, 6.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

12. True vapor pressure shall be measured using Reid vapor pressure ASTM Method D323-82 modified by maintaining the hot water bath at storage temperature. Where storage temperature is above 100 (F true vapor pressure shall be determined by Reid vapor pressure at 100 (F and ARB approved calculations. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

13. True vapor pressure of crude oil with an API (American Petroleum Institute) gravity less than 30 deg, as determined by API 2547, may be determined by Headspace Gas Chromatography using the procedures from ARB Evaluation of a Method for Determining Vapor Pressures of Petroleum Mixtures by Headspace Gas Chromatography, October 1990. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.3], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

14. Control efficiency shall be determined by a comparison of controlled emissions to those emissions which would occur from a fixed or cone roof tank in the same product service without a vapor recovery system. Emissions shall be determined based on tank emission factors in EPA Publication AP-42, component counts for fugitive emissions sources, recognized emission factors for fugitive emission sources and the efficiency of any VOC destruction device. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.4], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

15. The efficiency of any VOC destruction device shall be measured by EPA Method 25, 25a, or 25b. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.5], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

16. The operator shall ensure that the vapor recovery system is functional and is operating as designed at all times. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

17. The operator of a fixed roof tank shall maintain all records of required monitoring data and support information for inspection at any time for a period of five years. [District Rule 2520, 9.5.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

18. Compliance with permit conditions in the Title V permit shall be deemed compliance with SJVUAPCD Rule 4623 (Amended December 17, 1992). A permit shield is granted from this requirement. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

19. The requirements of 40CFR 60 Subpart K, Ka 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]

20. The requirements of SJVUAPCD Rule 4661 (Amended December 17, 1992, and Rule 4801 (Amended December 17, 1992) do not apply to this source. A permit shield is granted from these requirements [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

21. Tank pressure relief valve shall be kept closed except when tank pressure exceeds 2.3 oz. pressure under breakdown conditions. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

22. Tank daily throughput averaged over each calendar quarter shall not exceed 2000 bbl/day. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

23. True vapor pressure of liquid stored shall not exceed 2.37 psia. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

24. Centrifugal pumps shall not operate simultaneously. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

25. True vapor pressure of liquid drawn off by vacuum truck shall not exceed 1.5 psia. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

26. Disposal of liquids removed by vacuum truck shall not result in an emissions increase elsewhere at this stationary source. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

27. All vapors collected from tank shall be processed in gas plants S-2234-1, S-2234-3 and S-2234-19. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

28. Recovered oil shipped from this tank shall not result in an increase of emissions at this stationary source. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

29. Tank liquid contents with true vapor pressure (TVP) greater than 1.5 psi shall be removed by closed piping system only. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

30. Permittee shall maintain accurate records of daily throughput, storage temperature, and TVP of liquids stored and liquids drawn off by vacuum truck, and such records shall be made readily available for District inspection upon request. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

31. VOC emission rate shall not exceed 0.02 lb/hr including fugitives. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

32. Operator shall determine the true vapor pressure of the petroleum liquid stored in the tank at least once per year in accordance with methods described in 40 CFR 60.113 and section 6.2 of District Rule 4623 (amended 12/17/92). Determinations shall be made annually during summer and whenever there is a change in the source or type of petroleum entering the tank. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

33. Operator shall monitor vapor recovery compressor activation and shut off manometer pressures on a quarterly basis to ensure that compressor activation pressure does not exceed any pressure relief valve settings. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-382-159-2 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 10/31/2005

EQUIPMENT DECRIPTION:
21,000 GALLON FIXED ROOF DRAIN TANK INCLUDING ONE 130 GPM PISTON PUMP WITH 100 HP ELECTRIC MOTOR (SHARED WITH S-382-160), ONE 130 GPM PISTON PUMP WITH 60 HP ELECTRIC MOTOR (SHARED WITH S-382-160), AND PIPING TO EXISTING VAPOR RECOVERY SYSTEM 35R

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. The tank shall be equipped with a vapor loss prevention system capable of collecting all VOC emissions and preventing their emissions to the atmosphere at an efficiency of at least 95% by weight. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

2. Any tank gauging or sampling device on a tank vented to the vapor recovery system shall be equipped with a gas-tight cover which shall be closed at all times except during gauging or sampling. Gas-tight shall be defined as emitting no more than 10,000 ppm of methane measured at a distance of one centimeter from the potential source with an instrument calibrated with methane in accordance with EPA Method 21. Emissions in excess of this limit shall be considered a leak. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

3. All piping, valves and fittings shall be constructed and maintained in a gas-tight condition. Gas-tight shall be defined as emitting no more than 10,000 ppm of methane measured at a distance of one centimeter from the potential source with an instrument calibrated with methane in accordance with EPA Method 21. Emissions in excess of this limit shall be considered a leak. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.3], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

4. All piping, fittings, and valves shall be inspected annually by the facility operator in accordance with EPA Method 21, with the instrument calibrated with methane, to ensure compliance with the provisions of this permit. If any of the tank components are found to leak during an annual inspection, the inspection frequency for that component type shall be changed from annual to quarterly. If no tank components 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 at the next process unit turnaround (the scheduled shutdown of a unit for maintenance and repair work). This requirement shall not apply to: 1) components handling only commercial natural gas; 2) any component exclusively handling heavy liquid streams which have less than ten (10) percent by weight evaporation at 150 degrees C as determined by ASTM Method D-86 and provided the operator so identifies such components in a written heavy liquid stream inspection list; 3) threaded connections provided that the operator performs an inspection of each threaded connection after assembly in accordance with EPA Method 21, with the instrument calibrated with methane, to establish such connections do not leak under operating conditions, and provided such connections are visually inspected at least quarterly and no leakage is detected; and 4) components handling streams with a VOC content (excluding ethane if the ethane stream being handled is less than 20 percent by volume) less than ten (10) percent by weight, as determined by ASTM Methods E-260-73, E-168-67, or E-169-63, and halogenated exempt compounds shall be analyzed by ARB Method 432., provided such components are so identified in the operator management plan. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

5. A facility operator, upon detection of a leaking component, 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 rule. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

6. An operator shall reinspect a component for leaks within thirty working days after the date on which the component is repaired. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

7. Emissions from components which have been tagged by the facility operator for repair within 15 calendar days or which have been repaired and are awaiting re-inspection shall not be in violation of this permit. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

8. Any component leak shall be repaired to a leak-free condition or vented to a flare satisfying the requirements of 40 CFR 60.18 or to a vapor control device that is at least 95 percent efficient as measured by EPA Method 25 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. Any vapor control device, other than a flare, used to comply with this condition shall demonstrate at least 95% control efficiency as measured by EPA Method 25 at least annually. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

9. If the leaking 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, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

10. 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 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, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

11. Operator shall keep a record of liquids stored in each container, daily tank throughput, storage temperature, and both the true and the Reid vapor pressure of such liquids. [District Rules 4623, 6.1 and NSR], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

12. True vapor pressure shall be measured using Reid vapor pressure ASTM Method D323-82 modified by maintaining the hot water bath at storage temperature. Where storage temperature is above 100 degrees F true vapor pressure shall be determined by Reid vapor pressure at 100 degrees F and ARB approved calculations. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

13. True vapor pressure of crude oil with an API (American Petroleum Institute) gravity less than 30 deg, as determined by API 2547, may be determined by Headspace Gas Chromatography using the procedures from ARB Evaluation of a Method for Determining Vapor Pressures of Petroleum Mixtures by Headspace Gas Chromatography, October 1990. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.3], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

14. Control efficiency shall be determined by a comparison of controlled emissions to those emissions which would occur from a fixed or cone roof tank in the same product service without a vapor recovery system. Emissions shall be determined based on tank emission factors in EPA Publication AP-42, component counts for fugitive emissions sources, recognized emission factors for fugitive emission sources and the efficiency of any VOC destruction device. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.4], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

15. The efficiency of any VOC destruction device shall be measured by EPA Method 25, 25a, or 25b. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.5], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

16. The operator shall ensure that the vapor recovery system is functional and is operating as designed at all times. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

17. The operator of a fixed roof tank shall maintain all records of required monitoring data and support information for inspection at any time for a period of five years. [District Rule 2520, 9.5.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

18. Compliance with permit conditions in the Title V permit shall be deemed compliance with SJVUAPCD Rule 4623 (Amended December 17, 1992). A permit shield is granted from this requirement. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

19. The requirements of 40CFR 60 Subpart K, Ka 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]

20. The requirements of SJVUAPCD Rule 4661 (Amended December 17, 1992) and Rule 4801 (Amended December 17, 1992) do not apply to this source. A permit shield is granted from these requirements. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

21. Tank pressure relief valve shall be kept closed except when tank pressure exceeds 2.3 oz. pressure. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

22. Tank daily throughput shall not exceed 1900 bbl/day. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

23. True vapor pressure of liquid stored shall not exceed 1.0 psia. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

24. Tank liquid contents shall be removed by closed piping system only; there shall be no provisions for truck loading. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

25. There shall be no provisions for heating tank contents. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

26. Number of potential fugitive VOC emission sources shall not exceed the following: 2 pump seals, 24 flat face flanges, 16 gate valves, 3 check valves, 4 relief valves, and 1 glove valve. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

27. VOC emission rate shall not exceed 0.01 lb/hr including fugitives. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

28. Operator shall determine the true vapor pressure of the petroleum liquid stored in the tank at least once per year in accordance with methods described in 40 CFR 60.113 and section 6.2 of District Rule 4623 (amended 12/17/92). Determinations shall be made annually during summer and whenever there is a change in the source or type of petroleum entering the tank. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-382-160-1 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 10/31/2005

EQUIPMENT DECRIPTION:
21,000 GALLON FIXED ROOF DRAIN TANK INCLUDING SHARED EQUIPMENT LISTED ON PERMIT S-382-159 AND VENT PIPING TO EXISTING VAPOR RECOVERY SYSTEM 35R

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. The tank shall be equipped with a vapor loss prevention system capable of collecting all VOC emissions and preventing their emissions to the atmosphere at an efficiency of at least 95% by weight. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

2. Any tank gauging or sampling device on a tank vented to the vapor recovery system shall be equipped with a gas-tight cover which shall be closed at all times except during gauging or sampling. Gas-tight shall be defined as emitting no more than 10,000 ppm of methane measured at a distance of one centimeter from the potential source with an instrument calibrated with methane in accordance with EPA Method 21. Emissions in excess of this limit shall be considered a leak. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

3. All piping, valves and fittings shall be constructed and maintained in a gas-tight condition. Gas-tight shall be defined as emitting no more than 10,000 ppm of methane measured at a distance of one centimeter from the potential source with an instrument calibrated with methane in accordance with EPA Method 21. Emissions in excess of this limit shall be considered a leak. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.3], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

4. All piping, fittings, and valves shall be inspected annually by the facility operator in accordance with EPA Method 21, with the instrument calibrated with methane, to ensure compliance with the provisions of this permit. If any of the tank components are found to leak during an annual inspection, the inspection frequency for that component type shall be changed from annual to quarterly. If no tank components 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 at the next process unit turnaround (the scheduled shutdown of a unit for maintenance and repair work). This requirement shall not apply to: 1) components handling only commercial natural gas; 2) any component exclusively handling heavy liquid streams which have less than ten (10) percent by weight evaporation at 150 degrees C as determined by ASTM Method D-86 and provided the operator so identifies such components in a written heavy liquid stream inspection list; 3) threaded connections provided that the operator performs an inspection of each threaded connection after assembly in accordance with EPA Method 21, with the instrument calibrated with methane, to establish such connections do not leak under operating conditions, and provided such connections are visually inspected at least quarterly and no leakage is detected; and 4) components handling streams with a VOC content (excluding ethane if the ethane stream being handled is less than 20 percent by volume) less than ten (10) percent by weight, as determined by ASTM Methods E-260-73, E-168-67, or E-169-63, and halogenated exempt compounds shall be analyzed by ARB Method 432., provided such components are so identified in the operator management plan. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

5. A facility operator, upon detection of a leaking component, 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 rule. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

6. An operator shall reinspect a component for leaks within thirty working days after the date on which the component is repaired. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

7. Emissions from components which have been tagged by the facility operator for repair within 15 calendar days or which have been repaired and are awaiting re-inspection shall not be in violation of this permit. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

8. Any component leak shall be repaired to a leak-free condition or vented to a flare satisfying the requirements of 40 CFR 60.18 or to a vapor control device that is at least 95 percent efficient as measured by EPA Method 25 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. Any vapor control device, other than a flare, used to comply with this condition shall demonstrate at least 95% control efficiency as measured by EPA Method 25 at least annually. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

9. If the leaking 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, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

10. 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 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, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

11. Operator shall keep a record of liquids stored in each container, storage temperature and the Reid vapor pressure of such liquids. [District Rule 4623, 6.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

12. True vapor pressure shall be measured using Reid vapor pressure ASTM Method D323-82 modified by maintaining the hot water bath at storage temperature. Where storage temperature is above 100 degrees F true vapor pressure shall be determined by Reid vapor pressure at 100 degrees F and ARB approved calculations. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

13. True vapor pressure of crude oil with an API (American Petroleum Institute) gravity less than 30 deg, as determined by API 2547, may be determined by Headspace Gas Chromatography using the procedures from ARB Evaluation of a Method for Determining Vapor Pressures of Petroleum Mixtures by Headspace Gas Chromatography, October 1990. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.3], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

14. Control efficiency shall be determined by a comparison of controlled emissions to those emissions which would occur from a fixed or cone roof tank in the same product service without a vapor recovery system. Emissions shall be determined based on tank emission factors in EPA Publication AP-42, component counts for fugitive emissions sources, recognized emission factors for fugitive emission sources and the efficiency of any VOC destruction device. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.4], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

15. The efficiency of any VOC destruction device shall be measured by EPA Method 25, 25a, or 25b. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.5], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

16. The operator shall ensure that the vapor recovery system is functional and is operating as designed at all times. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

17. The operator of a fixed roof tank shall maintain all records of required monitoring data and support information for inspection at any time for a period of five years. [District Rule 2520, 9.5.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

18. Compliance with permit conditions in the Title V permit shall be deemed compliance with SJVUAPCD Rule 4623 (Amended December 17, 1992). A permit shield is granted from this requirement. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

19. The requirements of 40CFR 60 Subpart K, Ka 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]

20. The requirements of SJVUAPCD Rule 4661 (Amended December 17, 1992) and Rule 4801 (Amended December 17, 1992) do not apply to this source. A permit shield is granted from these requirements. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

21. Tank pressure relief valve shall be kept closed except when tank pressure exceeds 2.3 oz. pressure. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

22. Tank daily throughput shall not exceed 1900 bbl/day. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

23. True vapor pressure of liquid stored shall not exceed 1.0 psia. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

24. Tank liquid contents shall be removed by closed piping system only; there shall be no provisions for truck loading. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

25. There shall be no provisions for heating tank contents. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

26. Number of potential fugitive VOC emission sources shall not exceed the following: 2 pump seals, 24 flat face flanges, 16 gate valves, 3 check valves, 4 relief valves, and 1 glove valve. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

27. VOC emission rate shall not exceed 0.01 lb/hr including fugitives. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

28. Operator shall determine the true vapor pressure of the petroleum liquid stored in the tank at least once per year in accordance with methods described in 40 CFR 60.113 and section 6.2 of District Rule 4623 (amended 12/17/92). Determinations shall be made annually during summer and whenever there is a change in the source or type of petroleum entering the tank. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-382-161-2 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 10/31/2005

EQUIPMENT DECRIPTION:
420,000 GAL. FIXED ROOF CLEARWELL TANK, 18G SERVED BY VAPOR CONTROL AND FOLLOWING EQUIP: 2 VERTICAL FILTRATION VESSELS, TWO 60 HP ELECTRIC FILTER BACKWASH PUMPS, AND FIVE 50 HP ELECTRIC DRIVEN CENTRIFUGAL FILTER CHARGE PUMPS AND WEMCO DEPURATOR '-674

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. Operation shall include two 25 hp vapor recovery compressors shared with S-382-162, -163, -674 and piping to main 18G LACT vapor collection system. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
2. Tank and separators shall vent only to vapor control system. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
3. Tank pressure relief valves shall be closed except when tank pressure exceeds 2.3 oz./sq.in. or is less than 0.50 oz./sq.in. vacuum. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
4. Vapor control system compressors shall activate before tank internal pressure exceeds 2.3 oz./sq.in. pressure. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
5. Tank gauging and sampling devices, access openings, etc., shall be equipped with gas tight (as defined in Rule 4623 (Amended 12/17/92)) covers which shall be kept closed at all times except during gauging or sampling, or attended maintenance operations. [District Rules 4623, 5.3.2 and NSR], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
6. All tank seams, joints, piping, valves, and fittings on vapor control system shall be constructed and maintained in a gas tight (as defined in Rule 4623 (Amended 12/17/92)) condition. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
7. Compressor suction and knock-out drum liquids shall be piped only to vapor controlled tanks. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
8. Collected VOC vapors shall be piped to existing 18G LACT vapor collection system. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
9. Tank shall be equipped with operational stored liquid temperature indicator. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
10. True vapor pressure of stored liquid petroleum shall not exceed 1.02 psia. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
11. Daily tank produced liquid throughput shall not exceed 55,000 bbl/day. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
12. Vapor control system and separator VOC control efficiency shall be no less than 99% by weight. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
13. Produced water shall be disposed of in a manner preventing VOC emissions. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
14. Filtration units shall not be the source of VOC emissions. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
15. VOC emission rate shall not exceed 0.45 lb/hr including fugitives. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
16. Upon initial startup, the operator shall submit to the APCO an operating plan as described in 40 CFR 60.113b(c) and shall operate the closed vent system and monitor the parameters of the system in accordance with the approved operating plan. The operator shall keep a record of the measured values of the parameters monitored in accordance with the approved operating plan. The operating plan shall be retained for the life of the control equipment. [40 CFR 60.113b(c), 60.115b(c)], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
17. Storage vessel shall be equipped with a closed vent system designed to collect all VOC vapors and gases discharged from the storage vessel and operated with no detectable emissions as indicated by an instrument reading of less than 500 ppm above background and visual inspections. Emissions from the closed vent system in excess of this limit shall be considered a leak. [40 CFR 60.112b(a)(3)(i), District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
18. Storage vessel shall be equipped with a control device designed and operated to reduce inlet VOC emissions by 99% or greater. If a flare is used as the control device, it shall meet the specifications described in the general control device requirements of 40 CFR 60.18. The operator of each source that is equipped with a closed vent system and a flare to meet the requirements of 40 CFR 60.112b(a)(3) or 40 CFR 60.112b(b)(1) shall meet the requirements as specified in the general control device requirements of 40 CFR 60.18(e) and (f). [40 CFR 60.112b(a)(3)(ii), 40 CFR 60.113b(d) and District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

19. All piping, fittings, valves, and tank gauging or sampling devices shall be inspected annually by the facility operator to ensure compliance with the provisions of this permit. However, if two (2) percent or more of the components of any type subject to the requirements of this permit are found to leak during an annual inspection, the inspection frequency for that component type shall be changed from annual to quarterly. If less than two percent 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 at the next process unit turnaround (the scheduled shutdown of a unit for maintenance and repair work). This requirement shall not apply to: 1) components handling only commercial natural gas; 2) any component exclusively handling heavy liquid streams which have less than ten (10) percent by weight evaporation at 150 degrees C as determined by ASTM Method D-86 and provided the operator so identifies such components in a written heavy liquid stream inspection list; 3) threaded connections provided that the operator performs an inspection of each threaded connection after assembly in accordance with EPA Method 21, with the instrument calibrated with methane, to establish such connections do not leak under operating conditions, and provided such connections are visually inspected at least quarterly and no leakage is detected; and 4) components handling streams with a VOC content (excluding ethane if the ethane stream being handled is less than 20 percent by volume) less than ten (10) percent by weight, as determined by ASTM Methods E-260-73, E-168-67, or E-169-63, and halogenated exempt compounds shall be analyzed by ARB Method 432., provided such components are so identified in the operator management plan. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

20. 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]

21. A facility operator, upon detection of a leaking component, 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 rule. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

22. An operator shall reinspect a component for leaks within thirty working days after the date on which the component is repaired. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

23. Emissions from components which have been tagged by the facility operator for repair within 15 calendar days or which have been repaired and are awaiting re-inspection shall not be in violation of this permit. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

24. Any component leak shall be repaired to a leak-free condition or vented to a flare satisfying the requirements of 40 CFR 60.18 or to a vapor control device that is at least 95 percent efficient as measured by EPA Method 25 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, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

25. If the leaking 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, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

26. 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 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, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

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

28. 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)(ii)], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

29. 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 D2879-83, or by using an appropriate method approved by EPA. [40 CFR 60.116b(e)(3)(iii)], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

30. For 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]

31. 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. [40 CFR 60.116b(f)(1)], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

32. True vapor pressure shall be measured using Reid vapor pressure ASTM Method D323-82 modified by maintaining the hot water bath at storage temperature. Where storage temperature is above 100 degrees F true vapor pressure shall be determined by Reid vapor pressure at 100 degrees F and ARB approved calculations. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

33. True vapor pressure of crude oil with an API (American Petroleum Institute) gravity less than 30 deg, as determined by API 2547, may be determined by Headspace Gas Chromatography using the procedures from ARB Evaluation of a Method for Determining Vapor Pressures of Petroleum Mixtures by Headspace Gas Chromatography, October 1990. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.3], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

34. Operator shall maintain a record showing the dimension of the storage vessel and an analysis showing the capacity of the storage vessel. [40 CFR 60.116b(b)], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

35. Operator shall keep a record of daily tank throughput, liquids stored in each container, storage temperature, and both the true and the Reid vapor pressure of such liquids. [District NSR Rule and District Rule 4623, 6.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

36. If the control device used for this tank is a flare, operator shall record all periods of operation during which the flare pilot flame is absent. [40 CFR 60.115b(d)(2)], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

37. If the control device used for this tank is a flare, operator shall submit semiannual reports to the APCO of all periods recorded in which the pilot flame was absent. [40 CFR 60.115b(d)(3)], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

38. The operator shall ensure that the vapor recovery system is functional and is operating as designed at all times. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

39. Compliance with permit conditions in the Title V permit shall be deemed compliance with 40 CFR 60 Subpart Kb (except 60.113b(c)) and SJVUAPCD Rule 4623 (Amended December 17, 1992). A permit shield is granted from these requirements. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

40. 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]

41. The requirements of SJVUAPCD Rule 4661 (Amended December 17, 1992), and Rule 4801 (Amended December 17, 1992) do not apply to this source. A permit shield is granted from these requirements. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

42. Operator shall determine the true vapor pressure of the petroleum liquid stored in the tank at least once per year in accordance with methods described in 40 CFR 60.113 and section 6.2 of District Rule 4623 (amended 12/17/92). Determinations shall be made annually during summer and whenever there is a change in the source or type of petroleum entering the tank. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-382-162-2 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 10/31/2005

EQUIPMENT DECRIPTION:
420,000 GALLON SLOP OIL TANK INCLUDING PIPING TO MAIN 18G LACT VAPOR COLLECTION SYSTEM AND TWO 25 HP VAPOR RECOVERY COMPRESSORS SHARED WITH S-382-161

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. Tank and separators shall vent only to vapor control system. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
2. Tank pressure relief valves shall be closed except when tank pressure exceeds 2.3 oz./sq.in. or is less than 0.50 oz./sq.in. vacuum. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
3. Vapor control system compressors shall activate before tank internal pressure exceeds 2.3 oz./sq.in. pressure. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
4. Tank gauging and sampling devices, access openings, etc., shall be equipped with gas tight (as defined in Rule 4623(Amended 12/17/92)) covers which shall be kept closed at all times except during gauging or sampling, or attended maintenance operations. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.2 and NSR], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
5. All tank seams, joints, piping, valves, and fittings on vapor control system shall be constructed and maintained in a gas tight (as defined in Rule 4623) condition. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
6. Collected VOC vapors shall be piped to existing 18G LACT vapor collection system. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
7. Tank shall be equipped with operational stored liquid temperature indicator. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
8. True vapor pressure of stored liquid petroleum shall not exceed 1.02 psia. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
9. Daily tank produced liquid throughput shall not exceed 5,500 bbl/day. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
10. Vapor control system and separator VOC control efficiency shall be no less than 99% by weight. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
11. Produced water shall be disposed of in a manner preventing VOC emissions. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
12. Filtration units shall not be the source of VOC emissions. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
13. VOC emission rate shall not exceed 0.03 lb/hr including fugitives. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
14. Upon initial startup, the operator shall submit to the APCO an operating plan as described in 40 CFR 60.113b(c) and shall operate the closed vent system and monitor the parameters of the system in accordance with the approved operating plan. The operator shall keep a record of the measured values of the parameters monitored in accordance with the approved operating plan. The operating plan shall be retained for the life of the control equipment. [40 CFR 60.113b(c), 60.115b(c)], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
15. Storage vessel shall be equipped with a closed vent system designed to collect all VOC vapors and gases discharged from the storage vessel and operated with no detectable emissions as indicated by an instrument reading of less than 500 ppm above background and visual inspections. Emissions from the closed vent system in excess of this limit shall be considered a leak. [40 CFR 60.112b(a)(3)(i), District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
16. Storage vessel shall be equipped with a control device designed and operated to reduce inlet VOC emissions by 99% or greater. If a flare is used as the control device, it shall meet the specifications described in the general control device requirements of 40 CFR 60.18. The operator of each source that is equipped with a closed vent system and a flare to meet the requirements of 40 CFR 60.112b(a)(3) or 40 CFR 60.112b(b)(1) shall meet the requirements as specified in the general control device requirements of 40 CFR 60.18(e) and (f). [40 CFR 60.112b(a)(3)(ii), 40 CFR 60.113b(d); District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

17. All piping, fittings, valves, and tank gauging or sampling devices shall be inspected annually by the facility operator to ensure compliance with the provisions of this permit. However, if two (2) percent or more of the components of any type subject to the requirements of this permit are found to leak during an annual inspection, the inspection frequency for that component type shall be changed from annual to quarterly. If less than two percent 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 at the next process unit turnaround (the scheduled shutdown of a unit for maintenance and repair work). This requirement shall not apply to: 1) components handling only commercial natural gas; 2) any component exclusively handling heavy liquid streams which have less than ten (10) percent by weight evaporation at 150 degrees C as determined by ASTM Method D-86 and provided the operator so identifies such components in a written heavy liquid stream inspection list; 3) threaded connections provided that the operator performs an inspection of each threaded connection after assembly in accordance with EPA Method 21, with the instrument calibrated with methane, to establish such connections do not leak under operating conditions, and provided such connections are visually inspected at least quarterly and no leakage is detected; and 4) components handling streams with a VOC content (excluding ethane if the ethane stream being handled is less than 20 percent by volume) less than ten (10) percent by weight, as determined by ASTM Methods E-260-73, E-168-67, or E-169-63, and halogenated exempt compounds shall be analyzed by ARB Method 432., provided such components are so identified in the operator management plan. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

18. 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]

19. A facility operator, upon detection of a leaking component, 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 rule. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

20. An operator shall reinspect a component for leaks within thirty working days after the date on which the component is repaired. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

21. Emissions from components which have been tagged by the facility operator for repair within 15 calendar days or which have been repaired and are awaiting re-inspection shall not be in violation of this permit. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

22. Any component leak shall be repaired to a leak-free condition or vented to a flare satisfying the requirements of 40 CFR 60.18 or to a vapor control device that is at least 95 percent efficient as measured by EPA Method 25 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, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

23. If the leaking 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, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

24. 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 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, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

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

26. 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)(ii)], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

27. 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 D2879-83, or by using an appropriate method approved by EPA. [40 CFR 60.116b(e)(3)(iii)], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

28. For 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]

29. 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. [40 CFR 60.116b(f)(1)], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

30. True vapor pressure shall be measured using Reid vapor pressure ASTM Method D323-82 modified by maintaining the hot water bath at storage temperature. Where storage temperature is above 100 degrees F true vapor pressure shall be determined by Reid vapor pressure at 100 degrees F and ARB approved calculations. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

31. True vapor pressure of crude oil with an API (American Petroleum Institute) gravity less than 30 deg, as determined by API 2547, may be determined by Headspace Gas Chromatography using the procedures from ARB Evaluation of a Method for Determining Vapor Pressures of Petroleum Mixtures by Headspace Gas Chromatography, October 1990. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.3], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

32. Operator shall maintain a record showing the dimension of the storage vessel and an analysis showing the capacity of the storage vessel. [40 CFR 60.116b(b)], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

33. Operator shall keep a record of daily tank throughput, liquids stored in each container, storage temperature, and both the true and the Reid vapor pressure of such liquids. [District NSR Rule and District Rule 4623, 6.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

34. If the control device used for this tank is a flare, operator shall record all periods of operation during which the flare pilot flame is absent. [40 CFR 60.115b(d)(2)], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

35. If the control device used for this tank is a flare, operator shall submit semiannual reports to the APCO of all periods recorded in which the pilot flame was absent. [40 CFR 60.115b(d)(3)], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

36. The operator shall ensure that the vapor recovery system is functional and is operating as designed at all times. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

37. Compliance with permit conditions in the Title V permit shall be deemed compliance with 40 CFR 60 Subpart Kb (except 60.113b(c)) and SJVUAPCD Rule 4623 (Amended December 17, 1992). A permit shield is granted from these requirements. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

38. 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]

39. The requirements of SJVUAPCD Rule 4661 (Amended December 17, 1992), and Rule 4801 (Amended December 17, 1992) do not apply to this source. A permit shield is granted from these requirements. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

40. Operator shall determine the true vapor pressure of the petroleum liquid stored in the tank at least once per year in accordance with methods described in 40 CFR 60.113 and section 6.2 of District Rule 4623 (amended 12/17/92). Determinations shall be made annually during summer and whenever there is a change in the source or type of petroleum entering the tank. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-382-163-1 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 10/31/2005

EQUIPMENT DECRIPTION:
126,000 GALLON FIXED ROOF BACKWASH TANK INCLUDING PIPING TO MAIN 18G LACT VAPOR COLLECTION SYSTEM AND TWO 25 HP VAPOR RECOVERY COMPRESSORS SHARED WITH S-382-161

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. The tank shall be equipped with a vapor loss prevention system and separator capable of collecting all VOC emissions and preventing their emissions to the atmosphere at an efficiency of at least 99% by weight. [District Rules 2520, 9.4.2 and NSR], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

2. Any tank gauging or sampling device on a tank vented to the vapor recovery system shall be equipped with a gas-tight cover which shall be closed at all times except during gauging or sampling. Gas-tight shall be defined as emitting no more than 10,000 ppm of methane measured at a distance of one centimeter from the potential source with an instrument calibrated with methane in accordance with EPA Method 21. Emissions in excess of this limit shall be considered a leak. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

3. All piping, valves and fittings shall be constructed and maintained in a gas-tight condition. Gas-tight shall be defined as emitting no more than 10,000 ppm of methane measured at a distance of one centimeter from the potential source with an instrument calibrated with methane in accordance with EPA Method 21. Emissions in excess of this limit shall be considered a leak. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

4. All piping, fittings, and valves shall be inspected annually by the facility operator in accordance with EPA Method 21, with the instrument calibrated with methane, to ensure compliance with the provisions of this permit. If any of the tank components are found to leak during an annual inspection, the inspection frequency for that component type shall be changed from annual to quarterly. If no tank components 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 at the next process unit turnaround (the scheduled shutdown of a unit for maintenance and repair work). This requirement shall not apply to: 1) components handling only commercial natural gas; 2) any component exclusively handling heavy liquid streams which have less than ten (10) percent by weight evaporation at 150 degrees C as determined by ASTM Method D-86 and provided the operator so identifies such components in a written heavy liquid stream inspection list; and 3) threaded connections provided that the operator performs an inspection of each threaded connection after assembly in accordance with EPA Method 21, with the instrument calibrated with methane, to establish such connections do not leak under operating conditions, and provided such connections are visually inspected at least quarterly and no leakage is detected. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

5. A facility operator, upon detection of a leaking component, 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 rule. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

6. An operator shall reinspect a component for leaks within thirty working days after the date on which the component is repaired. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

7. Emissions from components which have been tagged by the facility operator for repair within 15 calendar days or which have been repaired and are awaiting re-inspection shall not be in violation of this permit. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

8. Any component leak shall be repaired to a leak-free condition or vented to a flare satisfying the requirements of 40 CFR 60.18 or to a vapor control device that is at least 95 percent efficient as measured by EPA Method 25 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. Any vapor control device, other than a flare, used to comply with this condition shall demonstrate at least 95% control efficiency as measured by EPA Method 25 at least annually. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

9. If the leaking 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, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

10. 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 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, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

11. Operator shall keep a record of liquids stored in each container, daily tank throughput, storage temperature, and both the true and the Reid vapor pressure of such liquids. [District Rules 2520, 9.4.2 and NSR], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

12. True vapor pressure shall be measured using Reid vapor pressure ASTM Method D323-82 modified by maintaining the hot water bath at storage temperature. Where storage temperature is above 100 degrees F true vapor pressure shall be determined by Reid vapor pressure at 100 degrees F and ARB approved calculations. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

13. True vapor pressure of crude oil with an API (American Petroleum Institute) gravity less than 30 deg, as determined by API 2547, may be determined by Headspace Gas Chromatography using the procedures from ARB Evaluation of a Method for Determining Vapor Pressures of Petroleum Mixtures by Headspace Gas Chromatography, October 1990. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

14. Control efficiency shall be determined by a comparison of controlled emissions to those emissions which would occur from a fixed or cone roof tank in the same product service without a vapor recovery system. Emissions shall be determined based on tank emission factors in EPA Publication AP-42, component counts for fugitive emissions sources, recognized emission factors for fugitive emission sources and the efficiency of any VOC destruction device. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

15. The efficiency of any VOC destruction device shall be measured by EPA Method 25, 25a, or 25b. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

16. The operator shall ensure that the vapor recovery system is functional and is operating as designed at all times. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

17. The operator of a fixed roof tank shall maintain all records of required monitoring data and support information for inspection at any time for a period of five years. [District Rule 2520, 9.5.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

18. The requirements of SJVUAPCD Rule 4623 (Amended December 17, 1992) do not apply to this source. A permit shield is granted from this requirement. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

19. The requirements of 40CFR 60 Subpart K, Ka 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]

20. The requirements of SJVUAPCD Rule 4661 (Amended December 17, 1992), and Rule 4801 (Amended December 17, 1992) do not apply to this source. A permit shield is granted from these requirements. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

21. Tank and separators shall vent only to vapor control system. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

22. Tank pressure relief valves shall be closed except when tank pressure exceeds 2.3 oz./sq.in. or is less than 0.50 oz./sq.in. vacuum. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

23. Vapor control system compressors shall activate before tank internal pressure exceeds 2.3 oz./sq.in. pressure. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

24. Compressor suction and knock-out drum liquids shall be piped only to vapor controlled tanks. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

25. Collected VOC vapors shall be piped to existing 18G LACT vapor collection system. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

26. Tank shall be equipped with operational stored liquid temperature indicator. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

27. True vapor pressure of stored liquid petroleum shall not exceed 1.02 psia. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

28. Daily tank produced liquid throughput shall not exceed 55,000 bbl/day. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

29. Produced water shall be disposed of in a manner preventing VOC emissions. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

30. Filtration units shall not be the source of VOC emissions. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

31. VOC emission rate shall not exceed 0.07 lb/hr including fugitives. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

32. Operator shall determine the true vapor pressure of the petroleum liquid stored in the tank at least once per year in accordance with methods described in 40 CFR 60.113 and section 6.2 of District Rule 4623 (amended 12/17/92). Determinations shall be made annually during summer and whenever there is a change in the source or type of petroleum entering the tank. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-382-167-1 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 10/31/2005

EQUIPMENT DECRIPTION:
21,000 GALLON SURGE TANK UNX #1192 (TANK GAUGE SETTING 3-33S) INCLUDING SHARED EQUIPMENT LISTED ON PERMIT S-382-76

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. The tank shall be equipped with a vapor loss prevention system capable of collecting all VOC emissions and preventing their emissions to the atmosphere at an efficiency of at least 95% by weight. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

2. Any tank gauging or sampling device on a tank vented to the vapor recovery system shall be equipped with a gas-tight cover which shall be closed at all times except during gauging or sampling. Gas-tight shall be defined as emitting no more than 10,000 ppm of methane measured at a distance of one centimeter from the potential source with an instrument calibrated with methane in accordance with EPA Method 21. Emissions in excess of this limit shall be considered a leak. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

3. All piping, valves and fittings shall be constructed and maintained in a gas-tight condition. Gas-tight shall be defined as emitting no more than 10,000 ppm of methane measured at a distance of one centimeter from the potential source with an instrument calibrated with methane in accordance with EPA Method 21. Emissions in excess of this limit shall be considered a leak. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.3], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

4. All piping, fittings, and valves shall be inspected annually by the facility operator in accordance with EPA Method 21, with the instrument calibrated with methane, to ensure compliance with the provisions of this permit. If any of the tank components are found to leak during an annual inspection, the inspection frequency for that component type shall be changed from annual to quarterly. If no tank components 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 at the next process unit turnaround (the scheduled shutdown of a unit for maintenance and repair work). This requirement shall not apply to: 1) components handling only commercial natural gas; 2) any component exclusively handling heavy liquid streams which have less than ten (10) percent by weight evaporation at 150 degrees C as determined by ASTM Method D-86 and provided the operator so identifies such components in a written heavy liquid stream inspection list; 3) threaded connections provided that the operator performs an inspection of each threaded connection after assembly in accordance with EPA Method 21, with the instrument calibrated with methane, to establish such connections do not leak under operating conditions, and provided such connections are visually inspected at least quarterly and no leakage is detected; and 4) components handling streams with a VOC content (excluding ethane if the ethane stream being handled is less than 20 percent by volume) less than ten (10) percent by weight, as determined by ASTM Methods E-260-73, E-168-67, or E-169-63, and halogenated exempt compounds shall be analyzed by ARB Method 432., provided such components are so identified in the operator management plan. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

5. A facility operator, upon detection of a leaking component, 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 rule. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

6. An operator shall reinspect a component for leaks within thirty working days after the date on which the component is repaired. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

7. Emissions from components which have been tagged by the facility operator for repair within 15 calendar days or which have been repaired and are awaiting re-inspection shall not be in violation of this permit. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

8. Any component leak shall be repaired to a leak-free condition or vented to a flare satisfying the requirements of 40 CFR 60.18 or to a vapor control device that is at least 95 percent efficient as measured by EPA Method 25 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. Any vapor control device, other than a flare, used to comply with this condition shall demonstrate at least 95% control efficiency as measured by EPA Method 25 at least annually. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

9. If the leaking 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, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

10. 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 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, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

11. Operator shall keep a record of liquids stored in each container, storage temperature and the Reid vapor pressure of such liquids. [District Rule 4623, 6.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

12. True vapor pressure shall be measured using Reid vapor pressure ASTM Method D323-82 modified by maintaining the hot water bath at storage temperature. Where storage temperature is above 100 degrees F true vapor pressure shall be determined by Reid vapor pressure at 100 degrees F and ARB approved calculations. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

13. True vapor pressure of crude oil with an API (American Petroleum Institute) gravity less than 30 deg, as determined by API 2547, may be determined by Headspace Gas Chromatography using the procedures from ARB Evaluation of a Method for Determining Vapor Pressures of Petroleum Mixtures by Headspace Gas Chromatography, October 1990. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.3], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

14. Control efficiency shall be determined by a comparison of controlled emissions to those emissions which would occur from a fixed or cone roof tank in the same product service without a vapor recovery system. Emissions shall be determined based on tank emission factors in EPA Publication AP-42, component counts for fugitive emissions sources, recognized emission factors for fugitive emission sources and the efficiency of any VOC destruction device. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.4], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

15. The efficiency of any VOC destruction device shall be measured by EPA Method 25, 25a, or 25b. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.5], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

16. The operator shall ensure that the vapor recovery system is functional and is operating as designed at all times. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

17. The operator of a fixed roof tank shall maintain all records of required monitoring data and support information for inspection at any time for a period of five years. [District Rule 2520, 9.5.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

18. Compliance with permit conditions in the Title V permit shall be deemed compliance with SJVUAPCD Rule 4623 (Amended December 17, 1992). A permit shield is granted from this requirement. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

19. The requirements of 40CFR 60 Subpart K, Ka 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]

20. The requirements of SJVUAPCD Rule 4661 (Amended December 17, 1992) and Rule 4801 (Amended December 17, 1992) do not apply to this source. A permit shield is granted from these requirements. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

21. The gas blanket supply line shall be closed before the gas-tight seal on any tank is broken, including opening the tanks for any reason. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-382-168-1 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 10/31/2005

EQUIPMENT DECRIPTION:
42,000 GALLON SURGE TANK UNX #1098 (TANK GAUGE SETTING 2-4G) INCLUDING SHARED EQUIPMENT LISTED ON PERMIT S-382-77

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. The tank shall be equipped with a vapor loss prevention system capable of collecting all VOC emissions and preventing their emissions to the atmosphere at an efficiency of at least 95% by weight. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

2. Any tank gauging or sampling device on a tank vented to the vapor recovery system shall be equipped with a gas-tight cover which shall be closed at all times except during gauging or sampling. Gas-tight shall be defined as emitting no more than 10,000 ppm of methane measured at a distance of one centimeter from the potential source with an instrument calibrated with methane in accordance with EPA Method 21. Emissions in excess of this limit shall be considered a leak. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

3. All piping, valves and fittings shall be constructed and maintained in a gas-tight condition. Gas-tight shall be defined as emitting no more than 10,000 ppm of methane measured at a distance of one centimeter from the potential source with an instrument calibrated with methane in accordance with EPA Method 21. Emissions in excess of this limit shall be considered a leak. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.3], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

4. All piping, fittings, and valves shall be inspected annually by the facility operator in accordance with EPA Method 21, with the instrument calibrated with methane, to ensure compliance with the provisions of this permit. If any of the tank components are found to leak during an annual inspection, the inspection frequency for that component type shall be changed from annual to quarterly. If no tank components 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 at the next process unit turnaround (the scheduled shutdown of a unit for maintenance and repair work). This requirement shall not apply to: 1) components handling only commercial natural gas; 2) any component exclusively handling heavy liquid streams which have less than ten (10) percent by weight evaporation at 150 degrees C as determined by ASTM Method D-86 and provided the operator so identifies such components in a written heavy liquid stream inspection list; 3) threaded connections provided that the operator performs an inspection of each threaded connection after assembly in accordance with EPA Method 21, with the instrument calibrated with methane, to establish such connections do not leak under operating conditions, and provided such connections are visually inspected at least quarterly and no leakage is detected; and 4) components handling streams with a VOC content (excluding ethane if the ethane stream being handled is less than 20 percent by volume) less than ten (10) percent by weight, as determined by ASTM Methods E-260-73, E-168-67, or E-169-63, and halogenated exempt compounds shall be analyzed by ARB Method 432., provided such components are so identified in the operator management plan. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

5. A facility operator, upon detection of a leaking component, 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 rule. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

6. An operator shall reinspect a component for leaks within thirty working days after the date on which the component is repaired. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

7. Emissions from components which have been tagged by the facility operator for repair within 15 calendar days or which have been repaired and are awaiting re-inspection shall not be in violation of this permit. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

8. Any component leak shall be repaired to a leak-free condition or vented to a flare satisfying the requirements of 40 CFR 60.18 or to a vapor control device that is at least 95 percent efficient as measured by EPA Method 25 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. Any vapor control device, other than a flare, used to comply with this condition shall demonstrate at least 95% control efficiency as measured by EPA Method 25 at least annually. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

9. If the leaking 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, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

10. 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 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, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

11. Operator shall keep a record of liquids stored in each container, storage temperature and the Reid vapor pressure of such liquids. [District Rule 4623, 6.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

12. True vapor pressure shall be measured using Reid vapor pressure ASTM Method D323-82 modified by maintaining the hot water bath at storage temperature. Where storage temperature is above 100 degrees F true vapor pressure shall be determined by Reid vapor pressure at 100 degrees F and ARB approved calculations. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

13. True vapor pressure of crude oil with an API (American Petroleum Institute) gravity less than 30 deg, as determined by API 2547, may be determined by Headspace Gas Chromatography using the procedures from ARB Evaluation of a Method for Determining Vapor Pressures of Petroleum Mixtures by Headspace Gas Chromatography, October 1990. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.3], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

14. Control efficiency shall be determined by a comparison of controlled emissions to those emissions which would occur from a fixed or cone roof tank in the same product service without a vapor recovery system. Emissions shall be determined based on tank emission factors in EPA Publication AP-42, component counts for fugitive emissions sources, recognized emission factors for fugitive emission sources and the efficiency of any VOC destruction device. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.4], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

15. The efficiency of any VOC destruction device shall be measured by EPA Method 25, 25a, or 25b. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.5], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

16. The operator shall ensure that the vapor recovery system is functional and is operating as designed at all times. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

17. The operator of a fixed roof tank shall maintain all records of required monitoring data and support information for inspection at any time for a period of five years. [District Rule 2520, 9.5.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

18. Compliance with permit conditions in the Title V permit shall be deemed compliance with SJVUAPCD Rule 4623 (Amended December 17, 1992). A permit shield is granted from this requirement. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

19. The requirements of 40CFR 60 Subpart K, Ka 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]

20. The requirements of SJVUAPCD Rule 4661 (Amended December 17, 1992) and Rule 4801 (Amended December 17, 1992) do not apply to this source. A permit shield is granted from these requirements. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

21. The gas blanket supply line shall be closed before the gas-tight seal on any tank is broken, including opening the tanks for any reason. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-382-169-1 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 10/31/2005

EQUIPMENT DECRIPTION:
21,000 GALLON SURGE TANK UNX #1005 (TANK GAUGE SETTING 2-4G) INCLUDING SHARED EQUIPMENT LISTED ON PERMIT S-382-77

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. The tank shall be equipped with a vapor loss prevention system capable of collecting all VOC emissions and preventing their emissions to the atmosphere at an efficiency of at least 95% by weight. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

2. Any tank gauging or sampling device on a tank vented to the vapor recovery system shall be equipped with a gas-tight cover which shall be closed at all times except during gauging or sampling. Gas-tight shall be defined as emitting no more than 10,000 ppm of methane measured at a distance of one centimeter from the potential source with an instrument calibrated with methane in accordance with EPA Method 21. Emissions in excess of this limit shall be considered a leak. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

3. All piping, valves and fittings shall be constructed and maintained in a gas-tight condition. Gas-tight shall be defined as emitting no more than 10,000 ppm of methane measured at a distance of one centimeter from the potential source with an instrument calibrated with methane in accordance with EPA Method 21. Emissions in excess of this limit shall be considered a leak. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.3], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

4. All piping, fittings, and valves shall be inspected annually by the facility operator in accordance with EPA Method 21, with the instrument calibrated with methane, to ensure compliance with the provisions of this permit. If any of the tank components are found to leak during an annual inspection, the inspection frequency for that component type shall be changed from annual to quarterly. If no tank components 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 at the next process unit turnaround (the scheduled shutdown of a unit for maintenance and repair work). This requirement shall not apply to: 1) components handling only commercial natural gas; 2) any component exclusively handling heavy liquid streams which have less than ten (10) percent by weight evaporation at 150 degrees C as determined by ASTM Method D-86 and provided the operator so identifies such components in a written heavy liquid stream inspection list; 3) threaded connections provided that the operator performs an inspection of each threaded connection after assembly in accordance with EPA Method 21, with the instrument calibrated with methane, to establish such connections do not leak under operating conditions, and provided such connections are visually inspected at least quarterly and no leakage is detected; and 4) components handling streams with a VOC content (excluding ethane if the ethane stream being handled is less than 20 percent by volume) less than ten (10) percent by weight, as determined by ASTM Methods E-260-73, E-168-67, or E-169-63, and halogenated exempt compounds shall be analyzed by ARB Method 432., provided such components are so identified in the operator management plan. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

5. A facility operator, upon detection of a leaking component, 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 rule. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

6. An operator shall reinspect a component for leaks within thirty working days after the date on which the component is repaired. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

7. Emissions from components which have been tagged by the facility operator for repair within 15 calendar days or which have been repaired and are awaiting re-inspection shall not be in violation of this permit. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

8. Any component leak shall be repaired to a leak-free condition or vented to a flare satisfying the requirements of 40 CFR 60.18 or to a vapor control device that is at least 95 percent efficient as measured by EPA Method 25 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. Any vapor control device, other than a flare, used to comply with this condition shall demonstrate at least 95% control efficiency as measured by EPA Method 25 at least annually. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

9. If the leaking 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, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

10. 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 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, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

11. Operator shall keep a record of liquids stored in each container, storage temperature and the Reid vapor pressure of such liquids. [District Rule 4623, 6.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

12. True vapor pressure shall be measured using Reid vapor pressure ASTM Method D323-82 modified by maintaining the hot water bath at storage temperature. Where storage temperature is above 100 degrees F true vapor pressure shall be determined by Reid vapor pressure at 100 degrees F and ARB approved calculations. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

13. True vapor pressure of crude oil with an API (American Petroleum Institute) gravity less than 30 deg, as determined by API 2547, may be determined by Headspace Gas Chromatography using the procedures from ARB Evaluation of a Method for Determining Vapor Pressures of Petroleum Mixtures by Headspace Gas Chromatography, October 1990. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.3], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

14. Control efficiency shall be determined by a comparison of controlled emissions to those emissions which would occur from a fixed or cone roof tank in the same product service without a vapor recovery system. Emissions shall be determined based on tank emission factors in EPA Publication AP-42, component counts for fugitive emissions sources, recognized emission factors for fugitive emission sources and the efficiency of any VOC destruction device. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.4], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

15. The efficiency of any VOC destruction device shall be measured by EPA Method 25, 25a, or 25b. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.5], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

16. The operator shall ensure that the vapor recovery system is functional and is operating as designed at all times. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

17. The operator of a fixed roof tank shall maintain all records of required monitoring data and support information for inspection at any time for a period of five years. [District Rule 2520, 9.5.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

18. Compliance with permit conditions in the Title V permit shall be deemed compliance with SJVUAPCD Rule 4623 (Amended December 17, 1992). A permit shield is granted from this requirement. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

19. The requirements of 40CFR 60 Subpart K, Ka 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]

20. The requirements of SJVUAPCD Rule 4661 (Amended December 17, 1992) and Rule 4801 (Amended December 17, 1992) do not apply to this source. A permit shield is granted from these requirements. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

21. The gas blanket supply line shall be closed before the gas-tight seal on any tank is broken, including opening the tanks for any reason. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-382-170-1 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 10/31/2005

EQUIPMENT DECRIPTION:
21,000 GALLON SURGE TANK UNX #1002 (TANK GAUGE SETTING 4-34S) INCLUDING SHARED EQUIPMENT LISTED ON PERMIT S-382-78

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. The tank shall be equipped with a vapor loss prevention system capable of collecting all VOC emissions and preventing their emissions to the atmosphere at an efficiency of at least 95% by weight. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

2. Any tank gauging or sampling device on a tank vented to the vapor recovery system shall be equipped with a gas-tight cover which shall be closed at all times except during gauging or sampling. Gas-tight shall be defined as emitting no more than 10,000 ppm of methane measured at a distance of one centimeter from the potential source with an instrument calibrated with methane in accordance with EPA Method 21. Emissions in excess of this limit shall be considered a leak. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

3. All piping, valves and fittings shall be constructed and maintained in a gas-tight condition. Gas-tight shall be defined as emitting no more than 10,000 ppm of methane measured at a distance of one centimeter from the potential source with an instrument calibrated with methane in accordance with EPA Method 21. Emissions in excess of this limit shall be considered a leak. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.3], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

4. All piping, fittings, and valves shall be inspected annually by the facility operator in accordance with EPA Method 21, with the instrument calibrated with methane, to ensure compliance with the provisions of this permit. If any of the tank components are found to leak during an annual inspection, the inspection frequency for that component type shall be changed from annual to quarterly. If no tank components 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 at the next process unit turnaround (the scheduled shutdown of a unit for maintenance and repair work). This requirement shall not apply to: 1) components handling only commercial natural gas; 2) any component exclusively handling heavy liquid streams which have less than ten (10) percent by weight evaporation at 150 degrees C as determined by ASTM Method D-86 and provided the operator so identifies such components in a written heavy liquid stream inspection list; 3) threaded connections provided that the operator performs an inspection of each threaded connection after assembly in accordance with EPA Method 21, with the instrument calibrated with methane, to establish such connections do not leak under operating conditions, and provided such connections are visually inspected at least quarterly and no leakage is detected; and 4) components handling streams with a VOC content (excluding ethane if the ethane stream being handled is less than 20 percent by volume) less than ten (10) percent by weight, as determined by ASTM Methods E-260-73, E-168-67, or E-169-63, and halogenated exempt compounds shall be analyzed by ARB Method 432., provided such components are so identified in the operator management plan. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

5. A facility operator, upon detection of a leaking component, 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 rule. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

6. An operator shall reinspect a component for leaks within thirty working days after the date on which the component is repaired. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

7. Emissions from components which have been tagged by the facility operator for repair within 15 calendar days or which have been repaired and are awaiting re-inspection shall not be in violation of this permit. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

8. Any component leak shall be repaired to a leak-free condition or vented to a flare satisfying the requirements of 40 CFR 60.18 or to a vapor control device that is at least 95 percent efficient as measured by EPA Method 25 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. Any vapor control device, other than a flare, used to comply with this condition shall demonstrate at least 95% control efficiency as measured by EPA Method 25 at least annually. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

9. If the leaking 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, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

10. 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 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, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

11. Operator shall keep a record of liquids stored in each container, storage temperature and the Reid vapor pressure of such liquids. [District Rule 4623, 6.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

12. True vapor pressure shall be measured using Reid vapor pressure ASTM Method D323-82 modified by maintaining the hot water bath at storage temperature. Where storage temperature is above 100 degrees F true vapor pressure shall be determined by Reid vapor pressure at 100 degrees F and ARB approved calculations. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

13. True vapor pressure of crude oil with an API (American Petroleum Institute) gravity less than 30 deg, as determined by API 2547, may be determined by Headspace Gas Chromatography using the procedures from ARB Evaluation of a Method for Determining Vapor Pressures of Petroleum Mixtures by Headspace Gas Chromatography, October 1990. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.3], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

14. Control efficiency shall be determined by a comparison of controlled emissions to those emissions which would occur from a fixed or cone roof tank in the same product service without a vapor recovery system. Emissions shall be determined based on tank emission factors in EPA Publication AP-42, component counts for fugitive emissions sources, recognized emission factors for fugitive emission sources and the efficiency of any VOC destruction device. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.4], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

15. The efficiency of any VOC destruction device shall be measured by EPA Method 25, 25a, or 25b. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.5], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

16. The operator shall ensure that the vapor recovery system is functional and is operating as designed at all times. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

17. The operator of a fixed roof tank shall maintain all records of required monitoring data and support information for inspection at any time for a period of five years. [District Rule 2520, 9.5.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

18. Compliance with permit conditions in the Title V permit shall be deemed compliance with SJVUAPCD Rule 4623 (Amended December 17, 1992). A permit shield is granted from this requirement. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

19. The requirements of 40CFR 60 Subpart K, Ka 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]

20. The requirements of SJVUAPCD Rule 4661 (Amended December 17, 1992) and Rule 4801 (Amended December 17, 1992) do not apply to this source. A permit shield is granted from these requirements. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

21. The gas blanket supply line shall be closed before the gas-tight seal on any tank is broken, including opening the tanks for any reason. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-382-171-1 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 10/31/2005

EQUIPMENT DECRIPTION:
21,000 GALLON SURGE TANK UNX #1237 (TANK GAUGE SETTING 4-34S) INCLUDING SHARED EQUIPMENT LISTED ON PERMIT S-382-78

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. The tank shall be equipped with a vapor loss prevention system capable of collecting all VOC emissions and preventing their emissions to the atmosphere at an efficiency of at least 95% by weight. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

2. Any tank gauging or sampling device on a tank vented to the vapor recovery system shall be equipped with a gas-tight cover which shall be closed at all times except during gauging or sampling. Gas-tight shall be defined as emitting no more than 10,000 ppm of methane measured at a distance of one centimeter from the potential source with an instrument calibrated with methane in accordance with EPA Method 21. Emissions in excess of this limit shall be considered a leak. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

3. All piping, valves and fittings shall be constructed and maintained in a gas-tight condition. Gas-tight shall be defined as emitting no more than 10,000 ppm of methane measured at a distance of one centimeter from the potential source with an instrument calibrated with methane in accordance with EPA Method 21. Emissions in excess of this limit shall be considered a leak. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.3], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

4. All piping, fittings, and valves shall be inspected annually by the facility operator in accordance with EPA Method 21, with the instrument calibrated with methane, to ensure compliance with the provisions of this permit. If any of the tank components are found to leak during an annual inspection, the inspection frequency for that component type shall be changed from annual to quarterly. If no tank components 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 at the next process unit turnaround (the scheduled shutdown of a unit for maintenance and repair work). This requirement shall not apply to: 1) components handling only commercial natural gas; 2) any component exclusively handling heavy liquid streams which have less than ten (10) percent by weight evaporation at 150 degrees C as determined by ASTM Method D-86 and provided the operator so identifies such components in a written heavy liquid stream inspection list; 3) threaded connections provided that the operator performs an inspection of each threaded connection after assembly in accordance with EPA Method 21, with the instrument calibrated with methane, to establish such connections do not leak under operating conditions, and provided such connections are visually inspected at least quarterly and no leakage is detected; and 4) components handling streams with a VOC content (excluding ethane if the ethane stream being handled is less than 20 percent by volume) less than ten (10) percent by weight, as determined by ASTM Methods E-260-73, E-168-67, or E-169-63, and halogenated exempt compounds shall be analyzed by ARB Method 432., provided such components are so identified in the operator management plan. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

5. A facility operator, upon detection of a leaking component, 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 rule. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

6. An operator shall reinspect a component for leaks within thirty working days after the date on which the component is repaired. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

7. Emissions from components which have been tagged by the facility operator for repair within 15 calendar days or which have been repaired and are awaiting re-inspection shall not be in violation of this permit. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

8. Any component leak shall be repaired to a leak-free condition or vented to a flare satisfying the requirements of 40 CFR 60.18 or to a vapor control device that is at least 95 percent efficient as measured by EPA Method 25 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. Any vapor control device, other than a flare, used to comply with this condition shall demonstrate at least 95% control efficiency as measured by EPA Method 25 at least annually. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

9. If the leaking 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, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

10. 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 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, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

11. Operator shall keep a record of liquids stored in each container, storage temperature and the Reid vapor pressure of such liquids. [District Rule 4623, 6.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

12. True vapor pressure shall be measured using Reid vapor pressure ASTM Method D323-82 modified by maintaining the hot water bath at storage temperature. Where storage temperature is above 100 degrees F true vapor pressure shall be determined by Reid vapor pressure at 100 degrees F and ARB approved calculations. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

13. True vapor pressure of crude oil with an API (American Petroleum Institute) gravity less than 30 deg, as determined by API 2547, may be determined by Headspace Gas Chromatography using the procedures from ARB Evaluation of a Method for Determining Vapor Pressures of Petroleum Mixtures by Headspace Gas Chromatography, October 1990. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.3], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

14. Control efficiency shall be determined by a comparison of controlled emissions to those emissions which would occur from a fixed or cone roof tank in the same product service without a vapor recovery system. Emissions shall be determined based on tank emission factors in EPA Publication AP-42, component counts for fugitive emissions sources, recognized emission factors for fugitive emission sources and the efficiency of any VOC destruction device. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.4], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

15. The efficiency of any VOC destruction device shall be measured by EPA Method 25, 25a, or 25b. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.5], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

16. The operator shall ensure that the vapor recovery system is functional and is operating as designed at all times. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

17. The operator of a fixed roof tank shall maintain all records of required monitoring data and support information for inspection at any time for a period of five years. [District Rule 2520, 9.5.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

18. Compliance with permit conditions in the Title V permit shall be deemed compliance with SJVUAPCD Rule 4623 (Amended December 17, 1992). A permit shield is granted from this requirement. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

19. The requirements of 40CFR 60 Subpart K, Ka 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]

20. The requirements of SJVUAPCD Rule 4661 (Amended December 17, 1992) and Rule 4801 (Amended December 17, 1992) do not apply to this source. A permit shield is granted from these requirements. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

21. The gas blanket supply line shall be closed before the gas-tight seal on any tank is broken, including opening the tanks for any reason. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-382-172-1 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 10/31/2005

EQUIPMENT DECRIPTION:
42,000 GALLON SURGE TANK UNX #1031 (TANK GAUGE SETTING 3-35S) INCLUDING SHARED EQUIPMENT LISTED ON PERMIT S-382-79

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. The tank shall be equipped with a vapor loss prevention system capable of collecting all VOC emissions and preventing their emissions to the atmosphere at an efficiency of at least 95% by weight. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

2. Any tank gauging or sampling device on a tank vented to the vapor recovery system shall be equipped with a gas-tight cover which shall be closed at all times except during gauging or sampling. Gas-tight shall be defined as emitting no more than 10,000 ppm of methane measured at a distance of one centimeter from the potential source with an instrument calibrated with methane in accordance with EPA Method 21. Emissions in excess of this limit shall be considered a leak. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

3. All piping, valves and fittings shall be constructed and maintained in a gas-tight condition. Gas-tight shall be defined as emitting no more than 10,000 ppm of methane measured at a distance of one centimeter from the potential source with an instrument calibrated with methane in accordance with EPA Method 21. Emissions in excess of this limit shall be considered a leak. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.3], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

4. All piping, fittings, and valves shall be inspected annually by the facility operator in accordance with EPA Method 21, with the instrument calibrated with methane, to ensure compliance with the provisions of this permit. If any of the tank components are found to leak during an annual inspection, the inspection frequency for that component type shall be changed from annual to quarterly. If no tank components 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 at the next process unit turnaround (the scheduled shutdown of a unit for maintenance and repair work). This requirement shall not apply to: 1) components handling only commercial natural gas; 2) any component exclusively handling heavy liquid streams which have less than ten (10) percent by weight evaporation at 150 degrees C as determined by ASTM Method D-86 and provided the operator so identifies such components in a written heavy liquid stream inspection list; 3) threaded connections provided that the operator performs an inspection of each threaded connection after assembly in accordance with EPA Method 21, with the instrument calibrated with methane, to establish such connections do not leak under operating conditions, and provided such connections are visually inspected at least quarterly and no leakage is detected; and 4) components handling streams with a VOC content (excluding ethane if the ethane stream being handled is less than 20 percent by volume) less than ten (10) percent by weight, as determined by ASTM Methods E-260-73, E-168-67, or E-169-63, and halogenated exempt compounds shall be analyzed by ARB Method 432., provided such components are so identified in the operator management plan. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

5. A facility operator, upon detection of a leaking component, 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 rule. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

6. An operator shall reinspect a component for leaks within thirty working days after the date on which the component is repaired. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

7. Emissions from components which have been tagged by the facility operator for repair within 15 calendar days or which have been repaired and are awaiting re-inspection shall not be in violation of this permit. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

8. Any component leak shall be repaired to a leak-free condition or vented to a flare satisfying the requirements of 40 CFR 60.18 or to a vapor control device that is at least 95 percent efficient as measured by EPA Method 25 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. Any vapor control device, other than a flare, used to comply with this condition shall demonstrate at least 95% control efficiency as measured by EPA Method 25 at least annually. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

9. If the leaking 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, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

10. 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 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, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

11. Operator shall keep a record of liquids stored in each container, storage temperature and the Reid vapor pressure of such liquids. [District Rule 4623, 6.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

12. True vapor pressure shall be measured using Reid vapor pressure ASTM Method D323-82 modified by maintaining the hot water bath at storage temperature. Where storage temperature is above 100 degrees F true vapor pressure shall be determined by Reid vapor pressure at 100 degrees F and ARB approved calculations. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

13. True vapor pressure of crude oil with an API (American Petroleum Institute) gravity less than 30 deg, as determined by API 2547, may be determined by Headspace Gas Chromatography using the procedures from ARB Evaluation of a Method for Determining Vapor Pressures of Petroleum Mixtures by Headspace Gas Chromatography, October 1990. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.3], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

14. Control efficiency shall be determined by a comparison of controlled emissions to those emissions which would occur from a fixed or cone roof tank in the same product service without a vapor recovery system. Emissions shall be determined based on tank emission factors in EPA Publication AP-42, component counts for fugitive emissions sources, recognized emission factors for fugitive emission sources and the efficiency of any VOC destruction device. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.4], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

15. The efficiency of any VOC destruction device shall be measured by EPA Method 25, 25a, or 25b. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.5], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

16. The operator shall ensure that the vapor recovery system is functional and is operating as designed at all times. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

17. The operator of a fixed roof tank shall maintain all records of required monitoring data and support information for inspection at any time for a period of five years. [District Rule 2520, 9.5.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

18. Compliance with permit conditions in the Title V permit shall be deemed compliance with SJVUAPCD Rule 4623 (Amended December 17, 1992). A permit shield is granted from this requirement. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

19. The requirements of 40CFR 60 Subpart K, Ka 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]

20. The requirements of SJVUAPCD Rule 4661 (Amended December 17, 1992) and Rule 4801 (Amended December 17, 1992) do not apply to this source. A permit shield is granted from these requirements. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

21. The gas blanket supply line shall be closed before the gas-tight seal on any tank is broken, including opening the tanks for any reason. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-382-173-1 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 10/31/2005

EQUIPMENT DECRIPTION:
21,000 GALLON SURGE TANK UNX #1077 (TANK GAUGE SETTING 3-35S) INCLUDING SHARED EQUIPMENT LISTED ON PERMIT S-382-79

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. The tank shall be equipped with a vapor loss prevention system capable of collecting all VOC emissions and preventing their emissions to the atmosphere at an efficiency of at least 95% by weight. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

2. Any tank gauging or sampling device on a tank vented to the vapor recovery system shall be equipped with a gas-tight cover which shall be closed at all times except during gauging or sampling. Gas-tight shall be defined as emitting no more than 10,000 ppm of methane measured at a distance of one centimeter from the potential source with an instrument calibrated with methane in accordance with EPA Method 21. Emissions in excess of this limit shall be considered a leak. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

3. All piping, valves and fittings shall be constructed and maintained in a gas-tight condition. Gas-tight shall be defined as emitting no more than 10,000 ppm of methane measured at a distance of one centimeter from the potential source with an instrument calibrated with methane in accordance with EPA Method 21. Emissions in excess of this limit shall be considered a leak. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.3], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

4. All piping, fittings, and valves shall be inspected annually by the facility operator in accordance with EPA Method 21, with the instrument calibrated with methane, to ensure compliance with the provisions of this permit. If any of the tank components are found to leak during an annual inspection, the inspection frequency for that component type shall be changed from annual to quarterly. If no tank components 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 at the next process unit turnaround (the scheduled shutdown of a unit for maintenance and repair work). This requirement shall not apply to: 1) components handling only commercial natural gas; 2) any component exclusively handling heavy liquid streams which have less than ten (10) percent by weight evaporation at 150 degrees C as determined by ASTM Method D-86 and provided the operator so identifies such components in a written heavy liquid stream inspection list; 3) threaded connections provided that the operator performs an inspection of each threaded connection after assembly in accordance with EPA Method 21, with the instrument calibrated with methane, to establish such connections do not leak under operating conditions, and provided such connections are visually inspected at least quarterly and no leakage is detected; and 4) components handling streams with a VOC content (excluding ethane if the ethane stream being handled is less than 20 percent by volume) less than ten (10) percent by weight, as determined by ASTM Methods E-260-73, E-168-67, or E-169-63, and halogenated exempt compounds shall be analyzed by ARB Method 432., provided such components are so identified in the operator management plan. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

5. A facility operator, upon detection of a leaking component, 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 rule. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

6. An operator shall reinspect a component for leaks within thirty working days after the date on which the component is repaired. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

7. Emissions from components which have been tagged by the facility operator for repair within 15 calendar days or which have been repaired and are awaiting re-inspection shall not be in violation of this permit. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

8. Any component leak shall be repaired to a leak-free condition or vented to a flare satisfying the requirements of 40 CFR 60.18 or to a vapor control device that is at least 95 percent efficient as measured by EPA Method 25 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. Any vapor control device, other than a flare, used to comply with this condition shall demonstrate at least 95% control efficiency as measured by EPA Method 25 at least annually. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

9. If the leaking 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, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

10. 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 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, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

11. Operator shall keep a record of liquids stored in each container, storage temperature and the Reid vapor pressure of such liquids. [District Rule 4623, 6.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

12. True vapor pressure shall be measured using Reid vapor pressure ASTM Method D323-82 modified by maintaining the hot water bath at storage temperature. Where storage temperature is above 100 degrees F true vapor pressure shall be determined by Reid vapor pressure at 100 degrees F and ARB approved calculations. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

13. True vapor pressure of crude oil with an API (American Petroleum Institute) gravity less than 30 deg, as determined by API 2547, may be determined by Headspace Gas Chromatography using the procedures from ARB Evaluation of a Method for Determining Vapor Pressures of Petroleum Mixtures by Headspace Gas Chromatography, October 1990. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.3], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

14. Control efficiency shall be determined by a comparison of controlled emissions to those emissions which would occur from a fixed or cone roof tank in the same product service without a vapor recovery system. Emissions shall be determined based on tank emission factors in EPA Publication AP-42, component counts for fugitive emissions sources, recognized emission factors for fugitive emission sources and the efficiency of any VOC destruction device. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.4], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

15. The efficiency of any VOC destruction device shall be measured by EPA Method 25, 25a, or 25b. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.5], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

16. The operator shall ensure that the vapor recovery system is functional and is operating as designed at all times. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

17. The operator of a fixed roof tank shall maintain all records of required monitoring data and support information for inspection at any time for a period of five years. [District Rule 2520, 9.5.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

18. Compliance with permit conditions in the Title V permit shall be deemed compliance with SJVUAPCD Rule 4623 (Amended December 17, 1992). A permit shield is granted from this requirement. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

19. The requirements of 40CFR 60 Subpart K, Ka 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]

20. The requirements of SJVUAPCD Rule 4661 (Amended December 17, 1992) and Rule 4801 (Amended December 17, 1992) do not apply to this source. A permit shield is granted from these requirements. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

21. The gas blanket supply line shall be closed before the gas-tight seal on any tank is broken, including opening the tanks for any reason. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-382-174-1 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 10/31/2005

EQUIPMENT DECRIPTION:
21,000 GALLON SURGE TANK UNX #1148 (TANK GAUGE SETTING 3-35S) INCLUDING SHARED EQUIPMENT LISTED ON PERMIT S-382-79

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. The tank shall be equipped with a vapor loss prevention system capable of collecting all VOC emissions and preventing their emissions to the atmosphere at an efficiency of at least 95% by weight. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

2. Any tank gauging or sampling device on a tank vented to the vapor recovery system shall be equipped with a gas-tight cover which shall be closed at all times except during gauging or sampling. Gas-tight shall be defined as emitting no more than 10,000 ppm of methane measured at a distance of one centimeter from the potential source with an instrument calibrated with methane in accordance with EPA Method 21. Emissions in excess of this limit shall be considered a leak. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

3. All piping, valves and fittings shall be constructed and maintained in a gas-tight condition. Gas-tight shall be defined as emitting no more than 10,000 ppm of methane measured at a distance of one centimeter from the potential source with an instrument calibrated with methane in accordance with EPA Method 21. Emissions in excess of this limit shall be considered a leak. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.3], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

4. All piping, fittings, and valves shall be inspected annually by the facility operator in accordance with EPA Method 21, with the instrument calibrated with methane, to ensure compliance with the provisions of this permit. If any of the tank components are found to leak during an annual inspection, the inspection frequency for that component type shall be changed from annual to quarterly. If no tank components 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 at the next process unit turnaround (the scheduled shutdown of a unit for maintenance and repair work). This requirement shall not apply to: 1) components handling only commercial natural gas; 2) any component exclusively handling heavy liquid streams which have less than ten (10) percent by weight evaporation at 150 degrees C as determined by ASTM Method D-86 and provided the operator so identifies such components in a written heavy liquid stream inspection list; 3) threaded connections provided that the operator performs an inspection of each threaded connection after assembly in accordance with EPA Method 21, with the instrument calibrated with methane, to establish such connections do not leak under operating conditions, and provided such connections are visually inspected at least quarterly and no leakage is detected; and 4) components handling streams with a VOC content (excluding ethane if the ethane stream being handled is less than 20 percent by volume) less than ten (10) percent by weight, as determined by ASTM Methods E-260-73, E-168-67, or E-169-63, and halogenated exempt compounds shall be analyzed by ARB Method 432., provided such components are so identified in the operator management plan. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

5. A facility operator, upon detection of a leaking component, 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 rule. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

6. An operator shall reinspect a component for leaks within thirty working days after the date on which the component is repaired. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

7. Emissions from components which have been tagged by the facility operator for repair within 15 calendar days or which have been repaired and are awaiting re-inspection shall not be in violation of this permit. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

8. Any component leak shall be repaired to a leak-free condition or vented to a flare satisfying the requirements of 40 CFR 60.18 or to a vapor control device that is at least 95 percent efficient as measured by EPA Method 25 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. Any vapor control device, other than a flare, used to comply with this condition shall demonstrate at least 95% control efficiency as measured by EPA Method 25 at least annually. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

9. If the leaking 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, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

10. 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 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, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

11. Operator shall keep a record of liquids stored in each container, storage temperature and the Reid vapor pressure of such liquids. [District Rule 4623, 6.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

12. True vapor pressure shall be measured using Reid vapor pressure ASTM Method D323-82 modified by maintaining the hot water bath at storage temperature. Where storage temperature is above 100 degrees F true vapor pressure shall be determined by Reid vapor pressure at 100 degrees F and ARB approved calculations. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

13. True vapor pressure of crude oil with an API (American Petroleum Institute) gravity less than 30 deg, as determined by API 2547, may be determined by Headspace Gas Chromatography using the procedures from ARB Evaluation of a Method for Determining Vapor Pressures of Petroleum Mixtures by Headspace Gas Chromatography, October 1990. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.3], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

14. Control efficiency shall be determined by a comparison of controlled emissions to those emissions which would occur from a fixed or cone roof tank in the same product service without a vapor recovery system. Emissions shall be determined based on tank emission factors in EPA Publication AP-42, component counts for fugitive emissions sources, recognized emission factors for fugitive emission sources and the efficiency of any VOC destruction device. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.4], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

15. The efficiency of any VOC destruction device shall be measured by EPA Method 25, 25a, or 25b. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.5], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

16. The operator shall ensure that the vapor recovery system is functional and is operating as designed at all times. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

17. The operator of a fixed roof tank shall maintain all records of required monitoring data and support information for inspection at any time for a period of five years. [District Rule 2520, 9.5.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

18. Compliance with permit conditions in the Title V permit shall be deemed compliance with SJVUAPCD Rule 4623 (Amended December 17, 1992). A permit shield is granted from this requirement. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

19. The requirements of 40CFR 60 Subpart K, Ka 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]

20. The requirements of SJVUAPCD Rule 4661 (Amended December 17, 1992) and Rule 4801 (Amended December 17, 1992) do not apply to this source. A permit shield is granted from these requirements. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

21. The gas blanket supply line shall be closed before the gas-tight seal on any tank is broken, including opening the tanks for any reason. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-382-175-1 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 10/31/2005

EQUIPMENT DECRIPTION:
21,000 GALLON SURGE TANK UNX #1146 (TANK GAUGE SETTING 3-35S) INCLUDING SHARED EQUIPMENT LISTED ON PERMIT S-382-79

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. The tank shall be equipped with a vapor loss prevention system capable of collecting all VOC emissions and preventing their emissions to the atmosphere at an efficiency of at least 95% by weight. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

2. Any tank gauging or sampling device on a tank vented to the vapor recovery system shall be equipped with a gas-tight cover which shall be closed at all times except during gauging or sampling. Gas-tight shall be defined as emitting no more than 10,000 ppm of methane measured at a distance of one centimeter from the potential source with an instrument calibrated with methane in accordance with EPA Method 21. Emissions in excess of this limit shall be considered a leak. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

3. All piping, valves and fittings shall be constructed and maintained in a gas-tight condition. Gas-tight shall be defined as emitting no more than 10,000 ppm of methane measured at a distance of one centimeter from the potential source with an instrument calibrated with methane in accordance with EPA Method 21. Emissions in excess of this limit shall be considered a leak. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.3], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

4. All piping, fittings, and valves shall be inspected annually by the facility operator in accordance with EPA Method 21, with the instrument calibrated with methane, to ensure compliance with the provisions of this permit. If any of the tank components are found to leak during an annual inspection, the inspection frequency for that component type shall be changed from annual to quarterly. If no tank components 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 at the next process unit turnaround (the scheduled shutdown of a unit for maintenance and repair work). This requirement shall not apply to: 1) components handling only commercial natural gas; 2) any component exclusively handling heavy liquid streams which have less than ten (10) percent by weight evaporation at 150 degrees C as determined by ASTM Method D-86 and provided the operator so identifies such components in a written heavy liquid stream inspection list; 3) threaded connections provided that the operator performs an inspection of each threaded connection after assembly in accordance with EPA Method 21, with the instrument calibrated with methane, to establish such connections do not leak under operating conditions, and provided such connections are visually inspected at least quarterly and no leakage is detected; and 4) components handling streams with a VOC content (excluding ethane if the ethane stream being handled is less than 20 percent by volume) less than ten (10) percent by weight, as determined by ASTM Methods E-260-73, E-168-67, or E-169-63, and halogenated exempt compounds shall be analyzed by ARB Method 432., provided such components are so identified in the operator management plan. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

5. A facility operator, upon detection of a leaking component, 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 rule. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

6. An operator shall reinspect a component for leaks within thirty working days after the date on which the component is repaired. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

7. Emissions from components which have been tagged by the facility operator for repair within 15 calendar days or which have been repaired and are awaiting re-inspection shall not be in violation of this permit. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

8. Any component leak shall be repaired to a leak-free condition or vented to a flare satisfying the requirements of 40 CFR 60.18 or to a vapor control device that is at least 95 percent efficient as measured by EPA Method 25 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. Any vapor control device, other than a flare, used to comply with this condition shall demonstrate at least 95% control efficiency as measured by EPA Method 25 at least annually. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

9. If the leaking 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, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

10. 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 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, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

11. Operator shall keep a record of liquids stored in each container, storage temperature and the Reid vapor pressure of such liquids. [District Rule 4623, 6.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

12. True vapor pressure shall be measured using Reid vapor pressure ASTM Method D323-82 modified by maintaining the hot water bath at storage temperature. Where storage temperature is above 100 degrees F true vapor pressure shall be determined by Reid vapor pressure at 100 degrees F and ARB approved calculations. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

13. True vapor pressure of crude oil with an API (American Petroleum Institute) gravity less than 30 deg, as determined by API 2547, may be determined by Headspace Gas Chromatography using the procedures from ARB Evaluation of a Method for Determining Vapor Pressures of Petroleum Mixtures by Headspace Gas Chromatography, October 1990. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.3], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

14. Control efficiency shall be determined by a comparison of controlled emissions to those emissions which would occur from a fixed or cone roof tank in the same product service without a vapor recovery system. Emissions shall be determined based on tank emission factors in EPA Publication AP-42, component counts for fugitive emissions sources, recognized emission factors for fugitive emission sources and the efficiency of any VOC destruction device. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.4], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

15. The efficiency of any VOC destruction device shall be measured by EPA Method 25, 25a, or 25b. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.5], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

16. The operator shall ensure that the vapor recovery system is functional and is operating as designed at all times. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

17. The operator of a fixed roof tank shall maintain all records of required monitoring data and support information for inspection at any time for a period of five years. [District Rule 2520, 9.5.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

18. Compliance with permit conditions in the Title V permit shall be deemed compliance with SJVUAPCD Rule 4623 (Amended December 17, 1992). A permit shield is granted from this requirement. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

19. The requirements of 40CFR 60 Subpart K, Ka 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]

20. The requirements of SJVUAPCD Rule 4661 (Amended December 17, 1992) and Rule 4801 (Amended December 17, 1992) do not apply to this source. A permit shield is granted from these requirements. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

21. The gas blanket supply line shall be closed before the gas-tight seal on any tank is broken, including opening the tanks for any reason. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-382-176-1 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 10/31/2005

EQUIPMENT DECRIPTION:
21,000 GALLON SURGE TANK UNX #1032 (TANK GAUGE SETTING 1-25R) INCLUDING SHARED EQUIPMENT LISTED ON PERMIT S-382-80

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. The tank shall be equipped with a vapor loss prevention system capable of collecting all VOC emissions and preventing their emissions to the atmosphere at an efficiency of at least 95% by weight. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

2. Any tank gauging or sampling device on a tank vented to the vapor recovery system shall be equipped with a gas-tight cover which shall be closed at all times except during gauging or sampling. Gas-tight shall be defined as emitting no more than 10,000 ppm of methane measured at a distance of one centimeter from the potential source with an instrument calibrated with methane in accordance with EPA Method 21. Emissions in excess of this limit shall be considered a leak. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

3. All piping, valves and fittings shall be constructed and maintained in a gas-tight condition. Gas-tight shall be defined as emitting no more than 10,000 ppm of methane measured at a distance of one centimeter from the potential source with an instrument calibrated with methane in accordance with EPA Method 21. Emissions in excess of this limit shall be considered a leak. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.3], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

4. All piping, fittings, and valves shall be inspected annually by the facility operator in accordance with EPA Method 21, with the instrument calibrated with methane, to ensure compliance with the provisions of this permit. If any of the tank components are found to leak during an annual inspection, the inspection frequency for that component type shall be changed from annual to quarterly. If no tank components 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 at the next process unit turnaround (the scheduled shutdown of a unit for maintenance and repair work). This requirement shall not apply to: 1) components handling only commercial natural gas; 2) any component exclusively handling heavy liquid streams which have less than ten (10) percent by weight evaporation at 150 degrees C as determined by ASTM Method D-86 and provided the operator so identifies such components in a written heavy liquid stream inspection list; 3) threaded connections provided that the operator performs an inspection of each threaded connection after assembly in accordance with EPA Method 21, with the instrument calibrated with methane, to establish such connections do not leak under operating conditions, and provided such connections are visually inspected at least quarterly and no leakage is detected; and 4) components handling streams with a VOC content (excluding ethane if the ethane stream being handled is less than 20 percent by volume) less than ten (10) percent by weight, as determined by ASTM Methods E-260-73, E-168-67, or E-169-63, and halogenated exempt compounds shall be analyzed by ARB Method 432., provided such components are so identified in the operator management plan. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

5. A facility operator, upon detection of a leaking component, 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 rule. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

6. An operator shall reinspect a component for leaks within thirty working days after the date on which the component is repaired. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

7. Emissions from components which have been tagged by the facility operator for repair within 15 calendar days or which have been repaired and are awaiting re-inspection shall not be in violation of this permit. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

8. Any component leak shall be repaired to a leak-free condition or vented to a flare satisfying the requirements of 40 CFR 60.18 or to a vapor control device that is at least 95 percent efficient as measured by EPA Method 25 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. Any vapor control device, other than a flare, used to comply with this condition shall demonstrate at least 95% control efficiency as measured by EPA Method 25 at least annually. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

9. If the leaking 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, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

10. 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 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, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

11. Operator shall keep a record of liquids stored in each container, storage temperature and the Reid vapor pressure of such liquids. [District Rule 4623, 6.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

12. True vapor pressure shall be measured using Reid vapor pressure ASTM Method D323-82 modified by maintaining the hot water bath at storage temperature. Where storage temperature is above 100 degrees F true vapor pressure shall be determined by Reid vapor pressure at 100 degrees F and ARB approved calculations. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

13. True vapor pressure of crude oil with an API (American Petroleum Institute) gravity less than 30 deg, as determined by API 2547, may be determined by Headspace Gas Chromatography using the procedures from ARB Evaluation of a Method for Determining Vapor Pressures of Petroleum Mixtures by Headspace Gas Chromatography, October 1990. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.3], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

14. Control efficiency shall be determined by a comparison of controlled emissions to those emissions which would occur from a fixed or cone roof tank in the same product service without a vapor recovery system. Emissions shall be determined based on tank emission factors in EPA Publication AP-42, component counts for fugitive emissions sources, recognized emission factors for fugitive emission sources and the efficiency of any VOC destruction device. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.4], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

15. The efficiency of any VOC destruction device shall be measured by EPA Method 25, 25a, or 25b. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.5], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

16. The operator shall ensure that the vapor recovery system is functional and is operating as designed at all times. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

17. The operator of a fixed roof tank shall maintain all records of required monitoring data and support information for inspection at any time for a period of five years. [District Rule 2520, 9.5.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

18. Compliance with permit conditions in the Title V permit shall be deemed compliance with SJVUAPCD Rule 4623 (Amended December 17, 1992). A permit shield is granted from this requirement. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

19. The requirements of 40CFR 60 Subpart K, Ka 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]

20. The requirements of SJVUAPCD Rule 4661 (Amended December 17, 1992) and Rule 4801 (Amended December 17, 1992) do not apply to this source. A permit shield is granted from these requirements. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

21. The gas blanket supply line shall be closed before the gas-tight seal on any tank is broken, including opening the tanks for any reason. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-382-177-1 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 10/31/2005

EQUIPMENT DECRIPTION:
21,000 GALLON SURGE TANK UNX #1013 (TANK GAUGE SETTING 3-25R) INCLUDING SHARED EQUIPMENT LISTED ON PERMIT S-382-81

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. The tank shall be equipped with a vapor loss prevention system capable of collecting all VOC emissions and preventing their emissions to the atmosphere at an efficiency of at least 95% by weight. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

2. Any tank gauging or sampling device on a tank vented to the vapor recovery system shall be equipped with a gas-tight cover which shall be closed at all times except during gauging or sampling. Gas-tight shall be defined as emitting no more than 10,000 ppm of methane measured at a distance of one centimeter from the potential source with an instrument calibrated with methane in accordance with EPA Method 21. Emissions in excess of this limit shall be considered a leak. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

3. All piping, valves and fittings shall be constructed and maintained in a gas-tight condition. Gas-tight shall be defined as emitting no more than 10,000 ppm of methane measured at a distance of one centimeter from the potential source with an instrument calibrated with methane in accordance with EPA Method 21. Emissions in excess of this limit shall be considered a leak. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.3], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

4. All piping, fittings, and valves shall be inspected annually by the facility operator in accordance with EPA Method 21, with the instrument calibrated with methane, to ensure compliance with the provisions of this permit. If any of the tank components are found to leak during an annual inspection, the inspection frequency for that component type shall be changed from annual to quarterly. If no tank components 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 at the next process unit turnaround (the scheduled shutdown of a unit for maintenance and repair work). This requirement shall not apply to: 1) components handling only commercial natural gas; 2) any component exclusively handling heavy liquid streams which have less than ten (10) percent by weight evaporation at 150 degrees C as determined by ASTM Method D-86 and provided the operator so identifies such components in a written heavy liquid stream inspection list; 3) threaded connections provided that the operator performs an inspection of each threaded connection after assembly in accordance with EPA Method 21, with the instrument calibrated with methane, to establish such connections do not leak under operating conditions, and provided such connections are visually inspected at least quarterly and no leakage is detected; and 4) components handling streams with a VOC content (excluding ethane if the ethane stream being handled is less than 20 percent by volume) less than ten (10) percent by weight, as determined by ASTM Methods E-260-73, E-168-67, or E-169-63, and halogenated exempt compounds shall be analyzed by ARB Method 432., provided such components are so identified in the operator management plan. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

5. A facility operator, upon detection of a leaking component, 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 rule. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

6. An operator shall reinspect a component for leaks within thirty working days after the date on which the component is repaired. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

7. Emissions from components which have been tagged by the facility operator for repair within 15 calendar days or which have been repaired and are awaiting re-inspection shall not be in violation of this permit. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

8. Any component leak shall be repaired to a leak-free condition or vented to a flare satisfying the requirements of 40 CFR 60.18 or to a vapor control device that is at least 95 percent efficient as measured by EPA Method 25 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. Any vapor control device, other than a flare, used to comply with this condition shall demonstrate at least 95% control efficiency as measured by EPA Method 25 at least annually. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

9. If the leaking 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, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

10. 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 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, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

11. Operator shall keep a record of liquids stored in each container, storage temperature and the Reid vapor pressure of such liquids. [District Rule 4623, 6.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

12. True vapor pressure shall be measured using Reid vapor pressure ASTM Method D323-82 modified by maintaining the hot water bath at storage temperature. Where storage temperature is above 100 degrees F true vapor pressure shall be determined by Reid vapor pressure at 100 degrees F and ARB approved calculations. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

13. True vapor pressure of crude oil with an API (American Petroleum Institute) gravity less than 30 deg, as determined by API 2547, may be determined by Headspace Gas Chromatography using the procedures from ARB Evaluation of a Method for Determining Vapor Pressures of Petroleum Mixtures by Headspace Gas Chromatography, October 1990. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.3], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

14. Control efficiency shall be determined by a comparison of controlled emissions to those emissions which would occur from a fixed or cone roof tank in the same product service without a vapor recovery system. Emissions shall be determined based on tank emission factors in EPA Publication AP-42, component counts for fugitive emissions sources, recognized emission factors for fugitive emission sources and the efficiency of any VOC destruction device. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.4], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

15. The efficiency of any VOC destruction device shall be measured by EPA Method 25, 25a, or 25b. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.5], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

16. The operator shall ensure that the vapor recovery system is functional and is operating as designed at all times. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

17. The operator of a fixed roof tank shall maintain all records of required monitoring data and support information for inspection at any time for a period of five years. [District Rule 2520, 9.5.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

18. Compliance with permit conditions in the Title V permit shall be deemed compliance with SJVUAPCD Rule 4623 (Amended December 17, 1992). A permit shield is granted from this requirement. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

19. The requirements of 40CFR 60 Subpart K, Ka 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]

20. The requirements of SJVUAPCD Rule 4661 (Amended December 17, 1992) and Rule 4801 (Amended December 17, 1992) do not apply to this source. A permit shield is granted from these requirements. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

21. The gas blanket supply line shall be closed before the gas-tight seal on any tank is broken, including opening the tanks for any reason. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-382-178-1 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 10/31/2005

EQUIPMENT DECRIPTION:
21,000 GALLON SURGE TANK UNX #1134 (TANK GAUGE SETTING 3-25R) INCLUDING SHARED EQUIPMENT LISTED ON PERMIT S-382-81

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. The tank shall be equipped with a vapor loss prevention system capable of collecting all VOC emissions and preventing their emissions to the atmosphere at an efficiency of at least 95% by weight. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

2. Any tank gauging or sampling device on a tank vented to the vapor recovery system shall be equipped with a gas-tight cover which shall be closed at all times except during gauging or sampling. Gas-tight shall be defined as emitting no more than 10,000 ppm of methane measured at a distance of one centimeter from the potential source with an instrument calibrated with methane in accordance with EPA Method 21. Emissions in excess of this limit shall be considered a leak. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

3. All piping, valves and fittings shall be constructed and maintained in a gas-tight condition. Gas-tight shall be defined as emitting no more than 10,000 ppm of methane measured at a distance of one centimeter from the potential source with an instrument calibrated with methane in accordance with EPA Method 21. Emissions in excess of this limit shall be considered a leak. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.3], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

4. All piping, fittings, and valves shall be inspected annually by the facility operator in accordance with EPA Method 21, with the instrument calibrated with methane, to ensure compliance with the provisions of this permit. If any of the tank components are found to leak during an annual inspection, the inspection frequency for that component type shall be changed from annual to quarterly. If no tank components 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 at the next process unit turnaround (the scheduled shutdown of a unit for maintenance and repair work). This requirement shall not apply to: 1) components handling only commercial natural gas; 2) any component exclusively handling heavy liquid streams which have less than ten (10) percent by weight evaporation at 150 degrees C as determined by ASTM Method D-86 and provided the operator so identifies such components in a written heavy liquid stream inspection list; 3) threaded connections provided that the operator performs an inspection of each threaded connection after assembly in accordance with EPA Method 21, with the instrument calibrated with methane, to establish such connections do not leak under operating conditions, and provided such connections are visually inspected at least quarterly and no leakage is detected; and 4) components handling streams with a VOC content (excluding ethane if the ethane stream being handled is less than 20 percent by volume) less than ten (10) percent by weight, as determined by ASTM Methods E-260-73, E-168-67, or E-169-63, and halogenated exempt compounds shall be analyzed by ARB Method 432., provided such components are so identified in the operator management plan. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

5. A facility operator, upon detection of a leaking component, 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 rule. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

6. An operator shall reinspect a component for leaks within thirty working days after the date on which the component is repaired. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

7. Emissions from components which have been tagged by the facility operator for repair within 15 calendar days or which have been repaired and are awaiting re-inspection shall not be in violation of this permit. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

8. Any component leak shall be repaired to a leak-free condition or vented to a flare satisfying the requirements of 40 CFR 60.18 or to a vapor control device that is at least 95 percent efficient as measured by EPA Method 25 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. Any vapor control device, other than a flare, used to comply with this condition shall demonstrate at least 95% control efficiency as measured by EPA Method 25 at least annually. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

9. If the leaking 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, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

10. 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 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, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

11. Operator shall keep a record of liquids stored in each container, storage temperature and the Reid vapor pressure of such liquids. [District Rule 4623, 6.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

12. True vapor pressure shall be measured using Reid vapor pressure ASTM Method D323-82 modified by maintaining the hot water bath at storage temperature. Where storage temperature is above 100 degrees F true vapor pressure shall be determined by Reid vapor pressure at 100 degrees F and ARB approved calculations. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

13. True vapor pressure of crude oil with an API (American Petroleum Institute) gravity less than 30 deg, as determined by API 2547, may be determined by Headspace Gas Chromatography using the procedures from ARB Evaluation of a Method for Determining Vapor Pressures of Petroleum Mixtures by Headspace Gas Chromatography, October 1990. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.3], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

14. Control efficiency shall be determined by a comparison of controlled emissions to those emissions which would occur from a fixed or cone roof tank in the same product service without a vapor recovery system. Emissions shall be determined based on tank emission factors in EPA Publication AP-42, component counts for fugitive emissions sources, recognized emission factors for fugitive emission sources and the efficiency of any VOC destruction device. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.4], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

15. The efficiency of any VOC destruction device shall be measured by EPA Method 25, 25a, or 25b. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.5], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

16. The operator shall ensure that the vapor recovery system is functional and is operating as designed at all times. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

17. The operator of a fixed roof tank shall maintain all records of required monitoring data and support information for inspection at any time for a period of five years. [District Rule 2520, 9.5.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

18. Compliance with permit conditions in the Title V permit shall be deemed compliance with SJVUAPCD Rule 4623 (Amended December 17, 1992). A permit shield is granted from this requirement. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

19. The requirements of 40CFR 60 Subpart K, Ka 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]

20. The requirements of SJVUAPCD Rule 4661 (Amended December 17, 1992) and Rule 4801 (Amended December 17, 1992) do not apply to this source. A permit shield is granted from these requirements. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

21. The gas blanket supply line shall be closed before the gas-tight seal on any tank is broken, including opening the tanks for any reason. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-382-179-1 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 10/31/2005

EQUIPMENT DECRIPTION:
21,000 GALLON SURGE TANK UNX #1056 (TANK GAUGE SETTING 2-25R) INCLUDING SHARED EQUIPMENT LISTED ON PERMIT S-382-82

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. The tank shall be equipped with a vapor loss prevention system capable of collecting all VOC emissions and preventing their emissions to the atmosphere at an efficiency of at least 95% by weight. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

2. Any tank gauging or sampling device on a tank vented to the vapor recovery system shall be equipped with a gas-tight cover which shall be closed at all times except during gauging or sampling. Gas-tight shall be defined as emitting no more than 10,000 ppm of methane measured at a distance of one centimeter from the potential source with an instrument calibrated with methane in accordance with EPA Method 21. Emissions in excess of this limit shall be considered a leak. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

3. All piping, valves and fittings shall be constructed and maintained in a gas-tight condition. Gas-tight shall be defined as emitting no more than 10,000 ppm of methane measured at a distance of one centimeter from the potential source with an instrument calibrated with methane in accordance with EPA Method 21. Emissions in excess of this limit shall be considered a leak. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.3], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

4. All piping, fittings, and valves shall be inspected annually by the facility operator in accordance with EPA Method 21, with the instrument calibrated with methane, to ensure compliance with the provisions of this permit. If any of the tank components are found to leak during an annual inspection, the inspection frequency for that component type shall be changed from annual to quarterly. If no tank components 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 at the next process unit turnaround (the scheduled shutdown of a unit for maintenance and repair work). This requirement shall not apply to: 1) components handling only commercial natural gas; 2) any component exclusively handling heavy liquid streams which have less than ten (10) percent by weight evaporation at 150 degrees C as determined by ASTM Method D-86 and provided the operator so identifies such components in a written heavy liquid stream inspection list; 3) threaded connections provided that the operator performs an inspection of each threaded connection after assembly in accordance with EPA Method 21, with the instrument calibrated with methane, to establish such connections do not leak under operating conditions, and provided such connections are visually inspected at least quarterly and no leakage is detected; and 4) components handling streams with a VOC content (excluding ethane if the ethane stream being handled is less than 20 percent by volume) less than ten (10) percent by weight, as determined by ASTM Methods E-260-73, E-168-67, or E-169-63, and halogenated exempt compounds shall be analyzed by ARB Method 432., provided such components are so identified in the operator management plan. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

5. A facility operator, upon detection of a leaking component, 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 rule. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

6. An operator shall reinspect a component for leaks within thirty working days after the date on which the component is repaired. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

7. Emissions from components which have been tagged by the facility operator for repair within 15 calendar days or which have been repaired and are awaiting re-inspection shall not be in violation of this permit. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

8. Any component leak shall be repaired to a leak-free condition or vented to a flare satisfying the requirements of 40 CFR 60.18 or to a vapor control device that is at least 95 percent efficient as measured by EPA Method 25 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. Any vapor control device, other than a flare, used to comply with this condition shall demonstrate at least 95% control efficiency as measured by EPA Method 25 at least annually. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

9. If the leaking 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, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

10. 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 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, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

11. Operator shall keep a record of liquids stored in each container, storage temperature and the Reid vapor pressure of such liquids. [District Rule 4623, 6.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

12. True vapor pressure shall be measured using Reid vapor pressure ASTM Method D323-82 modified by maintaining the hot water bath at storage temperature. Where storage temperature is above 100 degrees F true vapor pressure shall be determined by Reid vapor pressure at 100 degrees F and ARB approved calculations. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

13. True vapor pressure of crude oil with an API (American Petroleum Institute) gravity less than 30 deg, as determined by API 2547, may be determined by Headspace Gas Chromatography using the procedures from ARB Evaluation of a Method for Determining Vapor Pressures of Petroleum Mixtures by Headspace Gas Chromatography, October 1990. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.3], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

14. Control efficiency shall be determined by a comparison of controlled emissions to those emissions which would occur from a fixed or cone roof tank in the same product service without a vapor recovery system. Emissions shall be determined based on tank emission factors in EPA Publication AP-42, component counts for fugitive emissions sources, recognized emission factors for fugitive emission sources and the efficiency of any VOC destruction device. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.4], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

15. The efficiency of any VOC destruction device shall be measured by EPA Method 25, 25a, or 25b. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.5], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

16. The operator shall ensure that the vapor recovery system is functional and is operating as designed at all times. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

17. The operator of a fixed roof tank shall maintain all records of required monitoring data and support information for inspection at any time for a period of five years. [District Rule 2520, 9.5.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

18. Compliance with permit conditions in the Title V permit shall be deemed compliance with SJVUAPCD Rule 4623 (Amended December 17, 1992). A permit shield is granted from this requirement. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

19. The requirements of 40CFR 60 Subpart K, Ka 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]

20. The requirements of SJVUAPCD Rule 4661 (Amended December 17, 1992) and Rule 4801 (Amended December 17, 1992) do not apply to this source. A permit shield is granted from these requirements. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

21. The gas blanket supply line shall be closed before the gas-tight seal on any tank is broken, including opening the tanks for any reason. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-382-180-1 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 10/31/2005

EQUIPMENT DECRIPTION:
21,000 GALLON SURGE TANK UNX #1066 (TANK GAUGE SETTING 2-36R) INCLUDING SHARED EQUIPMENT LISTED ON PERMIT S-382-83

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. The tank shall be equipped with a vapor loss prevention system capable of collecting all VOC emissions and preventing their emissions to the atmosphere at an efficiency of at least 95% by weight. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

2. Any tank gauging or sampling device on a tank vented to the vapor recovery system shall be equipped with a gas-tight cover which shall be closed at all times except during gauging or sampling. Gas-tight shall be defined as emitting no more than 10,000 ppm of methane measured at a distance of one centimeter from the potential source with an instrument calibrated with methane in accordance with EPA Method 21. Emissions in excess of this limit shall be considered a leak. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

3. All piping, valves and fittings shall be constructed and maintained in a gas-tight condition. Gas-tight shall be defined as emitting no more than 10,000 ppm of methane measured at a distance of one centimeter from the potential source with an instrument calibrated with methane in accordance with EPA Method 21. Emissions in excess of this limit shall be considered a leak. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.3], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

4. All piping, fittings, and valves shall be inspected annually by the facility operator in accordance with EPA Method 21, with the instrument calibrated with methane, to ensure compliance with the provisions of this permit. If any of the tank components are found to leak during an annual inspection, the inspection frequency for that component type shall be changed from annual to quarterly. If no tank components 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 at the next process unit turnaround (the scheduled shutdown of a unit for maintenance and repair work). This requirement shall not apply to: 1) components handling only commercial natural gas; 2) any component exclusively handling heavy liquid streams which have less than ten (10) percent by weight evaporation at 150 degrees C as determined by ASTM Method D-86 and provided the operator so identifies such components in a written heavy liquid stream inspection list; 3) threaded connections provided that the operator performs an inspection of each threaded connection after assembly in accordance with EPA Method 21, with the instrument calibrated with methane, to establish such connections do not leak under operating conditions, and provided such connections are visually inspected at least quarterly and no leakage is detected; and 4) components handling streams with a VOC content (excluding ethane if the ethane stream being handled is less than 20 percent by volume) less than ten (10) percent by weight, as determined by ASTM Methods E-260-73, E-168-67, or E-169-63, and halogenated exempt compounds shall be analyzed by ARB Method 432., provided such components are so identified in the operator management plan. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

5. A facility operator, upon detection of a leaking component, 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 rule. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

6. An operator shall reinspect a component for leaks within thirty working days after the date on which the component is repaired. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

7. Emissions from components which have been tagged by the facility operator for repair within 15 calendar days or which have been repaired and are awaiting re-inspection shall not be in violation of this permit. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

8. Any component leak shall be repaired to a leak-free condition or vented to a flare satisfying the requirements of 40 CFR 60.18 or to a vapor control device that is at least 95 percent efficient as measured by EPA Method 25 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. Any vapor control device, other than a flare, used to comply with this condition shall demonstrate at least 95% control efficiency as measured by EPA Method 25 at least annually. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

9. If the leaking 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, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

10. 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 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, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

11. Operator shall keep a record of liquids stored in each container, storage temperature and the Reid vapor pressure of such liquids. [District Rule 4623, 6.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

12. True vapor pressure shall be measured using Reid vapor pressure ASTM Method D323-82 modified by maintaining the hot water bath at storage temperature. Where storage temperature is above 100 degrees F true vapor pressure shall be determined by Reid vapor pressure at 100 degrees F and ARB approved calculations. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

13. True vapor pressure of crude oil with an API (American Petroleum Institute) gravity less than 30 deg, as determined by API 2547, may be determined by Headspace Gas Chromatography using the procedures from ARB Evaluation of a Method for Determining Vapor Pressures of Petroleum Mixtures by Headspace Gas Chromatography, October 1990. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.3], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

14. Control efficiency shall be determined by a comparison of controlled emissions to those emissions which would occur from a fixed or cone roof tank in the same product service without a vapor recovery system. Emissions shall be determined based on tank emission factors in EPA Publication AP-42, component counts for fugitive emissions sources, recognized emission factors for fugitive emission sources and the efficiency of any VOC destruction device. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.4], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

15. The efficiency of any VOC destruction device shall be measured by EPA Method 25, 25a, or 25b. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.5], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

16. The operator shall ensure that the vapor recovery system is functional and is operating as designed at all times. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

17. The operator of a fixed roof tank shall maintain all records of required monitoring data and support information for inspection at any time for a period of five years. [District Rule 2520, 9.5.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

18. Compliance with permit conditions in the Title V permit shall be deemed compliance with SJVUAPCD Rule 4623 (Amended December 17, 1992). A permit shield is granted from this requirement. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

19. The requirements of 40CFR 60 Subpart K, Ka 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]

20. The requirements of SJVUAPCD Rule 4661 (Amended December 17, 1992) and Rule 4801 (Amended December 17, 1992) do not apply to this source. A permit shield is granted from these requirements. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

21. The gas blanket supply line shall be closed before the gas-tight seal on any tank is broken, including opening the tanks for any reason. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-382-181-1 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 10/31/2005

EQUIPMENT DECRIPTION:
21,000 GALLON SURGE TANK UNX #1163 (TANK GAUGE SETTING 2-36R) INCLUDING SHARED EQUIPMENT LISTED ON PERMIT S-382-83

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. The tank shall be equipped with a vapor loss prevention system capable of collecting all VOC emissions and preventing their emissions to the atmosphere at an efficiency of at least 95% by weight. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

2. Any tank gauging or sampling device on a tank vented to the vapor recovery system shall be equipped with a gas-tight cover which shall be closed at all times except during gauging or sampling. Gas-tight shall be defined as emitting no more than 10,000 ppm of methane measured at a distance of one centimeter from the potential source with an instrument calibrated with methane in accordance with EPA Method 21. Emissions in excess of this limit shall be considered a leak. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

3. All piping, valves and fittings shall be constructed and maintained in a gas-tight condition. Gas-tight shall be defined as emitting no more than 10,000 ppm of methane measured at a distance of one centimeter from the potential source with an instrument calibrated with methane in accordance with EPA Method 21. Emissions in excess of this limit shall be considered a leak. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.3], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

4. All piping, fittings, and valves shall be inspected annually by the facility operator in accordance with EPA Method 21, with the instrument calibrated with methane, to ensure compliance with the provisions of this permit. If any of the tank components are found to leak during an annual inspection, the inspection frequency for that component type shall be changed from annual to quarterly. If no tank components 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 at the next process unit turnaround (the scheduled shutdown of a unit for maintenance and repair work). This requirement shall not apply to: 1) components handling only commercial natural gas; 2) any component exclusively handling heavy liquid streams which have less than ten (10) percent by weight evaporation at 150 degrees C as determined by ASTM Method D-86 and provided the operator so identifies such components in a written heavy liquid stream inspection list; 3) threaded connections provided that the operator performs an inspection of each threaded connection after assembly in accordance with EPA Method 21, with the instrument calibrated with methane, to establish such connections do not leak under operating conditions, and provided such connections are visually inspected at least quarterly and no leakage is detected; and 4) components handling streams with a VOC content (excluding ethane if the ethane stream being handled is less than 20 percent by volume) less than ten (10) percent by weight, as determined by ASTM Methods E-260-73, E-168-67, or E-169-63, and halogenated exempt compounds shall be analyzed by ARB Method 432., provided such components are so identified in the operator management plan. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

5. A facility operator, upon detection of a leaking component, 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 rule. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

6. An operator shall reinspect a component for leaks within thirty working days after the date on which the component is repaired. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

7. Emissions from components which have been tagged by the facility operator for repair within 15 calendar days or which have been repaired and are awaiting re-inspection shall not be in violation of this permit. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

8. Any component leak shall be repaired to a leak-free condition or vented to a flare satisfying the requirements of 40 CFR 60.18 or to a vapor control device that is at least 95 percent efficient as measured by EPA Method 25 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. Any vapor control device, other than a flare, used to comply with this condition shall demonstrate at least 95% control efficiency as measured by EPA Method 25 at least annually. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

9. If the leaking 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, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

10. 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 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, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

11. Operator shall keep a record of liquids stored in each container, storage temperature and the Reid vapor pressure of such liquids. [District Rule 4623, 6.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

12. True vapor pressure shall be measured using Reid vapor pressure ASTM Method D323-82 modified by maintaining the hot water bath at storage temperature. Where storage temperature is above 100 degrees F true vapor pressure shall be determined by Reid vapor pressure at 100 degrees F and ARB approved calculations. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

13. True vapor pressure of crude oil with an API (American Petroleum Institute) gravity less than 30 deg, as determined by API 2547, may be determined by Headspace Gas Chromatography using the procedures from ARB Evaluation of a Method for Determining Vapor Pressures of Petroleum Mixtures by Headspace Gas Chromatography, October 1990. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.3], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

14. Control efficiency shall be determined by a comparison of controlled emissions to those emissions which would occur from a fixed or cone roof tank in the same product service without a vapor recovery system. Emissions shall be determined based on tank emission factors in EPA Publication AP-42, component counts for fugitive emissions sources, recognized emission factors for fugitive emission sources and the efficiency of any VOC destruction device. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.4], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

15. The efficiency of any VOC destruction device shall be measured by EPA Method 25, 25a, or 25b. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.5], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

16. The operator shall ensure that the vapor recovery system is functional and is operating as designed at all times. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

17. The operator of a fixed roof tank shall maintain all records of required monitoring data and support information for inspection at any time for a period of five years. [District Rule 2520, 9.5.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

18. Compliance with permit conditions in the Title V permit shall be deemed compliance with SJVUAPCD Rule 4623 (Amended December 17, 1992). A permit shield is granted from this requirement. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

19. The requirements of 40CFR 60 Subpart K, Ka 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]

20. The requirements of SJVUAPCD Rule 4661 (Amended December 17, 1992) and Rule 4801 (Amended December 17, 1992) do not apply to this source. A permit shield is granted from these requirements. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

21. The gas blanket supply line shall be closed before the gas-tight seal on any tank is broken, including opening the tanks for any reason. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-382-182-1 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 10/31/2005

EQUIPMENT DECRIPTION:
4,200 GALLON SURGE TANK UNX #19360 (TANK GAUGE SETTING 2-36R) INCLUDING SHARED EQUIPMENT LISTED ON PERMIT S-382-83

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. The gas blanket supply line shall be closed before the gas-tight (as defined in Rule 4623 (Amended 12/17/92)) seal on any tank is broken, including opening the tanks for any reason. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

2. Operator shall keep a record of liquids stored in each container, storage temperature and both the true and the Reid vapor pressures of such liquids. [District Rule 4623, 6.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

3. All piping, fittings, regulators, valves, tanks, hatches, welds, and seals shall be constructed and maintained in a gas-tight (as defined in Rule 4623 (Amended 12/17/92)) state. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

4. True vapor pressure shall be measured using Reid vapor pressure ASTM Method D323-82 modified by maintaining the hot water bath at storage temperature. Where storage temperature is above 100 degrees F true vapor pressure shall be determined by Reid vapor pressure at 100 degrees F and ARB approved calculations. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

5. True vapor pressure of crude oil with an API (American Petroleum Institute) gravity less than 30 deg, as determined by API 2547, may be determined by Headspace Gas Chromatography using the procedures from ARB Evaluation of a Method for Determining Vapor Pressures of Petroleum Mixtures by Headspace Gas Chromatography, October 1990. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.3], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

6. Compliance with permit conditions in the Title V permit shall be deemed compliance with SJVUAPCD Rule 4623 (Amended December 17, 1992). A permit shield is granted from this requirement. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

7. The requirements of 40CFR60 Subpart K, Ka 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]

8. The requirements of SJVUAPCD Rule 4661 (Amended December 17, 1992) and Rule 4801 (Amended December 17, 1992) do not apply to this source. A permit shield is granted from these requirements. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

9. Any tank gauging or sampling device on a tank vented to the vapor recovery system shall be equipped with a gas-tight cover which shall be closed at all times except during gauging or sampling. Gas-tight shall be defined as emitting no more than 10,000 ppm of methane measured at a distance of one centimeter from the potential source with an instrument calibrated with methane in accordance with EPA Method 21. Emissions in excess of this limit shall be considered a leak. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

10. All piping, valves and fittings shall be constructed and maintained in a gas-tight condition. Gas-tight shall be defined as emitting no more than 10,000 ppm of methane measured at a distance of one centimeter from the potential source with an instrument calibrated with methane in accordance with EPA Method 21. Emissions in excess of this limit shall be considered a leak. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.3], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

11. All piping, fittings, and valves shall be inspected annually by the facility operator in accordance with EPA Method 21, with the instrument calibrated with methane, to ensure compliance with the provisions of this permit. If any of the tank components are found to leak during an annual inspection, the inspection frequency for that component type shall be changed from annual to quarterly. If no tank components 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 at the next process unit turnaround (the scheduled shutdown of a unit for maintenance and repair work). This requirement shall not apply to: 1) components handling only commercial natural gas; 2) any component exclusively handling heavy liquid streams which have less than ten (10) percent by weight evaporation at 150 degrees C as determined by ASTM Method D-86 and provided the operator so identifies such components in a written heavy liquid stream inspection list; and 3) threaded connections provided that the operator performs an inspection of each threaded connection after assembly in accordance with EPA Method 21, with the instrument calibrated with methane, to establish such connections do not leak under operating conditions, and provided such connections are visually inspected at least quarterly and no leakage is detected. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

12. A facility operator, upon detection of a leaking component, 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 rule. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

13. An operator shall reinspect a component for leaks within thirty working days after the date on which the component is repaired. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

14. Emissions from components which have been tagged by the facility operator for repair within 15 calendar days or which have been repaired and are awaiting re-inspection shall not be in violation of this permit. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

15. Any component leak shall be repaired to a leak-free condition or vented to a flare satisfying the requirements of 40 CFR 60.18 or to a vapor control device that is at least 95 percent efficient as measured by EPA Method 25 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. Any vapor control device, other than a flare, used to comply with this condition shall demonstrate at least 95% control efficiency as measured by EPA Method 25 at least annually. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

16. If the leaking 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, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

17. 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 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, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-382-183-1 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 10/31/2005

EQUIPMENT DECRIPTION:
21,000 GALLON SURGE TANK UNX #1060 (TANK GAUGE SETTING 3-30S) INCLUDING SHARED EQUIPMENT LISTED ON PERMIT S-382-84

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. The tank shall be equipped with a vapor loss prevention system capable of collecting all VOC emissions and preventing their emissions to the atmosphere at an efficiency of at least 95% by weight. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

2. Any tank gauging or sampling device on a tank vented to the vapor recovery system shall be equipped with a gas-tight cover which shall be closed at all times except during gauging or sampling. Gas-tight shall be defined as emitting no more than 10,000 ppm of methane measured at a distance of one centimeter from the potential source with an instrument calibrated with methane in accordance with EPA Method 21. Emissions in excess of this limit shall be considered a leak. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

3. All piping, valves and fittings shall be constructed and maintained in a gas-tight condition. Gas-tight shall be defined as emitting no more than 10,000 ppm of methane measured at a distance of one centimeter from the potential source with an instrument calibrated with methane in accordance with EPA Method 21. Emissions in excess of this limit shall be considered a leak. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.3], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

4. All piping, fittings, and valves shall be inspected annually by the facility operator in accordance with EPA Method 21, with the instrument calibrated with methane, to ensure compliance with the provisions of this permit. If any of the tank components are found to leak during an annual inspection, the inspection frequency for that component type shall be changed from annual to quarterly. If no tank components 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 at the next process unit turnaround (the scheduled shutdown of a unit for maintenance and repair work). This requirement shall not apply to: 1) components handling only commercial natural gas; 2) any component exclusively handling heavy liquid streams which have less than ten (10) percent by weight evaporation at 150 degrees C as determined by ASTM Method D-86 and provided the operator so identifies such components in a written heavy liquid stream inspection list; 3) threaded connections provided that the operator performs an inspection of each threaded connection after assembly in accordance with EPA Method 21, with the instrument calibrated with methane, to establish such connections do not leak under operating conditions, and provided such connections are visually inspected at least quarterly and no leakage is detected; and 4) components handling streams with a VOC content (excluding ethane if the ethane stream being handled is less than 20 percent by volume) less than ten (10) percent by weight, as determined by ASTM Methods E-260-73, E-168-67, or E-169-63, and halogenated exempt compounds shall be analyzed by ARB Method 432., provided such components are so identified in the operator management plan. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

5. A facility operator, upon detection of a leaking component, 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 rule. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

6. An operator shall reinspect a component for leaks within thirty working days after the date on which the component is repaired. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

7. Emissions from components which have been tagged by the facility operator for repair within 15 calendar days or which have been repaired and are awaiting re-inspection shall not be in violation of this permit. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

8. Any component leak shall be repaired to a leak-free condition or vented to a flare satisfying the requirements of 40 CFR 60.18 or to a vapor control device that is at least 95 percent efficient as measured by EPA Method 25 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. Any vapor control device, other than a flare, used to comply with this condition shall demonstrate at least 95% control efficiency as measured by EPA Method 25 at least annually. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

9. If the leaking 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, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

10. 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 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, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

11. Operator shall keep a record of liquids stored in each container, storage temperature and the Reid vapor pressure of such liquids. [District Rule 4623, 6.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

12. True vapor pressure shall be measured using Reid vapor pressure ASTM Method D323-82 modified by maintaining the hot water bath at storage temperature. Where storage temperature is above 100 degrees F true vapor pressure shall be determined by Reid vapor pressure at 100 degrees F and ARB approved calculations. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

13. True vapor pressure of crude oil with an API (American Petroleum Institute) gravity less than 30 deg, as determined by API 2547, may be determined by Headspace Gas Chromatography using the procedures from ARB Evaluation of a Method for Determining Vapor Pressures of Petroleum Mixtures by Headspace Gas Chromatography, October 1990. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.3], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

14. Control efficiency shall be determined by a comparison of controlled emissions to those emissions which would occur from a fixed or cone roof tank in the same product service without a vapor recovery system. Emissions shall be determined based on tank emission factors in EPA Publication AP-42, component counts for fugitive emissions sources, recognized emission factors for fugitive emission sources and the efficiency of any VOC destruction device. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.4], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

15. The efficiency of any VOC destruction device shall be measured by EPA Method 25, 25a, or 25b. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.5], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

16. The operator shall ensure that the vapor recovery system is functional and is operating as designed at all times. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

17. The operator of a fixed roof tank shall maintain all records of required monitoring data and support information for inspection at any time for a period of five years. [District Rule 2520, 9.5.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

18. Compliance with permit conditions in the Title V permit shall be deemed compliance with SJVUAPCD Rule 4623 (Amended December 17, 1992). A permit shield is granted from this requirement. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

19. The requirements of 40CFR 60 Subpart K, Ka 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]

20. The requirements of SJVUAPCD Rule 4661 (Amended December 17, 1992) and Rule 4801 (Amended December 17, 1992) do not apply to this source. A permit shield is granted from these requirements. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

21. The gas blanket supply line shall be closed before the gas-tight seal on any tank is broken, including opening the tanks for any reason. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-382-184-1 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 10/31/2005

EQUIPMENT DECRIPTION:
21,000 GALLON SURGE TANK UNX #1042 (TANK GAUGE SETTING 1-31S) INCLUDING SHARED EQUIPMENT LISTED ON PERMIT S-382-85

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. The tank shall be equipped with a vapor loss prevention system capable of collecting all VOC emissions and preventing their emissions to the atmosphere at an efficiency of at least 95% by weight. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

2. Any tank gauging or sampling device on a tank vented to the vapor recovery system shall be equipped with a gas-tight cover which shall be closed at all times except during gauging or sampling. Gas-tight shall be defined as emitting no more than 10,000 ppm of methane measured at a distance of one centimeter from the potential source with an instrument calibrated with methane in accordance with EPA Method 21. Emissions in excess of this limit shall be considered a leak. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

3. All piping, valves and fittings shall be constructed and maintained in a gas-tight condition. Gas-tight shall be defined as emitting no more than 10,000 ppm of methane measured at a distance of one centimeter from the potential source with an instrument calibrated with methane in accordance with EPA Method 21. Emissions in excess of this limit shall be considered a leak. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.3], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

4. All piping, fittings, and valves shall be inspected annually by the facility operator in accordance with EPA Method 21, with the instrument calibrated with methane, to ensure compliance with the provisions of this permit. If any of the tank components are found to leak during an annual inspection, the inspection frequency for that component type shall be changed from annual to quarterly. If no tank components 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 at the next process unit turnaround (the scheduled shutdown of a unit for maintenance and repair work). This requirement shall not apply to: 1) components handling only commercial natural gas; 2) any component exclusively handling heavy liquid streams which have less than ten (10) percent by weight evaporation at 150 degrees C as determined by ASTM Method D-86 and provided the operator so identifies such components in a written heavy liquid stream inspection list; 3) threaded connections provided that the operator performs an inspection of each threaded connection after assembly in accordance with EPA Method 21, with the instrument calibrated with methane, to establish such connections do not leak under operating conditions, and provided such connections are visually inspected at least quarterly and no leakage is detected; and 4) components handling streams with a VOC content (excluding ethane if the ethane stream being handled is less than 20 percent by volume) less than ten (10) percent by weight, as determined by ASTM Methods E-260-73, E-168-67, or E-169-63, and halogenated exempt compounds shall be analyzed by ARB Method 432., provided such components are so identified in the operator management plan. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

5. A facility operator, upon detection of a leaking component, 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 rule. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

6. An operator shall reinspect a component for leaks within thirty working days after the date on which the component is repaired. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

7. Emissions from components which have been tagged by the facility operator for repair within 15 calendar days or which have been repaired and are awaiting re-inspection shall not be in violation of this permit. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

8. Any component leak shall be repaired to a leak-free condition or vented to a flare satisfying the requirements of 40 CFR 60.18 or to a vapor control device that is at least 95 percent efficient as measured by EPA Method 25 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. Any vapor control device, other than a flare, used to comply with this condition shall demonstrate at least 95% control efficiency as measured by EPA Method 25 at least annually. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

9. If the leaking 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, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

10. 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 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, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

11. Operator shall keep a record of liquids stored in each container, storage temperature and the Reid vapor pressure of such liquids. [District Rule 4623, 6.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

12. True vapor pressure shall be measured using Reid vapor pressure ASTM Method D323-82 modified by maintaining the hot water bath at storage temperature. Where storage temperature is above 100 degrees F true vapor pressure shall be determined by Reid vapor pressure at 100 degrees F and ARB approved calculations. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

13. True vapor pressure of crude oil with an API (American Petroleum Institute) gravity less than 30 deg, as determined by API 2547, may be determined by Headspace Gas Chromatography using the procedures from ARB Evaluation of a Method for Determining Vapor Pressures of Petroleum Mixtures by Headspace Gas Chromatography, October 1990. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.3], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

14. Control efficiency shall be determined by a comparison of controlled emissions to those emissions which would occur from a fixed or cone roof tank in the same product service without a vapor recovery system. Emissions shall be determined based on tank emission factors in EPA Publication AP-42, component counts for fugitive emissions sources, recognized emission factors for fugitive emission sources and the efficiency of any VOC destruction device. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.4], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

15. The efficiency of any VOC destruction device shall be measured by EPA Method 25, 25a, or 25b. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.5], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

16. The operator shall ensure that the vapor recovery system is functional and is operating as designed at all times. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

17. The operator of a fixed roof tank shall maintain all records of required monitoring data and support information for inspection at any time for a period of five years. [District Rule 2520, 9.5.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

18. Compliance with permit conditions in the Title V permit shall be deemed compliance with SJVUAPCD Rule 4623 (Amended December 17, 1992). A permit shield is granted from this requirement. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

19. The requirements of 40CFR 60 Subpart K, Ka 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]

20. The requirements of SJVUAPCD Rule 4661 (Amended December 17, 1992) and Rule 4801 (Amended December 17, 1992) do not apply to this source. A permit shield is granted from these requirements. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

21. The gas blanket supply line shall be closed before the gas-tight seal on any tank is broken, including opening the tanks for any reason. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-382-185-1 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 10/31/2005

EQUIPMENT DECRIPTION:
21,000 GALLON SURGE TANK UNX #1024 (TANK GAUGE SETTING 3-31S) INCLUDING SHARED EQUIPMENT LISTED ON PERMIT S-382-86

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. The tank shall be equipped with a vapor loss prevention system capable of collecting all VOC emissions and preventing their emissions to the atmosphere at an efficiency of at least 95% by weight. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

2. Any tank gauging or sampling device on a tank vented to the vapor recovery system shall be equipped with a gas-tight cover which shall be closed at all times except during gauging or sampling. Gas-tight shall be defined as emitting no more than 10,000 ppm of methane measured at a distance of one centimeter from the potential source with an instrument calibrated with methane in accordance with EPA Method 21. Emissions in excess of this limit shall be considered a leak. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

3. All piping, valves and fittings shall be constructed and maintained in a gas-tight condition. Gas-tight shall be defined as emitting no more than 10,000 ppm of methane measured at a distance of one centimeter from the potential source with an instrument calibrated with methane in accordance with EPA Method 21. Emissions in excess of this limit shall be considered a leak. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.3], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

4. All piping, fittings, and valves shall be inspected annually by the facility operator in accordance with EPA Method 21, with the instrument calibrated with methane, to ensure compliance with the provisions of this permit. If any of the tank components are found to leak during an annual inspection, the inspection frequency for that component type shall be changed from annual to quarterly. If no tank components 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 at the next process unit turnaround (the scheduled shutdown of a unit for maintenance and repair work). This requirement shall not apply to: 1) components handling only commercial natural gas; 2) any component exclusively handling heavy liquid streams which have less than ten (10) percent by weight evaporation at 150 degrees C as determined by ASTM Method D-86 and provided the operator so identifies such components in a written heavy liquid stream inspection list; 3) threaded connections provided that the operator performs an inspection of each threaded connection after assembly in accordance with EPA Method 21, with the instrument calibrated with methane, to establish such connections do not leak under operating conditions, and provided such connections are visually inspected at least quarterly and no leakage is detected; and 4) components handling streams with a VOC content (excluding ethane if the ethane stream being handled is less than 20 percent by volume) less than ten (10) percent by weight, as determined by ASTM Methods E-260-73, E-168-67, or E-169-63, and halogenated exempt compounds shall be analyzed by ARB Method 432., provided such components are so identified in the operator management plan. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

5. A facility operator, upon detection of a leaking component, 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 rule. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

6. An operator shall reinspect a component for leaks within thirty working days after the date on which the component is repaired. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

7. Emissions from components which have been tagged by the facility operator for repair within 15 calendar days or which have been repaired and are awaiting re-inspection shall not be in violation of this permit. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

8. Any component leak shall be repaired to a leak-free condition or vented to a flare satisfying the requirements of 40 CFR 60.18 or to a vapor control device that is at least 95 percent efficient as measured by EPA Method 25 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. Any vapor control device, other than a flare, used to comply with this condition shall demonstrate at least 95% control efficiency as measured by EPA Method 25 at least annually. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

9. If the leaking 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, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

10. 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 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, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

11. Operator shall keep a record of liquids stored in each container, storage temperature and the Reid vapor pressure of such liquids. [District Rule 4623, 6.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

12. True vapor pressure shall be measured using Reid vapor pressure ASTM Method D323-82 modified by maintaining the hot water bath at storage temperature. Where storage temperature is above 100 degrees F true vapor pressure shall be determined by Reid vapor pressure at 100 degrees F and ARB approved calculations. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

13. True vapor pressure of crude oil with an API (American Petroleum Institute) gravity less than 30 deg, as determined by API 2547, may be determined by Headspace Gas Chromatography using the procedures from ARB Evaluation of a Method for Determining Vapor Pressures of Petroleum Mixtures by Headspace Gas Chromatography, October 1990. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.3], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

14. Control efficiency shall be determined by a comparison of controlled emissions to those emissions which would occur from a fixed or cone roof tank in the same product service without a vapor recovery system. Emissions shall be determined based on tank emission factors in EPA Publication AP-42, component counts for fugitive emissions sources, recognized emission factors for fugitive emission sources and the efficiency of any VOC destruction device. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.4], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

15. The efficiency of any VOC destruction device shall be measured by EPA Method 25, 25a, or 25b. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.5], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

16. The operator shall ensure that the vapor recovery system is functional and is operating as designed at all times. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

17. The operator of a fixed roof tank shall maintain all records of required monitoring data and support information for inspection at any time for a period of five years. [District Rule 2520, 9.5.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

18. Compliance with permit conditions in the Title V permit shall be deemed compliance with SJVUAPCD Rule 4623 (Amended December 17, 1992). A permit shield is granted from this requirement. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

19. The requirements of 40CFR 60 Subpart K, Ka 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]

20. The requirements of SJVUAPCD Rule 4661 (Amended December 17, 1992) and Rule 4801 (Amended December 17, 1992) do not apply to this source. A permit shield is granted from these requirements. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

21. The gas blanket supply line shall be closed before the gas-tight seal on any tank is broken, including opening the tanks for any reason. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-382-186-1 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 10/31/2005

EQUIPMENT DECRIPTION:
21,000 GALLON SURGE TANK UNX #1025 (TANK GAUGE SETTING 3-31S) INCLUDING SHARED EQUIPMENT LISTED ON PERMIT S-382-86

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. The tank shall be equipped with a vapor loss prevention system capable of collecting all VOC emissions and preventing their emissions to the atmosphere at an efficiency of at least 95% by weight. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

2. Any tank gauging or sampling device on a tank vented to the vapor recovery system shall be equipped with a gas-tight cover which shall be closed at all times except during gauging or sampling. Gas-tight shall be defined as emitting no more than 10,000 ppm of methane measured at a distance of one centimeter from the potential source with an instrument calibrated with methane in accordance with EPA Method 21. Emissions in excess of this limit shall be considered a leak. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

3. All piping, valves and fittings shall be constructed and maintained in a gas-tight condition. Gas-tight shall be defined as emitting no more than 10,000 ppm of methane measured at a distance of one centimeter from the potential source with an instrument calibrated with methane in accordance with EPA Method 21. Emissions in excess of this limit shall be considered a leak. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.3], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

4. All piping, fittings, and valves shall be inspected annually by the facility operator in accordance with EPA Method 21, with the instrument calibrated with methane, to ensure compliance with the provisions of this permit. If any of the tank components are found to leak during an annual inspection, the inspection frequency for that component type shall be changed from annual to quarterly. If no tank components 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 at the next process unit turnaround (the scheduled shutdown of a unit for maintenance and repair work). This requirement shall not apply to: 1) components handling only commercial natural gas; 2) any component exclusively handling heavy liquid streams which have less than ten (10) percent by weight evaporation at 150 degrees C as determined by ASTM Method D-86 and provided the operator so identifies such components in a written heavy liquid stream inspection list; 3) threaded connections provided that the operator performs an inspection of each threaded connection after assembly in accordance with EPA Method 21, with the instrument calibrated with methane, to establish such connections do not leak under operating conditions, and provided such connections are visually inspected at least quarterly and no leakage is detected; and 4) components handling streams with a VOC content (excluding ethane if the ethane stream being handled is less than 20 percent by volume) less than ten (10) percent by weight, as determined by ASTM Methods E-260-73, E-168-67, or E-169-63, and halogenated exempt compounds shall be analyzed by ARB Method 432., provided such components are so identified in the operator management plan. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

5. A facility operator, upon detection of a leaking component, 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 rule. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

6. An operator shall reinspect a component for leaks within thirty working days after the date on which the component is repaired. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

7. Emissions from components which have been tagged by the facility operator for repair within 15 calendar days or which have been repaired and are awaiting re-inspection shall not be in violation of this permit. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

8. Any component leak shall be repaired to a leak-free condition or vented to a flare satisfying the requirements of 40 CFR 60.18 or to a vapor control device that is at least 95 percent efficient as measured by EPA Method 25 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. Any vapor control device, other than a flare, used to comply with this condition shall demonstrate at least 95% control efficiency as measured by EPA Method 25 at least annually. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

9. If the leaking 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, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

10. 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 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, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

11. Operator shall keep a record of liquids stored in each container, storage temperature and the Reid vapor pressure of such liquids. [District Rule 4623, 6.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

12. True vapor pressure shall be measured using Reid vapor pressure ASTM Method D323-82 modified by maintaining the hot water bath at storage temperature. Where storage temperature is above 100 degrees F true vapor pressure shall be determined by Reid vapor pressure at 100 degrees F and ARB approved calculations. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

13. True vapor pressure of crude oil with an API (American Petroleum Institute) gravity less than 30 deg, as determined by API 2547, may be determined by Headspace Gas Chromatography using the procedures from ARB Evaluation of a Method for Determining Vapor Pressures of Petroleum Mixtures by Headspace Gas Chromatography, October 1990. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.3], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

14. Control efficiency shall be determined by a comparison of controlled emissions to those emissions which would occur from a fixed or cone roof tank in the same product service without a vapor recovery system. Emissions shall be determined based on tank emission factors in EPA Publication AP-42, component counts for fugitive emissions sources, recognized emission factors for fugitive emission sources and the efficiency of any VOC destruction device. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.4], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

15. The efficiency of any VOC destruction device shall be measured by EPA Method 25, 25a, or 25b. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.5], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

16. The operator shall ensure that the vapor recovery system is functional and is operating as designed at all times. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

17. The operator of a fixed roof tank shall maintain all records of required monitoring data and support information for inspection at any time for a period of five years. [District Rule 2520, 9.5.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

18. Compliance with permit conditions in the Title V permit shall be deemed compliance with SJVUAPCD Rule 4623 (Amended December 17, 1992). A permit shield is granted from this requirement. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

19. The requirements of 40CFR 60 Subpart K, Ka 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]

20. The requirements of SJVUAPCD Rule 4661 (Amended December 17, 1992) and Rule 4801 (Amended December 17, 1992) do not apply to this source. A permit shield is granted from these requirements. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

21. The gas blanket supply line shall be closed before the gas-tight seal on any tank is broken, including opening the tanks for any reason. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-382-187-1 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 10/31/2005

EQUIPMENT DECRIPTION:
21,000 GALLON SURGE TANK UNX #1054 (TANK GAUGE SETTING 2-31S) INCLUDING SHARED EQUIPMENT LISTED ON PERMIT S-382-87

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. The tank shall be equipped with a vapor loss prevention system capable of collecting all VOC emissions and preventing their emissions to the atmosphere at an efficiency of at least 95% by weight. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

2. Any tank gauging or sampling device on a tank vented to the vapor recovery system shall be equipped with a gas-tight cover which shall be closed at all times except during gauging or sampling. Gas-tight shall be defined as emitting no more than 10,000 ppm of methane measured at a distance of one centimeter from the potential source with an instrument calibrated with methane in accordance with EPA Method 21. Emissions in excess of this limit shall be considered a leak. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

3. All piping, valves and fittings shall be constructed and maintained in a gas-tight condition. Gas-tight shall be defined as emitting no more than 10,000 ppm of methane measured at a distance of one centimeter from the potential source with an instrument calibrated with methane in accordance with EPA Method 21. Emissions in excess of this limit shall be considered a leak. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.3], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

4. All piping, fittings, and valves shall be inspected annually by the facility operator in accordance with EPA Method 21, with the instrument calibrated with methane, to ensure compliance with the provisions of this permit. If any of the tank components are found to leak during an annual inspection, the inspection frequency for that component type shall be changed from annual to quarterly. If no tank components 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 at the next process unit turnaround (the scheduled shutdown of a unit for maintenance and repair work). This requirement shall not apply to: 1) components handling only commercial natural gas; 2) any component exclusively handling heavy liquid streams which have less than ten (10) percent by weight evaporation at 150 degrees C as determined by ASTM Method D-86 and provided the operator so identifies such components in a written heavy liquid stream inspection list; 3) threaded connections provided that the operator performs an inspection of each threaded connection after assembly in accordance with EPA Method 21, with the instrument calibrated with methane, to establish such connections do not leak under operating conditions, and provided such connections are visually inspected at least quarterly and no leakage is detected; and 4) components handling streams with a VOC content (excluding ethane if the ethane stream being handled is less than 20 percent by volume) less than ten (10) percent by weight, as determined by ASTM Methods E-260-73, E-168-67, or E-169-63, and halogenated exempt compounds shall be analyzed by ARB Method 432., provided such components are so identified in the operator management plan. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

5. A facility operator, upon detection of a leaking component, 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 rule. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

6. An operator shall reinspect a component for leaks within thirty working days after the date on which the component is repaired. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

7. Emissions from components which have been tagged by the facility operator for repair within 15 calendar days or which have been repaired and are awaiting re-inspection shall not be in violation of this permit. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

8. Any component leak shall be repaired to a leak-free condition or vented to a flare satisfying the requirements of 40 CFR 60.18 or to a vapor control device that is at least 95 percent efficient as measured by EPA Method 25 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. Any vapor control device, other than a flare, used to comply with this condition shall demonstrate at least 95% control efficiency as measured by EPA Method 25 at least annually. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

9. If the leaking 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, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

10. 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 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, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

11. Operator shall keep a record of liquids stored in each container, storage temperature and the Reid vapor pressure of such liquids. [District Rule 4623, 6.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

12. True vapor pressure shall be measured using Reid vapor pressure ASTM Method D323-82 modified by maintaining the hot water bath at storage temperature. Where storage temperature is above 100 degrees F true vapor pressure shall be determined by Reid vapor pressure at 100 degrees F and ARB approved calculations. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

13. True vapor pressure of crude oil with an API (American Petroleum Institute) gravity less than 30 deg, as determined by API 2547, may be determined by Headspace Gas Chromatography using the procedures from ARB Evaluation of a Method for Determining Vapor Pressures of Petroleum Mixtures by Headspace Gas Chromatography, October 1990. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.3], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

14. Control efficiency shall be determined by a comparison of controlled emissions to those emissions which would occur from a fixed or cone roof tank in the same product service without a vapor recovery system. Emissions shall be determined based on tank emission factors in EPA Publication AP-42, component counts for fugitive emissions sources, recognized emission factors for fugitive emission sources and the efficiency of any VOC destruction device. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.4], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

15. The efficiency of any VOC destruction device shall be measured by EPA Method 25, 25a, or 25b. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.5], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

16. The operator shall ensure that the vapor recovery system is functional and is operating as designed at all times. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

17. The operator of a fixed roof tank shall maintain all records of required monitoring data and support information for inspection at any time for a period of five years. [District Rule 2520, 9.5.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

18. Compliance with permit conditions in the Title V permit shall be deemed compliance with SJVUAPCD Rule 4623 (Amended December 17, 1992). A permit shield is granted from this requirement. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

19. The requirements of 40CFR 60 Subpart K, Ka 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]

20. The requirements of SJVUAPCD Rule 4661 (Amended December 17, 1992) and Rule 4801 (Amended December 17, 1992) do not apply to this source. A permit shield is granted from these requirements. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

21. The gas blanket supply line shall be closed before the gas-tight seal on any tank is broken, including opening the tanks for any reason. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-382-188-1 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 10/31/2005

EQUIPMENT DECRIPTION:
21,000 GALLON SURGE TANK UNX #1007 (TANK GAUGE SETTING 1-32S) INCLUDING SHARED EQUIPMENT LISTED ON PERMIT S-382-88

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. The tank shall be equipped with a vapor loss prevention system capable of collecting all VOC emissions and preventing their emissions to the atmosphere at an efficiency of at least 95% by weight. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

2. Any tank gauging or sampling device on a tank vented to the vapor recovery system shall be equipped with a gas-tight cover which shall be closed at all times except during gauging or sampling. Gas-tight shall be defined as emitting no more than 10,000 ppm of methane measured at a distance of one centimeter from the potential source with an instrument calibrated with methane in accordance with EPA Method 21. Emissions in excess of this limit shall be considered a leak. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

3. All piping, valves and fittings shall be constructed and maintained in a gas-tight condition. Gas-tight shall be defined as emitting no more than 10,000 ppm of methane measured at a distance of one centimeter from the potential source with an instrument calibrated with methane in accordance with EPA Method 21. Emissions in excess of this limit shall be considered a leak. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.3], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

4. All piping, fittings, and valves shall be inspected annually by the facility operator in accordance with EPA Method 21, with the instrument calibrated with methane, to ensure compliance with the provisions of this permit. If any of the tank components are found to leak during an annual inspection, the inspection frequency for that component type shall be changed from annual to quarterly. If no tank components 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 at the next process unit turnaround (the scheduled shutdown of a unit for maintenance and repair work). This requirement shall not apply to: 1) components handling only commercial natural gas; 2) any component exclusively handling heavy liquid streams which have less than ten (10) percent by weight evaporation at 150 degrees C as determined by ASTM Method D-86 and provided the operator so identifies such components in a written heavy liquid stream inspection list; 3) threaded connections provided that the operator performs an inspection of each threaded connection after assembly in accordance with EPA Method 21, with the instrument calibrated with methane, to establish such connections do not leak under operating conditions, and provided such connections are visually inspected at least quarterly and no leakage is detected; and 4) components handling streams with a VOC content (excluding ethane if the ethane stream being handled is less than 20 percent by volume) less than ten (10) percent by weight, as determined by ASTM Methods E-260-73, E-168-67, or E-169-63, and halogenated exempt compounds shall be analyzed by ARB Method 432., provided such components are so identified in the operator management plan. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

5. A facility operator, upon detection of a leaking component, 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 rule. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

6. An operator shall reinspect a component for leaks within thirty working days after the date on which the component is repaired. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

7. Emissions from components which have been tagged by the facility operator for repair within 15 calendar days or which have been repaired and are awaiting re-inspection shall not be in violation of this permit. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

8. Any component leak shall be repaired to a leak-free condition or vented to a flare satisfying the requirements of 40 CFR 60.18 or to a vapor control device that is at least 95 percent efficient as measured by EPA Method 25 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. Any vapor control device, other than a flare, used to comply with this condition shall demonstrate at least 95% control efficiency as measured by EPA Method 25 at least annually. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

9. If the leaking 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, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

10. 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 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, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

11. Operator shall keep a record of liquids stored in each container, storage temperature and the Reid vapor pressure of such liquids. [District Rule 4623, 6.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

12. True vapor pressure shall be measured using Reid vapor pressure ASTM Method D323-82 modified by maintaining the hot water bath at storage temperature. Where storage temperature is above 100 degrees F true vapor pressure shall be determined by Reid vapor pressure at 100 degrees F and ARB approved calculations. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

13. True vapor pressure of crude oil with an API (American Petroleum Institute) gravity less than 30 deg, as determined by API 2547, may be determined by Headspace Gas Chromatography using the procedures from ARB Evaluation of a Method for Determining Vapor Pressures of Petroleum Mixtures by Headspace Gas Chromatography, October 1990. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.3], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

14. Control efficiency shall be determined by a comparison of controlled emissions to those emissions which would occur from a fixed or cone roof tank in the same product service without a vapor recovery system. Emissions shall be determined based on tank emission factors in EPA Publication AP-42, component counts for fugitive emissions sources, recognized emission factors for fugitive emission sources and the efficiency of any VOC destruction device. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.4], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

15. The efficiency of any VOC destruction device shall be measured by EPA Method 25, 25a, or 25b. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.5], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

16. The operator shall ensure that the vapor recovery system is functional and is operating as designed at all times. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

17. The operator of a fixed roof tank shall maintain all records of required monitoring data and support information for inspection at any time for a period of five years. [District Rule 2520, 9.5.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

18. Compliance with permit conditions in the Title V permit shall be deemed compliance with SJVUAPCD Rule 4623 (Amended December 17, 1992). A permit shield is granted from this requirement. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

19. The requirements of 40CFR 60 Subpart K, Ka 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]

20. The requirements of SJVUAPCD Rule 4661 (Amended December 17, 1992) and Rule 4801 (Amended December 17, 1992) do not apply to this source. A permit shield is granted from these requirements. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

21. The gas blanket supply line shall be closed before the gas-tight seal on any tank is broken, including opening the tanks for any reason. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-382-189-1 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 10/31/2005

EQUIPMENT DECRIPTION:
21,000 GALLON SURGE TANK UNX #1046 (TANK GAUGE SETTING 3-32S) INCLUDING SHARED EQUIPMENT LISTED ON PERMIT S-382-89

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. The tank shall be equipped with a vapor loss prevention system capable of collecting all VOC emissions and preventing their emissions to the atmosphere at an efficiency of at least 95% by weight. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

2. Any tank gauging or sampling device on a tank vented to the vapor recovery system shall be equipped with a gas-tight cover which shall be closed at all times except during gauging or sampling. Gas-tight shall be defined as emitting no more than 10,000 ppm of methane measured at a distance of one centimeter from the potential source with an instrument calibrated with methane in accordance with EPA Method 21. Emissions in excess of this limit shall be considered a leak. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

3. All piping, valves and fittings shall be constructed and maintained in a gas-tight condition. Gas-tight shall be defined as emitting no more than 10,000 ppm of methane measured at a distance of one centimeter from the potential source with an instrument calibrated with methane in accordance with EPA Method 21. Emissions in excess of this limit shall be considered a leak. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.3], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

4. All piping, fittings, and valves shall be inspected annually by the facility operator in accordance with EPA Method 21, with the instrument calibrated with methane, to ensure compliance with the provisions of this permit. If any of the tank components are found to leak during an annual inspection, the inspection frequency for that component type shall be changed from annual to quarterly. If no tank components 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 at the next process unit turnaround (the scheduled shutdown of a unit for maintenance and repair work). This requirement shall not apply to: 1) components handling only commercial natural gas; 2) any component exclusively handling heavy liquid streams which have less than ten (10) percent by weight evaporation at 150 degrees C as determined by ASTM Method D-86 and provided the operator so identifies such components in a written heavy liquid stream inspection list; 3) threaded connections provided that the operator performs an inspection of each threaded connection after assembly in accordance with EPA Method 21, with the instrument calibrated with methane, to establish such connections do not leak under operating conditions, and provided such connections are visually inspected at least quarterly and no leakage is detected; and 4) components handling streams with a VOC content (excluding ethane if the ethane stream being handled is less than 20 percent by volume) less than ten (10) percent by weight, as determined by ASTM Methods E-260-73, E-168-67, or E-169-63, and halogenated exempt compounds shall be analyzed by ARB Method 432., provided such components are so identified in the operator management plan. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

5. A facility operator, upon detection of a leaking component, 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 rule. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

6. An operator shall reinspect a component for leaks within thirty working days after the date on which the component is repaired. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

7. Emissions from components which have been tagged by the facility operator for repair within 15 calendar days or which have been repaired and are awaiting re-inspection shall not be in violation of this permit. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

8. Any component leak shall be repaired to a leak-free condition or vented to a flare satisfying the requirements of 40 CFR 60.18 or to a vapor control device that is at least 95 percent efficient as measured by EPA Method 25 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. Any vapor control device, other than a flare, used to comply with this condition shall demonstrate at least 95% control efficiency as measured by EPA Method 25 at least annually. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

9. If the leaking 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, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

10. 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 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, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

11. Operator shall keep a record of liquids stored in each container, storage temperature and the Reid vapor pressure of such liquids. [District Rule 4623, 6.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

12. True vapor pressure shall be measured using Reid vapor pressure ASTM Method D323-82 modified by maintaining the hot water bath at storage temperature. Where storage temperature is above 100 degrees F true vapor pressure shall be determined by Reid vapor pressure at 100 degrees F and ARB approved calculations. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

13. True vapor pressure of crude oil with an API (American Petroleum Institute) gravity less than 30 deg, as determined by API 2547, may be determined by Headspace Gas Chromatography using the procedures from ARB Evaluation of a Method for Determining Vapor Pressures of Petroleum Mixtures by Headspace Gas Chromatography, October 1990. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.3], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

14. Control efficiency shall be determined by a comparison of controlled emissions to those emissions which would occur from a fixed or cone roof tank in the same product service without a vapor recovery system. Emissions shall be determined based on tank emission factors in EPA Publication AP-42, component counts for fugitive emissions sources, recognized emission factors for fugitive emission sources and the efficiency of any VOC destruction device. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.4], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

15. The efficiency of any VOC destruction device shall be measured by EPA Method 25, 25a, or 25b. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.5], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

16. The operator shall ensure that the vapor recovery system is functional and is operating as designed at all times. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

17. The operator of a fixed roof tank shall maintain all records of required monitoring data and support information for inspection at any time for a period of five years. [District Rule 2520, 9.5.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

18. Compliance with permit conditions in the Title V permit shall be deemed compliance with SJVUAPCD Rule 4623 (Amended December 17, 1992). A permit shield is granted from this requirement. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

19. The requirements of 40CFR 60 Subpart K, Ka 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]

20. The requirements of SJVUAPCD Rule 4661 (Amended December 17, 1992) and Rule 4801 (Amended December 17, 1992) do not apply to this source. A permit shield is granted from these requirements. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

21. The gas blanket supply line shall be closed before the gas-tight seal on any tank is broken, including opening the tanks for any reason. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-382-190-1 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 10/31/2005

EQUIPMENT DECRIPTION:
21,000 GALLON SURGE TANK UNX #1062 (TANK GAUGE SETTING 4-32S) INCLUDING SHARED EQUIPMENT LISTED ON PERMIT S-382-90

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. The tank shall be equipped with a vapor loss prevention system capable of collecting all VOC emissions and preventing their emissions to the atmosphere at an efficiency of at least 95% by weight. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

2. Any tank gauging or sampling device on a tank vented to the vapor recovery system shall be equipped with a gas-tight cover which shall be closed at all times except during gauging or sampling. Gas-tight shall be defined as emitting no more than 10,000 ppm of methane measured at a distance of one centimeter from the potential source with an instrument calibrated with methane in accordance with EPA Method 21. Emissions in excess of this limit shall be considered a leak. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

3. All piping, valves and fittings shall be constructed and maintained in a gas-tight condition. Gas-tight shall be defined as emitting no more than 10,000 ppm of methane measured at a distance of one centimeter from the potential source with an instrument calibrated with methane in accordance with EPA Method 21. Emissions in excess of this limit shall be considered a leak. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.3], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

4. All piping, fittings, and valves shall be inspected annually by the facility operator in accordance with EPA Method 21, with the instrument calibrated with methane, to ensure compliance with the provisions of this permit. If any of the tank components are found to leak during an annual inspection, the inspection frequency for that component type shall be changed from annual to quarterly. If no tank components 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 at the next process unit turnaround (the scheduled shutdown of a unit for maintenance and repair work). This requirement shall not apply to: 1) components handling only commercial natural gas; 2) any component exclusively handling heavy liquid streams which have less than ten (10) percent by weight evaporation at 150 degrees C as determined by ASTM Method D-86 and provided the operator so identifies such components in a written heavy liquid stream inspection list; 3) threaded connections provided that the operator performs an inspection of each threaded connection after assembly in accordance with EPA Method 21, with the instrument calibrated with methane, to establish such connections do not leak under operating conditions, and provided such connections are visually inspected at least quarterly and no leakage is detected; and 4) components handling streams with a VOC content (excluding ethane if the ethane stream being handled is less than 20 percent by volume) less than ten (10) percent by weight, as determined by ASTM Methods E-260-73, E-168-67, or E-169-63, and halogenated exempt compounds shall be analyzed by ARB Method 432., provided such components are so identified in the operator management plan. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

5. A facility operator, upon detection of a leaking component, 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 rule. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

6. An operator shall reinspect a component for leaks within thirty working days after the date on which the component is repaired. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

7. Emissions from components which have been tagged by the facility operator for repair within 15 calendar days or which have been repaired and are awaiting re-inspection shall not be in violation of this permit. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

8. Any component leak shall be repaired to a leak-free condition or vented to a flare satisfying the requirements of 40 CFR 60.18 or to a vapor control device that is at least 95 percent efficient as measured by EPA Method 25 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. Any vapor control device, other than a flare, used to comply with this condition shall demonstrate at least 95% control efficiency as measured by EPA Method 25 at least annually. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

9. If the leaking 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, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

10. 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 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, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

11. Operator shall keep a record of liquids stored in each container, storage temperature and the Reid vapor pressure of such liquids. [District Rule 4623, 6.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

12. True vapor pressure shall be measured using Reid vapor pressure ASTM Method D323-82 modified by maintaining the hot water bath at storage temperature. Where storage temperature is above 100 degrees F true vapor pressure shall be determined by Reid vapor pressure at 100 degrees F and ARB approved calculations. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

13. True vapor pressure of crude oil with an API (American Petroleum Institute) gravity less than 30 deg, as determined by API 2547, may be determined by Headspace Gas Chromatography using the procedures from ARB Evaluation of a Method for Determining Vapor Pressures of Petroleum Mixtures by Headspace Gas Chromatography, October 1990. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.3], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

14. Control efficiency shall be determined by a comparison of controlled emissions to those emissions which would occur from a fixed or cone roof tank in the same product service without a vapor recovery system. Emissions shall be determined based on tank emission factors in EPA Publication AP-42, component counts for fugitive emissions sources, recognized emission factors for fugitive emission sources and the efficiency of any VOC destruction device. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.4], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

15. The efficiency of any VOC destruction device shall be measured by EPA Method 25, 25a, or 25b. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.5], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

16. The operator shall ensure that the vapor recovery system is functional and is operating as designed at all times. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

17. The operator of a fixed roof tank shall maintain all records of required monitoring data and support information for inspection at any time for a period of five years. [District Rule 2520, 9.5.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

18. Compliance with permit conditions in the Title V permit shall be deemed compliance with SJVUAPCD Rule 4623 (Amended December 17, 1992). A permit shield is granted from this requirement. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

19. The requirements of 40CFR 60 Subpart K, Ka 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]

20. The requirements of SJVUAPCD Rule 4661 (Amended December 17, 1992) and Rule 4801 (Amended December 17, 1992) do not apply to this source. A permit shield is granted from these requirements. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

21. The gas blanket supply line shall be closed before the gas-tight seal on any tank is broken, including opening the tanks for any reason. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-382-191-1 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 10/31/2005

EQUIPMENT DECRIPTION:
84,000 GALLON SURGE TANK UNX #1182 (TANK GAUGE SETTING 4-26R) INCLUDING SHARED EQUIPMENT LISTED ON PERMIT S-382-91

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. The tank shall be equipped with a vapor loss prevention system capable of collecting all VOC emissions and preventing their emissions to the atmosphere at an efficiency of at least 95% by weight. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

2. Any tank gauging or sampling device on a tank vented to the vapor recovery system shall be equipped with a gas-tight cover which shall be closed at all times except during gauging or sampling. Gas-tight shall be defined as emitting no more than 10,000 ppm of methane measured at a distance of one centimeter from the potential source with an instrument calibrated with methane in accordance with EPA Method 21. Emissions in excess of this limit shall be considered a leak. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

3. All piping, valves and fittings shall be constructed and maintained in a gas-tight condition. Gas-tight shall be defined as emitting no more than 10,000 ppm of methane measured at a distance of one centimeter from the potential source with an instrument calibrated with methane in accordance with EPA Method 21. Emissions in excess of this limit shall be considered a leak. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.3], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

4. All piping, fittings, and valves shall be inspected annually by the facility operator in accordance with EPA Method 21, with the instrument calibrated with methane, to ensure compliance with the provisions of this permit. If any of the tank components are found to leak during an annual inspection, the inspection frequency for that component type shall be changed from annual to quarterly. If no tank components 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 at the next process unit turnaround (the scheduled shutdown of a unit for maintenance and repair work). This requirement shall not apply to: 1) components handling only commercial natural gas; 2) any component exclusively handling heavy liquid streams which have less than ten (10) percent by weight evaporation at 150 degrees C as determined by ASTM Method D-86 and provided the operator so identifies such components in a written heavy liquid stream inspection list; 3) threaded connections provided that the operator performs an inspection of each threaded connection after assembly in accordance with EPA Method 21, with the instrument calibrated with methane, to establish such connections do not leak under operating conditions, and provided such connections are visually inspected at least quarterly and no leakage is detected; and 4) components handling streams with a VOC content (excluding ethane if the ethane stream being handled is less than 20 percent by volume) less than ten (10) percent by weight, as determined by ASTM Methods E-260-73, E-168-67, or E-169-63, and halogenated exempt compounds shall be analyzed by ARB Method 432., provided such components are so identified in the operator management plan. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

5. A facility operator, upon detection of a leaking component, 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 rule. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

6. An operator shall reinspect a component for leaks within thirty working days after the date on which the component is repaired. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

7. Emissions from components which have been tagged by the facility operator for repair within 15 calendar days or which have been repaired and are awaiting re-inspection shall not be in violation of this permit. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

8. Any component leak shall be repaired to a leak-free condition or vented to a flare satisfying the requirements of 40 CFR 60.18 or to a vapor control device that is at least 95 percent efficient as measured by EPA Method 25 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. Any vapor control device, other than a flare, used to comply with this condition shall demonstrate at least 95% control efficiency as measured by EPA Method 25 at least annually. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

9. If the leaking 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, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

10. 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 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, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

11. Operator shall keep a record of liquids stored in each container, storage temperature and the Reid vapor pressure of such liquids. [District Rule 4623, 6.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

12. True vapor pressure shall be measured using Reid vapor pressure ASTM Method D323-82 modified by maintaining the hot water bath at storage temperature. Where storage temperature is above 100 degrees F true vapor pressure shall be determined by Reid vapor pressure at 100 degrees F and ARB approved calculations. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

13. True vapor pressure of crude oil with an API (American Petroleum Institute) gravity less than 30 deg, as determined by API 2547, may be determined by Headspace Gas Chromatography using the procedures from ARB Evaluation of a Method for Determining Vapor Pressures of Petroleum Mixtures by Headspace Gas Chromatography, October 1990. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.3], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

14. Control efficiency shall be determined by a comparison of controlled emissions to those emissions which would occur from a fixed or cone roof tank in the same product service without a vapor recovery system. Emissions shall be determined based on tank emission factors in EPA Publication AP-42, component counts for fugitive emissions sources, recognized emission factors for fugitive emission sources and the efficiency of any VOC destruction device. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.4], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

15. The efficiency of any VOC destruction device shall be measured by EPA Method 25, 25a, or 25b. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.5], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

16. The operator shall ensure that the vapor recovery system is functional and is operating as designed at all times. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

17. The operator of a fixed roof tank shall maintain all records of required monitoring data and support information for inspection at any time for a period of five years. [District Rule 2520, 9.5.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

18. Compliance with permit conditions in the Title V permit shall be deemed compliance with SJVUAPCD Rule 4623 (Amended December 17, 1992). A permit shield is granted from this requirement. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

19. The requirements of 40CFR 60 Subpart K, Ka 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]

20. The requirements of SJVUAPCD Rule 4661 (Amended December 17, 1992) and Rule 4801 (Amended December 17, 1992) do not apply to this source. A permit shield is granted from these requirements. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

21. The gas blanket supply line shall be closed before the gas-tight seal on any tank is broken, including opening the tanks for any reason. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-382-192-1 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 10/31/2005

EQUIPMENT DECRIPTION:
42,000 GALLON SURGE TANK UNX #1072 (TANK GAUGE SETTING 1-26R) INCLUDING SHARED EQUIPMENT LISTED ON PERMIT S-382-92

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. The tank shall be equipped with a vapor loss prevention system capable of collecting all VOC emissions and preventing their emissions to the atmosphere at an efficiency of at least 95% by weight. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

2. Any tank gauging or sampling device on a tank vented to the vapor recovery system shall be equipped with a gas-tight cover which shall be closed at all times except during gauging or sampling. Gas-tight shall be defined as emitting no more than 10,000 ppm of methane measured at a distance of one centimeter from the potential source with an instrument calibrated with methane in accordance with EPA Method 21. Emissions in excess of this limit shall be considered a leak. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

3. All piping, valves and fittings shall be constructed and maintained in a gas-tight condition. Gas-tight shall be defined as emitting no more than 10,000 ppm of methane measured at a distance of one centimeter from the potential source with an instrument calibrated with methane in accordance with EPA Method 21. Emissions in excess of this limit shall be considered a leak. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.3], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

4. All piping, fittings, and valves shall be inspected annually by the facility operator in accordance with EPA Method 21, with the instrument calibrated with methane, to ensure compliance with the provisions of this permit. If any of the tank components are found to leak during an annual inspection, the inspection frequency for that component type shall be changed from annual to quarterly. If no tank components 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 at the next process unit turnaround (the scheduled shutdown of a unit for maintenance and repair work). This requirement shall not apply to: 1) components handling only commercial natural gas; 2) any component exclusively handling heavy liquid streams which have less than ten (10) percent by weight evaporation at 150 degrees C as determined by ASTM Method D-86 and provided the operator so identifies such components in a written heavy liquid stream inspection list; 3) threaded connections provided that the operator performs an inspection of each threaded connection after assembly in accordance with EPA Method 21, with the instrument calibrated with methane, to establish such connections do not leak under operating conditions, and provided such connections are visually inspected at least quarterly and no leakage is detected; and 4) components handling streams with a VOC content (excluding ethane if the ethane stream being handled is less than 20 percent by volume) less than ten (10) percent by weight, as determined by ASTM Methods E-260-73, E-168-67, or E-169-63, and halogenated exempt compounds shall be analyzed by ARB Method 432., provided such components are so identified in the operator management plan. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

5. A facility operator, upon detection of a leaking component, 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 rule. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

6. An operator shall reinspect a component for leaks within thirty working days after the date on which the component is repaired. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

7. Emissions from components which have been tagged by the facility operator for repair within 15 calendar days or which have been repaired and are awaiting re-inspection shall not be in violation of this permit. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

8. Any component leak shall be repaired to a leak-free condition or vented to a flare satisfying the requirements of 40 CFR 60.18 or to a vapor control device that is at least 95 percent efficient as measured by EPA Method 25 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. Any vapor control device, other than a flare, used to comply with this condition shall demonstrate at least 95% control efficiency as measured by EPA Method 25 at least annually. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

9. If the leaking 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, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

10. 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 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, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

11. Operator shall keep a record of liquids stored in each container, storage temperature and the Reid vapor pressure of such liquids. [District Rule 4623, 6.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

12. True vapor pressure shall be measured using Reid vapor pressure ASTM Method D323-82 modified by maintaining the hot water bath at storage temperature. Where storage temperature is above 100 degrees F true vapor pressure shall be determined by Reid vapor pressure at 100 degrees F and ARB approved calculations. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

13. True vapor pressure of crude oil with an API (American Petroleum Institute) gravity less than 30 deg, as determined by API 2547, may be determined by Headspace Gas Chromatography using the procedures from ARB Evaluation of a Method for Determining Vapor Pressures of Petroleum Mixtures by Headspace Gas Chromatography, October 1990. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.3], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

14. Control efficiency shall be determined by a comparison of controlled emissions to those emissions which would occur from a fixed or cone roof tank in the same product service without a vapor recovery system. Emissions shall be determined based on tank emission factors in EPA Publication AP-42, component counts for fugitive emissions sources, recognized emission factors for fugitive emission sources and the efficiency of any VOC destruction device. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.4], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

15. The efficiency of any VOC destruction device shall be measured by EPA Method 25, 25a, or 25b. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.5], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

16. The operator shall ensure that the vapor recovery system is functional and is operating as designed at all times. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

17. The operator of a fixed roof tank shall maintain all records of required monitoring data and support information for inspection at any time for a period of five years. [District Rule 2520, 9.5.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

18. Compliance with permit conditions in the Title V permit shall be deemed compliance with SJVUAPCD Rule 4623 (Amended December 17, 1992). A permit shield is granted from this requirement. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

19. The requirements of 40CFR 60 Subpart K, Ka 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]

20. The requirements of SJVUAPCD Rule 4661 (Amended December 17, 1992) and Rule 4801 (Amended December 17, 1992) do not apply to this source. A permit shield is granted from these requirements. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

21. The gas blanket supply line shall be closed before the gas-tight seal on any tank is broken, including opening the tanks for any reason. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-382-193-0 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 10/31/2005

EQUIPMENT DECRIPTION:
21,000 GALLON SURGE TANK UNX #1071 (TANK GAUGE SETTING 1-26R) INCLUDING SHARED EQUIPMENT LISTED ON PERMIT S-382-92

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. The gas blanket supply line shall be closed before the gas-tight (as defined in Rule 4623) seal on any tank is broken, including opening the tanks for any reason. [District Rule 4623]
2. Permittee shall maintain accurate records of true vapor pressure and liquid storage temperature, and shall make such records readily available for District inspection upon request. [District Rule 4623]
3. All piping, fittings, regulators, valves, tanks, hatches, welds, and seals shall be constructed and maintained in a gas-tight (as defined in Rule 4623) state. [District Rule 4623]

San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-382-194-1 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 10/31/2005

EQUIPMENT DECRIPTION:
21,000 GALLON SURGE TANK UNX #1149 (TANK GAUGE SETTING 1-26R) INCLUDING SHARED EQUIPMENT LISTED ON PERMIT S-382-92

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. The tank shall be equipped with a vapor loss prevention system capable of collecting all VOC emissions and preventing their emissions to the atmosphere at an efficiency of at least 95% by weight. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

2. Any tank gauging or sampling device on a tank vented to the vapor recovery system shall be equipped with a gas-tight cover which shall be closed at all times except during gauging or sampling. Gas-tight shall be defined as emitting no more than 10,000 ppm of methane measured at a distance of one centimeter from the potential source with an instrument calibrated with methane in accordance with EPA Method 21. Emissions in excess of this limit shall be considered a leak. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

3. All piping, valves and fittings shall be constructed and maintained in a gas-tight condition. Gas-tight shall be defined as emitting no more than 10,000 ppm of methane measured at a distance of one centimeter from the potential source with an instrument calibrated with methane in accordance with EPA Method 21. Emissions in excess of this limit shall be considered a leak. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.3], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

4. All piping, fittings, and valves shall be inspected annually by the facility operator in accordance with EPA Method 21, with the instrument calibrated with methane, to ensure compliance with the provisions of this permit. If any of the tank components are found to leak during an annual inspection, the inspection frequency for that component type shall be changed from annual to quarterly. If no tank components 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 at the next process unit turnaround (the scheduled shutdown of a unit for maintenance and repair work). This requirement shall not apply to: 1) components handling only commercial natural gas; 2) any component exclusively handling heavy liquid streams which have less than ten (10) percent by weight evaporation at 150 degrees C as determined by ASTM Method D-86 and provided the operator so identifies such components in a written heavy liquid stream inspection list; 3) threaded connections provided that the operator performs an inspection of each threaded connection after assembly in accordance with EPA Method 21, with the instrument calibrated with methane, to establish such connections do not leak under operating conditions, and provided such connections are visually inspected at least quarterly and no leakage is detected; and 4) components handling streams with a VOC content (excluding ethane if the ethane stream being handled is less than 20 percent by volume) less than ten (10) percent by weight, as determined by ASTM Methods E-260-73, E-168-67, or E-169-63, and halogenated exempt compounds shall be analyzed by ARB Method 432., provided such components are so identified in the operator management plan. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

5. A facility operator, upon detection of a leaking component, 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 rule. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

6. An operator shall reinspect a component for leaks within thirty working days after the date on which the component is repaired. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

7. Emissions from components which have been tagged by the facility operator for repair within 15 calendar days or which have been repaired and are awaiting re-inspection shall not be in violation of this permit. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

8. Any component leak shall be repaired to a leak-free condition or vented to a flare satisfying the requirements of 40 CFR 60.18 or to a vapor control device that is at least 95 percent efficient as measured by EPA Method 25 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. Any vapor control device, other than a flare, used to comply with this condition shall demonstrate at least 95% control efficiency as measured by EPA Method 25 at least annually. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

9. If the leaking 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, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

10. 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 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, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

11. Operator shall keep a record of liquids stored in each container, storage temperature and the Reid vapor pressure of such liquids. [District Rule 4623, 6.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

12. True vapor pressure shall be measured using Reid vapor pressure ASTM Method D323-82 modified by maintaining the hot water bath at storage temperature. Where storage temperature is above 100 degrees F true vapor pressure shall be determined by Reid vapor pressure at 100 degrees F and ARB approved calculations. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

13. True vapor pressure of crude oil with an API (American Petroleum Institute) gravity less than 30 deg, as determined by API 2547, may be determined by Headspace Gas Chromatography using the procedures from ARB Evaluation of a Method for Determining Vapor Pressures of Petroleum Mixtures by Headspace Gas Chromatography, October 1990. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.3], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

14. Control efficiency shall be determined by a comparison of controlled emissions to those emissions which would occur from a fixed or cone roof tank in the same product service without a vapor recovery system. Emissions shall be determined based on tank emission factors in EPA Publication AP-42, component counts for fugitive emissions sources, recognized emission factors for fugitive emission sources and the efficiency of any VOC destruction device. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.4], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

15. The efficiency of any VOC destruction device shall be measured by EPA Method 25, 25a, or 25b. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.5], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

16. The operator shall ensure that the vapor recovery system is functional and is operating as designed at all times. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

17. The operator of a fixed roof tank shall maintain all records of required monitoring data and support information for inspection at any time for a period of five years. [District Rule 2520, 9.5.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

18. Compliance with permit conditions in the Title V permit shall be deemed compliance with SJVUAPCD Rule 4623 (Amended December 17, 1992). A permit shield is granted from this requirement. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

19. The requirements of 40CFR 60 Subpart K, Ka 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]

20. The requirements of SJVUAPCD Rule 4661 (Amended December 17, 1992) and Rule 4801 (Amended December 17, 1992) do not apply to this source. A permit shield is granted from these requirements. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

21. The gas blanket supply line shall be closed before the gas-tight seal on any tank is broken, including opening the tanks for any reason. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-382-195-1 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 10/31/2005

EQUIPMENT DECRIPTION:
21,000 GALLON SURGE TANK UNX #1177 (TANK GAUGE SETTING 1-26R) INCLUDING SHARED EQUIPMENT LISTED ON PERMIT S-382-92

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. The tank shall be equipped with a vapor loss prevention system capable of collecting all VOC emissions and preventing their emissions to the atmosphere at an efficiency of at least 95% by weight. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

2. Any tank gauging or sampling device on a tank vented to the vapor recovery system shall be equipped with a gas-tight cover which shall be closed at all times except during gauging or sampling. Gas-tight shall be defined as emitting no more than 10,000 ppm of methane measured at a distance of one centimeter from the potential source with an instrument calibrated with methane in accordance with EPA Method 21. Emissions in excess of this limit shall be considered a leak. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

3. All piping, valves and fittings shall be constructed and maintained in a gas-tight condition. Gas-tight shall be defined as emitting no more than 10,000 ppm of methane measured at a distance of one centimeter from the potential source with an instrument calibrated with methane in accordance with EPA Method 21. Emissions in excess of this limit shall be considered a leak. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.3], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

4. All piping, fittings, and valves shall be inspected annually by the facility operator in accordance with EPA Method 21, with the instrument calibrated with methane, to ensure compliance with the provisions of this permit. If any of the tank components are found to leak during an annual inspection, the inspection frequency for that component type shall be changed from annual to quarterly. If no tank components 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 at the next process unit turnaround (the scheduled shutdown of a unit for maintenance and repair work). This requirement shall not apply to: 1) components handling only commercial natural gas; 2) any component exclusively handling heavy liquid streams which have less than ten (10) percent by weight evaporation at 150 degrees C as determined by ASTM Method D-86 and provided the operator so identifies such components in a written heavy liquid stream inspection list; 3) threaded connections provided that the operator performs an inspection of each threaded connection after assembly in accordance with EPA Method 21, with the instrument calibrated with methane, to establish such connections do not leak under operating conditions, and provided such connections are visually inspected at least quarterly and no leakage is detected; and 4) components handling streams with a VOC content (excluding ethane if the ethane stream being handled is less than 20 percent by volume) less than ten (10) percent by weight, as determined by ASTM Methods E-260-73, E-168-67, or E-169-63, and halogenated exempt compounds shall be analyzed by ARB Method 432., provided such components are so identified in the operator management plan. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

5. A facility operator, upon detection of a leaking component, 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 rule. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

6. An operator shall reinspect a component for leaks within thirty working days after the date on which the component is repaired. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

7. Emissions from components which have been tagged by the facility operator for repair within 15 calendar days or which have been repaired and are awaiting re-inspection shall not be in violation of this permit. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

8. Any component leak shall be repaired to a leak-free condition or vented to a flare satisfying the requirements of 40 CFR 60.18 or to a vapor control device that is at least 95 percent efficient as measured by EPA Method 25 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. Any vapor control device, other than a flare, used to comply with this condition shall demonstrate at least 95% control efficiency as measured by EPA Method 25 at least annually. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

9. If the leaking 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, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

10. 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 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, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

11. Operator shall keep a record of liquids stored in each container, storage temperature and the Reid vapor pressure of such liquids. [District Rule 4623, 6.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

12. True vapor pressure shall be measured using Reid vapor pressure ASTM Method D323-82 modified by maintaining the hot water bath at storage temperature. Where storage temperature is above 100 degrees F true vapor pressure shall be determined by Reid vapor pressure at 100 degrees F and ARB approved calculations. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

13. True vapor pressure of crude oil with an API (American Petroleum Institute) gravity less than 30 deg, as determined by API 2547, may be determined by Headspace Gas Chromatography using the procedures from ARB Evaluation of a Method for Determining Vapor Pressures of Petroleum Mixtures by Headspace Gas Chromatography, October 1990. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.3], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

14. Control efficiency shall be determined by a comparison of controlled emissions to those emissions which would occur from a fixed or cone roof tank in the same product service without a vapor recovery system. Emissions shall be determined based on tank emission factors in EPA Publication AP-42, component counts for fugitive emissions sources, recognized emission factors for fugitive emission sources and the efficiency of any VOC destruction device. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.4], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

15. The efficiency of any VOC destruction device shall be measured by EPA Method 25, 25a, or 25b. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.5], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

16. The operator shall ensure that the vapor recovery system is functional and is operating as designed at all times. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

17. The operator of a fixed roof tank shall maintain all records of required monitoring data and support information for inspection at any time for a period of five years. [District Rule 2520, 9.5.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

18. Compliance with permit conditions in the Title V permit shall be deemed compliance with SJVUAPCD Rule 4623 (Amended December 17, 1992). A permit shield is granted from this requirement. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

19. The requirements of 40CFR 60 Subpart K, Ka 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]

20. The requirements of SJVUAPCD Rule 4661 (Amended December 17, 1992) and Rule 4801 (Amended December 17, 1992) do not apply to this source. A permit shield is granted from these requirements. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

21. The gas blanket supply line shall be closed before the gas-tight seal on any tank is broken, including opening the tanks for any reason. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-382-196-1 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 10/31/2005

EQUIPMENT DECRIPTION:
21,000 GALLON SURGE TANK UNX #1178 (TANK GAUGE SETTING 1-26R) INCLUDING SHARED EQUIPMENT LISTED ON PERMIT S-382-92

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. The tank shall be equipped with a vapor loss prevention system capable of collecting all VOC emissions and preventing their emissions to the atmosphere at an efficiency of at least 95% by weight. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

2. Any tank gauging or sampling device on a tank vented to the vapor recovery system shall be equipped with a gas-tight cover which shall be closed at all times except during gauging or sampling. Gas-tight shall be defined as emitting no more than 10,000 ppm of methane measured at a distance of one centimeter from the potential source with an instrument calibrated with methane in accordance with EPA Method 21. Emissions in excess of this limit shall be considered a leak. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

3. All piping, valves and fittings shall be constructed and maintained in a gas-tight condition. Gas-tight shall be defined as emitting no more than 10,000 ppm of methane measured at a distance of one centimeter from the potential source with an instrument calibrated with methane in accordance with EPA Method 21. Emissions in excess of this limit shall be considered a leak. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.3], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

4. All piping, fittings, and valves shall be inspected annually by the facility operator in accordance with EPA Method 21, with the instrument calibrated with methane, to ensure compliance with the provisions of this permit. If any of the tank components are found to leak during an annual inspection, the inspection frequency for that component type shall be changed from annual to quarterly. If no tank components 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 at the next process unit turnaround (the scheduled shutdown of a unit for maintenance and repair work). This requirement shall not apply to: 1) components handling only commercial natural gas; 2) any component exclusively handling heavy liquid streams which have less than ten (10) percent by weight evaporation at 150 degrees C as determined by ASTM Method D-86 and provided the operator so identifies such components in a written heavy liquid stream inspection list; 3) threaded connections provided that the operator performs an inspection of each threaded connection after assembly in accordance with EPA Method 21, with the instrument calibrated with methane, to establish such connections do not leak under operating conditions, and provided such connections are visually inspected at least quarterly and no leakage is detected; and 4) components handling streams with a VOC content (excluding ethane if the ethane stream being handled is less than 20 percent by volume) less than ten (10) percent by weight, as determined by ASTM Methods E-260-73, E-168-67, or E-169-63, and halogenated exempt compounds shall be analyzed by ARB Method 432., provided such components are so identified in the operator management plan. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

5. A facility operator, upon detection of a leaking component, 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 rule. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

6. An operator shall reinspect a component for leaks within thirty working days after the date on which the component is repaired. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

7. Emissions from components which have been tagged by the facility operator for repair within 15 calendar days or which have been repaired and are awaiting re-inspection shall not be in violation of this permit. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

8. Any component leak shall be repaired to a leak-free condition or vented to a flare satisfying the requirements of 40 CFR 60.18 or to a vapor control device that is at least 95 percent efficient as measured by EPA Method 25 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. Any vapor control device, other than a flare, used to comply with this condition shall demonstrate at least 95% control efficiency as measured by EPA Method 25 at least annually. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

9. If the leaking 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, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

10. 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 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, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

11. Operator shall keep a record of liquids stored in each container, storage temperature and the Reid vapor pressure of such liquids. [District Rule 4623, 6.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

12. True vapor pressure shall be measured using Reid vapor pressure ASTM Method D323-82 modified by maintaining the hot water bath at storage temperature. Where storage temperature is above 100 degrees F true vapor pressure shall be determined by Reid vapor pressure at 100 degrees F and ARB approved calculations. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

13. True vapor pressure of crude oil with an API (American Petroleum Institute) gravity less than 30 deg, as determined by API 2547, may be determined by Headspace Gas Chromatography using the procedures from ARB Evaluation of a Method for Determining Vapor Pressures of Petroleum Mixtures by Headspace Gas Chromatography, October 1990. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.3], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

14. Control efficiency shall be determined by a comparison of controlled emissions to those emissions which would occur from a fixed or cone roof tank in the same product service without a vapor recovery system. Emissions shall be determined based on tank emission factors in EPA Publication AP-42, component counts for fugitive emissions sources, recognized emission factors for fugitive emission sources and the efficiency of any VOC destruction device. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.4], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

15. The efficiency of any VOC destruction device shall be measured by EPA Method 25, 25a, or 25b. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.5], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

16. The operator shall ensure that the vapor recovery system is functional and is operating as designed at all times. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

17. The operator of a fixed roof tank shall maintain all records of required monitoring data and support information for inspection at any time for a period of five years. [District Rule 2520, 9.5.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

18. Compliance with permit conditions in the Title V permit shall be deemed compliance with SJVUAPCD Rule 4623 (Amended December 17, 1992). A permit shield is granted from this requirement. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

19. The requirements of 40CFR 60 Subpart K, Ka 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]

20. The requirements of SJVUAPCD Rule 4661 (Amended December 17, 1992) and Rule 4801 (Amended December 17, 1992) do not apply to this source. A permit shield is granted from these requirements. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

21. The gas blanket supply line shall be closed before the gas-tight seal on any tank is broken, including opening the tanks for any reason. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-382-197-1 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 10/31/2005

EQUIPMENT DECRIPTION:
21,000 GALLON SURGE TANK UNX #1057 (TANK GAUGE SETTING 2-26R) INCLUDING SHARED EQUIPMENT LISTED ON PERMIT S-382-93

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. The tank shall be equipped with a vapor loss prevention system capable of collecting all VOC emissions and preventing their emissions to the atmosphere at an efficiency of at least 95% by weight. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

2. Any tank gauging or sampling device on a tank vented to the vapor recovery system shall be equipped with a gas-tight cover which shall be closed at all times except during gauging or sampling. Gas-tight shall be defined as emitting no more than 10,000 ppm of methane measured at a distance of one centimeter from the potential source with an instrument calibrated with methane in accordance with EPA Method 21. Emissions in excess of this limit shall be considered a leak. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

3. All piping, valves and fittings shall be constructed and maintained in a gas-tight condition. Gas-tight shall be defined as emitting no more than 10,000 ppm of methane measured at a distance of one centimeter from the potential source with an instrument calibrated with methane in accordance with EPA Method 21. Emissions in excess of this limit shall be considered a leak. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.3], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

4. All piping, fittings, and valves shall be inspected annually by the facility operator in accordance with EPA Method 21, with the instrument calibrated with methane, to ensure compliance with the provisions of this permit. If any of the tank components are found to leak during an annual inspection, the inspection frequency for that component type shall be changed from annual to quarterly. If no tank components 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 at the next process unit turnaround (the scheduled shutdown of a unit for maintenance and repair work). This requirement shall not apply to: 1) components handling only commercial natural gas; 2) any component exclusively handling heavy liquid streams which have less than ten (10) percent by weight evaporation at 150 degrees C as determined by ASTM Method D-86 and provided the operator so identifies such components in a written heavy liquid stream inspection list; 3) threaded connections provided that the operator performs an inspection of each threaded connection after assembly in accordance with EPA Method 21, with the instrument calibrated with methane, to establish such connections do not leak under operating conditions, and provided such connections are visually inspected at least quarterly and no leakage is detected; and 4) components handling streams with a VOC content (excluding ethane if the ethane stream being handled is less than 20 percent by volume) less than ten (10) percent by weight, as determined by ASTM Methods E-260-73, E-168-67, or E-169-63, and halogenated exempt compounds shall be analyzed by ARB Method 432., provided such components are so identified in the operator management plan. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

5. A facility operator, upon detection of a leaking component, 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 rule. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

6. An operator shall reinspect a component for leaks within thirty working days after the date on which the component is repaired. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

7. Emissions from components which have been tagged by the facility operator for repair within 15 calendar days or which have been repaired and are awaiting re-inspection shall not be in violation of this permit. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

8. Any component leak shall be repaired to a leak-free condition or vented to a flare satisfying the requirements of 40 CFR 60.18 or to a vapor control device that is at least 95 percent efficient as measured by EPA Method 25 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. Any vapor control device, other than a flare, used to comply with this condition shall demonstrate at least 95% control efficiency as measured by EPA Method 25 at least annually. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

9. If the leaking 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, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

10. 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 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, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

11. Operator shall keep a record of liquids stored in each container, storage temperature and the Reid vapor pressure of such liquids. [District Rule 4623, 6.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

12. True vapor pressure shall be measured using Reid vapor pressure ASTM Method D323-82 modified by maintaining the hot water bath at storage temperature. Where storage temperature is above 100 degrees F true vapor pressure shall be determined by Reid vapor pressure at 100 degrees F and ARB approved calculations. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

13. True vapor pressure of crude oil with an API (American Petroleum Institute) gravity less than 30 deg, as determined by API 2547, may be determined by Headspace Gas Chromatography using the procedures from ARB Evaluation of a Method for Determining Vapor Pressures of Petroleum Mixtures by Headspace Gas Chromatography, October 1990. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.3], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

14. Control efficiency shall be determined by a comparison of controlled emissions to those emissions which would occur from a fixed or cone roof tank in the same product service without a vapor recovery system. Emissions shall be determined based on tank emission factors in EPA Publication AP-42, component counts for fugitive emissions sources, recognized emission factors for fugitive emission sources and the efficiency of any VOC destruction device. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.4], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

15. The efficiency of any VOC destruction device shall be measured by EPA Method 25, 25a, or 25b. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.5], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

16. The operator shall ensure that the vapor recovery system is functional and is operating as designed at all times. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

17. The operator of a fixed roof tank shall maintain all records of required monitoring data and support information for inspection at any time for a period of five years. [District Rule 2520, 9.5.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

18. Compliance with permit conditions in the Title V permit shall be deemed compliance with SJVUAPCD Rule 4623 (Amended December 17, 1992). A permit shield is granted from this requirement. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

19. The requirements of 40CFR 60 Subpart K, Ka 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]

20. The requirements of SJVUAPCD Rule 4661 (Amended December 17, 1992) and Rule 4801 (Amended December 17, 1992) do not apply to this source. A permit shield is granted from these requirements. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

21. The gas blanket supply line shall be closed before the gas-tight seal on any tank is broken, including opening the tanks for any reason. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-382-198-1 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 10/31/2005

EQUIPMENT DECRIPTION:
21,000 GALLON SURGE TANK UNX #1065 (TANK GAUGE SETTING 4-23R) INCLUDING SHARED EQUIPMENT LISTED ON PERMIT S-382-94

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. The tank shall be equipped with a vapor loss prevention system capable of collecting all VOC emissions and preventing their emissions to the atmosphere at an efficiency of at least 95% by weight. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

2. Any tank gauging or sampling device on a tank vented to the vapor recovery system shall be equipped with a gas-tight cover which shall be closed at all times except during gauging or sampling. Gas-tight shall be defined as emitting no more than 10,000 ppm of methane measured at a distance of one centimeter from the potential source with an instrument calibrated with methane in accordance with EPA Method 21. Emissions in excess of this limit shall be considered a leak. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

3. All piping, valves and fittings shall be constructed and maintained in a gas-tight condition. Gas-tight shall be defined as emitting no more than 10,000 ppm of methane measured at a distance of one centimeter from the potential source with an instrument calibrated with methane in accordance with EPA Method 21. Emissions in excess of this limit shall be considered a leak. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.3], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

4. All piping, fittings, and valves shall be inspected annually by the facility operator in accordance with EPA Method 21, with the instrument calibrated with methane, to ensure compliance with the provisions of this permit. If any of the tank components are found to leak during an annual inspection, the inspection frequency for that component type shall be changed from annual to quarterly. If no tank components 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 at the next process unit turnaround (the scheduled shutdown of a unit for maintenance and repair work). This requirement shall not apply to: 1) components handling only commercial natural gas; 2) any component exclusively handling heavy liquid streams which have less than ten (10) percent by weight evaporation at 150 degrees C as determined by ASTM Method D-86 and provided the operator so identifies such components in a written heavy liquid stream inspection list; 3) threaded connections provided that the operator performs an inspection of each threaded connection after assembly in accordance with EPA Method 21, with the instrument calibrated with methane, to establish such connections do not leak under operating conditions, and provided such connections are visually inspected at least quarterly and no leakage is detected; and 4) components handling streams with a VOC content (excluding ethane if the ethane stream being handled is less than 20 percent by volume) less than ten (10) percent by weight, as determined by ASTM Methods E-260-73, E-168-67, or E-169-63, and halogenated exempt compounds shall be analyzed by ARB Method 432., provided such components are so identified in the operator management plan. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

5. A facility operator, upon detection of a leaking component, 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 rule. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

6. An operator shall reinspect a component for leaks within thirty working days after the date on which the component is repaired. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

7. Emissions from components which have been tagged by the facility operator for repair within 15 calendar days or which have been repaired and are awaiting re-inspection shall not be in violation of this permit. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

8. Any component leak shall be repaired to a leak-free condition or vented to a flare satisfying the requirements of 40 CFR 60.18 or to a vapor control device that is at least 95 percent efficient as measured by EPA Method 25 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. Any vapor control device, other than a flare, used to comply with this condition shall demonstrate at least 95% control efficiency as measured by EPA Method 25 at least annually. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

9. If the leaking 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, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

10. 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 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, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

11. Operator shall keep a record of liquids stored in each container, storage temperature and the Reid vapor pressure of such liquids. [District Rule 4623, 6.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

12. True vapor pressure shall be measured using Reid vapor pressure ASTM Method D323-82 modified by maintaining the hot water bath at storage temperature. Where storage temperature is above 100 degrees F true vapor pressure shall be determined by Reid vapor pressure at 100 degrees F and ARB approved calculations. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

13. True vapor pressure of crude oil with an API (American Petroleum Institute) gravity less than 30 deg, as determined by API 2547, may be determined by Headspace Gas Chromatography using the procedures from ARB Evaluation of a Method for Determining Vapor Pressures of Petroleum Mixtures by Headspace Gas Chromatography, October 1990. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.3], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

14. Control efficiency shall be determined by a comparison of controlled emissions to those emissions which would occur from a fixed or cone roof tank in the same product service without a vapor recovery system. Emissions shall be determined based on tank emission factors in EPA Publication AP-42, component counts for fugitive emissions sources, recognized emission factors for fugitive emission sources and the efficiency of any VOC destruction device. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.4], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

15. The efficiency of any VOC destruction device shall be measured by EPA Method 25, 25a, or 25b. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.5], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

16. The operator shall ensure that the vapor recovery system is functional and is operating as designed at all times. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

17. The operator of a fixed roof tank shall maintain all records of required monitoring data and support information for inspection at any time for a period of five years. [District Rule 2520, 9.5.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

18. Compliance with permit conditions in the Title V permit shall be deemed compliance with SJVUAPCD Rule 4623 (Amended December 17, 1992). A permit shield is granted from this requirement. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

19. The requirements of 40CFR 60 Subpart K, Ka 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]

20. The requirements of SJVUAPCD Rule 4661 (Amended December 17, 1992) and Rule 4801 (Amended December 17, 1992) do not apply to this source. A permit shield is granted from these requirements. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

21. The gas blanket supply line shall be closed before the gas-tight seal on any tank is broken, including opening the tanks for any reason. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-382-199-1 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 10/31/2005

EQUIPMENT DECRIPTION:
21,000 GALLON SURGE TANK UNX #1087 (TANK GAUGE SETTING 1-34R) INCLUDING SHARED EQUIPMENT LISTED ON PERMIT S-382-95

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. The tank shall be equipped with a vapor loss prevention system capable of collecting all VOC emissions and preventing their emissions to the atmosphere at an efficiency of at least 95% by weight. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

2. Any tank gauging or sampling device on a tank vented to the vapor recovery system shall be equipped with a gas-tight cover which shall be closed at all times except during gauging or sampling. Gas-tight shall be defined as emitting no more than 10,000 ppm of methane measured at a distance of one centimeter from the potential source with an instrument calibrated with methane in accordance with EPA Method 21. Emissions in excess of this limit shall be considered a leak. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

3. All piping, valves and fittings shall be constructed and maintained in a gas-tight condition. Gas-tight shall be defined as emitting no more than 10,000 ppm of methane measured at a distance of one centimeter from the potential source with an instrument calibrated with methane in accordance with EPA Method 21. Emissions in excess of this limit shall be considered a leak. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.3], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

4. All piping, fittings, and valves shall be inspected annually by the facility operator in accordance with EPA Method 21, with the instrument calibrated with methane, to ensure compliance with the provisions of this permit. If any of the tank components are found to leak during an annual inspection, the inspection frequency for that component type shall be changed from annual to quarterly. If no tank components 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 at the next process unit turnaround (the scheduled shutdown of a unit for maintenance and repair work). This requirement shall not apply to: 1) components handling only commercial natural gas; 2) any component exclusively handling heavy liquid streams which have less than ten (10) percent by weight evaporation at 150 degrees C as determined by ASTM Method D-86 and provided the operator so identifies such components in a written heavy liquid stream inspection list; 3) threaded connections provided that the operator performs an inspection of each threaded connection after assembly in accordance with EPA Method 21, with the instrument calibrated with methane, to establish such connections do not leak under operating conditions, and provided such connections are visually inspected at least quarterly and no leakage is detected; and 4) components handling streams with a VOC content (excluding ethane if the ethane stream being handled is less than 20 percent by volume) less than ten (10) percent by weight, as determined by ASTM Methods E-260-73, E-168-67, or E-169-63, and halogenated exempt compounds shall be analyzed by ARB Method 432., provided such components are so identified in the operator management plan. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

5. A facility operator, upon detection of a leaking component, 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 rule. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

6. An operator shall reinspect a component for leaks within thirty working days after the date on which the component is repaired. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

7. Emissions from components which have been tagged by the facility operator for repair within 15 calendar days or which have been repaired and are awaiting re-inspection shall not be in violation of this permit. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

8. Any component leak shall be repaired to a leak-free condition or vented to a flare satisfying the requirements of 40 CFR 60.18 or to a vapor control device that is at least 95 percent efficient as measured by EPA Method 25 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. Any vapor control device, other than a flare, used to comply with this condition shall demonstrate at least 95% control efficiency as measured by EPA Method 25 at least annually. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

9. If the leaking 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, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

10. 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 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, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

11. Operator shall keep a record of liquids stored in each container, storage temperature and the Reid vapor pressure of such liquids. [District Rule 4623, 6.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

12. True vapor pressure shall be measured using Reid vapor pressure ASTM Method D323-82 modified by maintaining the hot water bath at storage temperature. Where storage temperature is above 100 degrees F true vapor pressure shall be determined by Reid vapor pressure at 100 degrees F and ARB approved calculations. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

13. True vapor pressure of crude oil with an API (American Petroleum Institute) gravity less than 30 deg, as determined by API 2547, may be determined by Headspace Gas Chromatography using the procedures from ARB Evaluation of a Method for Determining Vapor Pressures of Petroleum Mixtures by Headspace Gas Chromatography, October 1990. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.3], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

14. Control efficiency shall be determined by a comparison of controlled emissions to those emissions which would occur from a fixed or cone roof tank in the same product service without a vapor recovery system. Emissions shall be determined based on tank emission factors in EPA Publication AP-42, component counts for fugitive emissions sources, recognized emission factors for fugitive emission sources and the efficiency of any VOC destruction device. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.4], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

15. The efficiency of any VOC destruction device shall be measured by EPA Method 25, 25a, or 25b. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.5], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

16. The operator shall ensure that the vapor recovery system is functional and is operating as designed at all times. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

17. The operator of a fixed roof tank shall maintain all records of required monitoring data and support information for inspection at any time for a period of five years. [District Rule 2520, 9.5.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

18. Compliance with permit conditions in the Title V permit shall be deemed compliance with SJVUAPCD Rule 4623 (Amended December 17, 1992). A permit shield is granted from this requirement. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

19. The requirements of 40CFR 60 Subpart K, Ka 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]

20. The requirements of SJVUAPCD Rule 4661 (Amended December 17, 1992) and Rule 4801 (Amended December 17, 1992) do not apply to this source. A permit shield is granted from these requirements. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

21. The gas blanket supply line shall be closed before the gas-tight seal on any tank is broken, including opening the tanks for any reason. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-382-200-1 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 10/31/2005

EQUIPMENT DECRIPTION:
21,000 GALLON SURGE TANK UNX #1047 (TANK GAUGE SETTING 4-28R) INCLUDING SHARED EQUIPMENT LISTED ON PERMIT S-382-96

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. The tank shall be equipped with a vapor loss prevention system capable of collecting all VOC emissions and preventing their emissions to the atmosphere at an efficiency of at least 95% by weight. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

2. Any tank gauging or sampling device on a tank vented to the vapor recovery system shall be equipped with a gas-tight cover which shall be closed at all times except during gauging or sampling. Gas-tight shall be defined as emitting no more than 10,000 ppm of methane measured at a distance of one centimeter from the potential source with an instrument calibrated with methane in accordance with EPA Method 21. Emissions in excess of this limit shall be considered a leak. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

3. All piping, valves and fittings shall be constructed and maintained in a gas-tight condition. Gas-tight shall be defined as emitting no more than 10,000 ppm of methane measured at a distance of one centimeter from the potential source with an instrument calibrated with methane in accordance with EPA Method 21. Emissions in excess of this limit shall be considered a leak. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.3], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

4. All piping, fittings, and valves shall be inspected annually by the facility operator in accordance with EPA Method 21, with the instrument calibrated with methane, to ensure compliance with the provisions of this permit. If any of the tank components are found to leak during an annual inspection, the inspection frequency for that component type shall be changed from annual to quarterly. If no tank components 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 at the next process unit turnaround (the scheduled shutdown of a unit for maintenance and repair work). This requirement shall not apply to: 1) components handling only commercial natural gas; 2) any component exclusively handling heavy liquid streams which have less than ten (10) percent by weight evaporation at 150 degrees C as determined by ASTM Method D-86 and provided the operator so identifies such components in a written heavy liquid stream inspection list; 3) threaded connections provided that the operator performs an inspection of each threaded connection after assembly in accordance with EPA Method 21, with the instrument calibrated with methane, to establish such connections do not leak under operating conditions, and provided such connections are visually inspected at least quarterly and no leakage is detected; and 4) components handling streams with a VOC content (excluding ethane if the ethane stream being handled is less than 20 percent by volume) less than ten (10) percent by weight, as determined by ASTM Methods E-260-73, E-168-67, or E-169-63, and halogenated exempt compounds shall be analyzed by ARB Method 432., provided such components are so identified in the operator management plan. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

5. A facility operator, upon detection of a leaking component, 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 rule. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

6. An operator shall reinspect a component for leaks within thirty working days after the date on which the component is repaired. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

7. Emissions from components which have been tagged by the facility operator for repair within 15 calendar days or which have been repaired and are awaiting re-inspection shall not be in violation of this permit. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

8. Any component leak shall be repaired to a leak-free condition or vented to a flare satisfying the requirements of 40 CFR 60.18 or to a vapor control device that is at least 95 percent efficient as measured by EPA Method 25 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. Any vapor control device, other than a flare, used to comply with this condition shall demonstrate at least 95% control efficiency as measured by EPA Method 25 at least annually. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

9. If the leaking 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, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

10. 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 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, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

11. Operator shall keep a record of liquids stored in each container, storage temperature and the Reid vapor pressure of such liquids. [District Rule 4623, 6.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

12. True vapor pressure shall be measured using Reid vapor pressure ASTM Method D323-82 modified by maintaining the hot water bath at storage temperature. Where storage temperature is above 100 degrees F true vapor pressure shall be determined by Reid vapor pressure at 100 degrees F and ARB approved calculations. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

13. True vapor pressure of crude oil with an API (American Petroleum Institute) gravity less than 30 deg, as determined by API 2547, may be determined by Headspace Gas Chromatography using the procedures from ARB Evaluation of a Method for Determining Vapor Pressures of Petroleum Mixtures by Headspace Gas Chromatography, October 1990. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.3], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

14. Control efficiency shall be determined by a comparison of controlled emissions to those emissions which would occur from a fixed or cone roof tank in the same product service without a vapor recovery system. Emissions shall be determined based on tank emission factors in EPA Publication AP-42, component counts for fugitive emissions sources, recognized emission factors for fugitive emission sources and the efficiency of any VOC destruction device. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.4], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

15. The efficiency of any VOC destruction device shall be measured by EPA Method 25, 25a, or 25b. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.5], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

16. The operator shall ensure that the vapor recovery system is functional and is operating as designed at all times. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

17. The operator of a fixed roof tank shall maintain all records of required monitoring data and support information for inspection at any time for a period of five years. [District Rule 2520, 9.5.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

18. Compliance with permit conditions in the Title V permit shall be deemed compliance with SJVUAPCD Rule 4623 (Amended December 17, 1992). A permit shield is granted from this requirement. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

19. The requirements of 40CFR 60 Subpart K, Ka 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]

20. The requirements of SJVUAPCD Rule 4661 (Amended December 17, 1992) and Rule 4801 (Amended December 17, 1992) do not apply to this source. A permit shield is granted from these requirements. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

21. The gas blanket supply line shall be closed before the gas-tight seal on any tank is broken, including opening the tanks for any reason. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-382-201-1 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 10/31/2005

EQUIPMENT DECRIPTION:
21,000 GALLON SURGE TANK UNX #1011 (TANK GAUGE SETTING 2-33R) INCLUDING SHARED EQUIPMENT LISTED ON PERMIT S-382-97

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. The tank shall be equipped with a vapor loss prevention system capable of collecting all VOC emissions and preventing their emissions to the atmosphere at an efficiency of at least 95% by weight. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

2. Any tank gauging or sampling device on a tank vented to the vapor recovery system shall be equipped with a gas-tight cover which shall be closed at all times except during gauging or sampling. Gas-tight shall be defined as emitting no more than 10,000 ppm of methane measured at a distance of one centimeter from the potential source with an instrument calibrated with methane in accordance with EPA Method 21. Emissions in excess of this limit shall be considered a leak. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

3. All piping, valves and fittings shall be constructed and maintained in a gas-tight condition. Gas-tight shall be defined as emitting no more than 10,000 ppm of methane measured at a distance of one centimeter from the potential source with an instrument calibrated with methane in accordance with EPA Method 21. Emissions in excess of this limit shall be considered a leak. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.3], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

4. All piping, fittings, and valves shall be inspected annually by the facility operator in accordance with EPA Method 21, with the instrument calibrated with methane, to ensure compliance with the provisions of this permit. If any of the tank components are found to leak during an annual inspection, the inspection frequency for that component type shall be changed from annual to quarterly. If no tank components 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 at the next process unit turnaround (the scheduled shutdown of a unit for maintenance and repair work). This requirement shall not apply to: 1) components handling only commercial natural gas; 2) any component exclusively handling heavy liquid streams which have less than ten (10) percent by weight evaporation at 150 degrees C as determined by ASTM Method D-86 and provided the operator so identifies such components in a written heavy liquid stream inspection list; 3) threaded connections provided that the operator performs an inspection of each threaded connection after assembly in accordance with EPA Method 21, with the instrument calibrated with methane, to establish such connections do not leak under operating conditions, and provided such connections are visually inspected at least quarterly and no leakage is detected; and 4) components handling streams with a VOC content (excluding ethane if the ethane stream being handled is less than 20 percent by volume) less than ten (10) percent by weight, as determined by ASTM Methods E-260-73, E-168-67, or E-169-63, and halogenated exempt compounds shall be analyzed by ARB Method 432., provided such components are so identified in the operator management plan. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

5. A facility operator, upon detection of a leaking component, 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 rule. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

6. An operator shall reinspect a component for leaks within thirty working days after the date on which the component is repaired. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

7. Emissions from components which have been tagged by the facility operator for repair within 15 calendar days or which have been repaired and are awaiting re-inspection shall not be in violation of this permit. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

8. Any component leak shall be repaired to a leak-free condition or vented to a flare satisfying the requirements of 40 CFR 60.18 or to a vapor control device that is at least 95 percent efficient as measured by EPA Method 25 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. Any vapor control device, other than a flare, used to comply with this condition shall demonstrate at least 95% control efficiency as measured by EPA Method 25 at least annually. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

9. If the leaking 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, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

10. 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 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, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

11. Operator shall keep a record of liquids stored in each container, storage temperature and the Reid vapor pressure of such liquids. [District Rule 4623, 6.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

12. True vapor pressure shall be measured using Reid vapor pressure ASTM Method D323-82 modified by maintaining the hot water bath at storage temperature. Where storage temperature is above 100 degrees F true vapor pressure shall be determined by Reid vapor pressure at 100 degrees F and ARB approved calculations. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

13. True vapor pressure of crude oil with an API (American Petroleum Institute) gravity less than 30 deg, as determined by API 2547, may be determined by Headspace Gas Chromatography using the procedures from ARB Evaluation of a Method for Determining Vapor Pressures of Petroleum Mixtures by Headspace Gas Chromatography, October 1990. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.3], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

14. Control efficiency shall be determined by a comparison of controlled emissions to those emissions which would occur from a fixed or cone roof tank in the same product service without a vapor recovery system. Emissions shall be determined based on tank emission factors in EPA Publication AP-42, component counts for fugitive emissions sources, recognized emission factors for fugitive emission sources and the efficiency of any VOC destruction device. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.4], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

15. The efficiency of any VOC destruction device shall be measured by EPA Method 25, 25a, or 25b. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.5], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

16. The operator shall ensure that the vapor recovery system is functional and is operating as designed at all times. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

17. The operator of a fixed roof tank shall maintain all records of required monitoring data and support information for inspection at any time for a period of five years. [District Rule 2520, 9.5.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

18. Compliance with permit conditions in the Title V permit shall be deemed compliance with SJVUAPCD Rule 4623 (Amended December 17, 1992). A permit shield is granted from this requirement. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

19. The requirements of 40CFR 60 Subpart K, Ka 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]

20. The requirements of SJVUAPCD Rule 4661 (Amended December 17, 1992) and Rule 4801 (Amended December 17, 1992) do not apply to this source. A permit shield is granted from these requirements. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

21. The gas blanket supply line shall be closed before the gas-tight seal on any tank is broken, including opening the tanks for any reason. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-382-202-1 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 10/31/2005

EQUIPMENT DECRIPTION:
21,000 GALLON SURGE TANK UNX #1028 (TANK GAUGE SETTING 1-33R) INCLUDING SHARED EQUIPMENT LISTED ON PERMIT S-382-98

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. The tank shall be equipped with a vapor loss prevention system capable of collecting all VOC emissions and preventing their emissions to the atmosphere at an efficiency of at least 95% by weight. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

2. Any tank gauging or sampling device on a tank vented to the vapor recovery system shall be equipped with a gas-tight cover which shall be closed at all times except during gauging or sampling. Gas-tight shall be defined as emitting no more than 10,000 ppm of methane measured at a distance of one centimeter from the potential source with an instrument calibrated with methane in accordance with EPA Method 21. Emissions in excess of this limit shall be considered a leak. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

3. All piping, valves and fittings shall be constructed and maintained in a gas-tight condition. Gas-tight shall be defined as emitting no more than 10,000 ppm of methane measured at a distance of one centimeter from the potential source with an instrument calibrated with methane in accordance with EPA Method 21. Emissions in excess of this limit shall be considered a leak. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.3], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

4. All piping, fittings, and valves shall be inspected annually by the facility operator in accordance with EPA Method 21, with the instrument calibrated with methane, to ensure compliance with the provisions of this permit. If any of the tank components are found to leak during an annual inspection, the inspection frequency for that component type shall be changed from annual to quarterly. If no tank components 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 at the next process unit turnaround (the scheduled shutdown of a unit for maintenance and repair work). This requirement shall not apply to: 1) components handling only commercial natural gas; 2) any component exclusively handling heavy liquid streams which have less than ten (10) percent by weight evaporation at 150 degrees C as determined by ASTM Method D-86 and provided the operator so identifies such components in a written heavy liquid stream inspection list; 3) threaded connections provided that the operator performs an inspection of each threaded connection after assembly in accordance with EPA Method 21, with the instrument calibrated with methane, to establish such connections do not leak under operating conditions, and provided such connections are visually inspected at least quarterly and no leakage is detected; and 4) components handling streams with a VOC content (excluding ethane if the ethane stream being handled is less than 20 percent by volume) less than ten (10) percent by weight, as determined by ASTM Methods E-260-73, E-168-67, or E-169-63, and halogenated exempt compounds shall be analyzed by ARB Method 432., provided such components are so identified in the operator management plan. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

5. A facility operator, upon detection of a leaking component, 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 rule. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

6. An operator shall reinspect a component for leaks within thirty working days after the date on which the component is repaired. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

7. Emissions from components which have been tagged by the facility operator for repair within 15 calendar days or which have been repaired and are awaiting re-inspection shall not be in violation of this permit. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

8. Any component leak shall be repaired to a leak-free condition or vented to a flare satisfying the requirements of 40 CFR 60.18 or to a vapor control device that is at least 95 percent efficient as measured by EPA Method 25 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. Any vapor control device, other than a flare, used to comply with this condition shall demonstrate at least 95% control efficiency as measured by EPA Method 25 at least annually. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

9. If the leaking 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, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

10. 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 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, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

11. Operator shall keep a record of liquids stored in each container, storage temperature and the Reid vapor pressure of such liquids. [District Rule 4623, 6.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

12. True vapor pressure shall be measured using Reid vapor pressure ASTM Method D323-82 modified by maintaining the hot water bath at storage temperature. Where storage temperature is above 100 degrees F true vapor pressure shall be determined by Reid vapor pressure at 100 degrees F and ARB approved calculations. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

13. True vapor pressure of crude oil with an API (American Petroleum Institute) gravity less than 30 deg, as determined by API 2547, may be determined by Headspace Gas Chromatography using the procedures from ARB Evaluation of a Method for Determining Vapor Pressures of Petroleum Mixtures by Headspace Gas Chromatography, October 1990. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.3], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

14. Control efficiency shall be determined by a comparison of controlled emissions to those emissions which would occur from a fixed or cone roof tank in the same product service without a vapor recovery system. Emissions shall be determined based on tank emission factors in EPA Publication AP-42, component counts for fugitive emissions sources, recognized emission factors for fugitive emission sources and the efficiency of any VOC destruction device. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.4], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

15. The efficiency of any VOC destruction device shall be measured by EPA Method 25, 25a, or 25b. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.5], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

16. The operator shall ensure that the vapor recovery system is functional and is operating as designed at all times. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

17. The operator of a fixed roof tank shall maintain all records of required monitoring data and support information for inspection at any time for a period of five years. [District Rule 2520, 9.5.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

18. Compliance with permit conditions in the Title V permit shall be deemed compliance with SJVUAPCD Rule 4623 (Amended December 17, 1992). A permit shield is granted from this requirement. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

19. The requirements of 40CFR 60 Subpart K, Ka 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]

20. The requirements of SJVUAPCD Rule 4661 (Amended December 17, 1992) and Rule 4801 (Amended December 17, 1992) do not apply to this source. A permit shield is granted from these requirements. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

21. The gas blanket supply line shall be closed before the gas-tight seal on any tank is broken, including opening the tanks for any reason. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-382-203-1 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 10/31/2005

EQUIPMENT DECRIPTION:
21,000 GALLON SURGE TANK UNX #1052 (TANK GAUGE SETTING 3-28R) INCLUDING SHARED EQUIPMENT LISTED ON PERMIT S-382-99

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. The tank shall be equipped with a vapor loss prevention system capable of collecting all VOC emissions and preventing their emissions to the atmosphere at an efficiency of at least 95% by weight. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

2. Any tank gauging or sampling device on a tank vented to the vapor recovery system shall be equipped with a gas-tight cover which shall be closed at all times except during gauging or sampling. Gas-tight shall be defined as emitting no more than 10,000 ppm of methane measured at a distance of one centimeter from the potential source with an instrument calibrated with methane in accordance with EPA Method 21. Emissions in excess of this limit shall be considered a leak. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

3. All piping, valves and fittings shall be constructed and maintained in a gas-tight condition. Gas-tight shall be defined as emitting no more than 10,000 ppm of methane measured at a distance of one centimeter from the potential source with an instrument calibrated with methane in accordance with EPA Method 21. Emissions in excess of this limit shall be considered a leak. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.3], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

4. All piping, fittings, and valves shall be inspected annually by the facility operator in accordance with EPA Method 21, with the instrument calibrated with methane, to ensure compliance with the provisions of this permit. If any of the tank components are found to leak during an annual inspection, the inspection frequency for that component type shall be changed from annual to quarterly. If no tank components 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 at the next process unit turnaround (the scheduled shutdown of a unit for maintenance and repair work). This requirement shall not apply to: 1) components handling only commercial natural gas; 2) any component exclusively handling heavy liquid streams which have less than ten (10) percent by weight evaporation at 150 degrees C as determined by ASTM Method D-86 and provided the operator so identifies such components in a written heavy liquid stream inspection list; 3) threaded connections provided that the operator performs an inspection of each threaded connection after assembly in accordance with EPA Method 21, with the instrument calibrated with methane, to establish such connections do not leak under operating conditions, and provided such connections are visually inspected at least quarterly and no leakage is detected; and 4) components handling streams with a VOC content (excluding ethane if the ethane stream being handled is less than 20 percent by volume) less than ten (10) percent by weight, as determined by ASTM Methods E-260-73, E-168-67, or E-169-63, and halogenated exempt compounds shall be analyzed by ARB Method 432., provided such components are so identified in the operator management plan. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

5. A facility operator, upon detection of a leaking component, 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 rule. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

6. An operator shall reinspect a component for leaks within thirty working days after the date on which the component is repaired. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

7. Emissions from components which have been tagged by the facility operator for repair within 15 calendar days or which have been repaired and are awaiting re-inspection shall not be in violation of this permit. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

8. Any component leak shall be repaired to a leak-free condition or vented to a flare satisfying the requirements of 40 CFR 60.18 or to a vapor control device that is at least 95 percent efficient as measured by EPA Method 25 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. Any vapor control device, other than a flare, used to comply with this condition shall demonstrate at least 95% control efficiency as measured by EPA Method 25 at least annually. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

9. If the leaking 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, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

10. 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 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, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

11. Operator shall keep a record of liquids stored in each container, storage temperature and the Reid vapor pressure of such liquids. [District Rule 4623, 6.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

12. True vapor pressure shall be measured using Reid vapor pressure ASTM Method D323-82 modified by maintaining the hot water bath at storage temperature. Where storage temperature is above 100 degrees F true vapor pressure shall be determined by Reid vapor pressure at 100 degrees F and ARB approved calculations. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

13. True vapor pressure of crude oil with an API (American Petroleum Institute) gravity less than 30 deg, as determined by API 2547, may be determined by Headspace Gas Chromatography using the procedures from ARB Evaluation of a Method for Determining Vapor Pressures of Petroleum Mixtures by Headspace Gas Chromatography, October 1990. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.3], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

14. Control efficiency shall be determined by a comparison of controlled emissions to those emissions which would occur from a fixed or cone roof tank in the same product service without a vapor recovery system. Emissions shall be determined based on tank emission factors in EPA Publication AP-42, component counts for fugitive emissions sources, recognized emission factors for fugitive emission sources and the efficiency of any VOC destruction device. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.4], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

15. The efficiency of any VOC destruction device shall be measured by EPA Method 25, 25a, or 25b. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.5], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

16. The operator shall ensure that the vapor recovery system is functional and is operating as designed at all times. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

17. The operator of a fixed roof tank shall maintain all records of required monitoring data and support information for inspection at any time for a period of five years. [District Rule 2520, 9.5.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

18. Compliance with permit conditions in the Title V permit shall be deemed compliance with SJVUAPCD Rule 4623 (Amended December 17, 1992). A permit shield is granted from this requirement. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

19. The requirements of 40CFR 60 Subpart K, Ka 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]

20. The requirements of SJVUAPCD Rule 4661 (Amended December 17, 1992) and Rule 4801 (Amended December 17, 1992) do not apply to this source. A permit shield is granted from these requirements. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

21. The gas blanket supply line shall be closed before the gas-tight seal on any tank is broken, including opening the tanks for any reason. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-382-204-1 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 10/31/2005

EQUIPMENT DECRIPTION:
21,000 GALLON SURGE TANK UNX #1009 (TANK GAUGE SETTING 4-29R) INCLUDING SHARED EQUIPMENT LISTED ON PERMIT S-382-100

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. The tank shall be equipped with a vapor loss prevention system capable of collecting all VOC emissions and preventing their emissions to the atmosphere at an efficiency of at least 95% by weight. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

2. Any tank gauging or sampling device on a tank vented to the vapor recovery system shall be equipped with a gas-tight cover which shall be closed at all times except during gauging or sampling. Gas-tight shall be defined as emitting no more than 10,000 ppm of methane measured at a distance of one centimeter from the potential source with an instrument calibrated with methane in accordance with EPA Method 21. Emissions in excess of this limit shall be considered a leak. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

3. All piping, valves and fittings shall be constructed and maintained in a gas-tight condition. Gas-tight shall be defined as emitting no more than 10,000 ppm of methane measured at a distance of one centimeter from the potential source with an instrument calibrated with methane in accordance with EPA Method 21. Emissions in excess of this limit shall be considered a leak. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.3], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

4. All piping, fittings, and valves shall be inspected annually by the facility operator in accordance with EPA Method 21, with the instrument calibrated with methane, to ensure compliance with the provisions of this permit. If any of the tank components are found to leak during an annual inspection, the inspection frequency for that component type shall be changed from annual to quarterly. If no tank components 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 at the next process unit turnaround (the scheduled shutdown of a unit for maintenance and repair work). This requirement shall not apply to: 1) components handling only commercial natural gas; 2) any component exclusively handling heavy liquid streams which have less than ten (10) percent by weight evaporation at 150 degrees C as determined by ASTM Method D-86 and provided the operator so identifies such components in a written heavy liquid stream inspection list; 3) threaded connections provided that the operator performs an inspection of each threaded connection after assembly in accordance with EPA Method 21, with the instrument calibrated with methane, to establish such connections do not leak under operating conditions, and provided such connections are visually inspected at least quarterly and no leakage is detected; and 4) components handling streams with a VOC content (excluding ethane if the ethane stream being handled is less than 20 percent by volume) less than ten (10) percent by weight, as determined by ASTM Methods E-260-73, E-168-67, or E-169-63, and halogenated exempt compounds shall be analyzed by ARB Method 432., provided such components are so identified in the operator management plan. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

5. A facility operator, upon detection of a leaking component, 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 rule. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

6. An operator shall reinspect a component for leaks within thirty working days after the date on which the component is repaired. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

7. Emissions from components which have been tagged by the facility operator for repair within 15 calendar days or which have been repaired and are awaiting re-inspection shall not be in violation of this permit. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

8. Any component leak shall be repaired to a leak-free condition or vented to a flare satisfying the requirements of 40 CFR 60.18 or to a vapor control device that is at least 95 percent efficient as measured by EPA Method 25 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. Any vapor control device, other than a flare, used to comply with this condition shall demonstrate at least 95% control efficiency as measured by EPA Method 25 at least annually. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

9. If the leaking 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, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

10. 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 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, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

11. Operator shall keep a record of liquids stored in each container, storage temperature and the Reid vapor pressure of such liquids. [District Rule 4623, 6.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

12. True vapor pressure shall be measured using Reid vapor pressure ASTM Method D323-82 modified by maintaining the hot water bath at storage temperature. Where storage temperature is above 100 degrees F true vapor pressure shall be determined by Reid vapor pressure at 100 degrees F and ARB approved calculations. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

13. True vapor pressure of crude oil with an API (American Petroleum Institute) gravity less than 30 deg, as determined by API 2547, may be determined by Headspace Gas Chromatography using the procedures from ARB Evaluation of a Method for Determining Vapor Pressures of Petroleum Mixtures by Headspace Gas Chromatography, October 1990. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.3], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

14. Control efficiency shall be determined by a comparison of controlled emissions to those emissions which would occur from a fixed or cone roof tank in the same product service without a vapor recovery system. Emissions shall be determined based on tank emission factors in EPA Publication AP-42, component counts for fugitive emissions sources, recognized emission factors for fugitive emission sources and the efficiency of any VOC destruction device. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.4], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

15. The efficiency of any VOC destruction device shall be measured by EPA Method 25, 25a, or 25b. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.5], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

16. The operator shall ensure that the vapor recovery system is functional and is operating as designed at all times. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

17. The operator of a fixed roof tank shall maintain all records of required monitoring data and support information for inspection at any time for a period of five years. [District Rule 2520, 9.5.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

18. Compliance with permit conditions in the Title V permit shall be deemed compliance with SJVUAPCD Rule 4623 (Amended December 17, 1992). A permit shield is granted from this requirement. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

19. The requirements of 40CFR 60 Subpart K, Ka 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]

20. The requirements of SJVUAPCD Rule 4661 (Amended December 17, 1992) and Rule 4801 (Amended December 17, 1992) do not apply to this source. A permit shield is granted from these requirements. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

21. The gas blanket supply line shall be closed before the gas-tight seal on any tank is broken, including opening the tanks for any reason. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-382-205-1 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 10/31/2005

EQUIPMENT DECRIPTION:
21,000 GALLON SURGE TANK UNX #1038 (TANK GAUGE SETTING 2-29R) INCLUDING SHARED EQUIPMENT LISTED ON PERMIT S-382-101

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. The tank shall be equipped with a vapor loss prevention system capable of collecting all VOC emissions and preventing their emissions to the atmosphere at an efficiency of at least 95% by weight. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

2. Any tank gauging or sampling device on a tank vented to the vapor recovery system shall be equipped with a gas-tight cover which shall be closed at all times except during gauging or sampling. Gas-tight shall be defined as emitting no more than 10,000 ppm of methane measured at a distance of one centimeter from the potential source with an instrument calibrated with methane in accordance with EPA Method 21. Emissions in excess of this limit shall be considered a leak. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

3. All piping, valves and fittings shall be constructed and maintained in a gas-tight condition. Gas-tight shall be defined as emitting no more than 10,000 ppm of methane measured at a distance of one centimeter from the potential source with an instrument calibrated with methane in accordance with EPA Method 21. Emissions in excess of this limit shall be considered a leak. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.3], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

4. All piping, fittings, and valves shall be inspected annually by the facility operator in accordance with EPA Method 21, with the instrument calibrated with methane, to ensure compliance with the provisions of this permit. If any of the tank components are found to leak during an annual inspection, the inspection frequency for that component type shall be changed from annual to quarterly. If no tank components 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 at the next process unit turnaround (the scheduled shutdown of a unit for maintenance and repair work). This requirement shall not apply to: 1) components handling only commercial natural gas; 2) any component exclusively handling heavy liquid streams which have less than ten (10) percent by weight evaporation at 150 degrees C as determined by ASTM Method D-86 and provided the operator so identifies such components in a written heavy liquid stream inspection list; 3) threaded connections provided that the operator performs an inspection of each threaded connection after assembly in accordance with EPA Method 21, with the instrument calibrated with methane, to establish such connections do not leak under operating conditions, and provided such connections are visually inspected at least quarterly and no leakage is detected; and 4) components handling streams with a VOC content (excluding ethane if the ethane stream being handled is less than 20 percent by volume) less than ten (10) percent by weight, as determined by ASTM Methods E-260-73, E-168-67, or E-169-63, and halogenated exempt compounds shall be analyzed by ARB Method 432., provided such components are so identified in the operator management plan. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

5. A facility operator, upon detection of a leaking component, 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 rule. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

6. An operator shall reinspect a component for leaks within thirty working days after the date on which the component is repaired. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

7. Emissions from components which have been tagged by the facility operator for repair within 15 calendar days or which have been repaired and are awaiting re-inspection shall not be in violation of this permit. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

8. Any component leak shall be repaired to a leak-free condition or vented to a flare satisfying the requirements of 40 CFR 60.18 or to a vapor control device that is at least 95 percent efficient as measured by EPA Method 25 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. Any vapor control device, other than a flare, used to comply with this condition shall demonstrate at least 95% control efficiency as measured by EPA Method 25 at least annually. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

9. If the leaking 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, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

10. 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 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, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

11. Operator shall keep a record of liquids stored in each container, storage temperature and the Reid vapor pressure of such liquids. [District Rule 4623, 6.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

12. True vapor pressure shall be measured using Reid vapor pressure ASTM Method D323-82 modified by maintaining the hot water bath at storage temperature. Where storage temperature is above 100 degrees F true vapor pressure shall be determined by Reid vapor pressure at 100 degrees F and ARB approved calculations. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

13. True vapor pressure of crude oil with an API (American Petroleum Institute) gravity less than 30 deg, as determined by API 2547, may be determined by Headspace Gas Chromatography using the procedures from ARB Evaluation of a Method for Determining Vapor Pressures of Petroleum Mixtures by Headspace Gas Chromatography, October 1990. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.3], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

14. Control efficiency shall be determined by a comparison of controlled emissions to those emissions which would occur from a fixed or cone roof tank in the same product service without a vapor recovery system. Emissions shall be determined based on tank emission factors in EPA Publication AP-42, component counts for fugitive emissions sources, recognized emission factors for fugitive emission sources and the efficiency of any VOC destruction device. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.4], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

15. The efficiency of any VOC destruction device shall be measured by EPA Method 25, 25a, or 25b. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.5], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

16. The operator shall ensure that the vapor recovery system is functional and is operating as designed at all times. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

17. The operator of a fixed roof tank shall maintain all records of required monitoring data and support information for inspection at any time for a period of five years. [District Rule 2520, 9.5.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

18. Compliance with permit conditions in the Title V permit shall be deemed compliance with SJVUAPCD Rule 4623 (Amended December 17, 1992). A permit shield is granted from this requirement. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

19. The requirements of 40CFR 60 Subpart K, Ka 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]

20. The requirements of SJVUAPCD Rule 4661 (Amended December 17, 1992) and Rule 4801 (Amended December 17, 1992) do not apply to this source. A permit shield is granted from these requirements. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

21. The gas blanket supply line shall be closed before the gas-tight seal on any tank is broken, including opening the tanks for any reason. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-382-206-1 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 10/31/2005

EQUIPMENT DECRIPTION:
21,000 GALLON SURGE TANK UNX #1039 (TANK GAUGE SETTING 1-29R) INCLUDING SHARED EQUIPMENT LISTED ON PERMIT S-382-102

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. The tank shall be equipped with a vapor loss prevention system capable of collecting all VOC emissions and preventing their emissions to the atmosphere at an efficiency of at least 95% by weight. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

2. Any tank gauging or sampling device on a tank vented to the vapor recovery system shall be equipped with a gas-tight cover which shall be closed at all times except during gauging or sampling. Gas-tight shall be defined as emitting no more than 10,000 ppm of methane measured at a distance of one centimeter from the potential source with an instrument calibrated with methane in accordance with EPA Method 21. Emissions in excess of this limit shall be considered a leak. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

3. All piping, valves and fittings shall be constructed and maintained in a gas-tight condition. Gas-tight shall be defined as emitting no more than 10,000 ppm of methane measured at a distance of one centimeter from the potential source with an instrument calibrated with methane in accordance with EPA Method 21. Emissions in excess of this limit shall be considered a leak. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.3], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

4. All piping, fittings, and valves shall be inspected annually by the facility operator in accordance with EPA Method 21, with the instrument calibrated with methane, to ensure compliance with the provisions of this permit. If any of the tank components are found to leak during an annual inspection, the inspection frequency for that component type shall be changed from annual to quarterly. If no tank components 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 at the next process unit turnaround (the scheduled shutdown of a unit for maintenance and repair work). This requirement shall not apply to: 1) components handling only commercial natural gas; 2) any component exclusively handling heavy liquid streams which have less than ten (10) percent by weight evaporation at 150 degrees C as determined by ASTM Method D-86 and provided the operator so identifies such components in a written heavy liquid stream inspection list; 3) threaded connections provided that the operator performs an inspection of each threaded connection after assembly in accordance with EPA Method 21, with the instrument calibrated with methane, to establish such connections do not leak under operating conditions, and provided such connections are visually inspected at least quarterly and no leakage is detected; and 4) components handling streams with a VOC content (excluding ethane if the ethane stream being handled is less than 20 percent by volume) less than ten (10) percent by weight, as determined by ASTM Methods E-260-73, E-168-67, or E-169-63, and halogenated exempt compounds shall be analyzed by ARB Method 432., provided such components are so identified in the operator management plan. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

5. A facility operator, upon detection of a leaking component, 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 rule. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

6. An operator shall reinspect a component for leaks within thirty working days after the date on which the component is repaired. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

7. Emissions from components which have been tagged by the facility operator for repair within 15 calendar days or which have been repaired and are awaiting re-inspection shall not be in violation of this permit. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

8. Any component leak shall be repaired to a leak-free condition or vented to a flare satisfying the requirements of 40 CFR 60.18 or to a vapor control device that is at least 95 percent efficient as measured by EPA Method 25 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. Any vapor control device, other than a flare, used to comply with this condition shall demonstrate at least 95% control efficiency as measured by EPA Method 25 at least annually. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

9. If the leaking 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, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

10. 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 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, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

11. Operator shall keep a record of liquids stored in each container, storage temperature and the Reid vapor pressure of such liquids. [District Rule 4623, 6.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

12. True vapor pressure shall be measured using Reid vapor pressure ASTM Method D323-82 modified by maintaining the hot water bath at storage temperature. Where storage temperature is above 100 degrees F true vapor pressure shall be determined by Reid vapor pressure at 100 degrees F and ARB approved calculations. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

13. True vapor pressure of crude oil with an API (American Petroleum Institute) gravity less than 30 deg, as determined by API 2547, may be determined by Headspace Gas Chromatography using the procedures from ARB Evaluation of a Method for Determining Vapor Pressures of Petroleum Mixtures by Headspace Gas Chromatography, October 1990. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.3], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

14. Control efficiency shall be determined by a comparison of controlled emissions to those emissions which would occur from a fixed or cone roof tank in the same product service without a vapor recovery system. Emissions shall be determined based on tank emission factors in EPA Publication AP-42, component counts for fugitive emissions sources, recognized emission factors for fugitive emission sources and the efficiency of any VOC destruction device. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.4], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

15. The efficiency of any VOC destruction device shall be measured by EPA Method 25, 25a, or 25b. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.5], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

16. The operator shall ensure that the vapor recovery system is functional and is operating as designed at all times. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

17. The operator of a fixed roof tank shall maintain all records of required monitoring data and support information for inspection at any time for a period of five years. [District Rule 2520, 9.5.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

18. Compliance with permit conditions in the Title V permit shall be deemed compliance with SJVUAPCD Rule 4623 (Amended December 17, 1992). A permit shield is granted from this requirement. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

19. The requirements of 40CFR 60 Subpart K, Ka 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]

20. The requirements of SJVUAPCD Rule 4661 (Amended December 17, 1992) and Rule 4801 (Amended December 17, 1992) do not apply to this source. A permit shield is granted from these requirements. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

21. The gas blanket supply line shall be closed before the gas-tight seal on any tank is broken, including opening the tanks for any reason. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-382-207-1 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 10/31/2005

EQUIPMENT DECRIPTION:
21,000 GALLON SURGE TANK UNX #1027 INCLUDING SHARED EQUIPMENT LISTED ON PERMIT S-382-103

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. The tank shall be equipped with a vapor loss prevention system capable of collecting all VOC emissions and preventing their emissions to the atmosphere at an efficiency of at least 95% by weight. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

2. Any tank gauging or sampling device on a tank vented to the vapor recovery system shall be equipped with a gas-tight cover which shall be closed at all times except during gauging or sampling. Gas-tight shall be defined as emitting no more than 10,000 ppm of methane measured at a distance of one centimeter from the potential source with an instrument calibrated with methane in accordance with EPA Method 21. Emissions in excess of this limit shall be considered a leak. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

3. All piping, valves and fittings shall be constructed and maintained in a gas-tight condition. Gas-tight shall be defined as emitting no more than 10,000 ppm of methane measured at a distance of one centimeter from the potential source with an instrument calibrated with methane in accordance with EPA Method 21. Emissions in excess of this limit shall be considered a leak. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.3], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

4. All piping, fittings, and valves shall be inspected annually by the facility operator in accordance with EPA Method 21, with the instrument calibrated with methane, to ensure compliance with the provisions of this permit. If any of the tank components are found to leak during an annual inspection, the inspection frequency for that component type shall be changed from annual to quarterly. If no tank components 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 at the next process unit turnaround (the scheduled shutdown of a unit for maintenance and repair work). This requirement shall not apply to: 1) components handling only commercial natural gas; 2) any component exclusively handling heavy liquid streams which have less than ten (10) percent by weight evaporation at 150 degrees C as determined by ASTM Method D-86 and provided the operator so identifies such components in a written heavy liquid stream inspection list; 3) threaded connections provided that the operator performs an inspection of each threaded connection after assembly in accordance with EPA Method 21, with the instrument calibrated with methane, to establish such connections do not leak under operating conditions, and provided such connections are visually inspected at least quarterly and no leakage is detected; and 4) components handling streams with a VOC content (excluding ethane if the ethane stream being handled is less than 20 percent by volume) less than ten (10) percent by weight, as determined by ASTM Methods E-260-73, E-168-67, or E-169-63, and halogenated exempt compounds shall be analyzed by ARB Method 432., provided such components are so identified in the operator management plan. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

5. A facility operator, upon detection of a leaking component, 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 rule. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

6. An operator shall reinspect a component for leaks within thirty working days after the date on which the component is repaired. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

7. Emissions from components which have been tagged by the facility operator for repair within 15 calendar days or which have been repaired and are awaiting re-inspection shall not be in violation of this permit. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

8. Any component leak shall be repaired to a leak-free condition or vented to a flare satisfying the requirements of 40 CFR 60.18 or to a vapor control device that is at least 95 percent efficient as measured by EPA Method 25 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. Any vapor control device, other than a flare, used to comply with this condition shall demonstrate at least 95% control efficiency as measured by EPA Method 25 at least annually. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

9. If the leaking 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, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

10. 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 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, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

11. Operator shall keep a record of liquids stored in each container, storage temperature and the Reid vapor pressure of such liquids. [District Rule 4623, 6.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

12. True vapor pressure shall be measured using Reid vapor pressure ASTM Method D323-82 modified by maintaining the hot water bath at storage temperature. Where storage temperature is above 100 degrees F true vapor pressure shall be determined by Reid vapor pressure at 100 degrees F and ARB approved calculations. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

13. True vapor pressure of crude oil with an API (American Petroleum Institute) gravity less than 30 deg, as determined by API 2547, may be determined by Headspace Gas Chromatography using the procedures from ARB Evaluation of a Method for Determining Vapor Pressures of Petroleum Mixtures by Headspace Gas Chromatography, October 1990. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.3], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

14. Control efficiency shall be determined by a comparison of controlled emissions to those emissions which would occur from a fixed or cone roof tank in the same product service without a vapor recovery system. Emissions shall be determined based on tank emission factors in EPA Publication AP-42, component counts for fugitive emissions sources, recognized emission factors for fugitive emission sources and the efficiency of any VOC destruction device. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.4], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

15. The efficiency of any VOC destruction device shall be measured by EPA Method 25, 25a, or 25b. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.5], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

16. The operator shall ensure that the vapor recovery system is functional and is operating as designed at all times. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

17. The operator of a fixed roof tank shall maintain all records of required monitoring data and support information for inspection at any time for a period of five years. [District Rule 2520, 9.5.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

18. Compliance with permit conditions in the Title V permit shall be deemed compliance with SJVUAPCD Rule 4623 (Amended December 17, 1992). A permit shield is granted from this requirement. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

19. The requirements of 40CFR 60 Subpart K, Ka 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]

20. The requirements of SJVUAPCD Rule 4661 (Amended December 17, 1992) and Rule 4801 (Amended December 17, 1992) do not apply to this source. A permit shield is granted from these requirements. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

21. The gas blanket supply line shall be closed before the gas-tight seal on any tank is broken, including opening the tanks for any reason. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-382-208-1 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 10/31/2005

EQUIPMENT DECRIPTION:
21,000 GALLON SURGE TANK UNX #1088 (TANK GAUGE SETTING 4-19R) INCLUDING SHARED EQUIPMENT LISTED ON PERMIT S-382-104

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. The tank shall be equipped with a vapor loss prevention system capable of collecting all VOC emissions and preventing their emissions to the atmosphere at an efficiency of at least 95% by weight. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

2. Any tank gauging or sampling device on a tank vented to the vapor recovery system shall be equipped with a gas-tight cover which shall be closed at all times except during gauging or sampling. Gas-tight shall be defined as emitting no more than 10,000 ppm of methane measured at a distance of one centimeter from the potential source with an instrument calibrated with methane in accordance with EPA Method 21. Emissions in excess of this limit shall be considered a leak. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

3. All piping, valves and fittings shall be constructed and maintained in a gas-tight condition. Gas-tight shall be defined as emitting no more than 10,000 ppm of methane measured at a distance of one centimeter from the potential source with an instrument calibrated with methane in accordance with EPA Method 21. Emissions in excess of this limit shall be considered a leak. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.3], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

4. All piping, fittings, and valves shall be inspected annually by the facility operator in accordance with EPA Method 21, with the instrument calibrated with methane, to ensure compliance with the provisions of this permit. If any of the tank components are found to leak during an annual inspection, the inspection frequency for that component type shall be changed from annual to quarterly. If no tank components 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 at the next process unit turnaround (the scheduled shutdown of a unit for maintenance and repair work). This requirement shall not apply to: 1) components handling only commercial natural gas; 2) any component exclusively handling heavy liquid streams which have less than ten (10) percent by weight evaporation at 150 degrees C as determined by ASTM Method D-86 and provided the operator so identifies such components in a written heavy liquid stream inspection list; 3) threaded connections provided that the operator performs an inspection of each threaded connection after assembly in accordance with EPA Method 21, with the instrument calibrated with methane, to establish such connections do not leak under operating conditions, and provided such connections are visually inspected at least quarterly and no leakage is detected; and 4) components handling streams with a VOC content (excluding ethane if the ethane stream being handled is less than 20 percent by volume) less than ten (10) percent by weight, as determined by ASTM Methods E-260-73, E-168-67, or E-169-63, and halogenated exempt compounds shall be analyzed by ARB Method 432., provided such components are so identified in the operator management plan. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

5. A facility operator, upon detection of a leaking component, 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 rule. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

6. An operator shall reinspect a component for leaks within thirty working days after the date on which the component is repaired. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

7. Emissions from components which have been tagged by the facility operator for repair within 15 calendar days or which have been repaired and are awaiting re-inspection shall not be in violation of this permit. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

8. Any component leak shall be repaired to a leak-free condition or vented to a flare satisfying the requirements of 40 CFR 60.18 or to a vapor control device that is at least 95 percent efficient as measured by EPA Method 25 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. Any vapor control device, other than a flare, used to comply with this condition shall demonstrate at least 95% control efficiency as measured by EPA Method 25 at least annually. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

9. If the leaking 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, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

10. 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 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, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

11. Operator shall keep a record of liquids stored in each container, storage temperature and the Reid vapor pressure of such liquids. [District Rule 4623, 6.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

12. True vapor pressure shall be measured using Reid vapor pressure ASTM Method D323-82 modified by maintaining the hot water bath at storage temperature. Where storage temperature is above 100 degrees F true vapor pressure shall be determined by Reid vapor pressure at 100 degrees F and ARB approved calculations. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

13. True vapor pressure of crude oil with an API (American Petroleum Institute) gravity less than 30 deg, as determined by API 2547, may be determined by Headspace Gas Chromatography using the procedures from ARB Evaluation of a Method for Determining Vapor Pressures of Petroleum Mixtures by Headspace Gas Chromatography, October 1990. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.3], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

14. Control efficiency shall be determined by a comparison of controlled emissions to those emissions which would occur from a fixed or cone roof tank in the same product service without a vapor recovery system. Emissions shall be determined based on tank emission factors in EPA Publication AP-42, component counts for fugitive emissions sources, recognized emission factors for fugitive emission sources and the efficiency of any VOC destruction device. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.4], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

15. The efficiency of any VOC destruction device shall be measured by EPA Method 25, 25a, or 25b. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.5], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

16. The operator shall ensure that the vapor recovery system is functional and is operating as designed at all times. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

17. The operator of a fixed roof tank shall maintain all records of required monitoring data and support information for inspection at any time for a period of five years. [District Rule 2520, 9.5.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

18. Compliance with permit conditions in the Title V permit shall be deemed compliance with SJVUAPCD Rule 4623 (Amended December 17, 1992). A permit shield is granted from this requirement. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

19. The requirements of 40CFR 60 Subpart K, Ka 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]

20. The requirements of SJVUAPCD Rule 4661 (Amended December 17, 1992) and Rule 4801 (Amended December 17, 1992) do not apply to this source. A permit shield is granted from these requirements. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

21. The gas blanket supply line shall be closed before the gas-tight seal on any tank is broken, including opening the tanks for any reason. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-382-209-1 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 10/31/2005

EQUIPMENT DECRIPTION:
21,000 GALLON SURGE TANK UNX #1271 (TANK GAUGE SETTING 3-19R) INCLUDING SHARED EQUIPMENT LISTED ON PERMIT S-382-105

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. The tank shall be equipped with a vapor loss prevention system capable of collecting all VOC emissions and preventing their emissions to the atmosphere at an efficiency of at least 95% by weight. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

2. Any tank gauging or sampling device on a tank vented to the vapor recovery system shall be equipped with a gas-tight cover which shall be closed at all times except during gauging or sampling. Gas-tight shall be defined as emitting no more than 10,000 ppm of methane measured at a distance of one centimeter from the potential source with an instrument calibrated with methane in accordance with EPA Method 21. Emissions in excess of this limit shall be considered a leak. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

3. All piping, valves and fittings shall be constructed and maintained in a gas-tight condition. Gas-tight shall be defined as emitting no more than 10,000 ppm of methane measured at a distance of one centimeter from the potential source with an instrument calibrated with methane in accordance with EPA Method 21. Emissions in excess of this limit shall be considered a leak. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.3], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

4. All piping, fittings, and valves shall be inspected annually by the facility operator in accordance with EPA Method 21, with the instrument calibrated with methane, to ensure compliance with the provisions of this permit. If any of the tank components are found to leak during an annual inspection, the inspection frequency for that component type shall be changed from annual to quarterly. If no tank components 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 at the next process unit turnaround (the scheduled shutdown of a unit for maintenance and repair work). This requirement shall not apply to: 1) components handling only commercial natural gas; 2) any component exclusively handling heavy liquid streams which have less than ten (10) percent by weight evaporation at 150 degrees C as determined by ASTM Method D-86 and provided the operator so identifies such components in a written heavy liquid stream inspection list; 3) threaded connections provided that the operator performs an inspection of each threaded connection after assembly in accordance with EPA Method 21, with the instrument calibrated with methane, to establish such connections do not leak under operating conditions, and provided such connections are visually inspected at least quarterly and no leakage is detected; and 4) components handling streams with a VOC content (excluding ethane if the ethane stream being handled is less than 20 percent by volume) less than ten (10) percent by weight, as determined by ASTM Methods E-260-73, E-168-67, or E-169-63, and halogenated exempt compounds shall be analyzed by ARB Method 432., provided such components are so identified in the operator management plan. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

5. A facility operator, upon detection of a leaking component, 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 rule. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

6. An operator shall reinspect a component for leaks within thirty working days after the date on which the component is repaired. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

7. Emissions from components which have been tagged by the facility operator for repair within 15 calendar days or which have been repaired and are awaiting re-inspection shall not be in violation of this permit. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

8. Any component leak shall be repaired to a leak-free condition or vented to a flare satisfying the requirements of 40 CFR 60.18 or to a vapor control device that is at least 95 percent efficient as measured by EPA Method 25 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. Any vapor control device, other than a flare, used to comply with this condition shall demonstrate at least 95% control efficiency as measured by EPA Method 25 at least annually. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

9. If the leaking 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, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

10. 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 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, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

11. Operator shall keep a record of liquids stored in each container, storage temperature and the Reid vapor pressure of such liquids. [District Rule 4623, 6.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

12. True vapor pressure shall be measured using Reid vapor pressure ASTM Method D323-82 modified by maintaining the hot water bath at storage temperature. Where storage temperature is above 100 degrees F true vapor pressure shall be determined by Reid vapor pressure at 100 degrees F and ARB approved calculations. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

13. True vapor pressure of crude oil with an API (American Petroleum Institute) gravity less than 30 deg, as determined by API 2547, may be determined by Headspace Gas Chromatography using the procedures from ARB Evaluation of a Method for Determining Vapor Pressures of Petroleum Mixtures by Headspace Gas Chromatography, October 1990. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.3], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

14. Control efficiency shall be determined by a comparison of controlled emissions to those emissions which would occur from a fixed or cone roof tank in the same product service without a vapor recovery system. Emissions shall be determined based on tank emission factors in EPA Publication AP-42, component counts for fugitive emissions sources, recognized emission factors for fugitive emission sources and the efficiency of any VOC destruction device. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.4], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

15. The efficiency of any VOC destruction device shall be measured by EPA Method 25, 25a, or 25b. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.5], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

16. The operator shall ensure that the vapor recovery system is functional and is operating as designed at all times. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

17. The operator of a fixed roof tank shall maintain all records of required monitoring data and support information for inspection at any time for a period of five years. [District Rule 2520, 9.5.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

18. Compliance with permit conditions in the Title V permit shall be deemed compliance with SJVUAPCD Rule 4623 (Amended December 17, 1992). A permit shield is granted from this requirement. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

19. The requirements of 40CFR 60 Subpart K, Ka 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]

20. The requirements of SJVUAPCD Rule 4661 (Amended December 17, 1992) and Rule 4801 (Amended December 17, 1992) do not apply to this source. A permit shield is granted from these requirements. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

21. The gas blanket supply line shall be closed before the gas-tight seal on any tank is broken, including opening the tanks for any reason. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-382-210-1 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 10/31/2005

EQUIPMENT DECRIPTION:
42,000 GALLON SURGE TANK UNX #1037 (TANK GAUGE SETTING 1-24Z) INCLUDING SHARED EQUIPMENT LISTED ON PERMIT S-382-106

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. The tank shall be equipped with a vapor loss prevention system capable of collecting all VOC emissions and preventing their emissions to the atmosphere at an efficiency of at least 95% by weight. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

2. Any tank gauging or sampling device on a tank vented to the vapor recovery system shall be equipped with a gas-tight cover which shall be closed at all times except during gauging or sampling. Gas-tight shall be defined as emitting no more than 10,000 ppm of methane measured at a distance of one centimeter from the potential source with an instrument calibrated with methane in accordance with EPA Method 21. Emissions in excess of this limit shall be considered a leak. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

3. All piping, valves and fittings shall be constructed and maintained in a gas-tight condition. Gas-tight shall be defined as emitting no more than 10,000 ppm of methane measured at a distance of one centimeter from the potential source with an instrument calibrated with methane in accordance with EPA Method 21. Emissions in excess of this limit shall be considered a leak. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.3], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

4. All piping, fittings, and valves shall be inspected annually by the facility operator in accordance with EPA Method 21, with the instrument calibrated with methane, to ensure compliance with the provisions of this permit. If any of the tank components are found to leak during an annual inspection, the inspection frequency for that component type shall be changed from annual to quarterly. If no tank components 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 at the next process unit turnaround (the scheduled shutdown of a unit for maintenance and repair work). This requirement shall not apply to: 1) components handling only commercial natural gas; 2) any component exclusively handling heavy liquid streams which have less than ten (10) percent by weight evaporation at 150 degrees C as determined by ASTM Method D-86 and provided the operator so identifies such components in a written heavy liquid stream inspection list; 3) threaded connections provided that the operator performs an inspection of each threaded connection after assembly in accordance with EPA Method 21, with the instrument calibrated with methane, to establish such connections do not leak under operating conditions, and provided such connections are visually inspected at least quarterly and no leakage is detected; and 4) components handling streams with a VOC content (excluding ethane if the ethane stream being handled is less than 20 percent by volume) less than ten (10) percent by weight, as determined by ASTM Methods E-260-73, E-168-67, or E-169-63, and halogenated exempt compounds shall be analyzed by ARB Method 432., provided such components are so identified in the operator management plan. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

5. A facility operator, upon detection of a leaking component, 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 rule. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

6. An operator shall reinspect a component for leaks within thirty working days after the date on which the component is repaired. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

7. Emissions from components which have been tagged by the facility operator for repair within 15 calendar days or which have been repaired and are awaiting re-inspection shall not be in violation of this permit. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

8. Any component leak shall be repaired to a leak-free condition or vented to a flare satisfying the requirements of 40 CFR 60.18 or to a vapor control device that is at least 95 percent efficient as measured by EPA Method 25 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. Any vapor control device, other than a flare, used to comply with this condition shall demonstrate at least 95% control efficiency as measured by EPA Method 25 at least annually. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

9. If the leaking 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, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

10. 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 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, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

11. Operator shall keep a record of liquids stored in each container, storage temperature and the Reid vapor pressure of such liquids. [District Rule 4623, 6.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

12. True vapor pressure shall be measured using Reid vapor pressure ASTM Method D323-82 modified by maintaining the hot water bath at storage temperature. Where storage temperature is above 100 degrees F true vapor pressure shall be determined by Reid vapor pressure at 100 degrees F and ARB approved calculations. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

13. True vapor pressure of crude oil with an API (American Petroleum Institute) gravity less than 30 deg, as determined by API 2547, may be determined by Headspace Gas Chromatography using the procedures from ARB Evaluation of a Method for Determining Vapor Pressures of Petroleum Mixtures by Headspace Gas Chromatography, October 1990. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.3], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

14. Control efficiency shall be determined by a comparison of controlled emissions to those emissions which would occur from a fixed or cone roof tank in the same product service without a vapor recovery system. Emissions shall be determined based on tank emission factors in EPA Publication AP-42, component counts for fugitive emissions sources, recognized emission factors for fugitive emission sources and the efficiency of any VOC destruction device. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.4], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

15. The efficiency of any VOC destruction device shall be measured by EPA Method 25, 25a, or 25b. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.5], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

16. The operator shall ensure that the vapor recovery system is functional and is operating as designed at all times. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

17. The operator of a fixed roof tank shall maintain all records of required monitoring data and support information for inspection at any time for a period of five years. [District Rule 2520, 9.5.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

18. Compliance with permit conditions in the Title V permit shall be deemed compliance with SJVUAPCD Rule 4623 (Amended December 17, 1992). A permit shield is granted from this requirement. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

19. The requirements of 40CFR 60 Subpart K, Ka 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]

20. The requirements of SJVUAPCD Rule 4661 (Amended December 17, 1992) and Rule 4801 (Amended December 17, 1992) do not apply to this source. A permit shield is granted from these requirements. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

21. The gas blanket supply line shall be closed before the gas-tight seal on any tank is broken, including opening the tanks for any reason. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-382-211-1 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 10/31/2005

EQUIPMENT DECRIPTION:
21,000 GALLON SURGE TANK UNX #1196 (TANK GAUGE SETTING 3-15R) INCLUDING SHARED EQUIPMENT LISTED ON PERMIT S-382-107

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. The tank shall be equipped with a vapor loss prevention system capable of collecting all VOC emissions and preventing their emissions to the atmosphere at an efficiency of at least 95% by weight. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

2. Any tank gauging or sampling device on a tank vented to the vapor recovery system shall be equipped with a gas-tight cover which shall be closed at all times except during gauging or sampling. Gas-tight shall be defined as emitting no more than 10,000 ppm of methane measured at a distance of one centimeter from the potential source with an instrument calibrated with methane in accordance with EPA Method 21. Emissions in excess of this limit shall be considered a leak. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

3. All piping, valves and fittings shall be constructed and maintained in a gas-tight condition. Gas-tight shall be defined as emitting no more than 10,000 ppm of methane measured at a distance of one centimeter from the potential source with an instrument calibrated with methane in accordance with EPA Method 21. Emissions in excess of this limit shall be considered a leak. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.3], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

4. All piping, fittings, and valves shall be inspected annually by the facility operator in accordance with EPA Method 21, with the instrument calibrated with methane, to ensure compliance with the provisions of this permit. If any of the tank components are found to leak during an annual inspection, the inspection frequency for that component type shall be changed from annual to quarterly. If no tank components 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 at the next process unit turnaround (the scheduled shutdown of a unit for maintenance and repair work). This requirement shall not apply to: 1) components handling only commercial natural gas; 2) any component exclusively handling heavy liquid streams which have less than ten (10) percent by weight evaporation at 150 degrees C as determined by ASTM Method D-86 and provided the operator so identifies such components in a written heavy liquid stream inspection list; 3) threaded connections provided that the operator performs an inspection of each threaded connection after assembly in accordance with EPA Method 21, with the instrument calibrated with methane, to establish such connections do not leak under operating conditions, and provided such connections are visually inspected at least quarterly and no leakage is detected; and 4) components handling streams with a VOC content (excluding ethane if the ethane stream being handled is less than 20 percent by volume) less than ten (10) percent by weight, as determined by ASTM Methods E-260-73, E-168-67, or E-169-63, and halogenated exempt compounds shall be analyzed by ARB Method 432., provided such components are so identified in the operator management plan. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

5. A facility operator, upon detection of a leaking component, 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 rule. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

6. An operator shall reinspect a component for leaks within thirty working days after the date on which the component is repaired. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

7. Emissions from components which have been tagged by the facility operator for repair within 15 calendar days or which have been repaired and are awaiting re-inspection shall not be in violation of this permit. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

8. Any component leak shall be repaired to a leak-free condition or vented to a flare satisfying the requirements of 40 CFR 60.18 or to a vapor control device that is at least 95 percent efficient as measured by EPA Method 25 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. Any vapor control device, other than a flare, used to comply with this condition shall demonstrate at least 95% control efficiency as measured by EPA Method 25 at least annually. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

9. If the leaking 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, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

10. 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 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, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

11. Operator shall keep a record of liquids stored in each container, storage temperature and the Reid vapor pressure of such liquids. [District Rule 4623, 6.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

12. True vapor pressure shall be measured using Reid vapor pressure ASTM Method D323-82 modified by maintaining the hot water bath at storage temperature. Where storage temperature is above 100 degrees F true vapor pressure shall be determined by Reid vapor pressure at 100 degrees F and ARB approved calculations. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

13. True vapor pressure of crude oil with an API (American Petroleum Institute) gravity less than 30 deg, as determined by API 2547, may be determined by Headspace Gas Chromatography using the procedures from ARB Evaluation of a Method for Determining Vapor Pressures of Petroleum Mixtures by Headspace Gas Chromatography, October 1990. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.3], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

14. Control efficiency shall be determined by a comparison of controlled emissions to those emissions which would occur from a fixed or cone roof tank in the same product service without a vapor recovery system. Emissions shall be determined based on tank emission factors in EPA Publication AP-42, component counts for fugitive emissions sources, recognized emission factors for fugitive emission sources and the efficiency of any VOC destruction device. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.4], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

15. The efficiency of any VOC destruction device shall be measured by EPA Method 25, 25a, or 25b. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.5], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

16. The operator shall ensure that the vapor recovery system is functional and is operating as designed at all times. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

17. The operator of a fixed roof tank shall maintain all records of required monitoring data and support information for inspection at any time for a period of five years. [District Rule 2520, 9.5.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

18. Compliance with permit conditions in the Title V permit shall be deemed compliance with SJVUAPCD Rule 4623 (Amended December 17, 1992). A permit shield is granted from this requirement. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

19. The requirements of 40CFR 60 Subpart K, Ka 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]

20. The requirements of SJVUAPCD Rule 4661 (Amended December 17, 1992), and Rule 4801 (Amended December 17, 1992) do not apply to this source. A permit shield is granted from these requirements. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

21. All surge tank roof vents, gauge hatches, and breather valves shall be maintained at a minimum release pressure of 0.5 oz/sq.in. (0.031 psig). [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

22. Test separators, pool separators, and gas scrubbers shall not vent to atmosphere. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

23. The emergency stand-by system, including the knockout tank and drain tank shall not vent gas. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

24. The gas blanket supply line shall be closed before the gas-tight (as defined in Rule 4623 (Amended 12/17/92)) seal on any tank is broken, including opening the tanks for any reason. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-382-212-1 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 10/31/2005

EQUIPMENT DECRIPTION:
42,000 GALLON SURGE TANK UNX #1197 (TANK GAUGE SETTING 4-16R) INCLUDING SHARED EQUIPMENT LISTED ON PERMIT S-382-108

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. The tank shall be equipped with a vapor loss prevention system capable of collecting all VOC emissions and preventing their emissions to the atmosphere at an efficiency of at least 95% by weight. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

2. Any tank gauging or sampling device on a tank vented to the vapor recovery system shall be equipped with a gas-tight cover which shall be closed at all times except during gauging or sampling. Gas-tight shall be defined as emitting no more than 10,000 ppm of methane measured at a distance of one centimeter from the potential source with an instrument calibrated with methane in accordance with EPA Method 21. Emissions in excess of this limit shall be considered a leak. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

3. All piping, valves and fittings shall be constructed and maintained in a gas-tight condition. Gas-tight shall be defined as emitting no more than 10,000 ppm of methane measured at a distance of one centimeter from the potential source with an instrument calibrated with methane in accordance with EPA Method 21. Emissions in excess of this limit shall be considered a leak. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.3], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

4. All piping, fittings, and valves shall be inspected annually by the facility operator in accordance with EPA Method 21, with the instrument calibrated with methane, to ensure compliance with the provisions of this permit. If any of the tank components are found to leak during an annual inspection, the inspection frequency for that component type shall be changed from annual to quarterly. If no tank components 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 at the next process unit turnaround (the scheduled shutdown of a unit for maintenance and repair work). This requirement shall not apply to: 1) components handling only commercial natural gas; 2) any component exclusively handling heavy liquid streams which have less than ten (10) percent by weight evaporation at 150 degrees C as determined by ASTM Method D-86 and provided the operator so identifies such components in a written heavy liquid stream inspection list; 3) threaded connections provided that the operator performs an inspection of each threaded connection after assembly in accordance with EPA Method 21, with the instrument calibrated with methane, to establish such connections do not leak under operating conditions, and provided such connections are visually inspected at least quarterly and no leakage is detected; and 4) components handling streams with a VOC content (excluding ethane if the ethane stream being handled is less than 20 percent by volume) less than ten (10) percent by weight, as determined by ASTM Methods E-260-73, E-168-67, or E-169-63, and halogenated exempt compounds shall be analyzed by ARB Method 432., provided such components are so identified in the operator management plan. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

5. A facility operator, upon detection of a leaking component, 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 rule. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

6. An operator shall reinspect a component for leaks within thirty working days after the date on which the component is repaired. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

7. Emissions from components which have been tagged by the facility operator for repair within 15 calendar days or which have been repaired and are awaiting re-inspection shall not be in violation of this permit. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

8. Any component leak shall be repaired to a leak-free condition or vented to a flare satisfying the requirements of 40 CFR 60.18 or to a vapor control device that is at least 95 percent efficient as measured by EPA Method 25 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. Any vapor control device, other than a flare, used to comply with this condition shall demonstrate at least 95% control efficiency as measured by EPA Method 25 at least annually. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

9. If the leaking 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, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

10. 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 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, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

11. Operator shall keep a record of liquids stored in each container, storage temperature and the Reid vapor pressure of such liquids. [District Rule 4623, 6.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

12. True vapor pressure shall be measured using Reid vapor pressure ASTM Method D323-82 modified by maintaining the hot water bath at storage temperature. Where storage temperature is above 100 degrees F true vapor pressure shall be determined by Reid vapor pressure at 100 degrees F and ARB approved calculations. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

13. True vapor pressure of crude oil with an API (American Petroleum Institute) gravity less than 30 deg, as determined by API 2547, may be determined by Headspace Gas Chromatography using the procedures from ARB Evaluation of a Method for Determining Vapor Pressures of Petroleum Mixtures by Headspace Gas Chromatography, October 1990. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.3], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

14. Control efficiency shall be determined by a comparison of controlled emissions to those emissions which would occur from a fixed or cone roof tank in the same product service without a vapor recovery system. Emissions shall be determined based on tank emission factors in EPA Publication AP-42, component counts for fugitive emissions sources, recognized emission factors for fugitive emission sources and the efficiency of any VOC destruction device. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.4], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

15. The efficiency of any VOC destruction device shall be measured by EPA Method 25, 25a, or 25b. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.5], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

16. The operator shall ensure that the vapor recovery system is functional and is operating as designed at all times. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

17. The operator of a fixed roof tank shall maintain all records of required monitoring data and support information for inspection at any time for a period of five years. [District Rule 2520, 9.5.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

18. Compliance with permit conditions in the Title V permit shall be deemed compliance with SJVUAPCD Rule 4623 (Amended December 17, 1992). A permit shield is granted from this requirement. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

19. The requirements of 40CFR 60 Subpart K, Ka 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]

20. The requirements of SJVUAPCD Rule 4661 (Amended December 17, 1992) and Rule 4801 (Amended December 17, 1992) do not apply to this source. A permit shield is granted from these requirements. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

21. All surge tank roof vents, gauge hatches, and breather valves shall be maintained at a minimum release pressure of 0.5 oz/sq.in. (0.031 psig). [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

22. Test separators, pool separators, and gas scrubbers shall not vent to atmosphere. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

23. The emergency stand-by system, including the knockout tank and drain tank shall not vent gas. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

24. The gas blanket supply line shall be closed before the gas-tight (as defined in Rule 4623 (Amended 12/17/92)) seal on any tank is broken, including opening the tanks for any reason. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-382-213-1 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 10/31/2005

EQUIPMENT DECRIPTION:
1,470 GALLON DRAIN TANK UNX #16211 (TANK GAUGE SETTING 4-16R) INCLUDING SHARED EQUIPMENT LISTED ON PERMIT S-382-108

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. All surge tank roof vents, gauge hatches, and breather valves shall be maintained at a minimum release pressure of 0.5 oz/sq.in. (0.031 psig). [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
2. Test separators, pool separators, and gas scrubbers shall not vent to atmosphere. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
3. The emergency stand-by system, including the knockout tank and drain tank shall not vent gas. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
4. After an emergency condition, drain tank shall be thoroughly drained. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
5. The gas blanket supply line shall be closed before the gas-tight (as defined in Rule 4623 (Amended 12/17/92)) seal on any tank is broken, including opening the tanks for any reason. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
6. All piping, fittings, regulators, gas separators, gas scrubber, degassing boots, surge tank valves, surge tanks, hatches, welds, and seals shall be constructed and maintained in a gas-tight (as defined in Rule 4623 (Amended 12/17/92)) state. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
7. Operator shall keep a record of liquids stored in each container, storage temperature and the Reid vapor pressure of such liquids. [District Rule 4623, 6.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
8. True vapor pressure shall be measured using Reid vapor pressure ASTM Method D323-82 modified by maintaining the hot water bath at storage temperature. Where storage temperature is above 100 degrees F true vapor pressure shall be determined by Reid vapor pressure at 100 degrees F and ARB approved calculations. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
9. True vapor pressure of crude oil with an API (American Petroleum Institute) gravity less than 30 deg, as determined by API 2547, may be determined by Headspace Gas Chromatography using the procedures from ARB Evaluation of a Method for Determining Vapor Pressures of Petroleum Mixtures by Headspace Gas Chromatography, October 1990. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.3], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
10. Compliance with permit conditions in the Title V permit shall be deemed compliance with SJVUAPCD Rule 4623 (Amended December 17, 1992). A permit shield is granted from this requirement. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
11. The requirements of 40CFR60 Subpart K, Ka 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]
12. The requirements of SJVUAPCD Rule 4661 (Amended December 17, 1992) and Rule 4801 (Amended December 17, 1992) do not apply to this source. A permit shield is granted from these requirements. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-382-214-1 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 10/31/2005

EQUIPMENT DECRIPTION:
4,200 GALLON EMERGENCY DRAIN TANK UNX #50740 (TANK GAUGE SETTING 4-3G) INCLUDING SHARED EQUIPMENT LISTED ON PERMIT S-382-109

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. All surge tank roof vents, gauge hatches, and breather valves shall be maintained at a minimum release pressure of 3 oz/sq.in. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
2. The emergency stand-by system shall not vent gas. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
3. After an emergency condition, drain tank shall be thoroughly drained. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
4. The gas blanket supply line shall be closed before the gas-tight (as defined in Rule 4623 (Amended 12/17/92)) seal on any tank is broken, including opening the tanks for any reason. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
5. All surge tanks included in tank settings to be replaced by tank sites shall be decommissioned and thoroughly drained. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
6. All surge tanks, piping, fittings, regulators, and valves shall be constructed and maintained in a gas-tight (as defined in Rule 4623 (Amended 12/17/92)) state. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
7. All existing boot vents and crude oil line vent valves shall be permanently sealed. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
8. VOC emission rate shall not exceed limit specified on permit S-382-109. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
9. Operator shall keep a record of liquids stored in each container, storage temperature and the Reid vapor pressure of such liquids. [District Rule 4623, 6.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
10. True vapor pressure shall be measured using Reid vapor pressure ASTM Method D323-82 modified by maintaining the hot water bath at storage temperature. Where storage temperature is above 100 (F true vapor pressure shall be determined by Reid vapor pressure at 100 (F and ARB approved calculations. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
11. True vapor pressure of crude oil with an API (American Petroleum Institute) gravity less than 30 deg, as determined by API 2547, may be determined by Headspace Gas Chromatography using the procedures from ARB Evaluation of a Method for Determining Vapor Pressures of Petroleum Mixtures by Headspace Gas Chromatography, October 1990. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.3], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
12. Compliance with permit conditions in the Title V permit shall be deemed compliance with SJVUAPCD Rule 4623 (Amended December 17, 1992). A permit shield is granted from this requirement. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
13. The requirements of 40CFR60 Subpart K, Ka 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]
14. The requirements of SJVUAPCD Rule 4661 (Amended December 17, 1992) and Rule 4801 (Amended December 17, 1992) do not apply to this source. A permit shield is granted from these requirements. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-382-215-1 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 10/31/2005

EQUIPMENT DECRIPTION:
21,000 GALLON SURGE TANK UNX #1252 (TANK GAUGE SETTING 1-8G) WITH THE FOLLOWING EQUIPMENT SHARED WITH S-382-216 & 217: ONE EMERGENCY STAND-BY SYSTEM, VAPOR RECOVERY SYSTEM, TWO 5 HP ELECTRIC COMPRESSORS, AND ONE INSTRUMENT AIR CONTROL SYSTEM

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. The tank shall be equipped with a vapor loss prevention system capable of collecting all VOC emissions and preventing their emissions to the atmosphere at an efficiency of at least 95% by weight. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

2. Any tank gauging or sampling device on a tank vented to the vapor recovery system shall be equipped with a gas-tight cover which shall be closed at all times except during gauging or sampling. Gas-tight shall be defined as emitting no more than 10,000 ppm of methane measured at a distance of one centimeter from the potential source with an instrument calibrated with methane in accordance with EPA Method 21. Emissions in excess of this limit shall be considered a leak. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

3. All piping, valves and fittings shall be constructed and maintained in a gas-tight condition. Gas-tight shall be defined as emitting no more than 10,000 ppm of methane measured at a distance of one centimeter from the potential source with an instrument calibrated with methane in accordance with EPA Method 21. Emissions in excess of this limit shall be considered a leak. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.3], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

4. All piping, fittings, and valves shall be inspected annually by the facility operator in accordance with EPA Method 21, with the instrument calibrated with methane, to ensure compliance with the provisions of this permit. If any of the tank components are found to leak during an annual inspection, the inspection frequency for that component type shall be changed from annual to quarterly. If no tank components 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 at the next process unit turnaround (the scheduled shutdown of a unit for maintenance and repair work). This requirement shall not apply to: 1) components handling only commercial natural gas; 2) any component exclusively handling heavy liquid streams which have less than ten (10) percent by weight evaporation at 150 degrees C as determined by ASTM Method D-86 and provided the operator so identifies such components in a written heavy liquid stream inspection list; 3) threaded connections provided that the operator performs an inspection of each threaded connection after assembly in accordance with EPA Method 21, with the instrument calibrated with methane, to establish such connections do not leak under operating conditions, and provided such connections are visually inspected at least quarterly and no leakage is detected; and 4) components handling streams with a VOC content (excluding ethane if the ethane stream being handled is less than 20 percent by volume) less than ten (10) percent by weight, as determined by ASTM Methods E-260-73, E-168-67, or E-169-63, and halogenated exempt compounds shall be analyzed by ARB Method 432., provided such components are so identified in the operator management plan. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

5. A facility operator, upon detection of a leaking component, 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 rule. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

6. An operator shall reinspect a component for leaks within thirty working days after the date on which the component is repaired. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

7. Emissions from components which have been tagged by the facility operator for repair within 15 calendar days or which have been repaired and are awaiting re-inspection shall not be in violation of this permit. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

8. Any component leak shall be repaired to a leak-free condition or vented to a flare satisfying the requirements of 40 CFR 60.18 or to a vapor control device that is at least 95 percent efficient as measured by EPA Method 25 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. Any vapor control device, other than a flare, used to comply with this condition shall demonstrate at least 95% control efficiency as measured by EPA Method 25 at least annually. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

9. If the leaking 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, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

10. 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 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, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

11. Operator shall keep a record of liquids stored in each container, storage temperature and the Reid vapor pressure of such liquids. [District Rule 4623, 6.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

12. True vapor pressure shall be measured using Reid vapor pressure ASTM Method D323-82 modified by maintaining the hot water bath at storage temperature. Where storage temperature is above 100 degrees F true vapor pressure shall be determined by Reid vapor pressure at 100 degrees F and ARB approved calculations. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

13. True vapor pressure of crude oil with an API (American Petroleum Institute) gravity less than 30 deg, as determined by API 2547, may be determined by Headspace Gas Chromatography using the procedures from ARB Evaluation of a Method for Determining Vapor Pressures of Petroleum Mixtures by Headspace Gas Chromatography, October 1990. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.3], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

14. Control efficiency shall be determined by a comparison of controlled emissions to those emissions which would occur from a fixed or cone roof tank in the same product service without a vapor recovery system. Emissions shall be determined based on tank emission factors in EPA Publication AP-42, component counts for fugitive emissions sources, recognized emission factors for fugitive emission sources and the efficiency of any VOC destruction device. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.4], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

15. The efficiency of any VOC destruction device shall be measured by EPA Method 25, 25a, or 25b. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.5], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

16. The operator shall ensure that the vapor recovery system is functional and is operating as designed at all times. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

17. The operator of a fixed roof tank shall maintain all records of required monitoring data and support information for inspection at any time for a period of five years. [District Rule 2520, 9.5.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

18. Compliance with permit conditions in the Title V permit shall be deemed compliance with SJVUAPCD Rule 4623 (Amended December 17, 1992). A permit shield is granted from this requirement. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

19. The requirements of 40CFR 60 Subpart K, Ka 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]

20. The requirements of SJVUAPCD Rule 4661 (Amended December 17, 1992) and Rule 4801 (Amended December 17, 1992) do not apply to this source. A permit shield is granted from these requirements. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

21. All surge tank roof vents, gauge hatches, and breather valves shall be maintained at a minimum release pressure of 3 oz/sq.in. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

22. The emergency stand-by system shall not vent gas. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

23. The gas blanket supply line shall be closed before the gas-tight (as defined in Rule 4623 (Amended 12/17/92)) seal on any tank is broken, including opening the tanks for any reason. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

24. All surge tanks included in tank settings to be replaced by tank sites shall be decommissioned and thoroughly drained. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

25. All existing boot vents and crude oil line vent valves shall be permanently sealed. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

26. VOC emission rate shall not exceed limit specified on permit S-382-109. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-382-216-1 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 10/31/2005

EQUIPMENT DECRIPTION:
21,000 GALLON SURGE TANK UNX #1223 (TANK GAUGE SETTING 1-8G) INCLUDING SHARED EQUIPMENT LISTED ON PERMIT S-382-215

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. The tank shall be equipped with a vapor loss prevention system capable of collecting all VOC emissions and preventing their emissions to the atmosphere at an efficiency of at least 95% by weight. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

2. Any tank gauging or sampling device on a tank vented to the vapor recovery system shall be equipped with a gas-tight cover which shall be closed at all times except during gauging or sampling. Gas-tight shall be defined as emitting no more than 10,000 ppm of methane measured at a distance of one centimeter from the potential source with an instrument calibrated with methane in accordance with EPA Method 21. Emissions in excess of this limit shall be considered a leak. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

3. All piping, valves and fittings shall be constructed and maintained in a gas-tight condition. Gas-tight shall be defined as emitting no more than 10,000 ppm of methane measured at a distance of one centimeter from the potential source with an instrument calibrated with methane in accordance with EPA Method 21. Emissions in excess of this limit shall be considered a leak. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.3], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

4. All piping, fittings, and valves shall be inspected annually by the facility operator in accordance with EPA Method 21, with the instrument calibrated with methane, to ensure compliance with the provisions of this permit. If any of the tank components are found to leak during an annual inspection, the inspection frequency for that component type shall be changed from annual to quarterly. If no tank components 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 at the next process unit turnaround (the scheduled shutdown of a unit for maintenance and repair work). This requirement shall not apply to: 1) components handling only commercial natural gas; 2) any component exclusively handling heavy liquid streams which have less than ten (10) percent by weight evaporation at 150 degrees C as determined by ASTM Method D-86 and provided the operator so identifies such components in a written heavy liquid stream inspection list; 3) threaded connections provided that the operator performs an inspection of each threaded connection after assembly in accordance with EPA Method 21, with the instrument calibrated with methane, to establish such connections do not leak under operating conditions, and provided such connections are visually inspected at least quarterly and no leakage is detected; and 4) components handling streams with a VOC content (excluding ethane if the ethane stream being handled is less than 20 percent by volume) less than ten (10) percent by weight, as determined by ASTM Methods E-260-73, E-168-67, or E-169-63, and halogenated exempt compounds shall be analyzed by ARB Method 432., provided such components are so identified in the operator management plan. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

5. A facility operator, upon detection of a leaking component, 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 rule. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

6. An operator shall reinspect a component for leaks within thirty working days after the date on which the component is repaired. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

7. Emissions from components which have been tagged by the facility operator for repair within 15 calendar days or which have been repaired and are awaiting re-inspection shall not be in violation of this permit. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

8. Any component leak shall be repaired to a leak-free condition or vented to a flare satisfying the requirements of 40 CFR 60.18 or to a vapor control device that is at least 95 percent efficient as measured by EPA Method 25 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. Any vapor control device, other than a flare, used to comply with this condition shall demonstrate at least 95% control efficiency as measured by EPA Method 25 at least annually. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

9. If the leaking 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, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

10. 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 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, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

11. Operator shall keep a record of liquids stored in each container, storage temperature and the Reid vapor pressure of such liquids. [District Rule 4623, 6.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

12. True vapor pressure shall be measured using Reid vapor pressure ASTM Method D323-82 modified by maintaining the hot water bath at storage temperature. Where storage temperature is above 100 degrees F true vapor pressure shall be determined by Reid vapor pressure at 100 degrees F and ARB approved calculations. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

13. True vapor pressure of crude oil with an API (American Petroleum Institute) gravity less than 30 deg, as determined by API 2547, may be determined by Headspace Gas Chromatography using the procedures from ARB Evaluation of a Method for Determining Vapor Pressures of Petroleum Mixtures by Headspace Gas Chromatography, October 1990. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.3], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

14. Control efficiency shall be determined by a comparison of controlled emissions to those emissions which would occur from a fixed or cone roof tank in the same product service without a vapor recovery system. Emissions shall be determined based on tank emission factors in EPA Publication AP-42, component counts for fugitive emissions sources, recognized emission factors for fugitive emission sources and the efficiency of any VOC destruction device. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.4], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

15. The efficiency of any VOC destruction device shall be measured by EPA Method 25, 25a, or 25b. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.5], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

16. The operator shall ensure that the vapor recovery system is functional and is operating as designed at all times. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

17. The operator of a fixed roof tank shall maintain all records of required monitoring data and support information for inspection at any time for a period of five years. [District Rule 2520, 9.5.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

18. Compliance with permit conditions in the Title V permit shall be deemed compliance with SJVUAPCD Rule 4623 (Amended December 17, 1992). A permit shield is granted from this requirement. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

19. The requirements of 40CFR 60 Subpart K, Ka 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]

20. The requirements of SJVUAPCD Rule 4661 (Amended December 17, 1992) and Rule 4801 (Amended December 17, 1992) do not apply to this source. A permit shield is granted from these requirements. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

21. All surge tank roof vents, gauge hatches, and breather valves shall be maintained at a minimum release pressure of 3 oz/sq.in. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

22. The emergency stand-by system shall not vent gas. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

23. The gas blanket supply line shall be closed before the gas-tight (as defined in Rule 4623 (Amended 12/17/92)) seal on any tank is broken, including opening the tanks for any reason. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

24. All surge tanks included in tank settings to be replaced by tank sites shall be decommissioned and thoroughly drained. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

25. All existing boot vents and crude oil line vent valves shall be permanently sealed. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

26. VOC emission rate shall not exceed limit specified on permit S-382-109. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-382-217-1 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 10/31/2005

EQUIPMENT DECRIPTION:
4,200 GALLONS EMERGENCY DRAIN TANK UNX #50728 (TANK GAUGE SETTING 1-8G) INCLUDING SHARED EQUIPMENT LISTED ON PERMIT S-382-215

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. All surge tank roof vents, gauge hatches, and breather valves shall be maintained at a minimum release pressure of 3 oz/sq.in. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
2. The emergency stand-by system shall not vent gas. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
3. After an emergency condition, drain tank shall be thoroughly drained. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
4. The gas blanket supply line shall be closed before the gas-tight (as defined in Rule 4623 (Amended 12/17/92)) seal on any tank is broken, including opening the tanks for any reason. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
5. All surge tanks included in tank settings to be replaced by tank sites shall be decommissioned and thoroughly drained. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
6. All surge tanks, piping, fittings, regulators, and valves shall be constructed and maintained in a gas-tight (as defined in Rule 4623 (Amended 12/17/92)) state. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
7. All existing boot vents and crude oil line vent valves shall be permanently sealed. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
8. VOC emission rate shall not exceed limit specified on permit S-382-109. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
9. Operator shall keep a record of liquids stored in each container, storage temperature and the Reid vapor pressure of such liquids. [District Rule 4623, 6.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
10. True vapor pressure shall be measured using Reid vapor pressure ASTM Method D323-82 modified by maintaining the hot water bath at storage temperature. Where storage temperature is above 100 (F true vapor pressure shall be determined by Reid vapor pressure at 100 (F and ARB approved calculations. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
11. True vapor pressure of crude oil with an API (American Petroleum Institute) gravity less than 30 deg, as determined by API 2547, may be determined by Headspace Gas Chromatography using the procedures from ARB Evaluation of a Method for Determining Vapor Pressures of Petroleum Mixtures by Headspace Gas Chromatography, October 1990. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.3], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
12. Compliance with permit conditions in the Title V permit shall be deemed compliance with SJVUAPCD Rule 4623 (Amended December 17, 1992). A permit shield is granted from this requirement. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
13. The requirements of 40CFR60 Subpart K, Ka 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]
14. The requirements of SJVUAPCD Rule 4661(Amended December 17, 1992) and 4801 (Amended December 17, 1992), and 4623, Section 5.1, 5.2 and 5.3 (Amended December 17, 1992) do not apply to this source. A permit shield is granted from these requirements. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-382-218-1 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 10/31/2005

EQUIPMENT DECRIPTION:
21,000 GALLON SURGE TANK UNX #1209 (TANK GAUGE SETTING 4-8G) WITH THE FOLLOWING EQUIPMENT SHARED WITH S-382-219, 220 & 221: ONE EMERGENCY STAND-BY SYSTEM, VAPOR RECOVERY SYSTEM, TWO 7.5 ELECTRIC COMPRESSORS, AND ONE INSTRUMENT AIR CONTROL SYSTEM

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. The tank shall be equipped with a vapor loss prevention system capable of collecting all VOC emissions and preventing their emissions to the atmosphere at an efficiency of at least 95% by weight. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

2. Any tank gauging or sampling device on a tank vented to the vapor recovery system shall be equipped with a gas-tight cover which shall be closed at all times except during gauging or sampling. Gas-tight shall be defined as emitting no more than 10,000 ppm of methane measured at a distance of one centimeter from the potential source with an instrument calibrated with methane in accordance with EPA Method 21. Emissions in excess of this limit shall be considered a leak. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

3. All piping, valves and fittings shall be constructed and maintained in a gas-tight condition. Gas-tight shall be defined as emitting no more than 10,000 ppm of methane measured at a distance of one centimeter from the potential source with an instrument calibrated with methane in accordance with EPA Method 21. Emissions in excess of this limit shall be considered a leak. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.3], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

4. All piping, fittings, and valves shall be inspected annually by the facility operator in accordance with EPA Method 21, with the instrument calibrated with methane, to ensure compliance with the provisions of this permit. If any of the tank components are found to leak during an annual inspection, the inspection frequency for that component type shall be changed from annual to quarterly. If no tank components 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 at the next process unit turnaround (the scheduled shutdown of a unit for maintenance and repair work). This requirement shall not apply to: 1) components handling only commercial natural gas; 2) any component exclusively handling heavy liquid streams which have less than ten (10) percent by weight evaporation at 150 degrees C as determined by ASTM Method D-86 and provided the operator so identifies such components in a written heavy liquid stream inspection list; 3) threaded connections provided that the operator performs an inspection of each threaded connection after assembly in accordance with EPA Method 21, with the instrument calibrated with methane, to establish such connections do not leak under operating conditions, and provided such connections are visually inspected at least quarterly and no leakage is detected; and 4) components handling streams with a VOC content (excluding ethane if the ethane stream being handled is less than 20 percent by volume) less than ten (10) percent by weight, as determined by ASTM Methods E-260-73, E-168-67, or E-169-63, and halogenated exempt compounds shall be analyzed by ARB Method 432., provided such components are so identified in the operator management plan. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

5. A facility operator, upon detection of a leaking component, 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 rule. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

6. An operator shall reinspect a component for leaks within thirty working days after the date on which the component is repaired. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

7. Emissions from components which have been tagged by the facility operator for repair within 15 calendar days or which have been repaired and are awaiting re-inspection shall not be in violation of this permit. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

8. Any component leak shall be repaired to a leak-free condition or vented to a flare satisfying the requirements of 40 CFR 60.18 or to a vapor control device that is at least 95 percent efficient as measured by EPA Method 25 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. Any vapor control device, other than a flare, used to comply with this condition shall demonstrate at least 95% control efficiency as measured by EPA Method 25 at least annually. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

9. If the leaking 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, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

10. 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 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, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

11. Operator shall keep a record of liquids stored in each container, storage temperature and the Reid vapor pressure of such liquids. [District Rule 4623, 6.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

12. True vapor pressure shall be measured using Reid vapor pressure ASTM Method D323-82 modified by maintaining the hot water bath at storage temperature. Where storage temperature is above 100 degrees F true vapor pressure shall be determined by Reid vapor pressure at 100 degrees F and ARB approved calculations. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

13. True vapor pressure of crude oil with an API (American Petroleum Institute) gravity less than 30 deg, as determined by API 2547, may be determined by Headspace Gas Chromatography using the procedures from ARB Evaluation of a Method for Determining Vapor Pressures of Petroleum Mixtures by Headspace Gas Chromatography, October 1990. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.3], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

14. Control efficiency shall be determined by a comparison of controlled emissions to those emissions which would occur from a fixed or cone roof tank in the same product service without a vapor recovery system. Emissions shall be determined based on tank emission factors in EPA Publication AP-42, component counts for fugitive emissions sources, recognized emission factors for fugitive emission sources and the efficiency of any VOC destruction device. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.4], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

15. The efficiency of any VOC destruction device shall be measured by EPA Method 25, 25a, or 25b. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.5], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

16. The operator shall ensure that the vapor recovery system is functional and is operating as designed at all times. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

17. The operator of a fixed roof tank shall maintain all records of required monitoring data and support information for inspection at any time for a period of five years. [District Rule 2520, 9.5.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

18. Compliance with permit conditions in the Title V permit shall be deemed compliance with SJVUAPCD Rule 4623 (Amended December 17, 1992). A permit shield is granted from this requirement. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

19. The requirements of 40CFR 60 Subpart K, Ka 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]

20. The requirements of SJVUAPCD Rule 4661 (Amended December 17, 1992) and Rule 4801 (Amended December 17, 1992) do not apply to this source. A permit shield is granted from these requirements. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

21. The operation shall include two 15 hp crude shipping pumps. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

22. All surge tank roof vents, gauge hatches, and breather valves shall be maintained at a minimum release pressure of 3 oz/sq.in. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

23. The emergency stand-by system shall not vent gas. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

24. The gas blanket supply line shall be closed before the gas-tight (as defined in Rule 4623 (Amended 12/17/92)) seal on any tank is broken, including opening the tanks for any reason. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

25. All surge tanks included in tank settings to be replaced by tank sites shall be decommissioned and thoroughly drained. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

26. All existing boot vents and crude oil line vent valves shall be permanently sealed. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

27. VOC emission rate shall not exceed limit specified on permit S-382-109. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-382-219-1 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 10/31/2005

EQUIPMENT DECRIPTION:
21,000 GALLON SURGE TANK UNX #1206 (TANK GAUGE SETTING 4-8G) INCLUDING SHARED EQUIPMENT LISTED ON PERMIT S-382-218

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. The tank shall be equipped with a vapor loss prevention system capable of collecting all VOC emissions and preventing their emissions to the atmosphere at an efficiency of at least 95% by weight. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

2. Any tank gauging or sampling device on a tank vented to the vapor recovery system shall be equipped with a gas-tight cover which shall be closed at all times except during gauging or sampling. Gas-tight shall be defined as emitting no more than 10,000 ppm of methane measured at a distance of one centimeter from the potential source with an instrument calibrated with methane in accordance with EPA Method 21. Emissions in excess of this limit shall be considered a leak. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

3. All piping, valves and fittings shall be constructed and maintained in a gas-tight condition. Gas-tight shall be defined as emitting no more than 10,000 ppm of methane measured at a distance of one centimeter from the potential source with an instrument calibrated with methane in accordance with EPA Method 21. Emissions in excess of this limit shall be considered a leak. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.3], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

4. All piping, fittings, and valves shall be inspected annually by the facility operator in accordance with EPA Method 21, with the instrument calibrated with methane, to ensure compliance with the provisions of this permit. If any of the tank components are found to leak during an annual inspection, the inspection frequency for that component type shall be changed from annual to quarterly. If no tank components 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 at the next process unit turnaround (the scheduled shutdown of a unit for maintenance and repair work). This requirement shall not apply to: 1) components handling only commercial natural gas; 2) any component exclusively handling heavy liquid streams which have less than ten (10) percent by weight evaporation at 150 degrees C as determined by ASTM Method D-86 and provided the operator so identifies such components in a written heavy liquid stream inspection list; 3) threaded connections provided that the operator performs an inspection of each threaded connection after assembly in accordance with EPA Method 21, with the instrument calibrated with methane, to establish such connections do not leak under operating conditions, and provided such connections are visually inspected at least quarterly and no leakage is detected; and 4) components handling streams with a VOC content (excluding ethane if the ethane stream being handled is less than 20 percent by volume) less than ten (10) percent by weight, as determined by ASTM Methods E-260-73, E-168-67, or E-169-63, and halogenated exempt compounds shall be analyzed by ARB Method 432., provided such components are so identified in the operator management plan. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

5. A facility operator, upon detection of a leaking component, 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 rule. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

6. An operator shall reinspect a component for leaks within thirty working days after the date on which the component is repaired. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

7. Emissions from components which have been tagged by the facility operator for repair within 15 calendar days or which have been repaired and are awaiting re-inspection shall not be in violation of this permit. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

8. Any component leak shall be repaired to a leak-free condition or vented to a flare satisfying the requirements of 40 CFR 60.18 or to a vapor control device that is at least 95 percent efficient as measured by EPA Method 25 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. Any vapor control device, other than a flare, used to comply with this condition shall demonstrate at least 95% control efficiency as measured by EPA Method 25 at least annually. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

9. If the leaking 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, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

10. 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 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, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

11. Operator shall keep a record of liquids stored in each container, storage temperature and the Reid vapor pressure of such liquids. [District Rule 4623, 6.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

12. True vapor pressure shall be measured using Reid vapor pressure ASTM Method D323-82 modified by maintaining the hot water bath at storage temperature. Where storage temperature is above 100 degrees F true vapor pressure shall be determined by Reid vapor pressure at 100 degrees F and ARB approved calculations. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

13. True vapor pressure of crude oil with an API (American Petroleum Institute) gravity less than 30 deg, as determined by API 2547, may be determined by Headspace Gas Chromatography using the procedures from ARB Evaluation of a Method for Determining Vapor Pressures of Petroleum Mixtures by Headspace Gas Chromatography, October 1990. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.3], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

14. Control efficiency shall be determined by a comparison of controlled emissions to those emissions which would occur from a fixed or cone roof tank in the same product service without a vapor recovery system. Emissions shall be determined based on tank emission factors in EPA Publication AP-42, component counts for fugitive emissions sources, recognized emission factors for fugitive emission sources and the efficiency of any VOC destruction device. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.4], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

15. The efficiency of any VOC destruction device shall be measured by EPA Method 25, 25a, or 25b. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.5], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

16. The operator shall ensure that the vapor recovery system is functional and is operating as designed at all times. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

17. The operator of a fixed roof tank shall maintain all records of required monitoring data and support information for inspection at any time for a period of five years. [District Rule 2520, 9.5.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

18. Compliance with permit conditions in the Title V permit shall be deemed compliance with SJVUAPCD Rule 4623 (Amended December 17, 1992). A permit shield is granted from this requirement. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

19. The requirements of 40CFR 60 Subpart K, Ka 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]

20. The requirements of SJVUAPCD Rule 4661 (Amended December 17, 1992) and Rule 4801 (Amended December 17, 1992) do not apply to this source. A permit shield is granted from these requirements. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

21. All surge tank roof vents, gauge hatches, and breather valves shall be maintained at a minimum release pressure of 3 oz/sq.in. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

22. The emergency stand-by system shall not vent gas. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

23. The gas blanket supply line shall be closed before the gas-tight (as defined in Rule 4623 (Amended 12/17/92)) seal on any tank is broken, including opening the tanks for any reason. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

24. All surge tanks included in tank settings to be replaced by tank sites shall be decommissioned and thoroughly drained. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

25. All existing boot vents and crude oil line vent valves shall be permanently sealed. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

26. VOC emission rate shall not exceed limit specified on permit S-382-109. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-382-220-1 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 10/31/2005

EQUIPMENT DECRIPTION:
21,000 GALLON SURGE TANK UNX #1222 (TANK GAUGE SETTING 4-8G) INCLUDING SHARED EQUIPMENT LISTED ON PERMIT S-382-218

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. The tank shall be equipped with a vapor loss prevention system capable of collecting all VOC emissions and preventing their emissions to the atmosphere at an efficiency of at least 95% by weight. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

2. Any tank gauging or sampling device on a tank vented to the vapor recovery system shall be equipped with a gas-tight cover which shall be closed at all times except during gauging or sampling. Gas-tight shall be defined as emitting no more than 10,000 ppm of methane measured at a distance of one centimeter from the potential source with an instrument calibrated with methane in accordance with EPA Method 21. Emissions in excess of this limit shall be considered a leak. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

3. All piping, valves and fittings shall be constructed and maintained in a gas-tight condition. Gas-tight shall be defined as emitting no more than 10,000 ppm of methane measured at a distance of one centimeter from the potential source with an instrument calibrated with methane in accordance with EPA Method 21. Emissions in excess of this limit shall be considered a leak. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.3], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

4. All piping, fittings, and valves shall be inspected annually by the facility operator in accordance with EPA Method 21, with the instrument calibrated with methane, to ensure compliance with the provisions of this permit. If any of the tank components are found to leak during an annual inspection, the inspection frequency for that component type shall be changed from annual to quarterly. If no tank components 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 at the next process unit turnaround (the scheduled shutdown of a unit for maintenance and repair work). This requirement shall not apply to: 1) components handling only commercial natural gas; 2) any component exclusively handling heavy liquid streams which have less than ten (10) percent by weight evaporation at 150 degrees C as determined by ASTM Method D-86 and provided the operator so identifies such components in a written heavy liquid stream inspection list; 3) threaded connections provided that the operator performs an inspection of each threaded connection after assembly in accordance with EPA Method 21, with the instrument calibrated with methane, to establish such connections do not leak under operating conditions, and provided such connections are visually inspected at least quarterly and no leakage is detected; and 4) components handling streams with a VOC content (excluding ethane if the ethane stream being handled is less than 20 percent by volume) less than ten (10) percent by weight, as determined by ASTM Methods E-260-73, E-168-67, or E-169-63, and halogenated exempt compounds shall be analyzed by ARB Method 432., provided such components are so identified in the operator management plan. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

5. A facility operator, upon detection of a leaking component, 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 rule. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

6. An operator shall reinspect a component for leaks within thirty working days after the date on which the component is repaired. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

7. Emissions from components which have been tagged by the facility operator for repair within 15 calendar days or which have been repaired and are awaiting re-inspection shall not be in violation of this permit. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

8. Any component leak shall be repaired to a leak-free condition or vented to a flare satisfying the requirements of 40 CFR 60.18 or to a vapor control device that is at least 95 percent efficient as measured by EPA Method 25 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. Any vapor control device, other than a flare, used to comply with this condition shall demonstrate at least 95% control efficiency as measured by EPA Method 25 at least annually. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

9. If the leaking 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, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

10. 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 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, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

11. Operator shall keep a record of liquids stored in each container, storage temperature and the Reid vapor pressure of such liquids. [District Rule 4623, 6.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

12. True vapor pressure shall be measured using Reid vapor pressure ASTM Method D323-82 modified by maintaining the hot water bath at storage temperature. Where storage temperature is above 100 degrees F true vapor pressure shall be determined by Reid vapor pressure at 100 degrees F and ARB approved calculations. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

13. True vapor pressure of crude oil with an API (American Petroleum Institute) gravity less than 30 deg, as determined by API 2547, may be determined by Headspace Gas Chromatography using the procedures from ARB Evaluation of a Method for Determining Vapor Pressures of Petroleum Mixtures by Headspace Gas Chromatography, October 1990. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.3], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

14. Control efficiency shall be determined by a comparison of controlled emissions to those emissions which would occur from a fixed or cone roof tank in the same product service without a vapor recovery system. Emissions shall be determined based on tank emission factors in EPA Publication AP-42, component counts for fugitive emissions sources, recognized emission factors for fugitive emission sources and the efficiency of any VOC destruction device. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.4], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

15. The efficiency of any VOC destruction device shall be measured by EPA Method 25, 25a, or 25b. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.5], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

16. The operator shall ensure that the vapor recovery system is functional and is operating as designed at all times. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

17. The operator of a fixed roof tank shall maintain all records of required monitoring data and support information for inspection at any time for a period of five years. [District Rule 2520, 9.5.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

18. Compliance with permit conditions in the Title V permit shall be deemed compliance with SJVUAPCD Rule 4623 (Amended December 17, 1992). A permit shield is granted from this requirement. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

19. The requirements of 40CFR 60 Subpart K, Ka 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]

20. The requirements of SJVUAPCD Rule 4661 (Amended December 17, 1992) and Rule 4801 (Amended December 17, 1992) do not apply to this source. A permit shield is granted from these requirements. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

21. All surge tank roof vents, gauge hatches, and breather valves shall be maintained at a minimum release pressure of 3 oz/sq.in. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

22. The emergency stand-by system shall not vent gas. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

23. The gas blanket supply line shall be closed before the gas-tight (as defined in Rule 4623 (Amended 12/17/92)) seal on any tank is broken, including opening the tanks for any reason. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

24. All surge tanks included in tank settings to be replaced by tank sites shall be decommissioned and thoroughly drained. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

25. All existing boot vents and crude oil line vent valves shall be permanently sealed. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

26. VOC emission rate shall not exceed limit specified on permit S-382-109. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-382-221-1 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 10/31/2005

EQUIPMENT DECRIPTION:
4,200 GALLON EMERGENCY DRAIN TANK UNX #50716 (TANK GAUGE SETTING 4-8G) INCLUDING SHARED EQUIPMENT LISTED ON PERMIT S-382-218

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. The tank shall be equipped with a vapor loss prevention system capable of collecting all VOC emissions and preventing their emissions to the atmosphere at an efficiency of at least 95% by weight. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

2. Any tank gauging or sampling device on a tank vented to the vapor recovery system shall be equipped with a gas-tight cover which shall be closed at all times except during gauging or sampling. Gas-tight shall be defined as emitting no more than 10,000 ppm of methane measured at a distance of one centimeter from the potential source with an instrument calibrated with methane in accordance with EPA Method 21. Emissions in excess of this limit shall be considered a leak. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

3. All piping, valves and fittings shall be constructed and maintained in a gas-tight condition. Gas-tight shall be defined as emitting no more than 10,000 ppm of methane measured at a distance of one centimeter from the potential source with an instrument calibrated with methane in accordance with EPA Method 21. Emissions in excess of this limit shall be considered a leak. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.3], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

4. All piping, fittings, and valves shall be inspected annually by the facility operator in accordance with EPA Method 21, with the instrument calibrated with methane, to ensure compliance with the provisions of this permit. If any of the tank components are found to leak during an annual inspection, the inspection frequency for that component type shall be changed from annual to quarterly. If no tank components 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 at the next process unit turnaround (the scheduled shutdown of a unit for maintenance and repair work). This requirement shall not apply to: 1) components handling only commercial natural gas; 2) any component exclusively handling heavy liquid streams which have less than ten (10) percent by weight evaporation at 150 degrees C as determined by ASTM Method D-86 and provided the operator so identifies such components in a written heavy liquid stream inspection list; 3) threaded connections provided that the operator performs an inspection of each threaded connection after assembly in accordance with EPA Method 21, with the instrument calibrated with methane, to establish such connections do not leak under operating conditions, and provided such connections are visually inspected at least quarterly and no leakage is detected; and 4) components handling streams with a VOC content (excluding ethane if the ethane stream being handled is less than 20 percent by volume) less than ten (10) percent by weight, as determined by ASTM Methods E-260-73, E-168-67, or E-169-63, and halogenated exempt compounds shall be analyzed by ARB Method 432., provided such components are so identified in the operator management plan. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

5. A facility operator, upon detection of a leaking component, 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 rule. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

6. An operator shall reinspect a component for leaks within thirty working days after the date on which the component is repaired. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

7. Emissions from components which have been tagged by the facility operator for repair within 15 calendar days or which have been repaired and are awaiting re-inspection shall not be in violation of this permit. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

8. Any component leak shall be repaired to a leak-free condition or vented to a flare satisfying the requirements of 40 CFR 60.18 or to a vapor control device that is at least 95 percent efficient as measured by EPA Method 25 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. Any vapor control device, other than a flare, used to comply with this condition shall demonstrate at least 95% control efficiency as measured by EPA Method 25 at least annually. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

9. If the leaking 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, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

10. 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 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, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

11. Operator shall keep a record of liquids stored in each container, storage temperature and the Reid vapor pressure of such liquids. [District Rule 4623, 6.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

12. True vapor pressure shall be measured using Reid vapor pressure ASTM Method D323-82 modified by maintaining the hot water bath at storage temperature. Where storage temperature is above 100 degrees F true vapor pressure shall be determined by Reid vapor pressure at 100 degrees F and ARB approved calculations. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

13. True vapor pressure of crude oil with an API (American Petroleum Institute) gravity less than 30 deg, as determined by API 2547, may be determined by Headspace Gas Chromatography using the procedures from ARB Evaluation of a Method for Determining Vapor Pressures of Petroleum Mixtures by Headspace Gas Chromatography, October 1990. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.3], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

14. Control efficiency shall be determined by a comparison of controlled emissions to those emissions which would occur from a fixed or cone roof tank in the same product service without a vapor recovery system. Emissions shall be determined based on tank emission factors in EPA Publication AP-42, component counts for fugitive emissions sources, recognized emission factors for fugitive emission sources and the efficiency of any VOC destruction device. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.4], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

15. The efficiency of any VOC destruction device shall be measured by EPA Method 25, 25a, or 25b. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.5], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

16. The operator shall ensure that the vapor recovery system is functional and is operating as designed at all times. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

17. The operator of a fixed roof tank shall maintain all records of required monitoring data and support information for inspection at any time for a period of five years. [District Rule 2520, 9.5.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

18. Compliance with permit conditions in the Title V permit shall be deemed compliance with SJVUAPCD Rule 4623 (Amended December 17, 1992). A permit shield is granted from this requirement. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

19. The requirements of 40CFR 60 Subpart K, Ka 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]

20. The requirements of SJVUAPCD Rule 4661 (Amended December 17, 1992) and Rule 4801 (Amended December 17, 1992) do not apply to this source. A permit shield is granted from these requirements. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

21. All surge tank roof vents, gauge hatches, and breather valves shall be maintained at a minimum release pressure of 3 oz/sq.in. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

22. The emergency stand-by system shall not vent gas. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

23. After an emergency condition, drain tank shall be thoroughly drained. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

24. The gas blanket supply line shall be closed before the gas-tight (as defined in Rule 4623 (Amended 12/17/92)) seal on any tank is broken, including opening the tanks for any reason. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

25. All surge tanks included in tank settings to be replaced by tank sites shall be decommissioned and thoroughly drained. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

26. All existing boot vents and crude oil line vent valves shall be permanently sealed. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

27. VOC emission rate shall not exceed limit specified on permit S-382-109. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-382-222-1 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 10/31/2005

EQUIPMENT DECRIPTION:
21,000 GALLON SURGE TANK UNX #1073 (TANK GAUGE SETTING 3-9G) WITH THE FOLLOWING EQUIPMENT SHARED WITH S-382-223, 224 & 225: ONE EMERGENCY STAND-BY SYSTEM, VAPOR RECOVERY SYSTEM, TWO 10 HP ELECTRIC COMPRESSORS, AND ONE INSTRUMENT AIR CONTROL SYSTEM

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. The tank shall be equipped with a vapor loss prevention system capable of collecting all VOC emissions and preventing their emissions to the atmosphere at an efficiency of at least 95% by weight. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

2. Any tank gauging or sampling device on a tank vented to the vapor recovery system shall be equipped with a gas-tight cover which shall be closed at all times except during gauging or sampling. Gas-tight shall be defined as emitting no more than 10,000 ppm of methane measured at a distance of one centimeter from the potential source with an instrument calibrated with methane in accordance with EPA Method 21. Emissions in excess of this limit shall be considered a leak. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

3. All piping, valves and fittings shall be constructed and maintained in a gas-tight condition. Gas-tight shall be defined as emitting no more than 10,000 ppm of methane measured at a distance of one centimeter from the potential source with an instrument calibrated with methane in accordance with EPA Method 21. Emissions in excess of this limit shall be considered a leak. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.3], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

4. All piping, fittings, and valves shall be inspected annually by the facility operator in accordance with EPA Method 21, with the instrument calibrated with methane, to ensure compliance with the provisions of this permit. If any of the tank components are found to leak during an annual inspection, the inspection frequency for that component type shall be changed from annual to quarterly. If no tank components 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 at the next process unit turnaround (the scheduled shutdown of a unit for maintenance and repair work). This requirement shall not apply to: 1) components handling only commercial natural gas; 2) any component exclusively handling heavy liquid streams which have less than ten (10) percent by weight evaporation at 150 degrees C as determined by ASTM Method D-86 and provided the operator so identifies such components in a written heavy liquid stream inspection list; 3) threaded connections provided that the operator performs an inspection of each threaded connection after assembly in accordance with EPA Method 21, with the instrument calibrated with methane, to establish such connections do not leak under operating conditions, and provided such connections are visually inspected at least quarterly and no leakage is detected; and 4) components handling streams with a VOC content (excluding ethane if the ethane stream being handled is less than 20 percent by volume) less than ten (10) percent by weight, as determined by ASTM Methods E-260-73, E-168-67, or E-169-63, and halogenated exempt compounds shall be analyzed by ARB Method 432., provided such components are so identified in the operator management plan. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

5. A facility operator, upon detection of a leaking component, 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 rule. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

6. An operator shall reinspect a component for leaks within thirty working days after the date on which the component is repaired. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

7. Emissions from components which have been tagged by the facility operator for repair within 15 calendar days or which have been repaired and are awaiting re-inspection shall not be in violation of this permit. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

8. Any component leak shall be repaired to a leak-free condition or vented to a flare satisfying the requirements of 40 CFR 60.18 or to a vapor control device that is at least 95 percent efficient as measured by EPA Method 25 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. Any vapor control device, other than a flare, used to comply with this condition shall demonstrate at least 95% control efficiency as measured by EPA Method 25 at least annually. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

9. If the leaking 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, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

10. 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 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, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

11. Operator shall keep a record of liquids stored in each container, storage temperature and the Reid vapor pressure of such liquids. [District Rule 4623, 6.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

12. True vapor pressure shall be measured using Reid vapor pressure ASTM Method D323-82 modified by maintaining the hot water bath at storage temperature. Where storage temperature is above 100 degrees F true vapor pressure shall be determined by Reid vapor pressure at 100 degrees F and ARB approved calculations. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

13. True vapor pressure of crude oil with an API (American Petroleum Institute) gravity less than 30 deg, as determined by API 2547, may be determined by Headspace Gas Chromatography using the procedures from ARB Evaluation of a Method for Determining Vapor Pressures of Petroleum Mixtures by Headspace Gas Chromatography, October 1990. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.3], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

14. Control efficiency shall be determined by a comparison of controlled emissions to those emissions which would occur from a fixed or cone roof tank in the same product service without a vapor recovery system. Emissions shall be determined based on tank emission factors in EPA Publication AP-42, component counts for fugitive emissions sources, recognized emission factors for fugitive emission sources and the efficiency of any VOC destruction device. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.4], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

15. The efficiency of any VOC destruction device shall be measured by EPA Method 25, 25a, or 25b. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.5], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

16. The operator shall ensure that the vapor recovery system is functional and is operating as designed at all times. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

17. The operator of a fixed roof tank shall maintain all records of required monitoring data and support information for inspection at any time for a period of five years. [District Rule 2520, 9.5.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

18. Compliance with permit conditions in the Title V permit shall be deemed compliance with SJVUAPCD Rule 4623 (Amended December 17, 1992). A permit shield is granted from this requirement. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

19. The requirements of 40CFR 60 Subpart K, Ka 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]

20. The requirements of SJVUAPCD Rule 4661 (Amended December 17, 1992) and Rule 4801 (Amended December 17, 1992) do not apply to this source. A permit shield is granted from these requirements. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

21. The operation shall include two 20 hp crude shipping pumps. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

22. All surge tank roof vents, gauge hatches, and breather valves shall be maintained at a minimum release pressure of 3 oz/sq.in. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

23. The emergency stand-by system shall not vent gas. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

24. The gas blanket supply line shall be closed before the gas-tight (as defined in Rule 4623 (Amended 12/17/92)) seal on any tank is broken, including opening the tanks for any reason. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

25. All surge tanks included in tank settings to be replaced by tank sites shall be decommissioned and thoroughly drained. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

26. All existing boot vents and crude oil line vent valves shall be permanently sealed. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

27. VOC emission rate shall not exceed limit specified on permit S-382-109. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-382-223-1 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 10/31/2005

EQUIPMENT DECRIPTION:
21,000 GALLON SURGE TANK UNX #1115 (TANK GAUGE SETTING 3-9G) INCLUDING SHARED EQUIPMENT LISTED ON PERMIT S-382-222

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. The tank shall be equipped with a vapor loss prevention system capable of collecting all VOC emissions and preventing their emissions to the atmosphere at an efficiency of at least 95% by weight. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

2. Any tank gauging or sampling device on a tank vented to the vapor recovery system shall be equipped with a gas-tight cover which shall be closed at all times except during gauging or sampling. Gas-tight shall be defined as emitting no more than 10,000 ppm of methane measured at a distance of one centimeter from the potential source with an instrument calibrated with methane in accordance with EPA Method 21. Emissions in excess of this limit shall be considered a leak. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

3. All piping, valves and fittings shall be constructed and maintained in a gas-tight condition. Gas-tight shall be defined as emitting no more than 10,000 ppm of methane measured at a distance of one centimeter from the potential source with an instrument calibrated with methane in accordance with EPA Method 21. Emissions in excess of this limit shall be considered a leak. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.3], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

4. All piping, fittings, and valves shall be inspected annually by the facility operator in accordance with EPA Method 21, with the instrument calibrated with methane, to ensure compliance with the provisions of this permit. If any of the tank components are found to leak during an annual inspection, the inspection frequency for that component type shall be changed from annual to quarterly. If no tank components 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 at the next process unit turnaround (the scheduled shutdown of a unit for maintenance and repair work). This requirement shall not apply to: 1) components handling only commercial natural gas; 2) any component exclusively handling heavy liquid streams which have less than ten (10) percent by weight evaporation at 150 degrees C as determined by ASTM Method D-86 and provided the operator so identifies such components in a written heavy liquid stream inspection list; 3) threaded connections provided that the operator performs an inspection of each threaded connection after assembly in accordance with EPA Method 21, with the instrument calibrated with methane, to establish such connections do not leak under operating conditions, and provided such connections are visually inspected at least quarterly and no leakage is detected; and 4) components handling streams with a VOC content (excluding ethane if the ethane stream being handled is less than 20 percent by volume) less than ten (10) percent by weight, as determined by ASTM Methods E-260-73, E-168-67, or E-169-63, and halogenated exempt compounds shall be analyzed by ARB Method 432., provided such components are so identified in the operator management plan. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

5. A facility operator, upon detection of a leaking component, 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 rule. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

6. An operator shall reinspect a component for leaks within thirty working days after the date on which the component is repaired. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

7. Emissions from components which have been tagged by the facility operator for repair within 15 calendar days or which have been repaired and are awaiting re-inspection shall not be in violation of this permit. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

8. Any component leak shall be repaired to a leak-free condition or vented to a flare satisfying the requirements of 40 CFR 60.18 or to a vapor control device that is at least 95 percent efficient as measured by EPA Method 25 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. Any vapor control device, other than a flare, used to comply with this condition shall demonstrate at least 95% control efficiency as measured by EPA Method 25 at least annually. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

9. If the leaking 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, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

10. 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 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, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

11. Operator shall keep a record of liquids stored in each container, storage temperature and the Reid vapor pressure of such liquids. [District Rule 4623, 6.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

12. True vapor pressure shall be measured using Reid vapor pressure ASTM Method D323-82 modified by maintaining the hot water bath at storage temperature. Where storage temperature is above 100 degrees F true vapor pressure shall be determined by Reid vapor pressure at 100 degrees F and ARB approved calculations. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

13. True vapor pressure of crude oil with an API (American Petroleum Institute) gravity less than 30 deg, as determined by API 2547, may be determined by Headspace Gas Chromatography using the procedures from ARB Evaluation of a Method for Determining Vapor Pressures of Petroleum Mixtures by Headspace Gas Chromatography, October 1990. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.3], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

14. Control efficiency shall be determined by a comparison of controlled emissions to those emissions which would occur from a fixed or cone roof tank in the same product service without a vapor recovery system. Emissions shall be determined based on tank emission factors in EPA Publication AP-42, component counts for fugitive emissions sources, recognized emission factors for fugitive emission sources and the efficiency of any VOC destruction device. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.4], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

15. The efficiency of any VOC destruction device shall be measured by EPA Method 25, 25a, or 25b. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.5], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

16. The operator shall ensure that the vapor recovery system is functional and is operating as designed at all times. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

17. The operator of a fixed roof tank shall maintain all records of required monitoring data and support information for inspection at any time for a period of five years. [District Rule 2520, 9.5.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

18. Compliance with permit conditions in the Title V permit shall be deemed compliance with SJVUAPCD Rule 4623 (Amended December 17, 1992). A permit shield is granted from this requirement. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

19. The requirements of 40CFR 60 Subpart K, Ka 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]

20. The requirements of SJVUAPCD Rule 4661 (Amended December 17, 1992) and Rule 4801 (Amended December 17, 1992) do not apply to this source. A permit shield is granted from these requirements. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

21. All surge tank roof vents, gauge hatches, and breather valves shall be maintained at a minimum release pressure of 3 oz/sq.in. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

22. The emergency stand-by system shall not vent gas. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

23. The gas blanket supply line shall be closed before the gas-tight (as defined in Rule 4623 (Amended 12/17/92)) seal on any tank is broken, including opening the tanks for any reason. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

24. All surge tanks included in tank settings to be replaced by tank sites shall be decommissioned and thoroughly drained. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

25. All existing boot vents and crude oil line vent valves shall be permanently sealed. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

26. VOC emission rate shall not exceed limit specified on permit S-382-109. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-382-224-1 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 10/31/2005

EQUIPMENT DECRIPTION:
21,000 GALLON SURGE TANK UNX #1114 (TANK GAUGE SETTING 3-9G) INCLUDING SHARED EQUIPMENT LISTED ON PERMIT S-382-222

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. The tank shall be equipped with a vapor loss prevention system capable of collecting all VOC emissions and preventing their emissions to the atmosphere at an efficiency of at least 95% by weight. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

2. Any tank gauging or sampling device on a tank vented to the vapor recovery system shall be equipped with a gas-tight cover which shall be closed at all times except during gauging or sampling. Gas-tight shall be defined as emitting no more than 10,000 ppm of methane measured at a distance of one centimeter from the potential source with an instrument calibrated with methane in accordance with EPA Method 21. Emissions in excess of this limit shall be considered a leak. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

3. All piping, valves and fittings shall be constructed and maintained in a gas-tight condition. Gas-tight shall be defined as emitting no more than 10,000 ppm of methane measured at a distance of one centimeter from the potential source with an instrument calibrated with methane in accordance with EPA Method 21. Emissions in excess of this limit shall be considered a leak. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.3], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

4. All piping, fittings, and valves shall be inspected annually by the facility operator in accordance with EPA Method 21, with the instrument calibrated with methane, to ensure compliance with the provisions of this permit. If any of the tank components are found to leak during an annual inspection, the inspection frequency for that component type shall be changed from annual to quarterly. If no tank components 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 at the next process unit turnaround (the scheduled shutdown of a unit for maintenance and repair work). This requirement shall not apply to: 1) components handling only commercial natural gas; 2) any component exclusively handling heavy liquid streams which have less than ten (10) percent by weight evaporation at 150 degrees C as determined by ASTM Method D-86 and provided the operator so identifies such components in a written heavy liquid stream inspection list; 3) threaded connections provided that the operator performs an inspection of each threaded connection after assembly in accordance with EPA Method 21, with the instrument calibrated with methane, to establish such connections do not leak under operating conditions, and provided such connections are visually inspected at least quarterly and no leakage is detected; and 4) components handling streams with a VOC content (excluding ethane if the ethane stream being handled is less than 20 percent by volume) less than ten (10) percent by weight, as determined by ASTM Methods E-260-73, E-168-67, or E-169-63, and halogenated exempt compounds shall be analyzed by ARB Method 432., provided such components are so identified in the operator management plan. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

5. A facility operator, upon detection of a leaking component, 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 rule. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

6. An operator shall reinspect a component for leaks within thirty working days after the date on which the component is repaired. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

7. Emissions from components which have been tagged by the facility operator for repair within 15 calendar days or which have been repaired and are awaiting re-inspection shall not be in violation of this permit. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

8. Any component leak shall be repaired to a leak-free condition or vented to a flare satisfying the requirements of 40 CFR 60.18 or to a vapor control device that is at least 95 percent efficient as measured by EPA Method 25 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. Any vapor control device, other than a flare, used to comply with this condition shall demonstrate at least 95% control efficiency as measured by EPA Method 25 at least annually. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

9. If the leaking 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, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

10. 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 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, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

11. Operator shall keep a record of liquids stored in each container, storage temperature and the Reid vapor pressure of such liquids. [District Rule 4623, 6.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

12. True vapor pressure shall be measured using Reid vapor pressure ASTM Method D323-82 modified by maintaining the hot water bath at storage temperature. Where storage temperature is above 100 degrees F true vapor pressure shall be determined by Reid vapor pressure at 100 degrees F and ARB approved calculations. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

13. True vapor pressure of crude oil with an API (American Petroleum Institute) gravity less than 30 deg, as determined by API 2547, may be determined by Headspace Gas Chromatography using the procedures from ARB Evaluation of a Method for Determining Vapor Pressures of Petroleum Mixtures by Headspace Gas Chromatography, October 1990. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.3], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

14. Control efficiency shall be determined by a comparison of controlled emissions to those emissions which would occur from a fixed or cone roof tank in the same product service without a vapor recovery system. Emissions shall be determined based on tank emission factors in EPA Publication AP-42, component counts for fugitive emissions sources, recognized emission factors for fugitive emission sources and the efficiency of any VOC destruction device. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.4], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

15. The efficiency of any VOC destruction device shall be measured by EPA Method 25, 25a, or 25b. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.5], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

16. The operator shall ensure that the vapor recovery system is functional and is operating as designed at all times. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

17. The operator of a fixed roof tank shall maintain all records of required monitoring data and support information for inspection at any time for a period of five years. [District Rule 2520, 9.5.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

18. Compliance with permit conditions in the Title V permit shall be deemed compliance with SJVUAPCD Rule 4623 (Amended December 17, 1992). A permit shield is granted from this requirement. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

19. The requirements of 40CFR 60 Subpart K, Ka 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]

20. The requirements of SJVUAPCD Rule 4661 (Amended December 17, 1992) and Rule 4801 (Amended December 17, 1992) do not apply to this source. A permit shield is granted from these requirements. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

21. All surge tank roof vents, gauge hatches, and breather valves shall be maintained at a minimum release pressure of 3 oz/sq.in. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

22. The emergency stand-by system shall not vent gas. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

23. The gas blanket supply line shall be closed before the gas-tight (as defined in Rule 4623 (Amended 12/17/92)) seal on any tank is broken, including opening the tanks for any reason. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

24. All surge tanks included in tank settings to be replaced by tank sites shall be decommissioned and thoroughly drained. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

25. All existing boot vents and crude oil line vent valves shall be permanently sealed. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

26. VOC emission rate shall not exceed limit specified on permit S-382-109. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-382-225-1 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 10/31/2005

EQUIPMENT DECRIPTION:
4,200 GALLON EMERGENCY DRAIN TANK UNX #51014 (TANK GAUGE SETTING 3-9G) INCLUDING SHARED EQUIPMENT LISTED ON PERMIT S-382-222

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. All surge tank roof vents, gauge hatches, and breather valves shall be maintained at a minimum release pressure of 3 oz/sq.in. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
2. The emergency stand-by system shall not vent gas. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
3. After an emergency condition, drain tank shall be thoroughly drained. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
4. The gas blanket supply line shall be closed before the gas-tight (as defined in Rule 4623 (Amended 12/17/92)) seal on any tank is broken, including opening the tanks for any reason. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
5. All surge tanks included in tank settings to be replaced by tank sites shall be decommissioned and thoroughly drained. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
6. All surge tanks, piping, fittings, regulators, and valves shall be constructed and maintained in a gas-tight (as defined in Rule 4623 (Amended 12/17/92)) state. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
7. All existing boot vents and crude oil line vent valves shall be permanently sealed. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
8. VOC emission rate shall not exceed limit specified on permit S-382-109. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
9. Operator shall keep a record of liquids stored in each container, storage temperature and the Reid vapor pressure of such liquids. [District Rule 4623, 6.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
10. True vapor pressure shall be measured using Reid vapor pressure ASTM Method D323-82 modified by maintaining the hot water bath at storage temperature. Where storage temperature is above 100 (F true vapor pressure shall be determined by Reid vapor pressure at 100 (F and ARB approved calculations. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
11. True vapor pressure of crude oil with an API (American Petroleum Institute) gravity less than 30 deg, as determined by API 2547, may be determined by Headspace Gas Chromatography using the procedures from ARB Evaluation of a Method for Determining Vapor Pressures of Petroleum Mixtures by Headspace Gas Chromatography, October 1990. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.3], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
12. Compliance with permit conditions in the Title V permit shall be deemed compliance with SJVUAPCD Rule 4623 (Amended December 17, 1992). A permit shield is granted from this requirement. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
13. The requirements of 40CFR60 Subpart K, Ka 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]
14. The requirements of SJVUAPCD Rule 4661(Amended December 17, 1992) and 4801 (Amended December 17, 1992), and 4623, Section 5.1, 5.2 and 5.3 (Amended December 17, 1992) do not apply to this source. A permit shield is granted from these requirements. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-382-226-1 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 10/31/2005

EQUIPMENT DECRIPTION:
21,000 GALLON SURGE TANK UNX #1105 (TANK GAUGE SETTING 4-10G) WITH THE FOLLOWING EQUIPMENT SHARED WITH S-382-227, 228 & 229: ONE EMERGENCY STAND-BY SYSTEM, VAPOR RECOVERY SYSTEM, TWO 5 HP ELECTRIC COMPRESSORS, AND ONE INSTRUMENT AIR CONTROL SYSTEM

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. The tank shall be equipped with a vapor loss prevention system capable of collecting all VOC emissions and preventing their emissions to the atmosphere at an efficiency of at least 95% by weight. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

2. Any tank gauging or sampling device on a tank vented to the vapor recovery system shall be equipped with a gas-tight cover which shall be closed at all times except during gauging or sampling. Gas-tight shall be defined as emitting no more than 10,000 ppm of methane measured at a distance of one centimeter from the potential source with an instrument calibrated with methane in accordance with EPA Method 21. Emissions in excess of this limit shall be considered a leak. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

3. All piping, valves and fittings shall be constructed and maintained in a gas-tight condition. Gas-tight shall be defined as emitting no more than 10,000 ppm of methane measured at a distance of one centimeter from the potential source with an instrument calibrated with methane in accordance with EPA Method 21. Emissions in excess of this limit shall be considered a leak. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.3], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

4. All piping, fittings, and valves shall be inspected annually by the facility operator in accordance with EPA Method 21, with the instrument calibrated with methane, to ensure compliance with the provisions of this permit. If any of the tank components are found to leak during an annual inspection, the inspection frequency for that component type shall be changed from annual to quarterly. If no tank components 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 at the next process unit turnaround (the scheduled shutdown of a unit for maintenance and repair work). This requirement shall not apply to: 1) components handling only commercial natural gas; 2) any component exclusively handling heavy liquid streams which have less than ten (10) percent by weight evaporation at 150 degrees C as determined by ASTM Method D-86 and provided the operator so identifies such components in a written heavy liquid stream inspection list; 3) threaded connections provided that the operator performs an inspection of each threaded connection after assembly in accordance with EPA Method 21, with the instrument calibrated with methane, to establish such connections do not leak under operating conditions, and provided such connections are visually inspected at least quarterly and no leakage is detected; and 4) components handling streams with a VOC content (excluding ethane if the ethane stream being handled is less than 20 percent by volume) less than ten (10) percent by weight, as determined by ASTM Methods E-260-73, E-168-67, or E-169-63, and halogenated exempt compounds shall be analyzed by ARB Method 432., provided such components are so identified in the operator management plan. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

5. A facility operator, upon detection of a leaking component, 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 rule. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

6. An operator shall reinspect a component for leaks within thirty working days after the date on which the component is repaired. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

7. Emissions from components which have been tagged by the facility operator for repair within 15 calendar days or which have been repaired and are awaiting re-inspection shall not be in violation of this permit. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

8. Any component leak shall be repaired to a leak-free condition or vented to a flare satisfying the requirements of 40 CFR 60.18 or to a vapor control device that is at least 95 percent efficient as measured by EPA Method 25 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. Any vapor control device, other than a flare, used to comply with this condition shall demonstrate at least 95% control efficiency as measured by EPA Method 25 at least annually. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

9. If the leaking 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, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

10. 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 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, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

11. Operator shall keep a record of liquids stored in each container, storage temperature and the Reid vapor pressure of such liquids. [District Rule 4623, 6.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

12. True vapor pressure shall be measured using Reid vapor pressure ASTM Method D323-82 modified by maintaining the hot water bath at storage temperature. Where storage temperature is above 100 degrees F true vapor pressure shall be determined by Reid vapor pressure at 100 degrees F and ARB approved calculations. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

13. True vapor pressure of crude oil with an API (American Petroleum Institute) gravity less than 30 deg, as determined by API 2547, may be determined by Headspace Gas Chromatography using the procedures from ARB Evaluation of a Method for Determining Vapor Pressures of Petroleum Mixtures by Headspace Gas Chromatography, October 1990. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.3], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

14. Control efficiency shall be determined by a comparison of controlled emissions to those emissions which would occur from a fixed or cone roof tank in the same product service without a vapor recovery system. Emissions shall be determined based on tank emission factors in EPA Publication AP-42, component counts for fugitive emissions sources, recognized emission factors for fugitive emission sources and the efficiency of any VOC destruction device. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.4], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

15. The efficiency of any VOC destruction device shall be measured by EPA Method 25, 25a, or 25b. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.5], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

16. The operator shall ensure that the vapor recovery system is functional and is operating as designed at all times. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

17. The operator of a fixed roof tank shall maintain all records of required monitoring data and support information for inspection at any time for a period of five years. [District Rule 2520, 9.5.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

18. Compliance with permit conditions in the Title V permit shall be deemed compliance with SJVUAPCD Rule 4623 (Amended December 17, 1992). A permit shield is granted from this requirement. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

19. The requirements of 40CFR 60 Subpart K, Ka 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]

20. The requirements of SJVUAPCD Rule 4661 (Amended December 17, 1992) and Rule 4801 (Amended December 17, 1992) do not apply to this source. A permit shield is granted from these requirements. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

21. The operation shall include two 7.5 hp crude shipping pumps. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

22. All surge tank roof vents, gauge hatches, and breather valves shall be maintained at a minimum release pressure of 3 oz/sq.in. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

23. The emergency stand-by system shall not vent gas. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

24. The gas blanket supply line shall be closed before the gas-tight (as defined in Rule 4623 (Amended 12/17/92)) seal on any tank is broken, including opening the tanks for any reason. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

25. All surge tanks included in tank settings to be replaced by tank sites shall be decommissioned and thoroughly drained. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

26. All existing boot vents and crude oil line vent valves shall be permanently sealed. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

27. VOC emission rate shall not exceed limit specified on permit S-382-109. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-382-227-1 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 10/31/2005

EQUIPMENT DECRIPTION:
21,000 GALLON SURGE TANK UNX #1116 (TANK GAUGE SETTING 4-10G) INCLUDING SHARED EQUIPMENT LISTED ON PERMIT S-382-226

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. The tank shall be equipped with a vapor loss prevention system capable of collecting all VOC emissions and preventing their emissions to the atmosphere at an efficiency of at least 95% by weight. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

2. Any tank gauging or sampling device on a tank vented to the vapor recovery system shall be equipped with a gas-tight cover which shall be closed at all times except during gauging or sampling. Gas-tight shall be defined as emitting no more than 10,000 ppm of methane measured at a distance of one centimeter from the potential source with an instrument calibrated with methane in accordance with EPA Method 21. Emissions in excess of this limit shall be considered a leak. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

3. All piping, valves and fittings shall be constructed and maintained in a gas-tight condition. Gas-tight shall be defined as emitting no more than 10,000 ppm of methane measured at a distance of one centimeter from the potential source with an instrument calibrated with methane in accordance with EPA Method 21. Emissions in excess of this limit shall be considered a leak. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.3], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

4. All piping, fittings, and valves shall be inspected annually by the facility operator in accordance with EPA Method 21, with the instrument calibrated with methane, to ensure compliance with the provisions of this permit. If any of the tank components are found to leak during an annual inspection, the inspection frequency for that component type shall be changed from annual to quarterly. If no tank components 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 at the next process unit turnaround (the scheduled shutdown of a unit for maintenance and repair work). This requirement shall not apply to: 1) components handling only commercial natural gas; 2) any component exclusively handling heavy liquid streams which have less than ten (10) percent by weight evaporation at 150 degrees C as determined by ASTM Method D-86 and provided the operator so identifies such components in a written heavy liquid stream inspection list; 3) threaded connections provided that the operator performs an inspection of each threaded connection after assembly in accordance with EPA Method 21, with the instrument calibrated with methane, to establish such connections do not leak under operating conditions, and provided such connections are visually inspected at least quarterly and no leakage is detected; and 4) components handling streams with a VOC content (excluding ethane if the ethane stream being handled is less than 20 percent by volume) less than ten (10) percent by weight, as determined by ASTM Methods E-260-73, E-168-67, or E-169-63, and halogenated exempt compounds shall be analyzed by ARB Method 432., provided such components are so identified in the operator management plan. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

5. A facility operator, upon detection of a leaking component, 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 rule. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

6. An operator shall reinspect a component for leaks within thirty working days after the date on which the component is repaired. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

7. Emissions from components which have been tagged by the facility operator for repair within 15 calendar days or which have been repaired and are awaiting re-inspection shall not be in violation of this permit. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

8. Any component leak shall be repaired to a leak-free condition or vented to a flare satisfying the requirements of 40 CFR 60.18 or to a vapor control device that is at least 95 percent efficient as measured by EPA Method 25 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. Any vapor control device, other than a flare, used to comply with this condition shall demonstrate at least 95% control efficiency as measured by EPA Method 25 at least annually. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

9. If the leaking 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, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

10. 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 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, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

11. Operator shall keep a record of liquids stored in each container, storage temperature and the Reid vapor pressure of such liquids. [District Rule 4623, 6.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

12. True vapor pressure shall be measured using Reid vapor pressure ASTM Method D323-82 modified by maintaining the hot water bath at storage temperature. Where storage temperature is above 100 degrees F true vapor pressure shall be determined by Reid vapor pressure at 100 degrees F and ARB approved calculations. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

13. True vapor pressure of crude oil with an API (American Petroleum Institute) gravity less than 30 deg, as determined by API 2547, may be determined by Headspace Gas Chromatography using the procedures from ARB Evaluation of a Method for Determining Vapor Pressures of Petroleum Mixtures by Headspace Gas Chromatography, October 1990. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.3], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

14. Control efficiency shall be determined by a comparison of controlled emissions to those emissions which would occur from a fixed or cone roof tank in the same product service without a vapor recovery system. Emissions shall be determined based on tank emission factors in EPA Publication AP-42, component counts for fugitive emissions sources, recognized emission factors for fugitive emission sources and the efficiency of any VOC destruction device. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.4], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

15. The efficiency of any VOC destruction device shall be measured by EPA Method 25, 25a, or 25b. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.5], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

16. The operator shall ensure that the vapor recovery system is functional and is operating as designed at all times. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

17. The operator of a fixed roof tank shall maintain all records of required monitoring data and support information for inspection at any time for a period of five years. [District Rule 2520, 9.5.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

18. Compliance with permit conditions in the Title V permit shall be deemed compliance with SJVUAPCD Rule 4623 (Amended December 17, 1992). A permit shield is granted from this requirement. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

19. The requirements of 40CFR 60 Subpart K, Ka 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]

20. The requirements of SJVUAPCD Rule 4661 (Amended December 17, 1992) and Rule 4801 (Amended December 17, 1992) do not apply to this source. A permit shield is granted from these requirements. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

21. All surge tank roof vents, gauge hatches, and breather valves shall be maintained at a minimum release pressure of 3 oz/sq.in. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

22. The emergency stand-by system shall not vent gas. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

23. The gas blanket supply line shall be closed before the gas-tight (as defined in Rule 4623 (Amended 12/17/92)) seal on any tank is broken, including opening the tanks for any reason. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

24. All surge tanks included in tank settings to be replaced by tank sites shall be decommissioned and thoroughly drained. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

25. All existing boot vents and crude oil line vent valves shall be permanently sealed. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

26. VOC emission rate shall not exceed limit specified on permit S-382-109. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-382-228-1 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 10/31/2005

EQUIPMENT DECRIPTION:
21,000 GALLON SURGE TANK UNX #1117 (TANK GAUGE SETTING 4-10G) INCLUDING SHARED EQUIPMENT LISTED ON PERMIT S-382-226

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. The tank shall be equipped with a vapor loss prevention system capable of collecting all VOC emissions and preventing their emissions to the atmosphere at an efficiency of at least 95% by weight. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

2. Any tank gauging or sampling device on a tank vented to the vapor recovery system shall be equipped with a gas-tight cover which shall be closed at all times except during gauging or sampling. Gas-tight shall be defined as emitting no more than 10,000 ppm of methane measured at a distance of one centimeter from the potential source with an instrument calibrated with methane in accordance with EPA Method 21. Emissions in excess of this limit shall be considered a leak. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

3. All piping, valves and fittings shall be constructed and maintained in a gas-tight condition. Gas-tight shall be defined as emitting no more than 10,000 ppm of methane measured at a distance of one centimeter from the potential source with an instrument calibrated with methane in accordance with EPA Method 21. Emissions in excess of this limit shall be considered a leak. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.3], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

4. All piping, fittings, and valves shall be inspected annually by the facility operator in accordance with EPA Method 21, with the instrument calibrated with methane, to ensure compliance with the provisions of this permit. If any of the tank components are found to leak during an annual inspection, the inspection frequency for that component type shall be changed from annual to quarterly. If no tank components 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 at the next process unit turnaround (the scheduled shutdown of a unit for maintenance and repair work). This requirement shall not apply to: 1) components handling only commercial natural gas; 2) any component exclusively handling heavy liquid streams which have less than ten (10) percent by weight evaporation at 150 degrees C as determined by ASTM Method D-86 and provided the operator so identifies such components in a written heavy liquid stream inspection list; 3) threaded connections provided that the operator performs an inspection of each threaded connection after assembly in accordance with EPA Method 21, with the instrument calibrated with methane, to establish such connections do not leak under operating conditions, and provided such connections are visually inspected at least quarterly and no leakage is detected; and 4) components handling streams with a VOC content (excluding ethane if the ethane stream being handled is less than 20 percent by volume) less than ten (10) percent by weight, as determined by ASTM Methods E-260-73, E-168-67, or E-169-63, and halogenated exempt compounds shall be analyzed by ARB Method 432., provided such components are so identified in the operator management plan. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

5. A facility operator, upon detection of a leaking component, 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 rule. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

6. An operator shall reinspect a component for leaks within thirty working days after the date on which the component is repaired. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

7. Emissions from components which have been tagged by the facility operator for repair within 15 calendar days or which have been repaired and are awaiting re-inspection shall not be in violation of this permit. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

8. Any component leak shall be repaired to a leak-free condition or vented to a flare satisfying the requirements of 40 CFR 60.18 or to a vapor control device that is at least 95 percent efficient as measured by EPA Method 25 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. Any vapor control device, other than a flare, used to comply with this condition shall demonstrate at least 95% control efficiency as measured by EPA Method 25 at least annually. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

9. If the leaking 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, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

10. 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 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, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

11. Operator shall keep a record of liquids stored in each container, storage temperature and the Reid vapor pressure of such liquids. [District Rule 4623, 6.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

12. True vapor pressure shall be measured using Reid vapor pressure ASTM Method D323-82 modified by maintaining the hot water bath at storage temperature. Where storage temperature is above 100 degrees F true vapor pressure shall be determined by Reid vapor pressure at 100 degrees F and ARB approved calculations. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

13. True vapor pressure of crude oil with an API (American Petroleum Institute) gravity less than 30 deg, as determined by API 2547, may be determined by Headspace Gas Chromatography using the procedures from ARB Evaluation of a Method for Determining Vapor Pressures of Petroleum Mixtures by Headspace Gas Chromatography, October 1990. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.3], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

14. Control efficiency shall be determined by a comparison of controlled emissions to those emissions which would occur from a fixed or cone roof tank in the same product service without a vapor recovery system. Emissions shall be determined based on tank emission factors in EPA Publication AP-42, component counts for fugitive emissions sources, recognized emission factors for fugitive emission sources and the efficiency of any VOC destruction device. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.4], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

15. The efficiency of any VOC destruction device shall be measured by EPA Method 25, 25a, or 25b. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.5], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

16. The operator shall ensure that the vapor recovery system is functional and is operating as designed at all times. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

17. The operator of a fixed roof tank shall maintain all records of required monitoring data and support information for inspection at any time for a period of five years. [District Rule 2520, 9.5.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

18. Compliance with permit conditions in the Title V permit shall be deemed compliance with SJVUAPCD Rule 4623 (Amended December 17, 1992). A permit shield is granted from this requirement. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

19. The requirements of 40CFR 60 Subpart K, Ka 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]

20. The requirements of SJVUAPCD Rule 4661 (Amended December 17, 1992) and Rule 4801 (Amended December 17, 1992) do not apply to this source. A permit shield is granted from these requirements. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

21. All surge tank roof vents, gauge hatches, and breather valves shall be maintained at a minimum release pressure of 3 oz/sq.in. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

22. The emergency stand-by system shall not vent gas. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

23. The gas blanket supply line shall be closed before the gas-tight (as defined in Rule 4623 (Amended 12/17/92)) seal on any tank is broken, including opening the tanks for any reason. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

24. All surge tanks included in tank settings to be replaced by tank sites shall be decommissioned and thoroughly drained. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

25. All existing boot vents and crude oil line vent valves shall be permanently sealed. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

26. VOC emission rate shall not exceed limit specified on permit S-382-109. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-382-229-2 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 10/31/2005

EQUIPMENT DECRIPTION:
4,200 GALLON EMERGENCY DRAIN TANK UNX #50756 (3-8R STEVENS) INCLUDING SHARED VAPOR CONTROL EQUIPMENT LISTED ON PERMIT S-382-226

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. All surge tank roof vents, gauge hatches, and breather valves shall be maintained at a minimum release pressure of 3 oz/sq.in. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
2. The emergency stand-by system shall not vent gas. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
3. After an emergency condition, drain tank shall be thoroughly drained. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
4. The gas blanket supply line shall be closed before the gas-tight (as defined in Rule 4623 (Amended 12/17/92)) seal on any tank is broken, including opening the tanks for any reason. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
5. All surge tanks included in tank settings to be replaced by tank sites shall be decommissioned and thoroughly drained. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
6. All surge tanks, piping, fittings, regulators, and valves shall be constructed and maintained in a gas-tight (as defined in Rule 4623 (Amended 12/17/92)) state. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
7. All existing boot vents and crude oil line vent valves shall be permanently sealed. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
8. VOC emission rate shall not exceed limit specified on permit S-382-109. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
9. Operator shall keep a record of liquids stored in each container, storage temperature and the Reid vapor pressure of such liquids. [District Rule 4623, 6.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
10. True vapor pressure shall be measured using Reid vapor pressure ASTM Method D323-82 modified by maintaining the hot water bath at storage temperature. Where storage temperature is above 100 (F true vapor pressure shall be determined by Reid vapor pressure at 100 (F and ARB approved calculations. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
11. True vapor pressure of crude oil with an API (American Petroleum Institute) gravity less than 30 deg, as determined by API 2547, may be determined by Headspace Gas Chromatography using the procedures from ARB Evaluation of a Method for Determining Vapor Pressures of Petroleum Mixtures by Headspace Gas Chromatography, October 1990. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.3], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
12. Compliance with permit conditions in the Title V permit shall be deemed compliance with SJVUAPCD Rule 4623 (Amended December 17, 1992). A permit shield is granted from this requirement. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
13. The requirements of 40CFR60 Subpart K, Ka 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]
14. The requirements of SJVUAPCD Rule 4661(Amended December 17, 1992) and 4801 (Amended December 17, 1992), and 4623, Section 5.1, 5.2 and 5.3 (Amended December 17, 1992) do not apply to this source. A permit shield is granted from these requirements. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-382-230-1 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 10/31/2005

EQUIPMENT DECRIPTION:
42,000 GALLON SURGE TANK UNX #1195 (TANK GAUGE SETTING 3-11G) WITH THE FOLLOWING EQUIPMENT SHARED WITH S-382-231, 232 & 233: ONE EMERGENCY STAND-BY SYSTEM, VAPOR RECOVERY SYSTEM, TWO 25 HP ELECTRIC COMPRESSORS, AND TWO GAS/LIQUID SEPARATOR

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. The tank shall be equipped with a vapor loss prevention system capable of collecting all VOC emissions and preventing their emissions to the atmosphere at an efficiency of at least 95% by weight. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

2. Any tank gauging or sampling device on a tank vented to the vapor recovery system shall be equipped with a gas-tight cover which shall be closed at all times except during gauging or sampling. Gas-tight shall be defined as emitting no more than 10,000 ppm of methane measured at a distance of one centimeter from the potential source with an instrument calibrated with methane in accordance with EPA Method 21. Emissions in excess of this limit shall be considered a leak. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

3. All piping, valves and fittings shall be constructed and maintained in a gas-tight condition. Gas-tight shall be defined as emitting no more than 10,000 ppm of methane measured at a distance of one centimeter from the potential source with an instrument calibrated with methane in accordance with EPA Method 21. Emissions in excess of this limit shall be considered a leak. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.3], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

4. All piping, fittings, and valves shall be inspected annually by the facility operator in accordance with EPA Method 21, with the instrument calibrated with methane, to ensure compliance with the provisions of this permit. If any of the tank components are found to leak during an annual inspection, the inspection frequency for that component type shall be changed from annual to quarterly. If no tank components 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 at the next process unit turnaround (the scheduled shutdown of a unit for maintenance and repair work). This requirement shall not apply to: 1) components handling only commercial natural gas; 2) any component exclusively handling heavy liquid streams which have less than ten (10) percent by weight evaporation at 150 degrees C as determined by ASTM Method D-86 and provided the operator so identifies such components in a written heavy liquid stream inspection list; 3) threaded connections provided that the operator performs an inspection of each threaded connection after assembly in accordance with EPA Method 21, with the instrument calibrated with methane, to establish such connections do not leak under operating conditions, and provided such connections are visually inspected at least quarterly and no leakage is detected; and 4) components handling streams with a VOC content (excluding ethane if the ethane stream being handled is less than 20 percent by volume) less than ten (10) percent by weight, as determined by ASTM Methods E-260-73, E-168-67, or E-169-63, and halogenated exempt compounds shall be analyzed by ARB Method 432., provided such components are so identified in the operator management plan. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

5. A facility operator, upon detection of a leaking component, 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 rule. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

6. An operator shall reinspect a component for leaks within thirty working days after the date on which the component is repaired. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

7. Emissions from components which have been tagged by the facility operator for repair within 15 calendar days or which have been repaired and are awaiting re-inspection shall not be in violation of this permit. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

8. Any component leak shall be repaired to a leak-free condition or vented to a flare satisfying the requirements of 40 CFR 60.18 or to a vapor control device that is at least 95 percent efficient as measured by EPA Method 25 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. Any vapor control device, other than a flare, used to comply with this condition shall demonstrate at least 95% control efficiency as measured by EPA Method 25 at least annually. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

9. If the leaking 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, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

10. 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 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, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

11. Operator shall keep a record of liquids stored in each container, storage temperature and the Reid vapor pressure of such liquids. [District Rule 4623, 6.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

12. True vapor pressure shall be measured using Reid vapor pressure ASTM Method D323-82 modified by maintaining the hot water bath at storage temperature. Where storage temperature is above 100 degrees F true vapor pressure shall be determined by Reid vapor pressure at 100 degrees F and ARB approved calculations. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

13. True vapor pressure of crude oil with an API (American Petroleum Institute) gravity less than 30 deg, as determined by API 2547, may be determined by Headspace Gas Chromatography using the procedures from ARB Evaluation of a Method for Determining Vapor Pressures of Petroleum Mixtures by Headspace Gas Chromatography, October 1990. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.3], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

14. Control efficiency shall be determined by a comparison of controlled emissions to those emissions which would occur from a fixed or cone roof tank in the same product service without a vapor recovery system. Emissions shall be determined based on tank emission factors in EPA Publication AP-42, component counts for fugitive emissions sources, recognized emission factors for fugitive emission sources and the efficiency of any VOC destruction device. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.4], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

15. The efficiency of any VOC destruction device shall be measured by EPA Method 25, 25a, or 25b. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.5], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

16. The operator shall ensure that the vapor recovery system is functional and is operating as designed at all times. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

17. The operator of a fixed roof tank shall maintain all records of required monitoring data and support information for inspection at any time for a period of five years. [District Rule 2520, 9.5.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

18. Compliance with permit conditions in the Title V permit shall be deemed compliance with SJVUAPCD Rule 4623 (Amended December 17, 1992). A permit shield is granted from this requirement. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

19. The requirements of 40CFR 60 Subpart K, Ka 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]

20. The requirements of SJVUAPCD Rule 4661 (Amended December 17, 1992) and Rule 4801 (Amended December 17, 1992) do not apply to this source. A permit shield is granted from these requirements. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

21. Vapor recovery system shall serve tanks S-382-230, -231 and -232. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

22. All tank roof vents, gauge hatches, and breather valves shall be maintained at a minimum release pressure of 1.5 oz/sq.in. and shall be gas-tight(as defined in District Rule 4623 (Amended 12/17/92)). [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

23. Tanks and separators shall vent only to vapor recovery system. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

24. The emergency stand-by system, including the knockout tank and drain tank shall not vent gas. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

25. The gas blanket supply line shall be closed before the gas-tight (as defined in Rule 4623 (Amended 12/17/92)) seal on any tank is broken, including opening the tanks for any reason. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

26. Emergency system knockout vessel and drain tank shall be completely drained at termination of emergency upset condition. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

27. VOC emission rate shall not exceed limit specified on permit S-382-109. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-382-231-1 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 10/31/2005

EQUIPMENT DECRIPTION:
42,000 GALLON SURGE TANK UNX #1265 (TANK GAUGE SETTING 3-11G) INCLUDING SHARED EQUIPMENT LISTED ON PERMIT S-382-230

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. The tank shall be equipped with a vapor loss prevention system capable of collecting all VOC emissions and preventing their emissions to the atmosphere at an efficiency of at least 95% by weight. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

2. Any tank gauging or sampling device on a tank vented to the vapor recovery system shall be equipped with a gas-tight cover which shall be closed at all times except during gauging or sampling. Gas-tight shall be defined as emitting no more than 10,000 ppm of methane measured at a distance of one centimeter from the potential source with an instrument calibrated with methane in accordance with EPA Method 21. Emissions in excess of this limit shall be considered a leak. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

3. All piping, valves and fittings shall be constructed and maintained in a gas-tight condition. Gas-tight shall be defined as emitting no more than 10,000 ppm of methane measured at a distance of one centimeter from the potential source with an instrument calibrated with methane in accordance with EPA Method 21. Emissions in excess of this limit shall be considered a leak. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.3], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

4. All piping, fittings, and valves shall be inspected annually by the facility operator in accordance with EPA Method 21, with the instrument calibrated with methane, to ensure compliance with the provisions of this permit. If any of the tank components are found to leak during an annual inspection, the inspection frequency for that component type shall be changed from annual to quarterly. If no tank components 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 at the next process unit turnaround (the scheduled shutdown of a unit for maintenance and repair work). This requirement shall not apply to: 1) components handling only commercial natural gas; 2) any component exclusively handling heavy liquid streams which have less than ten (10) percent by weight evaporation at 150 degrees C as determined by ASTM Method D-86 and provided the operator so identifies such components in a written heavy liquid stream inspection list; 3) threaded connections provided that the operator performs an inspection of each threaded connection after assembly in accordance with EPA Method 21, with the instrument calibrated with methane, to establish such connections do not leak under operating conditions, and provided such connections are visually inspected at least quarterly and no leakage is detected; and 4) components handling streams with a VOC content (excluding ethane if the ethane stream being handled is less than 20 percent by volume) less than ten (10) percent by weight, as determined by ASTM Methods E-260-73, E-168-67, or E-169-63, and halogenated exempt compounds shall be analyzed by ARB Method 432., provided such components are so identified in the operator management plan. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

5. A facility operator, upon detection of a leaking component, 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 rule. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

6. An operator shall reinspect a component for leaks within thirty working days after the date on which the component is repaired. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

7. Emissions from components which have been tagged by the facility operator for repair within 15 calendar days or which have been repaired and are awaiting re-inspection shall not be in violation of this permit. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

8. Any component leak shall be repaired to a leak-free condition or vented to a flare satisfying the requirements of 40 CFR 60.18 or to a vapor control device that is at least 95 percent efficient as measured by EPA Method 25 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. Any vapor control device, other than a flare, used to comply with this condition shall demonstrate at least 95% control efficiency as measured by EPA Method 25 at least annually. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

9. If the leaking 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, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

10. 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 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, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

11. Operator shall keep a record of liquids stored in each container, storage temperature and the Reid vapor pressure of such liquids. [District Rule 4623, 6.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

12. True vapor pressure shall be measured using Reid vapor pressure ASTM Method D323-82 modified by maintaining the hot water bath at storage temperature. Where storage temperature is above 100 degrees F true vapor pressure shall be determined by Reid vapor pressure at 100 degrees F and ARB approved calculations. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

13. True vapor pressure of crude oil with an API (American Petroleum Institute) gravity less than 30 deg, as determined by API 2547, may be determined by Headspace Gas Chromatography using the procedures from ARB Evaluation of a Method for Determining Vapor Pressures of Petroleum Mixtures by Headspace Gas Chromatography, October 1990. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.3], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

14. Control efficiency shall be determined by a comparison of controlled emissions to those emissions which would occur from a fixed or cone roof tank in the same product service without a vapor recovery system. Emissions shall be determined based on tank emission factors in EPA Publication AP-42, component counts for fugitive emissions sources, recognized emission factors for fugitive emission sources and the efficiency of any VOC destruction device. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.4], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

15. The efficiency of any VOC destruction device shall be measured by EPA Method 25, 25a, or 25b. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.5], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

16. The operator shall ensure that the vapor recovery system is functional and is operating as designed at all times. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

17. The operator of a fixed roof tank shall maintain all records of required monitoring data and support information for inspection at any time for a period of five years. [District Rule 2520, 9.5.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

18. Compliance with permit conditions in the Title V permit shall be deemed compliance with SJVUAPCD Rule 4623 (Amended December 17, 1992). A permit shield is granted from this requirement. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

19. The requirements of 40CFR 60 Subpart K, Ka 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]

20. The requirements of SJVUAPCD Rule 4661 (Amended December 17, 1992) and Rule 4801 (Amended December 17, 1992) do not apply to this source. A permit shield is granted from these requirements. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

21. All surge tank roof vents, gauge hatches, and breather valves shall be maintained at a minimum release pressure of 3 oz/sq.in. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

22. The emergency stand-by system shall not vent gas. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

23. The gas blanket supply line shall be closed before the gas-tight (as defined in Rule 4623 (Amended 12/17/92)) seal on any tank is broken, including opening the tanks for any reason. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

24. All surge tanks included in tank settings to be replaced by tank sites shall be decommissioned and thoroughly drained. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

25. All existing boot vents and crude oil line vent valves shall be permanently sealed. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

26. VOC emission rate shall not exceed limit specified on permit S-382-109. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-382-232-1 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 10/31/2005

EQUIPMENT DECRIPTION:
42,000 GALLON SURGE TANK UNX #1245 (TANK GAUGE SETTING 3-11G) INCLUDING SHARED EQUIPMENT LISTED ON PERMIT S-382-230

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. The tank shall be equipped with a vapor loss prevention system capable of collecting all VOC emissions and preventing their emissions to the atmosphere at an efficiency of at least 95% by weight. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

2. Any tank gauging or sampling device on a tank vented to the vapor recovery system shall be equipped with a gas-tight cover which shall be closed at all times except during gauging or sampling. Gas-tight shall be defined as emitting no more than 10,000 ppm of methane measured at a distance of one centimeter from the potential source with an instrument calibrated with methane in accordance with EPA Method 21. Emissions in excess of this limit shall be considered a leak. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

3. All piping, valves and fittings shall be constructed and maintained in a gas-tight condition. Gas-tight shall be defined as emitting no more than 10,000 ppm of methane measured at a distance of one centimeter from the potential source with an instrument calibrated with methane in accordance with EPA Method 21. Emissions in excess of this limit shall be considered a leak. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.3], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

4. All piping, fittings, and valves shall be inspected annually by the facility operator in accordance with EPA Method 21, with the instrument calibrated with methane, to ensure compliance with the provisions of this permit. If any of the tank components are found to leak during an annual inspection, the inspection frequency for that component type shall be changed from annual to quarterly. If no tank components 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 at the next process unit turnaround (the scheduled shutdown of a unit for maintenance and repair work). This requirement shall not apply to: 1) components handling only commercial natural gas; 2) any component exclusively handling heavy liquid streams which have less than ten (10) percent by weight evaporation at 150 degrees C as determined by ASTM Method D-86 and provided the operator so identifies such components in a written heavy liquid stream inspection list; 3) threaded connections provided that the operator performs an inspection of each threaded connection after assembly in accordance with EPA Method 21, with the instrument calibrated with methane, to establish such connections do not leak under operating conditions, and provided such connections are visually inspected at least quarterly and no leakage is detected; and 4) components handling streams with a VOC content (excluding ethane if the ethane stream being handled is less than 20 percent by volume) less than ten (10) percent by weight, as determined by ASTM Methods E-260-73, E-168-67, or E-169-63, and halogenated exempt compounds shall be analyzed by ARB Method 432., provided such components are so identified in the operator management plan. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

5. A facility operator, upon detection of a leaking component, 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 rule. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

6. An operator shall reinspect a component for leaks within thirty working days after the date on which the component is repaired. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

7. Emissions from components which have been tagged by the facility operator for repair within 15 calendar days or which have been repaired and are awaiting re-inspection shall not be in violation of this permit. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

8. Any component leak shall be repaired to a leak-free condition or vented to a flare satisfying the requirements of 40 CFR 60.18 or to a vapor control device that is at least 95 percent efficient as measured by EPA Method 25 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. Any vapor control device, other than a flare, used to comply with this condition shall demonstrate at least 95% control efficiency as measured by EPA Method 25 at least annually. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

9. If the leaking 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, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

10. 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 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, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

11. Operator shall keep a record of liquids stored in each container, storage temperature and the Reid vapor pressure of such liquids. [District Rule 4623, 6.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

12. True vapor pressure shall be measured using Reid vapor pressure ASTM Method D323-82 modified by maintaining the hot water bath at storage temperature. Where storage temperature is above 100 degrees F true vapor pressure shall be determined by Reid vapor pressure at 100 degrees F and ARB approved calculations. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

13. True vapor pressure of crude oil with an API (American Petroleum Institute) gravity less than 30 deg, as determined by API 2547, may be determined by Headspace Gas Chromatography using the procedures from ARB Evaluation of a Method for Determining Vapor Pressures of Petroleum Mixtures by Headspace Gas Chromatography, October 1990. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.3], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

14. Control efficiency shall be determined by a comparison of controlled emissions to those emissions which would occur from a fixed or cone roof tank in the same product service without a vapor recovery system. Emissions shall be determined based on tank emission factors in EPA Publication AP-42, component counts for fugitive emissions sources, recognized emission factors for fugitive emission sources and the efficiency of any VOC destruction device. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.4], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

15. The efficiency of any VOC destruction device shall be measured by EPA Method 25, 25a, or 25b. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.5], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

16. The operator shall ensure that the vapor recovery system is functional and is operating as designed at all times. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

17. The operator of a fixed roof tank shall maintain all records of required monitoring data and support information for inspection at any time for a period of five years. [District Rule 2520, 9.5.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

18. Compliance with permit conditions in the Title V permit shall be deemed compliance with SJVUAPCD Rule 4623 (Amended December 17, 1992). A permit shield is granted from this requirement. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

19. The requirements of 40CFR 60 Subpart K, Ka 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]

20. The requirements of SJVUAPCD Rule 4661 (Amended December 17, 1992) and Rule 4801 (Amended December 17, 1992) do not apply to this source. A permit shield is granted from these requirements. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

21. All surge tank roof vents, gauge hatches, and breather valves shall be maintained at a minimum release pressure of 3 oz/sq.in. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

22. The emergency stand-by system shall not vent gas. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

23. The gas blanket supply line shall be closed before the gas-tight (as defined in Rule 4623 (Amended 12/17/92)) seal on any tank is broken, including opening the tanks for any reason. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

24. All surge tanks included in tank settings to be replaced by tank sites shall be decommissioned and thoroughly drained. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

25. All existing boot vents and crude oil line vent valves shall be permanently sealed. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

26. VOC emission rate shall not exceed limit specified on permit S-382-109. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-382-233-1 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 10/31/2005

EQUIPMENT DECRIPTION:
4,200 GALLON EMERGENCY DRAIN TANK UNX #50786 (TANK GAUGE SETTING 3-11G) INCLUDING SHARED EQUIPMENT LISTED ON PERMIT S-382-230

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. All surge tank roof vents, gauge hatches, and breather valves shall be maintained at a minimum release pressure of 3 oz/sq.in. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
2. The emergency stand-by system shall not vent gas. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
3. After an emergency condition, drain tank shall be thoroughly drained. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
4. The gas blanket supply line shall be closed before the gas-tight (as defined in Rule 4623 (Amended 12/17/92)) seal on any tank is broken, including opening the tanks for any reason. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
5. All surge tanks included in tank settings to be replaced by tank sites shall be decommissioned and thoroughly drained. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
6. All surge tanks, piping, fittings, regulators, and valves shall be constructed and maintained in a gas-tight (as defined in Rule 4623 (Amended 12/17/92)) state. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
7. All existing boot vents and crude oil line vent valves shall be permanently sealed. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
8. VOC emission rate shall not exceed limit specified on permit S-382-109. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
9. Operator shall keep a record of liquids stored in each container, storage temperature and the Reid vapor pressure of such liquids. [District Rule 4623, 6.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
10. True vapor pressure shall be measured using Reid vapor pressure ASTM Method D323-82 modified by maintaining the hot water bath at storage temperature. Where storage temperature is above 100 (F true vapor pressure shall be determined by Reid vapor pressure at 100 (F and ARB approved calculations. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
11. True vapor pressure of crude oil with an API (American Petroleum Institute) gravity less than 30 deg, as determined by API 2547, may be determined by Headspace Gas Chromatography using the procedures from ARB Evaluation of a Method for Determining Vapor Pressures of Petroleum Mixtures by Headspace Gas Chromatography, October 1990. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.3], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
12. Compliance with permit conditions in the Title V permit shall be deemed compliance with SJVUAPCD Rule 4623 (Amended December 17, 1992). A permit shield is granted from this requirement. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
13. The requirements of 40CFR60 Subpart K, Ka 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]
14. The requirements of SJVUAPCD Rule 4661(Amended December 17, 1992) and 4801 (Amended December 17, 1992), and 4623, Section 5.1, 5.2 and 5.3 (Amended December 17, 1992) do not apply to this source. A permit shield is granted from these requirements. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-382-234-1 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 10/31/2005

EQUIPMENT DECRIPTION:
21,000 GALLON SURGE TANK UNX #1110 (TANK GAUGE SETTING 1-12G) WITH THE FOLLOWING EQUIPMENT SHARED WITH S-382-235 & 236: THREE LOW PRESSURE GAS/LIQUID SEPARATORS, ONE MAKEUP GAS KNOCKOUT VESSEL, EMERGENCY STAND-BY SYSTEM, AND VAPOR RECOVERY SYSTEM

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. The tank shall be equipped with a vapor loss prevention system capable of collecting all VOC emissions and preventing their emissions to the atmosphere at an efficiency of at least 95% by weight. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

2. Any tank gauging or sampling device on a tank vented to the vapor recovery system shall be equipped with a gas-tight cover which shall be closed at all times except during gauging or sampling. Gas-tight shall be defined as emitting no more than 10,000 ppm of methane measured at a distance of one centimeter from the potential source with an instrument calibrated with methane in accordance with EPA Method 21. Emissions in excess of this limit shall be considered a leak. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

3. All piping, valves and fittings shall be constructed and maintained in a gas-tight condition. Gas-tight shall be defined as emitting no more than 10,000 ppm of methane measured at a distance of one centimeter from the potential source with an instrument calibrated with methane in accordance with EPA Method 21. Emissions in excess of this limit shall be considered a leak. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.3], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

4. All piping, fittings, and valves shall be inspected annually by the facility operator in accordance with EPA Method 21, with the instrument calibrated with methane, to ensure compliance with the provisions of this permit. If any of the tank components are found to leak during an annual inspection, the inspection frequency for that component type shall be changed from annual to quarterly. If no tank components 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 at the next process unit turnaround (the scheduled shutdown of a unit for maintenance and repair work). This requirement shall not apply to: 1) components handling only commercial natural gas; 2) any component exclusively handling heavy liquid streams which have less than ten (10) percent by weight evaporation at 150 degrees C as determined by ASTM Method D-86 and provided the operator so identifies such components in a written heavy liquid stream inspection list; 3) threaded connections provided that the operator performs an inspection of each threaded connection after assembly in accordance with EPA Method 21, with the instrument calibrated with methane, to establish such connections do not leak under operating conditions, and provided such connections are visually inspected at least quarterly and no leakage is detected; and 4) components handling streams with a VOC content (excluding ethane if the ethane stream being handled is less than 20 percent by volume) less than ten (10) percent by weight, as determined by ASTM Methods E-260-73, E-168-67, or E-169-63, and halogenated exempt compounds shall be analyzed by ARB Method 432., provided such components are so identified in the operator management plan. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

5. A facility operator, upon detection of a leaking component, 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 rule. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

6. An operator shall reinspect a component for leaks within thirty working days after the date on which the component is repaired. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

7. Emissions from components which have been tagged by the facility operator for repair within 15 calendar days or which have been repaired and are awaiting re-inspection shall not be in violation of this permit. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

8. Any component leak shall be repaired to a leak-free condition or vented to a flare satisfying the requirements of 40 CFR 60.18 or to a vapor control device that is at least 95 percent efficient as measured by EPA Method 25 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. Any vapor control device, other than a flare, used to comply with this condition shall demonstrate at least 95% control efficiency as measured by EPA Method 25 at least annually. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

9. If the leaking 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, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

10. 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 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, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

11. Operator shall keep a record of liquids stored in each container, storage temperature and the Reid vapor pressure of such liquids. [District Rule 4623, 6.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

12. True vapor pressure shall be measured using Reid vapor pressure ASTM Method D323-82 modified by maintaining the hot water bath at storage temperature. Where storage temperature is above 100 degrees F true vapor pressure shall be determined by Reid vapor pressure at 100 degrees F and ARB approved calculations. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

13. True vapor pressure of crude oil with an API (American Petroleum Institute) gravity less than 30 deg, as determined by API 2547, may be determined by Headspace Gas Chromatography using the procedures from ARB Evaluation of a Method for Determining Vapor Pressures of Petroleum Mixtures by Headspace Gas Chromatography, October 1990. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.3], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

14. Control efficiency shall be determined by a comparison of controlled emissions to those emissions which would occur from a fixed or cone roof tank in the same product service without a vapor recovery system. Emissions shall be determined based on tank emission factors in EPA Publication AP-42, component counts for fugitive emissions sources, recognized emission factors for fugitive emission sources and the efficiency of any VOC destruction device. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.4], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

15. The efficiency of any VOC destruction device shall be measured by EPA Method 25, 25a, or 25b. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.5], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

16. The operator shall ensure that the vapor recovery system is functional and is operating as designed at all times. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

17. The operator of a fixed roof tank shall maintain all records of required monitoring data and support information for inspection at any time for a period of five years. [District Rule 2520, 9.5.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

18. Compliance with permit conditions in the Title V permit shall be deemed compliance with SJVUAPCD Rule 4623 (Amended December 17, 1992). A permit shield is granted from this requirement. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

19. The requirements of 40CFR 60 Subpart K, Ka 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]

20. The requirements of SJVUAPCD Rule 4661 (Amended December 17, 1992) and Rule 4801 (Amended December 17, 1992) do not apply to this source. A permit shield is granted from these requirements. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

21. The operation shall include one 3 hp electric compressor, one 25 hp and one 5 hp crude shipping pumps, one suction gas scrubber, and one emergency vent stack. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

22. All surge tank roof vents, gauge hatches, and breather valves shall be maintained at a minimum release pressure of 3 oz/sq.in. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

23. The emergency stand-by system shall not vent gas. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

24. The gas blanket supply line shall be closed before the gas-tight (as defined in Rule 4623 (Amended 12/17/92)) seal on any tank is broken, including opening the tanks for any reason. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

25. All surge tanks included in tank settings to be replaced by tank sites shall be decommissioned and thoroughly drained. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

26. All existing boot vents and crude oil line vent valves shall be permanently sealed. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

27. VOC emission rate shall not exceed limit specified on permit S-382-109. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-382-235-1 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 10/31/2005

EQUIPMENT DECRIPTION:
1,470 GALLON EMERGENCY DRAIN TANK UNX #11223 (TANK GAUGE SETTING 1-12G) INCLUDING SHARED EQUIPMENT LISTED ON PERMIT S-382-234

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. All surge tank roof vents, gauge hatches, and breather valves shall be maintained at a minimum release pressure of 3 oz/sq.in. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
2. The emergency stand-by system shall not vent gas. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
3. After an emergency condition, drain tank shall be thoroughly drained. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
4. The gas blanket supply line shall be closed before the gas-tight (as defined in Rule 4623 (Amended 12/17/92)) seal on any tank is broken, including opening the tanks for any reason. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
5. All surge tanks included in tank settings to be replaced by tank sites shall be decommissioned and thoroughly drained. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
6. All surge tanks, piping, fittings, regulators, and valves shall be constructed and maintained in a gas-tight (as defined in Rule 4623 (Amended 12/17/92)) state. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
7. All existing boot vents and crude oil line vent valves shall be permanently sealed. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
8. VOC emission rate shall not exceed limit specified on permit S-382-109. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
9. Operator shall keep a record of liquids stored in each container, storage temperature and the Reid vapor pressure of such liquids. [District Rule 4623, 6.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
10. True vapor pressure shall be measured using Reid vapor pressure ASTM Method D323-82 modified by maintaining the hot water bath at storage temperature. Where storage temperature is above 100 degrees F true vapor pressure shall be determined by Reid vapor pressure at 100 degrees F and ARB approved calculations. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
11. True vapor pressure of crude oil with an API (American Petroleum Institute) gravity less than 30 deg, as determined by API 2547, may be determined by Headspace Gas Chromatography using the procedures from ARB Evaluation of a Method for Determining Vapor Pressures of Petroleum Mixtures by Headspace Gas Chromatography, October 1990. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.3], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
12. Compliance with permit conditions in the Title V permit shall be deemed compliance with SJVUAPCD Rule 4623 (Amended December 17, 1992). A permit shield is granted from this requirement. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
13. The requirements of 40CFR60 Subpart K, Ka 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]
14. The requirements of SJVUAPCD Rule 4661(Amended December 17, 1992) and 4801 (Amended December 17, 1992), and 4623, Section 5.1, 5.2 and 5.3 (Amended December 17, 1992) do not apply to this source. A permit shield is granted from these requirements. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-382-236-1 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 10/31/2005

EQUIPMENT DECRIPTION:
1,470 GALLON EMERGENCY DRAIN TANK UNX #51628 (TANK GAUGE SETTING 1-12G) INCLUDING SHARED EQUIPMENT LISTED ON PERMIT S-382-234

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. All surge tank roof vents, gauge hatches, and breather valves shall be maintained at a minimum release pressure of 3 oz/sq.in. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
2. The emergency stand-by system shall not vent gas. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
3. After an emergency condition, drain tank shall be thoroughly drained. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
4. The gas blanket supply line shall be closed before the gas-tight (as defined in Rule 4623 (Amended 12/17/92)) seal on any tank is broken, including opening the tanks for any reason. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
5. All surge tanks included in tank settings to be replaced by tank sites shall be decommissioned and thoroughly drained. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
6. All surge tanks, piping, fittings, regulators, and valves shall be constructed and maintained in a gas-tight (as defined in Rule 4623 (Amended 12/17/92)) state. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
7. All existing boot vents and crude oil line vent valves shall be permanently sealed. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
8. VOC emission rate shall not exceed limit specified on permit S-382-109. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
9. Operator shall keep a record of liquids stored in each container, storage temperature and the Reid vapor pressure of such liquids. [District Rule 4623, 6.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
10. True vapor pressure shall be measured using Reid vapor pressure ASTM Method D323-82 modified by maintaining the hot water bath at storage temperature. Where storage temperature is above 100 (F true vapor pressure shall be determined by Reid vapor pressure at 100 (F and ARB approved calculations. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
11. True vapor pressure of crude oil with an API (American Petroleum Institute) gravity less than 30 deg, as determined by API 2547, may be determined by Headspace Gas Chromatography using the procedures from ARB Evaluation of a Method for Determining Vapor Pressures of Petroleum Mixtures by Headspace Gas Chromatography, October 1990. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.3], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
12. Compliance with permit conditions in the Title V permit shall be deemed compliance with SJVUAPCD Rule 4623 (Amended December 17, 1992). A permit shield is granted from this requirement. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
13. The requirements of 40CFR60 Subpart K, Ka 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]
14. The requirements of SJVUAPCD Rule 4661(Amended December 17, 1992) and 4801 (Amended December 17, 1992), and 4623, Section 5.1, 5.2 and 5.3 (Amended December 17, 1992) do not apply to this source. A permit shield is granted from these requirements. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-382-237-1 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 10/31/2005

EQUIPMENT DECRIPTION:
21,000 GALLON SURGE TANK UNX #1129 (TANK GAUGE SETTING 3-21S) WITH THE FOLLOWING EQUIPMENT SHARED WITH S-382-238 & 402: ONE EMERGENCY STAND-BY SYSTEM, VAPOR RECOVERY SYSTEM, TWO 5 HP ELECTRIC COMPRESSORS, AND ONE INSTRUMENT AIR CONTROL SYSTEM

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. The tank shall be equipped with a vapor loss prevention system capable of collecting all VOC emissions and preventing their emissions to the atmosphere at an efficiency of at least 95% by weight. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

2. Any tank gauging or sampling device on a tank vented to the vapor recovery system shall be equipped with a gas-tight cover which shall be closed at all times except during gauging or sampling. Gas-tight shall be defined as emitting no more than 10,000 ppm of methane measured at a distance of one centimeter from the potential source with an instrument calibrated with methane in accordance with EPA Method 21. Emissions in excess of this limit shall be considered a leak. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

3. All piping, valves and fittings shall be constructed and maintained in a gas-tight condition. Gas-tight shall be defined as emitting no more than 10,000 ppm of methane measured at a distance of one centimeter from the potential source with an instrument calibrated with methane in accordance with EPA Method 21. Emissions in excess of this limit shall be considered a leak. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.3], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

4. All piping, fittings, and valves shall be inspected annually by the facility operator in accordance with EPA Method 21, with the instrument calibrated with methane, to ensure compliance with the provisions of this permit. If any of the tank components are found to leak during an annual inspection, the inspection frequency for that component type shall be changed from annual to quarterly. If no tank components 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 at the next process unit turnaround (the scheduled shutdown of a unit for maintenance and repair work). This requirement shall not apply to: 1) components handling only commercial natural gas; 2) any component exclusively handling heavy liquid streams which have less than ten (10) percent by weight evaporation at 150 degrees C as determined by ASTM Method D-86 and provided the operator so identifies such components in a written heavy liquid stream inspection list; 3) threaded connections provided that the operator performs an inspection of each threaded connection after assembly in accordance with EPA Method 21, with the instrument calibrated with methane, to establish such connections do not leak under operating conditions, and provided such connections are visually inspected at least quarterly and no leakage is detected; and 4) components handling streams with a VOC content (excluding ethane if the ethane stream being handled is less than 20 percent by volume) less than ten (10) percent by weight, as determined by ASTM Methods E-260-73, E-168-67, or E-169-63, and halogenated exempt compounds shall be analyzed by ARB Method 432., provided such components are so identified in the operator management plan. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

5. A facility operator, upon detection of a leaking component, 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 rule. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

6. An operator shall reinspect a component for leaks within thirty working days after the date on which the component is repaired. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

7. Emissions from components which have been tagged by the facility operator for repair within 15 calendar days or which have been repaired and are awaiting re-inspection shall not be in violation of this permit. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

8. Any component leak shall be repaired to a leak-free condition or vented to a flare satisfying the requirements of 40 CFR 60.18 or to a vapor control device that is at least 95 percent efficient as measured by EPA Method 25 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. Any vapor control device, other than a flare, used to comply with this condition shall demonstrate at least 95% control efficiency as measured by EPA Method 25 at least annually. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

9. If the leaking 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, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

10. 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 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, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

11. Operator shall keep a record of liquids stored in each container, storage temperature and the Reid vapor pressure of such liquids. [District Rule 4623, 6.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

12. True vapor pressure shall be measured using Reid vapor pressure ASTM Method D323-82 modified by maintaining the hot water bath at storage temperature. Where storage temperature is above 100 degrees F true vapor pressure shall be determined by Reid vapor pressure at 100 degrees F and ARB approved calculations. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

13. True vapor pressure of crude oil with an API (American Petroleum Institute) gravity less than 30 deg, as determined by API 2547, may be determined by Headspace Gas Chromatography using the procedures from ARB Evaluation of a Method for Determining Vapor Pressures of Petroleum Mixtures by Headspace Gas Chromatography, October 1990. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.3], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

14. Control efficiency shall be determined by a comparison of controlled emissions to those emissions which would occur from a fixed or cone roof tank in the same product service without a vapor recovery system. Emissions shall be determined based on tank emission factors in EPA Publication AP-42, component counts for fugitive emissions sources, recognized emission factors for fugitive emission sources and the efficiency of any VOC destruction device. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.4], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

15. The efficiency of any VOC destruction device shall be measured by EPA Method 25, 25a, or 25b. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.5], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

16. The operator shall ensure that the vapor recovery system is functional and is operating as designed at all times. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

17. The operator of a fixed roof tank shall maintain all records of required monitoring data and support information for inspection at any time for a period of five years. [District Rule 2520, 9.5.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

18. Compliance with permit conditions in the Title V permit shall be deemed compliance with SJVUAPCD Rule 4623 (Amended December 17, 1992). A permit shield is granted from this requirement. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

19. The requirements of 40CFR 60 Subpart K, Ka 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]

20. The requirements of SJVUAPCD Rule 4661 (Amended December 17, 1992) and Rule 4801 (Amended December 17, 1992) do not apply to this source. A permit shield is granted from these requirements. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

21. All surge tank roof vents, gauge hatches, and breather valves shall be maintained at a minimum release pressure of 3 oz/sq.in. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

22. The emergency stand-by system shall not vent gas. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

23. The gas blanket supply line shall be closed before the gas-tight (as defined in Rule 4623 (Amended 12/17/92)) seal on any tank is broken, including opening the tanks for any reason. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

24. All surge tanks included in tank settings to be replaced by tank sites shall be decommissioned and thoroughly drained. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

25. All existing boot vents and crude oil line vent valves shall be permanently sealed. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

26. VOC emission rate shall not exceed limit specified on permit S-382-109. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-382-238-1 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 10/31/2005

EQUIPMENT DECRIPTION:
4,200 GALLON EMERGENCY DRAIN TANK UNX #51062 (TANK GAUGE SETTING 3-21S) INCLUDING SHARED EQUIPMENT LISTED ON PERMIT S-382-237

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. All surge tank roof vents, gauge hatches, and breather valves shall be maintained at a minimum release pressure of 3 oz/sq.in. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
2. The emergency stand-by system shall not vent gas. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
3. After an emergency condition, drain tank shall be thoroughly drained. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
4. The gas blanket supply line shall be closed before the gas-tight (as defined in Rule 4623 (Amended 12/17/92)) seal on any tank is broken, including opening the tanks for any reason. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
5. All surge tanks included in tank settings to be replaced by tank sites shall be decommissioned and thoroughly drained. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
6. All surge tanks, piping, fittings, regulators, and valves shall be constructed and maintained in a gas-tight (as defined in Rule 4623 (Amended 12/17/92)) state. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
7. All existing boot vents and crude oil line vent valves shall be permanently sealed. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
8. VOC emission rate shall not exceed limit specified on permit S-382-109. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
9. Operator shall keep a record of liquids stored in each container, storage temperature and the Reid vapor pressure of such liquids. [District Rule 4623, 6.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
10. True vapor pressure shall be measured using Reid vapor pressure ASTM Method D323-82 modified by maintaining the hot water bath at storage temperature. Where storage temperature is above 100 (F true vapor pressure shall be determined by Reid vapor pressure at 100 (F and ARB approved calculations. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
11. True vapor pressure of crude oil with an API (American Petroleum Institute) gravity less than 30 deg, as determined by API 2547, may be determined by Headspace Gas Chromatography using the procedures from ARB Evaluation of a Method for Determining Vapor Pressures of Petroleum Mixtures by Headspace Gas Chromatography, October 1990. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.3], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
12. Compliance with permit conditions in the Title V permit shall be deemed compliance with SJVUAPCD Rule 4623 (Amended December 17, 1992). A permit shield is granted from this requirement. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
13. The requirements of 40CFR60 Subpart K, Ka 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]
14. The requirements of SJVUAPCD Rule 4661(Amended December 17, 1992) and 4801 (Amended December 17, 1992), and 4623, Section 5.1, 5.2 and 5.3 (Amended December 17, 1992) do not apply to this source. A permit shield is granted from these requirements. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-382-239-1 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 10/31/2005

EQUIPMENT DECRIPTION:
21,000 GALLON SURGE TANK UNX #1121 (TANK GAUGE SETTING 3-25S) WITH THE FOLLOWING EQUIPMENT SHARED WITH S-382-240 & 241: ONE EMERGENCY STAND-BY SYSTEM, VAPOR RECOVERY SYSTEM, TWO 5 HP ELECTRIC COMPRESSORS, ANS ONE INSTRUMENT AIR CONTROL SYSTEM

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. The tank shall be equipped with a vapor loss prevention system capable of collecting all VOC emissions and preventing their emissions to the atmosphere at an efficiency of at least 95% by weight. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

2. Any tank gauging or sampling device on a tank vented to the vapor recovery system shall be equipped with a gas-tight cover which shall be closed at all times except during gauging or sampling. Gas-tight shall be defined as emitting no more than 10,000 ppm of methane measured at a distance of one centimeter from the potential source with an instrument calibrated with methane in accordance with EPA Method 21. Emissions in excess of this limit shall be considered a leak. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

3. All piping, valves and fittings shall be constructed and maintained in a gas-tight condition. Gas-tight shall be defined as emitting no more than 10,000 ppm of methane measured at a distance of one centimeter from the potential source with an instrument calibrated with methane in accordance with EPA Method 21. Emissions in excess of this limit shall be considered a leak. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.3], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

4. All piping, fittings, and valves shall be inspected annually by the facility operator in accordance with EPA Method 21, with the instrument calibrated with methane, to ensure compliance with the provisions of this permit. If any of the tank components are found to leak during an annual inspection, the inspection frequency for that component type shall be changed from annual to quarterly. If no tank components 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 at the next process unit turnaround (the scheduled shutdown of a unit for maintenance and repair work). This requirement shall not apply to: 1) components handling only commercial natural gas; 2) any component exclusively handling heavy liquid streams which have less than ten (10) percent by weight evaporation at 150 degrees C as determined by ASTM Method D-86 and provided the operator so identifies such components in a written heavy liquid stream inspection list; 3) threaded connections provided that the operator performs an inspection of each threaded connection after assembly in accordance with EPA Method 21, with the instrument calibrated with methane, to establish such connections do not leak under operating conditions, and provided such connections are visually inspected at least quarterly and no leakage is detected; and 4) components handling streams with a VOC content (excluding ethane if the ethane stream being handled is less than 20 percent by volume) less than ten (10) percent by weight, as determined by ASTM Methods E-260-73, E-168-67, or E-169-63, and halogenated exempt compounds shall be analyzed by ARB Method 432., provided such components are so identified in the operator management plan. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

5. A facility operator, upon detection of a leaking component, 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 rule. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

6. An operator shall reinspect a component for leaks within thirty working days after the date on which the component is repaired. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

7. Emissions from components which have been tagged by the facility operator for repair within 15 calendar days or which have been repaired and are awaiting re-inspection shall not be in violation of this permit. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

8. Any component leak shall be repaired to a leak-free condition or vented to a flare satisfying the requirements of 40 CFR 60.18 or to a vapor control device that is at least 95 percent efficient as measured by EPA Method 25 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. Any vapor control device, other than a flare, used to comply with this condition shall demonstrate at least 95% control efficiency as measured by EPA Method 25 at least annually. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

9. If the leaking 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, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

10. 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 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, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

11. Operator shall keep a record of liquids stored in each container, storage temperature and the Reid vapor pressure of such liquids. [District Rule 4623, 6.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

12. True vapor pressure shall be measured using Reid vapor pressure ASTM Method D323-82 modified by maintaining the hot water bath at storage temperature. Where storage temperature is above 100 degrees F true vapor pressure shall be determined by Reid vapor pressure at 100 degrees F and ARB approved calculations. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

13. True vapor pressure of crude oil with an API (American Petroleum Institute) gravity less than 30 deg, as determined by API 2547, may be determined by Headspace Gas Chromatography using the procedures from ARB Evaluation of a Method for Determining Vapor Pressures of Petroleum Mixtures by Headspace Gas Chromatography, October 1990. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.3], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

14. Control efficiency shall be determined by a comparison of controlled emissions to those emissions which would occur from a fixed or cone roof tank in the same product service without a vapor recovery system. Emissions shall be determined based on tank emission factors in EPA Publication AP-42, component counts for fugitive emissions sources, recognized emission factors for fugitive emission sources and the efficiency of any VOC destruction device. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.4], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

15. The efficiency of any VOC destruction device shall be measured by EPA Method 25, 25a, or 25b. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.5], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

16. The operator shall ensure that the vapor recovery system is functional and is operating as designed at all times. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

17. The operator of a fixed roof tank shall maintain all records of required monitoring data and support information for inspection at any time for a period of five years. [District Rule 2520, 9.5.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

18. Compliance with permit conditions in the Title V permit shall be deemed compliance with SJVUAPCD Rule 4623 (Amended December 17, 1992). A permit shield is granted from this requirement. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

19. The requirements of 40CFR 60 Subpart K, Ka 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]

20. The requirements of SJVUAPCD Rule 4661 (Amended December 17, 1992) and Rule 4801 (Amended December 17, 1992) do not apply to this source. A permit shield is granted from these requirements. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

21. All surge tank roof vents, gauge hatches, and breather valves shall be maintained at a minimum release pressure of 3 oz/sq.in. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

22. The emergency stand-by system shall not vent gas. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

23. The gas blanket supply line shall be closed before the gas-tight (as defined in Rule 4623 (Amended 12/17/92)) seal on any tank is broken, including opening the tanks for any reason. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

24. All surge tanks included in tank settings to be replaced by tank sites shall be decommissioned and thoroughly drained. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

25. All existing boot vents and crude oil line vent valves shall be permanently sealed. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

26. VOC emission rate shall not exceed limit specified on permit S-382-109. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-382-240-1 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 10/31/2005

EQUIPMENT DECRIPTION:
21,000 GALLON SURGE TANK UNX #1122 (TANK GAUGE SETTING 3-25S) INCLUDING SHARED EQUIPMENT LISTED ON PERMIT S-382-239

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. The tank shall be equipped with a vapor loss prevention system capable of collecting all VOC emissions and preventing their emissions to the atmosphere at an efficiency of at least 95% by weight. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

2. Any tank gauging or sampling device on a tank vented to the vapor recovery system shall be equipped with a gas-tight cover which shall be closed at all times except during gauging or sampling. Gas-tight shall be defined as emitting no more than 10,000 ppm of methane measured at a distance of one centimeter from the potential source with an instrument calibrated with methane in accordance with EPA Method 21. Emissions in excess of this limit shall be considered a leak. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

3. All piping, valves and fittings shall be constructed and maintained in a gas-tight condition. Gas-tight shall be defined as emitting no more than 10,000 ppm of methane measured at a distance of one centimeter from the potential source with an instrument calibrated with methane in accordance with EPA Method 21. Emissions in excess of this limit shall be considered a leak. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.3], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

4. All piping, fittings, and valves shall be inspected annually by the facility operator in accordance with EPA Method 21, with the instrument calibrated with methane, to ensure compliance with the provisions of this permit. If any of the tank components are found to leak during an annual inspection, the inspection frequency for that component type shall be changed from annual to quarterly. If no tank components 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 at the next process unit turnaround (the scheduled shutdown of a unit for maintenance and repair work). This requirement shall not apply to: 1) components handling only commercial natural gas; 2) any component exclusively handling heavy liquid streams which have less than ten (10) percent by weight evaporation at 150 degrees C as determined by ASTM Method D-86 and provided the operator so identifies such components in a written heavy liquid stream inspection list; 3) threaded connections provided that the operator performs an inspection of each threaded connection after assembly in accordance with EPA Method 21, with the instrument calibrated with methane, to establish such connections do not leak under operating conditions, and provided such connections are visually inspected at least quarterly and no leakage is detected; and 4) components handling streams with a VOC content (excluding ethane if the ethane stream being handled is less than 20 percent by volume) less than ten (10) percent by weight, as determined by ASTM Methods E-260-73, E-168-67, or E-169-63, and halogenated exempt compounds shall be analyzed by ARB Method 432., provided such components are so identified in the operator management plan. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

5. A facility operator, upon detection of a leaking component, 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 rule. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

6. An operator shall reinspect a component for leaks within thirty working days after the date on which the component is repaired. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

7. Emissions from components which have been tagged by the facility operator for repair within 15 calendar days or which have been repaired and are awaiting re-inspection shall not be in violation of this permit. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

8. Any component leak shall be repaired to a leak-free condition or vented to a flare satisfying the requirements of 40 CFR 60.18 or to a vapor control device that is at least 95 percent efficient as measured by EPA Method 25 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. Any vapor control device, other than a flare, used to comply with this condition shall demonstrate at least 95% control efficiency as measured by EPA Method 25 at least annually. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

9. If the leaking 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, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

10. 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 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, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

11. Operator shall keep a record of liquids stored in each container, storage temperature and the Reid vapor pressure of such liquids. [District Rule 4623, 6.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

12. True vapor pressure shall be measured using Reid vapor pressure ASTM Method D323-82 modified by maintaining the hot water bath at storage temperature. Where storage temperature is above 100 degrees F true vapor pressure shall be determined by Reid vapor pressure at 100 degrees F and ARB approved calculations. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

13. True vapor pressure of crude oil with an API (American Petroleum Institute) gravity less than 30 deg, as determined by API 2547, may be determined by Headspace Gas Chromatography using the procedures from ARB Evaluation of a Method for Determining Vapor Pressures of Petroleum Mixtures by Headspace Gas Chromatography, October 1990. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.3], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

14. Control efficiency shall be determined by a comparison of controlled emissions to those emissions which would occur from a fixed or cone roof tank in the same product service without a vapor recovery system. Emissions shall be determined based on tank emission factors in EPA Publication AP-42, component counts for fugitive emissions sources, recognized emission factors for fugitive emission sources and the efficiency of any VOC destruction device. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.4], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

15. The efficiency of any VOC destruction device shall be measured by EPA Method 25, 25a, or 25b. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.5], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

16. The operator shall ensure that the vapor recovery system is functional and is operating as designed at all times. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

17. The operator of a fixed roof tank shall maintain all records of required monitoring data and support information for inspection at any time for a period of five years. [District Rule 2520, 9.5.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

18. Compliance with permit conditions in the Title V permit shall be deemed compliance with SJVUAPCD Rule 4623 (Amended December 17, 1992). A permit shield is granted from this requirement. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

19. The requirements of 40CFR 60 Subpart K, Ka 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]

20. The requirements of SJVUAPCD Rule 4661 (Amended December 17, 1992) and Rule 4801 (Amended December 17, 1992) do not apply to this source. A permit shield is granted from these requirements. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

21. All surge tank roof vents, gauge hatches, and breather valves shall be maintained at a minimum release pressure of 3 oz/sq.in. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

22. The emergency stand-by system shall not vent gas. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

23. The gas blanket supply line shall be closed before the gas-tight (as defined in Rule 4623 (Amended 12/17/92)) seal on any tank is broken, including opening the tanks for any reason. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

24. All surge tanks included in tank settings to be replaced by tank sites shall be decommissioned and thoroughly drained. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

25. All existing boot vents and crude oil line vent valves shall be permanently sealed. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

26. VOC emission rate shall not exceed limit specified on permit S-382-109. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-382-241-0 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 10/31/2005

EQUIPMENT DECRIPTION:
4,200 GALLON EMERGENCY DRAIN TANK UNX #51074 (TANK GAUGE SETTING 3-25S) INCLUDING SHARED EQUIPMENT LISTED ON PERMIT S-382-239 (CANCELED BY PERMITTEE 4/18/98, DISCONNECTED FROM VAPOR CONTROL SYSTEM, TANK EXEMPT BY 2020 5.7.2 OR 5.7.3 -TEG 9/29/98)

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. All surge tank roof vents, gauge hatches, and breather valves shall be maintained at a minimum release pressure of 3 oz/sq.in. [District NSR Rule]
2. The emergency stand-by system shall not vent gas except during a breakdown condition pursuant to Rule 1100. [District NSR Rule]
3. After an emergency condition, drain tank shall be thoroughly drained. [District NSR Rule]
4. The gas blanket supply line shall be closed before the gas-tight (as defined in Rule 4623) seal on any tank is broken, including opening the tanks for any reason. [District Rule 4623]
5. All surge tanks included in tank settings to be replaced by tank sites shall be decommissioned and thoroughly drained. [District NSR Rule]
6. All surge tanks, piping, fittings, regulators, and valves shall be constructed and maintained in a gas-tight (as defined in Rule 4623) state. [District Rule 4623]
7. All existing boot vents and crude oil line vent valves shall be permanently sealed. [District NSR Rule]
8. VOC emission rate shall not exceed limit specified on permit S-382-109. [District NSR Rule]

San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-382-242-1 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 10/31/2005

EQUIPMENT DECRIPTION:
21,000 GALLON SURGE TANK UNX #1061 (TANK GAUGE SETTING 4-28S) WITH THE FOLLOWING EQUIPMENT SHARED WITH S-382-243, 244, & 245: ONE EMERGENCY STAND-BY SYSTEM, VAPOR RECOVERY SYSTEM, TWO 75 HP ELECTRIC COMPRESSORS, AND ONE INSTRUMENT AIR CONTROL SYSTEM

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. The tank shall be equipped with a vapor loss prevention system capable of collecting all VOC emissions and preventing their emissions to the atmosphere at an efficiency of at least 95% by weight. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

2. Any tank gauging or sampling device on a tank vented to the vapor recovery system shall be equipped with a gas-tight cover which shall be closed at all times except during gauging or sampling. Gas-tight shall be defined as emitting no more than 10,000 ppm of methane measured at a distance of one centimeter from the potential source with an instrument calibrated with methane in accordance with EPA Method 21. Emissions in excess of this limit shall be considered a leak. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

3. All piping, valves and fittings shall be constructed and maintained in a gas-tight condition. Gas-tight shall be defined as emitting no more than 10,000 ppm of methane measured at a distance of one centimeter from the potential source with an instrument calibrated with methane in accordance with EPA Method 21. Emissions in excess of this limit shall be considered a leak. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.3], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

4. All piping, fittings, and valves shall be inspected annually by the facility operator in accordance with EPA Method 21, with the instrument calibrated with methane, to ensure compliance with the provisions of this permit. If any of the tank components are found to leak during an annual inspection, the inspection frequency for that component type shall be changed from annual to quarterly. If no tank components 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 at the next process unit turnaround (the scheduled shutdown of a unit for maintenance and repair work). This requirement shall not apply to: 1) components handling only commercial natural gas; 2) any component exclusively handling heavy liquid streams which have less than ten (10) percent by weight evaporation at 150 degrees C as determined by ASTM Method D-86 and provided the operator so identifies such components in a written heavy liquid stream inspection list; 3) threaded connections provided that the operator performs an inspection of each threaded connection after assembly in accordance with EPA Method 21, with the instrument calibrated with methane, to establish such connections do not leak under operating conditions, and provided such connections are visually inspected at least quarterly and no leakage is detected; and 4) components handling streams with a VOC content (excluding ethane if the ethane stream being handled is less than 20 percent by volume) less than ten (10) percent by weight, as determined by ASTM Methods E-260-73, E-168-67, or E-169-63, and halogenated exempt compounds shall be analyzed by ARB Method 432., provided such components are so identified in the operator management plan. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

5. A facility operator, upon detection of a leaking component, 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 rule. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

6. An operator shall reinspect a component for leaks within thirty working days after the date on which the component is repaired. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

7. Emissions from components which have been tagged by the facility operator for repair within 15 calendar days or which have been repaired and are awaiting re-inspection shall not be in violation of this permit. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

8. Any component leak shall be repaired to a leak-free condition or vented to a flare satisfying the requirements of 40 CFR 60.18 or to a vapor control device that is at least 95 percent efficient as measured by EPA Method 25 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. Any vapor control device, other than a flare, used to comply with this condition shall demonstrate at least 95% control efficiency as measured by EPA Method 25 at least annually. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

9. If the leaking 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, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

10. 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 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, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

11. Operator shall keep a record of liquids stored in each container, storage temperature and the Reid vapor pressure of such liquids. [District Rule 4623, 6.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

12. True vapor pressure shall be measured using Reid vapor pressure ASTM Method D323-82 modified by maintaining the hot water bath at storage temperature. Where storage temperature is above 100 degrees F true vapor pressure shall be determined by Reid vapor pressure at 100 degrees F and ARB approved calculations. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

13. True vapor pressure of crude oil with an API (American Petroleum Institute) gravity less than 30 deg, as determined by API 2547, may be determined by Headspace Gas Chromatography using the procedures from ARB Evaluation of a Method for Determining Vapor Pressures of Petroleum Mixtures by Headspace Gas Chromatography, October 1990. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.3], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

14. Control efficiency shall be determined by a comparison of controlled emissions to those emissions which would occur from a fixed or cone roof tank in the same product service without a vapor recovery system. Emissions shall be determined based on tank emission factors in EPA Publication AP-42, component counts for fugitive emissions sources, recognized emission factors for fugitive emission sources and the efficiency of any VOC destruction device. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.4], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

15. The efficiency of any VOC destruction device shall be measured by EPA Method 25, 25a, or 25b. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.5], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

16. The operator shall ensure that the vapor recovery system is functional and is operating as designed at all times. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

17. The operator of a fixed roof tank shall maintain all records of required monitoring data and support information for inspection at any time for a period of five years. [District Rule 2520, 9.5.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

18. Compliance with permit conditions in the Title V permit shall be deemed compliance with SJVUAPCD Rule 4623 (Amended December 17, 1992). A permit shield is granted from this requirement. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

19. The requirements of 40CFR 60 Subpart K, Ka 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]

20. The requirements of SJVUAPCD Rule 4661 (Amended December 17, 1992) and Rule 4801 (Amended December 17, 1992) do not apply to this source. A permit shield is granted from these requirements. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

21. All surge tank roof vents, gauge hatches, and breather valves shall be maintained at a minimum release pressure of 3 oz/sq.in. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

22. The emergency stand-by system shall not vent gas. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

23. The gas blanket supply line shall be closed before the gas-tight (as defined in Rule 4623 (Amended 12/17/92)) seal on any tank is broken, including opening the tanks for any reason. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

24. All surge tanks included in tank settings to be replaced by tank sites shall be decommissioned and thoroughly drained. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

25. All existing boot vents and crude oil line vent valves shall be permanently sealed. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

26. VOC emission rate shall not exceed limit specified on permit S-382-109. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-382-243-1 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 10/31/2005

EQUIPMENT DECRIPTION:
21,000 GALLON SURGE TANK UNX #1264 (TANK GAUGE SETTING 4-28S) INCLUDING SHARED EQUIPMENT LISTED ON PERMIT S-382-242

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. The tank shall be equipped with a vapor loss prevention system capable of collecting all VOC emissions and preventing their emissions to the atmosphere at an efficiency of at least 95% by weight. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

2. Any tank gauging or sampling device on a tank vented to the vapor recovery system shall be equipped with a gas-tight cover which shall be closed at all times except during gauging or sampling. Gas-tight shall be defined as emitting no more than 10,000 ppm of methane measured at a distance of one centimeter from the potential source with an instrument calibrated with methane in accordance with EPA Method 21. Emissions in excess of this limit shall be considered a leak. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

3. All piping, valves and fittings shall be constructed and maintained in a gas-tight condition. Gas-tight shall be defined as emitting no more than 10,000 ppm of methane measured at a distance of one centimeter from the potential source with an instrument calibrated with methane in accordance with EPA Method 21. Emissions in excess of this limit shall be considered a leak. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.3], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

4. All piping, fittings, and valves shall be inspected annually by the facility operator in accordance with EPA Method 21, with the instrument calibrated with methane, to ensure compliance with the provisions of this permit. If any of the tank components are found to leak during an annual inspection, the inspection frequency for that component type shall be changed from annual to quarterly. If no tank components 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 at the next process unit turnaround (the scheduled shutdown of a unit for maintenance and repair work). This requirement shall not apply to: 1) components handling only commercial natural gas; 2) any component exclusively handling heavy liquid streams which have less than ten (10) percent by weight evaporation at 150 degrees C as determined by ASTM Method D-86 and provided the operator so identifies such components in a written heavy liquid stream inspection list; 3) threaded connections provided that the operator performs an inspection of each threaded connection after assembly in accordance with EPA Method 21, with the instrument calibrated with methane, to establish such connections do not leak under operating conditions, and provided such connections are visually inspected at least quarterly and no leakage is detected; and 4) components handling streams with a VOC content (excluding ethane if the ethane stream being handled is less than 20 percent by volume) less than ten (10) percent by weight, as determined by ASTM Methods E-260-73, E-168-67, or E-169-63, and halogenated exempt compounds shall be analyzed by ARB Method 432., provided such components are so identified in the operator management plan. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

5. A facility operator, upon detection of a leaking component, 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 rule. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

6. An operator shall reinspect a component for leaks within thirty working days after the date on which the component is repaired. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

7. Emissions from components which have been tagged by the facility operator for repair within 15 calendar days or which have been repaired and are awaiting re-inspection shall not be in violation of this permit. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

8. Any component leak shall be repaired to a leak-free condition or vented to a flare satisfying the requirements of 40 CFR 60.18 or to a vapor control device that is at least 95 percent efficient as measured by EPA Method 25 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. Any vapor control device, other than a flare, used to comply with this condition shall demonstrate at least 95% control efficiency as measured by EPA Method 25 at least annually. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

9. If the leaking 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, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

10. 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 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, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

11. Operator shall keep a record of liquids stored in each container, storage temperature and the Reid vapor pressure of such liquids. [District Rule 4623, 6.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

12. True vapor pressure shall be measured using Reid vapor pressure ASTM Method D323-82 modified by maintaining the hot water bath at storage temperature. Where storage temperature is above 100 degrees F true vapor pressure shall be determined by Reid vapor pressure at 100 degrees F and ARB approved calculations. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

13. True vapor pressure of crude oil with an API (American Petroleum Institute) gravity less than 30 deg, as determined by API 2547, may be determined by Headspace Gas Chromatography using the procedures from ARB Evaluation of a Method for Determining Vapor Pressures of Petroleum Mixtures by Headspace Gas Chromatography, October 1990. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.3], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

14. Control efficiency shall be determined by a comparison of controlled emissions to those emissions which would occur from a fixed or cone roof tank in the same product service without a vapor recovery system. Emissions shall be determined based on tank emission factors in EPA Publication AP-42, component counts for fugitive emissions sources, recognized emission factors for fugitive emission sources and the efficiency of any VOC destruction device. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.4], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

15. The efficiency of any VOC destruction device shall be measured by EPA Method 25, 25a, or 25b. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.5], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

16. The operator shall ensure that the vapor recovery system is functional and is operating as designed at all times. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

17. The operator of a fixed roof tank shall maintain all records of required monitoring data and support information for inspection at any time for a period of five years. [District Rule 2520, 9.5.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

18. Compliance with permit conditions in the Title V permit shall be deemed compliance with SJVUAPCD Rule 4623 (Amended December 17, 1992). A permit shield is granted from this requirement. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

19. The requirements of 40CFR 60 Subpart K, Ka 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]

20. The requirements of SJVUAPCD Rule 4661 (Amended December 17, 1992) and Rule 4801 (Amended December 17, 1992) do not apply to this source. A permit shield is granted from these requirements. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

21. All surge tank roof vents, gauge hatches, and breather valves shall be maintained at a minimum release pressure of 3 oz/sq.in. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

22. The emergency stand-by system shall not vent gas. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

23. The gas blanket supply line shall be closed before the gas-tight (as defined in Rule 4623 (Amended 12/17/92)) seal on any tank is broken, including opening the tanks for any reason. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

24. All surge tanks included in tank settings to be replaced by tank sites shall be decommissioned and thoroughly drained. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

25. All existing boot vents and crude oil line vent valves shall be permanently sealed. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

26. VOC emission rate shall not exceed limit specified on permit S-382-109. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-382-244-1 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 10/31/2005

EQUIPMENT DECRIPTION:
21,000 GALLON SURGE TANK UNX #1257 (TANK GAUGE SETTING 4-28S) INCLUDING SHARED EQUIPMENT LISTED ON PERMIT S-382-242

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. The tank shall be equipped with a vapor loss prevention system capable of collecting all VOC emissions and preventing their emissions to the atmosphere at an efficiency of at least 95% by weight. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

2. Any tank gauging or sampling device on a tank vented to the vapor recovery system shall be equipped with a gas-tight cover which shall be closed at all times except during gauging or sampling. Gas-tight shall be defined as emitting no more than 10,000 ppm of methane measured at a distance of one centimeter from the potential source with an instrument calibrated with methane in accordance with EPA Method 21. Emissions in excess of this limit shall be considered a leak. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

3. All piping, valves and fittings shall be constructed and maintained in a gas-tight condition. Gas-tight shall be defined as emitting no more than 10,000 ppm of methane measured at a distance of one centimeter from the potential source with an instrument calibrated with methane in accordance with EPA Method 21. Emissions in excess of this limit shall be considered a leak. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.3], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

4. All piping, fittings, and valves shall be inspected annually by the facility operator in accordance with EPA Method 21, with the instrument calibrated with methane, to ensure compliance with the provisions of this permit. If any of the tank components are found to leak during an annual inspection, the inspection frequency for that component type shall be changed from annual to quarterly. If no tank components 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 at the next process unit turnaround (the scheduled shutdown of a unit for maintenance and repair work). This requirement shall not apply to: 1) components handling only commercial natural gas; 2) any component exclusively handling heavy liquid streams which have less than ten (10) percent by weight evaporation at 150 degrees C as determined by ASTM Method D-86 and provided the operator so identifies such components in a written heavy liquid stream inspection list; 3) threaded connections provided that the operator performs an inspection of each threaded connection after assembly in accordance with EPA Method 21, with the instrument calibrated with methane, to establish such connections do not leak under operating conditions, and provided such connections are visually inspected at least quarterly and no leakage is detected; and 4) components handling streams with a VOC content (excluding ethane if the ethane stream being handled is less than 20 percent by volume) less than ten (10) percent by weight, as determined by ASTM Methods E-260-73, E-168-67, or E-169-63, and halogenated exempt compounds shall be analyzed by ARB Method 432., provided such components are so identified in the operator management plan. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

5. A facility operator, upon detection of a leaking component, 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 rule. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

6. An operator shall reinspect a component for leaks within thirty working days after the date on which the component is repaired. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

7. Emissions from components which have been tagged by the facility operator for repair within 15 calendar days or which have been repaired and are awaiting re-inspection shall not be in violation of this permit. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

8. Any component leak shall be repaired to a leak-free condition or vented to a flare satisfying the requirements of 40 CFR 60.18 or to a vapor control device that is at least 95 percent efficient as measured by EPA Method 25 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. Any vapor control device, other than a flare, used to comply with this condition shall demonstrate at least 95% control efficiency as measured by EPA Method 25 at least annually. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

9. If the leaking 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, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

10. 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 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, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

11. Operator shall keep a record of liquids stored in each container, storage temperature and the Reid vapor pressure of such liquids. [District Rule 4623, 6.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

12. True vapor pressure shall be measured using Reid vapor pressure ASTM Method D323-82 modified by maintaining the hot water bath at storage temperature. Where storage temperature is above 100 degrees F true vapor pressure shall be determined by Reid vapor pressure at 100 degrees F and ARB approved calculations. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

13. True vapor pressure of crude oil with an API (American Petroleum Institute) gravity less than 30 deg, as determined by API 2547, may be determined by Headspace Gas Chromatography using the procedures from ARB Evaluation of a Method for Determining Vapor Pressures of Petroleum Mixtures by Headspace Gas Chromatography, October 1990. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.3], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

14. Control efficiency shall be determined by a comparison of controlled emissions to those emissions which would occur from a fixed or cone roof tank in the same product service without a vapor recovery system. Emissions shall be determined based on tank emission factors in EPA Publication AP-42, component counts for fugitive emissions sources, recognized emission factors for fugitive emission sources and the efficiency of any VOC destruction device. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.4], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

15. The efficiency of any VOC destruction device shall be measured by EPA Method 25, 25a, or 25b. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.5], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

16. The operator shall ensure that the vapor recovery system is functional and is operating as designed at all times. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

17. The operator of a fixed roof tank shall maintain all records of required monitoring data and support information for inspection at any time for a period of five years. [District Rule 2520, 9.5.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

18. Compliance with permit conditions in the Title V permit shall be deemed compliance with SJVUAPCD Rule 4623 (Amended December 17, 1992). A permit shield is granted from this requirement. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

19. The requirements of 40CFR 60 Subpart K, Ka 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]

20. The requirements of SJVUAPCD Rule 4661 (Amended December 17, 1992) and Rule 4801 (Amended December 17, 1992) do not apply to this source. A permit shield is granted from these requirements. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

21. All surge tank roof vents, gauge hatches, and breather valves shall be maintained at a minimum release pressure of 3 oz/sq.in. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

22. The emergency stand-by system shall not vent gas. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

23. The gas blanket supply line shall be closed before the gas-tight (as defined in Rule 4623 (Amended 12/17/92)) seal on any tank is broken, including opening the tanks for any reason. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

24. All surge tanks included in tank settings to be replaced by tank sites shall be decommissioned and thoroughly drained. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

25. All existing boot vents and crude oil line vent valves shall be permanently sealed. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

26. VOC emission rate shall not exceed limit specified on permit S-382-109. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-382-245-1 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 10/31/2005

EQUIPMENT DECRIPTION:
4,200 GALLON EMERGENCY DRAIN TANK UNX #51026 (TANK GAUGE SETTING 4-28S) INCLUDING SHARED EQUIPMENT LISTED ON PERMIT S-382-242

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. All surge tank roof vents, gauge hatches, and breather valves shall be maintained at a minimum release pressure of 3 oz/sq.in. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
2. The emergency stand-by system shall not vent gas. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
3. After an emergency condition, drain tank shall be thoroughly drained. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
4. The gas blanket supply line shall be closed before the gas-tight (as defined in Rule 4623 (Amended 12/17/92)) seal on any tank is broken, including opening the tanks for any reason. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
5. All surge tanks included in tank settings to be replaced by tank sites shall be decommissioned and thoroughly drained. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
6. All surge tanks, piping, fittings, regulators, and valves shall be constructed and maintained in a gas-tight (as defined in Rule 4623 (Amended 12/17/92)) state. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
7. All existing boot vents and crude oil line vent valves shall be permanently sealed. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
8. VOC emission rate shall not exceed limit specified on permit S-382-109. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
9. Operator shall keep a record of liquids stored in each container, storage temperature and the Reid vapor pressure of such liquids. [District Rule 4623, 6.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
10. True vapor pressure shall be measured using Reid vapor pressure ASTM Method D323-82 modified by maintaining the hot water bath at storage temperature. Where storage temperature is above 100 (F true vapor pressure shall be determined by Reid vapor pressure at 100 (F and ARB approved calculations. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
11. True vapor pressure of crude oil with an API (American Petroleum Institute) gravity less than 30 deg, as determined by API 2547, may be determined by Headspace Gas Chromatography using the procedures from ARB Evaluation of a Method for Determining Vapor Pressures of Petroleum Mixtures by Headspace Gas Chromatography, October 1990. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.3], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
12. Compliance with permit conditions in the Title V permit shall be deemed compliance with SJVUAPCD Rule 4623 (Amended December 17, 1992). A permit shield is granted from this requirement. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
13. The requirements of 40CFR60 Subpart K, Ka 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]
14. The requirements of SJVUAPCD Rule 4661(Amended December 17, 1992) and 4801 (Amended December 17, 1992), and 4623, Section 5.1, 5.2 and 5.3 (Amended December 17, 1992) do not apply to this source. A permit shield is granted from these requirements. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-382-246-1 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 10/31/2005

EQUIPMENT DECRIPTION:
42,000 GALLON SURGE TANK UNX #1228 (TANK GAUGE SETTING 3-27S) WITH THE FOLLOWING EQUIPMENT SHARED WITH S-382-247 & 248: ONE EMERGENCY STAND-BY SYSTEM, VAPOR RECOVERY SYSTEM, TWO 75 HP ELECTRIC COMPRESSORS, AND ONE INSTRUMENT AIR CONTROL SYSTEM

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. The tank shall be equipped with a vapor loss prevention system capable of collecting all VOC emissions and preventing their emissions to the atmosphere at an efficiency of at least 95% by weight. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

2. Any tank gauging or sampling device on a tank vented to the vapor recovery system shall be equipped with a gas-tight cover which shall be closed at all times except during gauging or sampling. Gas-tight shall be defined as emitting no more than 10,000 ppm of methane measured at a distance of one centimeter from the potential source with an instrument calibrated with methane in accordance with EPA Method 21. Emissions in excess of this limit shall be considered a leak. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

3. All piping, valves and fittings shall be constructed and maintained in a gas-tight condition. Gas-tight shall be defined as emitting no more than 10,000 ppm of methane measured at a distance of one centimeter from the potential source with an instrument calibrated with methane in accordance with EPA Method 21. Emissions in excess of this limit shall be considered a leak. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.3], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

4. All piping, fittings, and valves shall be inspected annually by the facility operator in accordance with EPA Method 21, with the instrument calibrated with methane, to ensure compliance with the provisions of this permit. If any of the tank components are found to leak during an annual inspection, the inspection frequency for that component type shall be changed from annual to quarterly. If no tank components 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 at the next process unit turnaround (the scheduled shutdown of a unit for maintenance and repair work). This requirement shall not apply to: 1) components handling only commercial natural gas; 2) any component exclusively handling heavy liquid streams which have less than ten (10) percent by weight evaporation at 150 degrees C as determined by ASTM Method D-86 and provided the operator so identifies such components in a written heavy liquid stream inspection list; 3) threaded connections provided that the operator performs an inspection of each threaded connection after assembly in accordance with EPA Method 21, with the instrument calibrated with methane, to establish such connections do not leak under operating conditions, and provided such connections are visually inspected at least quarterly and no leakage is detected; and 4) components handling streams with a VOC content (excluding ethane if the ethane stream being handled is less than 20 percent by volume) less than ten (10) percent by weight, as determined by ASTM Methods E-260-73, E-168-67, or E-169-63, and halogenated exempt compounds shall be analyzed by ARB Method 432., provided such components are so identified in the operator management plan. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

5. A facility operator, upon detection of a leaking component, 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 rule. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

6. An operator shall reinspect a component for leaks within thirty working days after the date on which the component is repaired. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

7. Emissions from components which have been tagged by the facility operator for repair within 15 calendar days or which have been repaired and are awaiting re-inspection shall not be in violation of this permit. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

8. Any component leak shall be repaired to a leak-free condition or vented to a flare satisfying the requirements of 40 CFR 60.18 or to a vapor control device that is at least 95 percent efficient as measured by EPA Method 25 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. Any vapor control device, other than a flare, used to comply with this condition shall demonstrate at least 95% control efficiency as measured by EPA Method 25 at least annually. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

9. If the leaking 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, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

10. 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 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, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

11. Operator shall keep a record of liquids stored in each container, storage temperature and the Reid vapor pressure of such liquids. [District Rule 4623, 6.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

12. True vapor pressure shall be measured using Reid vapor pressure ASTM Method D323-82 modified by maintaining the hot water bath at storage temperature. Where storage temperature is above 100 degrees F true vapor pressure shall be determined by Reid vapor pressure at 100 degrees F and ARB approved calculations. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

13. True vapor pressure of crude oil with an API (American Petroleum Institute) gravity less than 30 deg, as determined by API 2547, may be determined by Headspace Gas Chromatography using the procedures from ARB Evaluation of a Method for Determining Vapor Pressures of Petroleum Mixtures by Headspace Gas Chromatography, October 1990. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.3], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

14. Control efficiency shall be determined by a comparison of controlled emissions to those emissions which would occur from a fixed or cone roof tank in the same product service without a vapor recovery system. Emissions shall be determined based on tank emission factors in EPA Publication AP-42, component counts for fugitive emissions sources, recognized emission factors for fugitive emission sources and the efficiency of any VOC destruction device. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.4], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

15. The efficiency of any VOC destruction device shall be measured by EPA Method 25, 25a, or 25b. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.5], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

16. The operator shall ensure that the vapor recovery system is functional and is operating as designed at all times. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

17. The operator of a fixed roof tank shall maintain all records of required monitoring data and support information for inspection at any time for a period of five years. [District Rule 2520, 9.5.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

18. Compliance with permit conditions in the Title V permit shall be deemed compliance with SJVUAPCD Rule 4623 (Amended December 17, 1992). A permit shield is granted from this requirement. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

19. The requirements of 40CFR 60 Subpart K, Ka 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]

20. The requirements of SJVUAPCD Rule 4661 (Amended December 17, 1992) and Rule 4801 (Amended December 17, 1992) do not apply to this source. A permit shield is granted from these requirements. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

21. All surge tank roof vents, gauge hatches, and breather valves shall be maintained at a minimum release pressure of 3 oz/sq.in. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

22. The emergency stand-by system shall not vent gas. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

23. The gas blanket supply line shall be closed before the gas-tight (as defined in Rule 4623 (Amended 12/17/92)) seal on any tank is broken, including opening the tanks for any reason. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

24. All surge tanks included in tank settings to be replaced by tank sites shall be decommissioned and thoroughly drained. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

25. All existing boot vents and crude oil line vent valves shall be permanently sealed. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

26. VOC emission rate shall not exceed limit specified on permit S-382-109. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-382-247-1 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 10/31/2005

EQUIPMENT DECRIPTION:
42,000 GALLON SURGE TANK UNX #1256 (TANK GAUGE SETTING 3-27S) INCLUDING SHARED EQUIPMENT LISTED ON PERMIT S-382-246

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. The tank shall be equipped with a vapor loss prevention system capable of collecting all VOC emissions and preventing their emissions to the atmosphere at an efficiency of at least 95% by weight. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

2. Any tank gauging or sampling device on a tank vented to the vapor recovery system shall be equipped with a gas-tight cover which shall be closed at all times except during gauging or sampling. Gas-tight shall be defined as emitting no more than 10,000 ppm of methane measured at a distance of one centimeter from the potential source with an instrument calibrated with methane in accordance with EPA Method 21. Emissions in excess of this limit shall be considered a leak. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

3. All piping, valves and fittings shall be constructed and maintained in a gas-tight condition. Gas-tight shall be defined as emitting no more than 10,000 ppm of methane measured at a distance of one centimeter from the potential source with an instrument calibrated with methane in accordance with EPA Method 21. Emissions in excess of this limit shall be considered a leak. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.3], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

4. All piping, fittings, and valves shall be inspected annually by the facility operator in accordance with EPA Method 21, with the instrument calibrated with methane, to ensure compliance with the provisions of this permit. If any of the tank components are found to leak during an annual inspection, the inspection frequency for that component type shall be changed from annual to quarterly. If no tank components 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 at the next process unit turnaround (the scheduled shutdown of a unit for maintenance and repair work). This requirement shall not apply to: 1) components handling only commercial natural gas; 2) any component exclusively handling heavy liquid streams which have less than ten (10) percent by weight evaporation at 150 degrees C as determined by ASTM Method D-86 and provided the operator so identifies such components in a written heavy liquid stream inspection list; 3) threaded connections provided that the operator performs an inspection of each threaded connection after assembly in accordance with EPA Method 21, with the instrument calibrated with methane, to establish such connections do not leak under operating conditions, and provided such connections are visually inspected at least quarterly and no leakage is detected; and 4) components handling streams with a VOC content (excluding ethane if the ethane stream being handled is less than 20 percent by volume) less than ten (10) percent by weight, as determined by ASTM Methods E-260-73, E-168-67, or E-169-63, and halogenated exempt compounds shall be analyzed by ARB Method 432., provided such components are so identified in the operator management plan. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

5. A facility operator, upon detection of a leaking component, 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 rule. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

6. An operator shall reinspect a component for leaks within thirty working days after the date on which the component is repaired. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

7. Emissions from components which have been tagged by the facility operator for repair within 15 calendar days or which have been repaired and are awaiting re-inspection shall not be in violation of this permit. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

8. Any component leak shall be repaired to a leak-free condition or vented to a flare satisfying the requirements of 40 CFR 60.18 or to a vapor control device that is at least 95 percent efficient as measured by EPA Method 25 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. Any vapor control device, other than a flare, used to comply with this condition shall demonstrate at least 95% control efficiency as measured by EPA Method 25 at least annually. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

9. If the leaking 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, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

10. 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 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, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

11. Operator shall keep a record of liquids stored in each container, storage temperature and the Reid vapor pressure of such liquids. [District Rule 4623, 6.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

12. True vapor pressure shall be measured using Reid vapor pressure ASTM Method D323-82 modified by maintaining the hot water bath at storage temperature. Where storage temperature is above 100 degrees F true vapor pressure shall be determined by Reid vapor pressure at 100 degrees F and ARB approved calculations. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

13. True vapor pressure of crude oil with an API (American Petroleum Institute) gravity less than 30 deg, as determined by API 2547, may be determined by Headspace Gas Chromatography using the procedures from ARB Evaluation of a Method for Determining Vapor Pressures of Petroleum Mixtures by Headspace Gas Chromatography, October 1990. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.3], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

14. Control efficiency shall be determined by a comparison of controlled emissions to those emissions which would occur from a fixed or cone roof tank in the same product service without a vapor recovery system. Emissions shall be determined based on tank emission factors in EPA Publication AP-42, component counts for fugitive emissions sources, recognized emission factors for fugitive emission sources and the efficiency of any VOC destruction device. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.4], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

15. The efficiency of any VOC destruction device shall be measured by EPA Method 25, 25a, or 25b. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.5], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

16. The operator shall ensure that the vapor recovery system is functional and is operating as designed at all times. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

17. The operator of a fixed roof tank shall maintain all records of required monitoring data and support information for inspection at any time for a period of five years. [District Rule 2520, 9.5.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

18. Compliance with permit conditions in the Title V permit shall be deemed compliance with SJVUAPCD Rule 4623 (Amended December 17, 1992). A permit shield is granted from this requirement. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

19. The requirements of 40CFR 60 Subpart K, Ka 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]

20. The requirements of SJVUAPCD Rule 4661 (Amended December 17, 1992) and Rule 4801 (Amended December 17, 1992) do not apply to this source. A permit shield is granted from these requirements. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

21. All surge tank roof vents, gauge hatches, and breather valves shall be maintained at a minimum release pressure of 3 oz/sq.in. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

22. The emergency stand-by system shall not vent gas. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

23. The gas blanket supply line shall be closed before the gas-tight (as defined in Rule 4623 (Amended 12/17/92)) seal on any tank is broken, including opening the tanks for any reason. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

24. All surge tanks included in tank settings to be replaced by tank sites shall be decommissioned and thoroughly drained. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

25. All existing boot vents and crude oil line vent valves shall be permanently sealed. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

26. VOC emission rate shall not exceed limit specified on permit S-382-109. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-382-248-1 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 10/31/2005

EQUIPMENT DECRIPTION:
4,200 GALLON ENERGENCY DRAIN TANK UNX #51038 (TANK GAUGE SETTING 3-27S) INCLUDING SHARED EQUIPMENT LISTED ON PERMIT S-382-246

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. All surge tank roof vents, gauge hatches, and breather valves shall be maintained at a minimum release pressure of 3 oz/sq.in. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
2. The emergency stand-by system shall not vent gas. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
3. After an emergency condition, drain tank shall be thoroughly drained. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
4. The gas blanket supply line shall be closed before the gas-tight (as defined in Rule 4623 (Amended 12/17/92)) seal on any tank is broken, including opening the tanks for any reason. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
5. All surge tanks included in tank settings to be replaced by tank sites shall be decommissioned and thoroughly drained. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
6. All surge tanks, piping, fittings, regulators, and valves shall be constructed and maintained in a gas-tight (as defined in Rule 4623 (Amended 12/17/92)) state. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
7. All existing boot vents and crude oil line vent valves shall be permanently sealed. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
8. VOC emission rate shall not exceed limit specified on permit S-382-109. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
9. Operator shall keep a record of liquids stored in each container, storage temperature and the Reid vapor pressure of such liquids. [District Rule 4623, 6.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
10. True vapor pressure shall be measured using Reid vapor pressure ASTM Method D323-82 modified by maintaining the hot water bath at storage temperature. Where storage temperature is above 100 degrees F true vapor pressure shall be determined by Reid vapor pressure at 100 degrees F and ARB approved calculations. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
11. True vapor pressure of crude oil with an API (American Petroleum Institute) gravity less than 30 deg, as determined by API 2547, may be determined by Headspace Gas Chromatography using the procedures from ARB Evaluation of a Method for Determining Vapor Pressures of Petroleum Mixtures by Headspace Gas Chromatography, October 1990. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.3], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
12. Compliance with permit conditions in the Title V permit shall be deemed compliance with SJVUAPCD Rule 4623 (Amended December 17, 1992). A permit shield is granted from this requirement. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
13. The requirements of 40CFR60 Subpart K, Ka 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]
14. The requirements of SJVUAPCD Rule 4661(Amended December 17, 1992) and 4801 (Amended December 17, 1992), and 4623, Section 5.1, 5.2 and 5.3 (Amended December 17, 1992) do not apply to this source. A permit shield is granted from these requirements. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-382-249-1 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 10/31/2005

EQUIPMENT DECRIPTION:
21,000 GALLON SURGE TANK UNX #1204 (TANK GAUGE SETTING 4-26S) WITH THE FOLLOWING EQUIPMENT SHARED WITH S-382-250 & 251: ONE EMERGENCY STAND-BY SYSTEM, VAPOR RECOVERY SYSTEM, TWO 75 HP ELECTRIC COMPRESSORS, AND ONE INSTRUMENT AIR CONTROL SYSTEM

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. The tank shall be equipped with a vapor loss prevention system capable of collecting all VOC emissions and preventing their emissions to the atmosphere at an efficiency of at least 95% by weight. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

2. Any tank gauging or sampling device on a tank vented to the vapor recovery system shall be equipped with a gas-tight cover which shall be closed at all times except during gauging or sampling. Gas-tight shall be defined as emitting no more than 10,000 ppm of methane measured at a distance of one centimeter from the potential source with an instrument calibrated with methane in accordance with EPA Method 21. Emissions in excess of this limit shall be considered a leak. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

3. All piping, valves and fittings shall be constructed and maintained in a gas-tight condition. Gas-tight shall be defined as emitting no more than 10,000 ppm of methane measured at a distance of one centimeter from the potential source with an instrument calibrated with methane in accordance with EPA Method 21. Emissions in excess of this limit shall be considered a leak. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.3], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

4. All piping, fittings, and valves shall be inspected annually by the facility operator in accordance with EPA Method 21, with the instrument calibrated with methane, to ensure compliance with the provisions of this permit. If any of the tank components are found to leak during an annual inspection, the inspection frequency for that component type shall be changed from annual to quarterly. If no tank components 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 at the next process unit turnaround (the scheduled shutdown of a unit for maintenance and repair work). This requirement shall not apply to: 1) components handling only commercial natural gas; 2) any component exclusively handling heavy liquid streams which have less than ten (10) percent by weight evaporation at 150 degrees C as determined by ASTM Method D-86 and provided the operator so identifies such components in a written heavy liquid stream inspection list; 3) threaded connections provided that the operator performs an inspection of each threaded connection after assembly in accordance with EPA Method 21, with the instrument calibrated with methane, to establish such connections do not leak under operating conditions, and provided such connections are visually inspected at least quarterly and no leakage is detected; and 4) components handling streams with a VOC content (excluding ethane if the ethane stream being handled is less than 20 percent by volume) less than ten (10) percent by weight, as determined by ASTM Methods E-260-73, E-168-67, or E-169-63, and halogenated exempt compounds shall be analyzed by ARB Method 432., provided such components are so identified in the operator management plan. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

5. A facility operator, upon detection of a leaking component, 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 rule. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

6. An operator shall reinspect a component for leaks within thirty working days after the date on which the component is repaired. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

7. Emissions from components which have been tagged by the facility operator for repair within 15 calendar days or which have been repaired and are awaiting re-inspection shall not be in violation of this permit. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

8. Any component leak shall be repaired to a leak-free condition or vented to a flare satisfying the requirements of 40 CFR 60.18 or to a vapor control device that is at least 95 percent efficient as measured by EPA Method 25 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. Any vapor control device, other than a flare, used to comply with this condition shall demonstrate at least 95% control efficiency as measured by EPA Method 25 at least annually. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

9. If the leaking 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, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

10. 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 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, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

11. Operator shall keep a record of liquids stored in each container, storage temperature and the Reid vapor pressure of such liquids. [District Rule 4623, 6.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

12. True vapor pressure shall be measured using Reid vapor pressure ASTM Method D323-82 modified by maintaining the hot water bath at storage temperature. Where storage temperature is above 100 degrees F true vapor pressure shall be determined by Reid vapor pressure at 100 degrees F and ARB approved calculations. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

13. True vapor pressure of crude oil with an API (American Petroleum Institute) gravity less than 30 deg, as determined by API 2547, may be determined by Headspace Gas Chromatography using the procedures from ARB Evaluation of a Method for Determining Vapor Pressures of Petroleum Mixtures by Headspace Gas Chromatography, October 1990. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.3], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

14. Control efficiency shall be determined by a comparison of controlled emissions to those emissions which would occur from a fixed or cone roof tank in the same product service without a vapor recovery system. Emissions shall be determined based on tank emission factors in EPA Publication AP-42, component counts for fugitive emissions sources, recognized emission factors for fugitive emission sources and the efficiency of any VOC destruction device. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.4], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

15. The efficiency of any VOC destruction device shall be measured by EPA Method 25, 25a, or 25b. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.5], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

16. The operator shall ensure that the vapor recovery system is functional and is operating as designed at all times. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

17. The operator of a fixed roof tank shall maintain all records of required monitoring data and support information for inspection at any time for a period of five years. [District Rule 2520, 9.5.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

18. Compliance with permit conditions in the Title V permit shall be deemed compliance with SJVUAPCD Rule 4623 (Amended December 17, 1992). A permit shield is granted from this requirement. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

19. The requirements of 40CFR 60 Subpart K, Ka 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]

20. The requirements of SJVUAPCD Rule 4661 (Amended December 17, 1992) and Rule 4801 (Amended December 17, 1992) do not apply to this source. A permit shield is granted from these requirements. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

21. All surge tank roof vents, gauge hatches, and breather valves shall be maintained at a minimum release pressure of 3 oz/sq.in. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

22. The emergency stand-by system shall not vent gas. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

23. The gas blanket supply line shall be closed before the gas-tight (as defined in Rule 4623 (Amended 12/17/92)) seal on any tank is broken, including opening the tanks for any reason. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

24. All surge tanks included in tank settings to be replaced by tank sites shall be decommissioned and thoroughly drained. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

25. All existing boot vents and crude oil line vent valves shall be permanently sealed. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

26. VOC emission rate shall not exceed limit specified on permit S-382-109. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-382-250-1 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 10/31/2005

EQUIPMENT DECRIPTION:
21,000 GALLON SURGE TANK UNX #1120 (TANK GAUGE SETTING 4-26S) INCLUDING SHARED EQUIPMENT LISTED ON PERMIT S-382-249

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. The tank shall be equipped with a vapor loss prevention system capable of collecting all VOC emissions and preventing their emissions to the atmosphere at an efficiency of at least 95% by weight. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

2. Any tank gauging or sampling device on a tank vented to the vapor recovery system shall be equipped with a gas-tight cover which shall be closed at all times except during gauging or sampling. Gas-tight shall be defined as emitting no more than 10,000 ppm of methane measured at a distance of one centimeter from the potential source with an instrument calibrated with methane in accordance with EPA Method 21. Emissions in excess of this limit shall be considered a leak. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

3. All piping, valves and fittings shall be constructed and maintained in a gas-tight condition. Gas-tight shall be defined as emitting no more than 10,000 ppm of methane measured at a distance of one centimeter from the potential source with an instrument calibrated with methane in accordance with EPA Method 21. Emissions in excess of this limit shall be considered a leak. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.3], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

4. All piping, fittings, and valves shall be inspected annually by the facility operator in accordance with EPA Method 21, with the instrument calibrated with methane, to ensure compliance with the provisions of this permit. If any of the tank components are found to leak during an annual inspection, the inspection frequency for that component type shall be changed from annual to quarterly. If no tank components 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 at the next process unit turnaround (the scheduled shutdown of a unit for maintenance and repair work). This requirement shall not apply to: 1) components handling only commercial natural gas; 2) any component exclusively handling heavy liquid streams which have less than ten (10) percent by weight evaporation at 150 degrees C as determined by ASTM Method D-86 and provided the operator so identifies such components in a written heavy liquid stream inspection list; 3) threaded connections provided that the operator performs an inspection of each threaded connection after assembly in accordance with EPA Method 21, with the instrument calibrated with methane, to establish such connections do not leak under operating conditions, and provided such connections are visually inspected at least quarterly and no leakage is detected; and 4) components handling streams with a VOC content (excluding ethane if the ethane stream being handled is less than 20 percent by volume) less than ten (10) percent by weight, as determined by ASTM Methods E-260-73, E-168-67, or E-169-63, and halogenated exempt compounds shall be analyzed by ARB Method 432., provided such components are so identified in the operator management plan. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

5. A facility operator, upon detection of a leaking component, 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 rule. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

6. An operator shall reinspect a component for leaks within thirty working days after the date on which the component is repaired. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

7. Emissions from components which have been tagged by the facility operator for repair within 15 calendar days or which have been repaired and are awaiting re-inspection shall not be in violation of this permit. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

8. Any component leak shall be repaired to a leak-free condition or vented to a flare satisfying the requirements of 40 CFR 60.18 or to a vapor control device that is at least 95 percent efficient as measured by EPA Method 25 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. Any vapor control device, other than a flare, used to comply with this condition shall demonstrate at least 95% control efficiency as measured by EPA Method 25 at least annually. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

9. If the leaking 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, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

10. 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 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, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

11. Operator shall keep a record of liquids stored in each container, storage temperature and the Reid vapor pressure of such liquids. [District Rule 4623, 6.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

12. True vapor pressure shall be measured using Reid vapor pressure ASTM Method D323-82 modified by maintaining the hot water bath at storage temperature. Where storage temperature is above 100 degrees F true vapor pressure shall be determined by Reid vapor pressure at 100 degrees F and ARB approved calculations. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

13. True vapor pressure of crude oil with an API (American Petroleum Institute) gravity less than 30 deg, as determined by API 2547, may be determined by Headspace Gas Chromatography using the procedures from ARB Evaluation of a Method for Determining Vapor Pressures of Petroleum Mixtures by Headspace Gas Chromatography, October 1990. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.3], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

14. Control efficiency shall be determined by a comparison of controlled emissions to those emissions which would occur from a fixed or cone roof tank in the same product service without a vapor recovery system. Emissions shall be determined based on tank emission factors in EPA Publication AP-42, component counts for fugitive emissions sources, recognized emission factors for fugitive emission sources and the efficiency of any VOC destruction device. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.4], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

15. The efficiency of any VOC destruction device shall be measured by EPA Method 25, 25a, or 25b. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.5], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

16. The operator shall ensure that the vapor recovery system is functional and is operating as designed at all times. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

17. The operator of a fixed roof tank shall maintain all records of required monitoring data and support information for inspection at any time for a period of five years. [District Rule 2520, 9.5.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

18. Compliance with permit conditions in the Title V permit shall be deemed compliance with SJVUAPCD Rule 4623 (Amended December 17, 1992). A permit shield is granted from this requirement. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

19. The requirements of 40CFR 60 Subpart K, Ka 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]

20. The requirements of SJVUAPCD Rule 4661 (Amended December 17, 1992) and Rule 4801 (Amended December 17, 1992) do not apply to this source. A permit shield is granted from these requirements. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

21. All surge tank roof vents, gauge hatches, and breather valves shall be maintained at a minimum release pressure of 3 oz/sq.in. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

22. The emergency stand-by system shall not vent gas. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

23. The gas blanket supply line shall be closed before the gas-tight (as defined in Rule 4623 (Amended 12/17/92)) seal on any tank is broken, including opening the tanks for any reason. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

24. All surge tanks included in tank settings to be replaced by tank sites shall be decommissioned and thoroughly drained. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

25. All existing boot vents and crude oil line vent valves shall be permanently sealed. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

26. VOC emission rate shall not exceed limit specified on permit S-382-109. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-382-251-1 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 10/31/2005

EQUIPMENT DECRIPTION:
21,000 GALLON SURGE TANK UNX #1227 (TANK GAUGE SETTING 4-26S) INCLUDING SHARED EQUIPMENT LISTED ON PERMIT S-382-249

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. The tank shall be equipped with a vapor loss prevention system capable of collecting all VOC emissions and preventing their emissions to the atmosphere at an efficiency of at least 95% by weight. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

2. Any tank gauging or sampling device on a tank vented to the vapor recovery system shall be equipped with a gas-tight cover which shall be closed at all times except during gauging or sampling. Gas-tight shall be defined as emitting no more than 10,000 ppm of methane measured at a distance of one centimeter from the potential source with an instrument calibrated with methane in accordance with EPA Method 21. Emissions in excess of this limit shall be considered a leak. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

3. All piping, valves and fittings shall be constructed and maintained in a gas-tight condition. Gas-tight shall be defined as emitting no more than 10,000 ppm of methane measured at a distance of one centimeter from the potential source with an instrument calibrated with methane in accordance with EPA Method 21. Emissions in excess of this limit shall be considered a leak. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.3], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

4. All piping, fittings, and valves shall be inspected annually by the facility operator in accordance with EPA Method 21, with the instrument calibrated with methane, to ensure compliance with the provisions of this permit. If any of the tank components are found to leak during an annual inspection, the inspection frequency for that component type shall be changed from annual to quarterly. If no tank components 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 at the next process unit turnaround (the scheduled shutdown of a unit for maintenance and repair work). This requirement shall not apply to: 1) components handling only commercial natural gas; 2) any component exclusively handling heavy liquid streams which have less than ten (10) percent by weight evaporation at 150 degrees C as determined by ASTM Method D-86 and provided the operator so identifies such components in a written heavy liquid stream inspection list; 3) threaded connections provided that the operator performs an inspection of each threaded connection after assembly in accordance with EPA Method 21, with the instrument calibrated with methane, to establish such connections do not leak under operating conditions, and provided such connections are visually inspected at least quarterly and no leakage is detected; and 4) components handling streams with a VOC content (excluding ethane if the ethane stream being handled is less than 20 percent by volume) less than ten (10) percent by weight, as determined by ASTM Methods E-260-73, E-168-67, or E-169-63, and halogenated exempt compounds shall be analyzed by ARB Method 432., provided such components are so identified in the operator management plan. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

5. A facility operator, upon detection of a leaking component, 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 rule. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

6. An operator shall reinspect a component for leaks within thirty working days after the date on which the component is repaired. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

7. Emissions from components which have been tagged by the facility operator for repair within 15 calendar days or which have been repaired and are awaiting re-inspection shall not be in violation of this permit. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

8. Any component leak shall be repaired to a leak-free condition or vented to a flare satisfying the requirements of 40 CFR 60.18 or to a vapor control device that is at least 95 percent efficient as measured by EPA Method 25 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. Any vapor control device, other than a flare, used to comply with this condition shall demonstrate at least 95% control efficiency as measured by EPA Method 25 at least annually. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

9. If the leaking 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, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

10. 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 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, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

11. Operator shall keep a record of liquids stored in each container, storage temperature and the Reid vapor pressure of such liquids. [District Rule 4623, 6.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

12. True vapor pressure shall be measured using Reid vapor pressure ASTM Method D323-82 modified by maintaining the hot water bath at storage temperature. Where storage temperature is above 100 degrees F true vapor pressure shall be determined by Reid vapor pressure at 100 degrees F and ARB approved calculations. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

13. True vapor pressure of crude oil with an API (American Petroleum Institute) gravity less than 30 deg, as determined by API 2547, may be determined by Headspace Gas Chromatography using the procedures from ARB Evaluation of a Method for Determining Vapor Pressures of Petroleum Mixtures by Headspace Gas Chromatography, October 1990. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.3], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

14. Control efficiency shall be determined by a comparison of controlled emissions to those emissions which would occur from a fixed or cone roof tank in the same product service without a vapor recovery system. Emissions shall be determined based on tank emission factors in EPA Publication AP-42, component counts for fugitive emissions sources, recognized emission factors for fugitive emission sources and the efficiency of any VOC destruction device. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.4], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

15. The efficiency of any VOC destruction device shall be measured by EPA Method 25, 25a, or 25b. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.5], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

16. The operator shall ensure that the vapor recovery system is functional and is operating as designed at all times. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

17. The operator of a fixed roof tank shall maintain all records of required monitoring data and support information for inspection at any time for a period of five years. [District Rule 2520, 9.5.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

18. Compliance with permit conditions in the Title V permit shall be deemed compliance with SJVUAPCD Rule 4623 (Amended December 17, 1992). A permit shield is granted from this requirement. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

19. The requirements of 40CFR 60 Subpart K, Ka 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]

20. The requirements of SJVUAPCD Rule 4661 (Amended December 17, 1992) and Rule 4801 (Amended December 17, 1992) do not apply to this source. A permit shield is granted from these requirements. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

21. All surge tank roof vents, gauge hatches, and breather valves shall be maintained at a minimum release pressure of 3 oz/sq.in. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

22. The emergency stand-by system shall not vent gas. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

23. The gas blanket supply line shall be closed before the gas-tight (as defined in Rule 4623 (Amended 12/17/92)) seal on any tank is broken, including opening the tanks for any reason. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

24. All surge tanks included in tank settings to be replaced by tank sites shall be decommissioned and thoroughly drained. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

25. All existing boot vents and crude oil line vent valves shall be permanently sealed. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

26. VOC emission rate shall not exceed limit specified on permit S-382-109. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-382-252-0 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 10/31/2005

EQUIPMENT DECRIPTION:
4,200 GALLON EMERGENCY DRAIN TANK UNX #51050 (TANK GAUGE SETTING 4-26S) INCLUDING SHARED EQUIPMENT LISTED ON PERMIT S-382-249 (CANCELED BY PERMITTEE 4/8/98, DISCONNECTED FROM VAPOR CONTROL, TANK EXEMPTED BY 2020 5.7.2 AND 5.7.3-TEG,9/29/98)

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. All surge tank roof vents, gauge hatches, and breather valves shall be maintained at a minimum release pressure of 3 oz/sq.in. [District NSR Rule]
2. The emergency stand-by system shall not vent gas except during a breakdown condition pursuant to Rule 1100. [District NSR Rule]
3. After an emergency condition, drain tank shall be thoroughly drained. [District NSR Rule]
4. The gas blanket supply line shall be closed before the gas-tight (as defined in Rule 4623) seal on any tank is broken, including opening the tanks for any reason. [District Rule 4623]
5. All surge tanks included in tank settings to be replaced by tank sites shall be decommissioned and thoroughly drained. [District NSR Rule]
6. All surge tanks, piping, fittings, regulators, and valves shall be constructed and maintained in a gas-tight (as defined in Rule 4623) state. [District Rule 4623]
7. All existing boot vents and crude oil line vent valves shall be permanently sealed. [District NSR Rule]
8. VOC emission rate shall not exceed limit specified on permit S-382-109. [District NSR Rule]

San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-382-253-2 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 10/31/2005

EQUIPMENT DECRIPTION:
21,000 GALLON SURGE TANK UNX #1128 (TANK GAUGE SETTING 4-36S) WITH THE FOLLOWING EQUIPMENT SHARED WITH S-382-254 & 255: ONE EMERGENCY STAND-BY SYSTEM, VAPOR RECOVERY SYSTEM, TWO 5 HP ELECTRIC COMPRESSORS, AND ONE INSTRUMENT AIR CONTROL SYSTEM

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. All surge tank roof vents, gauge hatches, and breather valves shall be maintained at a minimum release pressure of 3 oz/sq.in. [District NSR Rule]
2. The emergency stand-by system gas/liquid separators shall not vent gas to the atmosphere except during a breakdown condition pursuant to Rule 1100. [District NSR Rule]
3. The gas blanket supply line shall be closed before the gas-tight (as defined in Rule 4623) seal on any tank is broken, including opening the tanks for any reason. [District Rule 4623]
4. All surge tanks included in tank settings to be replaced by tank sites shall be decommissioned and thoroughly drained. [District NSR Rule]
5. All surge tanks, piping, fittings, regulators, and valves shall be constructed and maintained in a gas-tight (as defined in Rule 4623) state. [District Rule 4623]
6. All existing boot vents and crude oil line vent valves shall be permanently sealed. [District NSR Rule]
7. Permittee shall comply with all applicable requirements of District Rule 4403. [District Rule 4403]
8. Tank and associated equipment VOC emission rate shall not exceed limit specified on permit S-382-109. VOC emission rate from fugitive components associated with gas/liquid separation system shall not exceed 0.68 lb/day. [District NSR Rule]
9. Prior to implementation of this Authority to Construct permittee shall provide VOC offsets sufficient to offset the following quarterly amounts: 1st qtr - 61 lbs; 2nd qtr - 62 lbs; 3rd qtr - 63 lbs; 4th qtr - 63 lbs at the distance ratio specified in Table 1 of Rule 2201 dated 6/15/95. [District Rule 2201]
10. Upon implementation of this Authority to Construct permittee shall submit to the District as build component counts for gas/liquid separation system and resulting emissions based on 1980 API/Rockwell study table E1. [District Rule 2201]

San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-382-254-1 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 10/31/2005

EQUIPMENT DECRIPTION:
21,000 GALLON SURGE TANK UNX #1142 (TANK GAUGE SETTING 4-36S) INCLUDING SHARED EQUIPMENT LISTED ON PERMIT S-382-253

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. The tank shall be equipped with a vapor loss prevention system capable of collecting all VOC emissions and preventing their emissions to the atmosphere at an efficiency of at least 95% by weight. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

2. Any tank gauging or sampling device on a tank vented to the vapor recovery system shall be equipped with a gas-tight cover which shall be closed at all times except during gauging or sampling. Gas-tight shall be defined as emitting no more than 10,000 ppm of methane measured at a distance of one centimeter from the potential source with an instrument calibrated with methane in accordance with EPA Method 21. Emissions in excess of this limit shall be considered a leak. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

3. All piping, valves and fittings shall be constructed and maintained in a gas-tight condition. Gas-tight shall be defined as emitting no more than 10,000 ppm of methane measured at a distance of one centimeter from the potential source with an instrument calibrated with methane in accordance with EPA Method 21. Emissions in excess of this limit shall be considered a leak. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.3], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

4. All piping, fittings, and valves shall be inspected annually by the facility operator in accordance with EPA Method 21, with the instrument calibrated with methane, to ensure compliance with the provisions of this permit. If any of the tank components are found to leak during an annual inspection, the inspection frequency for that component type shall be changed from annual to quarterly. If no tank components 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 at the next process unit turnaround (the scheduled shutdown of a unit for maintenance and repair work). This requirement shall not apply to: 1) components handling only commercial natural gas; 2) any component exclusively handling heavy liquid streams which have less than ten (10) percent by weight evaporation at 150 degrees C as determined by ASTM Method D-86 and provided the operator so identifies such components in a written heavy liquid stream inspection list; 3) threaded connections provided that the operator performs an inspection of each threaded connection after assembly in accordance with EPA Method 21, with the instrument calibrated with methane, to establish such connections do not leak under operating conditions, and provided such connections are visually inspected at least quarterly and no leakage is detected; and 4) components handling streams with a VOC content (excluding ethane if the ethane stream being handled is less than 20 percent by volume) less than ten (10) percent by weight, as determined by ASTM Methods E-260-73, E-168-67, or E-169-63, and halogenated exempt compounds shall be analyzed by ARB Method 432., provided such components are so identified in the operator management plan. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

5. A facility operator, upon detection of a leaking component, 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 rule. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

6. An operator shall reinspect a component for leaks within thirty working days after the date on which the component is repaired. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

7. Emissions from components which have been tagged by the facility operator for repair within 15 calendar days or which have been repaired and are awaiting re-inspection shall not be in violation of this permit. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

8. Any component leak shall be repaired to a leak-free condition or vented to a flare satisfying the requirements of 40 CFR 60.18 or to a vapor control device that is at least 95 percent efficient as measured by EPA Method 25 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. Any vapor control device, other than a flare, used to comply with this condition shall demonstrate at least 95% control efficiency as measured by EPA Method 25 at least annually. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

9. If the leaking 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, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

10. 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 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, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

11. Operator shall keep a record of liquids stored in each container, storage temperature and the Reid vapor pressure of such liquids. [District Rule 4623, 6.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

12. True vapor pressure shall be measured using Reid vapor pressure ASTM Method D323-82 modified by maintaining the hot water bath at storage temperature. Where storage temperature is above 100 degrees F true vapor pressure shall be determined by Reid vapor pressure at 100 degrees F and ARB approved calculations. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

13. True vapor pressure of crude oil with an API (American Petroleum Institute) gravity less than 30 deg, as determined by API 2547, may be determined by Headspace Gas Chromatography using the procedures from ARB Evaluation of a Method for Determining Vapor Pressures of Petroleum Mixtures by Headspace Gas Chromatography, October 1990. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.3], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

14. Control efficiency shall be determined by a comparison of controlled emissions to those emissions which would occur from a fixed or cone roof tank in the same product service without a vapor recovery system. Emissions shall be determined based on tank emission factors in EPA Publication AP-42, component counts for fugitive emissions sources, recognized emission factors for fugitive emission sources and the efficiency of any VOC destruction device. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.4], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

15. The efficiency of any VOC destruction device shall be measured by EPA Method 25, 25a, or 25b. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.5], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

16. The operator shall ensure that the vapor recovery system is functional and is operating as designed at all times. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

17. The operator of a fixed roof tank shall maintain all records of required monitoring data and support information for inspection at any time for a period of five years. [District Rule 2520, 9.5.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

18. Compliance with permit conditions in the Title V permit shall be deemed compliance with SJVUAPCD Rule 4623 (Amended December 17, 1992). A permit shield is granted from this requirement. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

19. The requirements of 40CFR 60 Subpart K, Ka 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]

20. The requirements of SJVUAPCD Rule 4661 (Amended December 17, 1992) and Rule 4801 (Amended December 17, 1992) do not apply to this source. A permit shield is granted from these requirements. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

21. All surge tank roof vents, gauge hatches, and breather valves shall be maintained at a minimum release pressure of 3 oz/sq.in. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

22. The emergency stand-by system shall not vent gas. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

23. The gas blanket supply line shall be closed before the gas-tight (as defined in Rule 4623 (Amended 12/17/92)) seal on any tank is broken, including opening the tanks for any reason. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

24. All surge tanks included in tank settings to be replaced by tank sites shall be decommissioned and thoroughly drained. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

25. All existing boot vents and crude oil line vent valves shall be permanently sealed. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

26. VOC emission rate shall not exceed limit specified on permit S-382-109. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-382-255-1 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 10/31/2005

EQUIPMENT DECRIPTION:
4,200 GALLON EMERGENCY DRAIN TANK UNX #50768 (TANK GAUGE SETTING 4-36S) INCLUDING SHARED EQUIPMENT LISTED ON PERMIT S-382-253

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. All surge tank roof vents, gauge hatches, and breather valves shall be maintained at a minimum release pressure of 3 oz/sq.in. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
2. The emergency stand-by system shall not vent gas. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
3. After an emergency condition, drain tank shall be thoroughly drained. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
4. The gas blanket supply line shall be closed before the gas-tight (as defined in Rule 4623 (Amended 12/17/92)) seal on any tank is broken, including opening the tanks for any reason. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
5. All surge tanks included in tank settings to be replaced by tank sites shall be decommissioned and thoroughly drained. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
6. All surge tanks, piping, fittings, regulators, and valves shall be constructed and maintained in a gas-tight (as defined in Rule 4623 (Amended 12/17/92)) state. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
7. All existing boot vents and crude oil line vent valves shall be permanently sealed. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
8. VOC emission rate shall not exceed limit specified on permit S-382-109. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
9. Operator shall keep a record of liquids stored in each container, storage temperature and the Reid vapor pressure of such liquids. [District Rule 4623, 6.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
10. True vapor pressure shall be measured using Reid vapor pressure ASTM Method D323-82 modified by maintaining the hot water bath at storage temperature. Where storage temperature is above 100 (F true vapor pressure shall be determined by Reid vapor pressure at 100 (F and ARB approved calculations. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
11. True vapor pressure of crude oil with an API (American Petroleum Institute) gravity less than 30 deg, as determined by API 2547, may be determined by Headspace Gas Chromatography using the procedures from ARB Evaluation of a Method for Determining Vapor Pressures of Petroleum Mixtures by Headspace Gas Chromatography, October 1990. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.3], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
12. Compliance with permit conditions in the Title V permit shall be deemed compliance with SJVUAPCD Rule 4623 (Amended December 17, 1992). A permit shield is granted from this requirement. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
13. The requirements of 40CFR60 Subpart K, Ka 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]
14. The requirements of SJVUAPCD Rule 4661(Amended December 17, 1992) and 4801 (Amended December 17, 1992), and 4623, Section 5.1, 5.2 and 5.3 (Amended December 17, 1992) do not apply to this source. A permit shield is granted from these requirements. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-382-256-1 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 10/31/2005

EQUIPMENT DECRIPTION:
21,000 GALLON SURGE TANK UNX #1244 (TANK GAUGE SETTING 3-6G) WITH THE FOLLOWING EQUIPMENT SHARED WITH S-382-257, 258 & 259: ONE EMERGENCY STAND-BY SYSTEM, VAPOR RECOVERY SYSTEM, TWO 5 HP ELECTRIC COMPRESSORS, AND ONE INSTRUMENT AIR CONTROL SYSTEM

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. The tank shall be equipped with a vapor loss prevention system capable of collecting all VOC emissions and preventing their emissions to the atmosphere at an efficiency of at least 95% by weight. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

2. Any tank gauging or sampling device on a tank vented to the vapor recovery system shall be equipped with a gas-tight cover which shall be closed at all times except during gauging or sampling. Gas-tight shall be defined as emitting no more than 10,000 ppm of methane measured at a distance of one centimeter from the potential source with an instrument calibrated with methane in accordance with EPA Method 21. Emissions in excess of this limit shall be considered a leak. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

3. All piping, valves and fittings shall be constructed and maintained in a gas-tight condition. Gas-tight shall be defined as emitting no more than 10,000 ppm of methane measured at a distance of one centimeter from the potential source with an instrument calibrated with methane in accordance with EPA Method 21. Emissions in excess of this limit shall be considered a leak. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.3], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

4. All piping, fittings, and valves shall be inspected annually by the facility operator in accordance with EPA Method 21, with the instrument calibrated with methane, to ensure compliance with the provisions of this permit. If any of the tank components are found to leak during an annual inspection, the inspection frequency for that component type shall be changed from annual to quarterly. If no tank components 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 at the next process unit turnaround (the scheduled shutdown of a unit for maintenance and repair work). This requirement shall not apply to: 1) components handling only commercial natural gas; 2) any component exclusively handling heavy liquid streams which have less than ten (10) percent by weight evaporation at 150 degrees C as determined by ASTM Method D-86 and provided the operator so identifies such components in a written heavy liquid stream inspection list; 3) threaded connections provided that the operator performs an inspection of each threaded connection after assembly in accordance with EPA Method 21, with the instrument calibrated with methane, to establish such connections do not leak under operating conditions, and provided such connections are visually inspected at least quarterly and no leakage is detected; and 4) components handling streams with a VOC content (excluding ethane if the ethane stream being handled is less than 20 percent by volume) less than ten (10) percent by weight, as determined by ASTM Methods E-260-73, E-168-67, or E-169-63, and halogenated exempt compounds shall be analyzed by ARB Method 432., provided such components are so identified in the operator management plan. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

5. A facility operator, upon detection of a leaking component, 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 rule. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

6. An operator shall reinspect a component for leaks within thirty working days after the date on which the component is repaired. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

7. Emissions from components which have been tagged by the facility operator for repair within 15 calendar days or which have been repaired and are awaiting re-inspection shall not be in violation of this permit. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

8. Any component leak shall be repaired to a leak-free condition or vented to a flare satisfying the requirements of 40 CFR 60.18 or to a vapor control device that is at least 95 percent efficient as measured by EPA Method 25 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. Any vapor control device, other than a flare, used to comply with this condition shall demonstrate at least 95% control efficiency as measured by EPA Method 25 at least annually. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

9. If the leaking 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, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

10. 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 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, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

11. Operator shall keep a record of liquids stored in each container, storage temperature and the Reid vapor pressure of such liquids. [District Rule 4623, 6.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

12. True vapor pressure shall be measured using Reid vapor pressure ASTM Method D323-82 modified by maintaining the hot water bath at storage temperature. Where storage temperature is above 100 degrees F true vapor pressure shall be determined by Reid vapor pressure at 100 degrees F and ARB approved calculations. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

13. True vapor pressure of crude oil with an API (American Petroleum Institute) gravity less than 30 deg, as determined by API 2547, may be determined by Headspace Gas Chromatography using the procedures from ARB Evaluation of a Method for Determining Vapor Pressures of Petroleum Mixtures by Headspace Gas Chromatography, October 1990. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.3], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

14. Control efficiency shall be determined by a comparison of controlled emissions to those emissions which would occur from a fixed or cone roof tank in the same product service without a vapor recovery system. Emissions shall be determined based on tank emission factors in EPA Publication AP-42, component counts for fugitive emissions sources, recognized emission factors for fugitive emission sources and the efficiency of any VOC destruction device. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.4], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

15. The efficiency of any VOC destruction device shall be measured by EPA Method 25, 25a, or 25b. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.5], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

16. The operator shall ensure that the vapor recovery system is functional and is operating as designed at all times. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

17. The operator of a fixed roof tank shall maintain all records of required monitoring data and support information for inspection at any time for a period of five years. [District Rule 2520, 9.5.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

18. Compliance with permit conditions in the Title V permit shall be deemed compliance with SJVUAPCD Rule 4623 (Amended December 17, 1992). A permit shield is granted from this requirement. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

19. The requirements of 40CFR 60 Subpart K, Ka 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]

20. The requirements of SJVUAPCD Rule 4661 (Amended December 17, 1992) and Rule 4801 (Amended December 17, 1992) do not apply to this source. A permit shield is granted from these requirements. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

21. All surge tank roof vents, gauge hatches, and breather valves shall be maintained at a minimum release pressure of 3 oz/sq.in. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

22. The emergency stand-by system shall not vent gas. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

23. The gas blanket supply line shall be closed before the gas-tight (as defined in Rule 4623 (Amended 12/17/92)) seal on any tank is broken, including opening the tanks for any reason. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

24. All surge tanks included in tank settings to be replaced by tank sites shall be decommissioned and thoroughly drained. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

25. All existing boot vents and crude oil line vent valves shall be permanently sealed. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

26. VOC emission rate shall not exceed limit specified on permit S-382-109. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-382-257-1 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 10/31/2005

EQUIPMENT DECRIPTION:
21,000 GALLON SURGE TANK UNX #1254 (TANK GAUGE SETTING 3-6G) INCLUDING SHARED EQUIPMENT LISTED ON PERMIT S-382-256

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. The tank shall be equipped with a vapor loss prevention system capable of collecting all VOC emissions and preventing their emissions to the atmosphere at an efficiency of at least 95% by weight. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

2. Any tank gauging or sampling device on a tank vented to the vapor recovery system shall be equipped with a gas-tight cover which shall be closed at all times except during gauging or sampling. Gas-tight shall be defined as emitting no more than 10,000 ppm of methane measured at a distance of one centimeter from the potential source with an instrument calibrated with methane in accordance with EPA Method 21. Emissions in excess of this limit shall be considered a leak. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

3. All piping, valves and fittings shall be constructed and maintained in a gas-tight condition. Gas-tight shall be defined as emitting no more than 10,000 ppm of methane measured at a distance of one centimeter from the potential source with an instrument calibrated with methane in accordance with EPA Method 21. Emissions in excess of this limit shall be considered a leak. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.3], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

4. All piping, fittings, and valves shall be inspected annually by the facility operator in accordance with EPA Method 21, with the instrument calibrated with methane, to ensure compliance with the provisions of this permit. If any of the tank components are found to leak during an annual inspection, the inspection frequency for that component type shall be changed from annual to quarterly. If no tank components 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 at the next process unit turnaround (the scheduled shutdown of a unit for maintenance and repair work). This requirement shall not apply to: 1) components handling only commercial natural gas; 2) any component exclusively handling heavy liquid streams which have less than ten (10) percent by weight evaporation at 150 degrees C as determined by ASTM Method D-86 and provided the operator so identifies such components in a written heavy liquid stream inspection list; 3) threaded connections provided that the operator performs an inspection of each threaded connection after assembly in accordance with EPA Method 21, with the instrument calibrated with methane, to establish such connections do not leak under operating conditions, and provided such connections are visually inspected at least quarterly and no leakage is detected; and 4) components handling streams with a VOC content (excluding ethane if the ethane stream being handled is less than 20 percent by volume) less than ten (10) percent by weight, as determined by ASTM Methods E-260-73, E-168-67, or E-169-63, and halogenated exempt compounds shall be analyzed by ARB Method 432., provided such components are so identified in the operator management plan. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

5. A facility operator, upon detection of a leaking component, 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 rule. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

6. An operator shall reinspect a component for leaks within thirty working days after the date on which the component is repaired. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

7. Emissions from components which have been tagged by the facility operator for repair within 15 calendar days or which have been repaired and are awaiting re-inspection shall not be in violation of this permit. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

8. Any component leak shall be repaired to a leak-free condition or vented to a flare satisfying the requirements of 40 CFR 60.18 or to a vapor control device that is at least 95 percent efficient as measured by EPA Method 25 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. Any vapor control device, other than a flare, used to comply with this condition shall demonstrate at least 95% control efficiency as measured by EPA Method 25 at least annually. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

9. If the leaking 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, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

10. 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 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, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

11. Operator shall keep a record of liquids stored in each container, storage temperature and the Reid vapor pressure of such liquids. [District Rule 4623, 6.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

12. True vapor pressure shall be measured using Reid vapor pressure ASTM Method D323-82 modified by maintaining the hot water bath at storage temperature. Where storage temperature is above 100 degrees F true vapor pressure shall be determined by Reid vapor pressure at 100 degrees F and ARB approved calculations. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

13. True vapor pressure of crude oil with an API (American Petroleum Institute) gravity less than 30 deg, as determined by API 2547, may be determined by Headspace Gas Chromatography using the procedures from ARB Evaluation of a Method for Determining Vapor Pressures of Petroleum Mixtures by Headspace Gas Chromatography, October 1990. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.3], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

14. Control efficiency shall be determined by a comparison of controlled emissions to those emissions which would occur from a fixed or cone roof tank in the same product service without a vapor recovery system. Emissions shall be determined based on tank emission factors in EPA Publication AP-42, component counts for fugitive emissions sources, recognized emission factors for fugitive emission sources and the efficiency of any VOC destruction device. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.4], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

15. The efficiency of any VOC destruction device shall be measured by EPA Method 25, 25a, or 25b. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.5], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

16. The operator shall ensure that the vapor recovery system is functional and is operating as designed at all times. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

17. The operator of a fixed roof tank shall maintain all records of required monitoring data and support information for inspection at any time for a period of five years. [District Rule 2520, 9.5.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

18. Compliance with permit conditions in the Title V permit shall be deemed compliance with SJVUAPCD Rule 4623 (Amended December 17, 1992). A permit shield is granted from this requirement. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

19. The requirements of 40CFR 60 Subpart K, Ka 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]

20. The requirements of SJVUAPCD Rule 4661 (Amended December 17, 1992) and Rule 4801 (Amended December 17, 1992) do not apply to this source. A permit shield is granted from these requirements. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

21. All surge tank roof vents, gauge hatches, and breather valves shall be maintained at a minimum release pressure of 3 oz/sq.in. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

22. The emergency stand-by system shall not vent gas. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

23. The gas blanket supply line shall be closed before the gas-tight (as defined in Rule 4623 (Amended 12/17/92)) seal on any tank is broken, including opening the tanks for any reason. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

24. All surge tanks included in tank settings to be replaced by tank sites shall be decommissioned and thoroughly drained. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

25. All existing boot vents and crude oil line vent valves shall be permanently sealed. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

26. VOC emission rate shall not exceed limit specified on permit S-382-109. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-382-258-1 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 10/31/2005

EQUIPMENT DECRIPTION:
10,500 GALLON SURGE TANK UNX #1253 (TANK GAUGE SETTING 3-6G) INCLUDING SHARED EQUIPMENT LISTED ON PERMIT S-382-256

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. All surge tank roof vents, gauge hatches, and breather valves shall be maintained at a minimum release pressure of 3 oz/sq.in. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
2. The emergency stand-by system shall not vent gas. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
3. After an emergency condition, drain tank shall be thoroughly drained. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
4. The gas blanket supply line shall be closed before the gas-tight (as defined in Rule 4623 (Amended 12/17/92)) seal on any tank is broken, including opening the tanks for any reason. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
5. All surge tanks included in tank settings to be replaced by tank sites shall be decommissioned and thoroughly drained. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
6. All surge tanks, piping, fittings, regulators, and valves shall be constructed and maintained in a gas-tight (as defined in Rule 4623 (Amended 12/17/92)) state. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
7. All existing boot vents and crude oil line vent valves shall be permanently sealed. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
8. VOC emission rate shall not exceed limit specified on permit S-382-109. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
9. Operator shall keep a record of liquids stored in each container, storage temperature and the Reid vapor pressure of such liquids. [District Rule 4623, 6.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
10. True vapor pressure shall be measured using Reid vapor pressure ASTM Method D323-82 modified by maintaining the hot water bath at storage temperature. Where storage temperature is above 100 (F true vapor pressure shall be determined by Reid vapor pressure at 100 (F and ARB approved calculations. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
11. True vapor pressure of crude oil with an API (American Petroleum Institute) gravity less than 30 deg, as determined by API 2547, may be determined by Headspace Gas Chromatography using the procedures from ARB Evaluation of a Method for Determining Vapor Pressures of Petroleum Mixtures by Headspace Gas Chromatography, October 1990. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.3], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
12. Compliance with permit conditions in the Title V permit shall be deemed compliance with SJVUAPCD Rule 4623 (Amended December 17, 1992). A permit shield is granted from this requirement. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
13. The requirements of 40CFR60 Subpart K, Ka 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]
14. The requirements of SJVUAPCD Rule 4661(Amended December 17, 1992) and 4801 (Amended December 17, 1992), and 4623, Section 5.1, 5.2 and 5.3 (Amended December 17, 1992) do not apply to this source. A permit shield is granted from these requirements. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-382-259-1 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 10/31/2005

EQUIPMENT DECRIPTION:
4,200 GALLON EMERGENCY DRAIN TANK UNX #50798 (TANK GAUGE SETTING 3-6G) INCLUDING SHARED EQUIPMENT LISTED ON PERMIT S-382-256

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. All surge tank roof vents, gauge hatches, and breather valves shall be maintained at a minimum release pressure of 3 oz/sq.in. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
2. The emergency stand-by system shall not vent gas. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
3. After an emergency condition, drain tank shall be thoroughly drained. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
4. The gas blanket supply line shall be closed before the gas-tight (as defined in Rule 4623 (Amended 12/17/92)) seal on any tank is broken, including opening the tanks for any reason. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
5. All surge tanks included in tank settings to be replaced by tank sites shall be decommissioned and thoroughly drained. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
6. All surge tanks, piping, fittings, regulators, and valves shall be constructed and maintained in a gas-tight (as defined in Rule 4623 (Amended 12/17/92)) state. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
7. All existing boot vents and crude oil line vent valves shall be permanently sealed. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
8. VOC emission rate shall not exceed limit specified on permit S-382-109. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
9. Operator shall keep a record of liquids stored in each container, storage temperature and the Reid vapor pressure of such liquids. [District Rule 4623, 6.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
10. True vapor pressure shall be measured using Reid vapor pressure ASTM Method D323-82 modified by maintaining the hot water bath at storage temperature. Where storage temperature is above 100 (F true vapor pressure shall be determined by Reid vapor pressure at 100 (F and ARB approved calculations. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
11. True vapor pressure of crude oil with an API (American Petroleum Institute) gravity less than 30 deg, as determined by API 2547, may be determined by Headspace Gas Chromatography using the procedures from ARB Evaluation of a Method for Determining Vapor Pressures of Petroleum Mixtures by Headspace Gas Chromatography, October 1990. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.3], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
12. Compliance with permit conditions in the Title V permit shall be deemed compliance with SJVUAPCD Rule 4623 (Amended December 17, 1992). A permit shield is granted from this requirement. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
13. The requirements of 40CFR60 Subpart K, Ka 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]
14. The requirements of SJVUAPCD Rule 4661(Amended December 17, 1992) and 4801 (Amended December 17, 1992), and 4623, Section 5.1, 5.2 and 5.3 (Amended December 17, 1992) do not apply to this source. A permit shield is granted from these requirements. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-382-260-1 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 10/31/2005

EQUIPMENT DECRIPTION:
21,000 GALLON SURGE TANK UNX #1123 (TANK GAUGE SETTING 4-3G) INCLUDING SHARED EQUIPMENT LISTED ON PERMIT S-382-109

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. The tank shall be equipped with a vapor loss prevention system capable of collecting all VOC emissions and preventing their emissions to the atmosphere at an efficiency of at least 95% by weight. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

2. Any tank gauging or sampling device on a tank vented to the vapor recovery system shall be equipped with a gas-tight cover which shall be closed at all times except during gauging or sampling. Gas-tight shall be defined as emitting no more than 10,000 ppm of methane measured at a distance of one centimeter from the potential source with an instrument calibrated with methane in accordance with EPA Method 21. Emissions in excess of this limit shall be considered a leak. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

3. All piping, valves and fittings shall be constructed and maintained in a gas-tight condition. Gas-tight shall be defined as emitting no more than 10,000 ppm of methane measured at a distance of one centimeter from the potential source with an instrument calibrated with methane in accordance with EPA Method 21. Emissions in excess of this limit shall be considered a leak. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.3], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

4. All piping, fittings, and valves shall be inspected annually by the facility operator in accordance with EPA Method 21, with the instrument calibrated with methane, to ensure compliance with the provisions of this permit. If any of the tank components are found to leak during an annual inspection, the inspection frequency for that component type shall be changed from annual to quarterly. If no tank components 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 at the next process unit turnaround (the scheduled shutdown of a unit for maintenance and repair work). This requirement shall not apply to: 1) components handling only commercial natural gas; 2) any component exclusively handling heavy liquid streams which have less than ten (10) percent by weight evaporation at 150 degrees C as determined by ASTM Method D-86 and provided the operator so identifies such components in a written heavy liquid stream inspection list; 3) threaded connections provided that the operator performs an inspection of each threaded connection after assembly in accordance with EPA Method 21, with the instrument calibrated with methane, to establish such connections do not leak under operating conditions, and provided such connections are visually inspected at least quarterly and no leakage is detected; and 4) components handling streams with a VOC content (excluding ethane if the ethane stream being handled is less than 20 percent by volume) less than ten (10) percent by weight, as determined by ASTM Methods E-260-73, E-168-67, or E-169-63, and halogenated exempt compounds shall be analyzed by ARB Method 432., provided such components are so identified in the operator management plan. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

5. A facility operator, upon detection of a leaking component, 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 rule. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

6. An operator shall reinspect a component for leaks within thirty working days after the date on which the component is repaired. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

7. Emissions from components which have been tagged by the facility operator for repair within 15 calendar days or which have been repaired and are awaiting re-inspection shall not be in violation of this permit. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

8. Any component leak shall be repaired to a leak-free condition or vented to a flare satisfying the requirements of 40 CFR 60.18 or to a vapor control device that is at least 95 percent efficient as measured by EPA Method 25 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. Any vapor control device, other than a flare, used to comply with this condition shall demonstrate at least 95% control efficiency as measured by EPA Method 25 at least annually. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

9. If the leaking 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, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

10. 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 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, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

11. Operator shall keep a record of liquids stored in each container, storage temperature and the Reid vapor pressure of such liquids. [District Rule 4623, 6.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

12. True vapor pressure shall be measured using Reid vapor pressure ASTM Method D323-82 modified by maintaining the hot water bath at storage temperature. Where storage temperature is above 100 degrees F true vapor pressure shall be determined by Reid vapor pressure at 100 degrees F and ARB approved calculations. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

13. True vapor pressure of crude oil with an API (American Petroleum Institute) gravity less than 30 deg, as determined by API 2547, may be determined by Headspace Gas Chromatography using the procedures from ARB Evaluation of a Method for Determining Vapor Pressures of Petroleum Mixtures by Headspace Gas Chromatography, October 1990. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.3], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

14. Control efficiency shall be determined by a comparison of controlled emissions to those emissions which would occur from a fixed or cone roof tank in the same product service without a vapor recovery system. Emissions shall be determined based on tank emission factors in EPA Publication AP-42, component counts for fugitive emissions sources, recognized emission factors for fugitive emission sources and the efficiency of any VOC destruction device. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.4], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

15. The efficiency of any VOC destruction device shall be measured by EPA Method 25, 25a, or 25b. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.5], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

16. The operator shall ensure that the vapor recovery system is functional and is operating as designed at all times. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

17. The operator of a fixed roof tank shall maintain all records of required monitoring data and support information for inspection at any time for a period of five years. [District Rule 2520, 9.5.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

18. Compliance with permit conditions in the Title V permit shall be deemed compliance with SJVUAPCD Rule 4623 (Amended December 17, 1992). A permit shield is granted from this requirement. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

19. The requirements of 40CFR 60 Subpart K, Ka 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]

20. The requirements of SJVUAPCD Rule 4661 (Amended December 17, 1992) and Rule 4801 (Amended December 17, 1992) do not apply to this source. A permit shield is granted from these requirements. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

21. All surge tank roof vents, gauge hatches, and breather valves shall be maintained at a minimum release pressure of 3 oz/sq.in. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

22. The emergency stand-by system shall not vent gas. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

23. The gas blanket supply line shall be closed before the gas-tight (as defined in Rule 4623 (Amended 12/17/92)) seal on any tank is broken, including opening the tanks for any reason. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

24. All surge tanks included in tank settings to be replaced by tank sites shall be decommissioned and thoroughly drained. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

25. All existing boot vents and crude oil line vent valves shall be permanently sealed. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

26. VOC emission rate shall not exceed limit specified on permit S-382-109. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-382-261-1 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 10/31/2005

EQUIPMENT DECRIPTION:
84,000 GALLON SURGE TANK UNX #50297 (TANK GAUGE SETTING 1-7R) INCLUDING SHARED EQUIPMENT LISTED ON PERMIT S-382-110

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. The tank shall be equipped with a vapor loss prevention system capable of collecting all VOC emissions and preventing their emissions to the atmosphere. Tank vapor recovery system followed by injection of noncondensibles into low pressure gas-gathering pipeline shall maintain at least 99% by weight control efficiency at all times. [District Rules 4623, 5.3.1 and NSR], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

2. Any tank gauging or sampling device on a tank vented to the vapor recovery system shall be equipped with a gas-tight cover which shall be closed at all times except during gauging or sampling. Gas-tight shall be defined as emitting no more than 10,000 ppm of methane measured at a distance of one centimeter from the potential source with an instrument calibrated with methane in accordance with EPA Method 21. Emissions in excess of this limit shall be considered a leak. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

3. All piping, valves and fittings shall be constructed and maintained in a gas-tight condition. Gas-tight shall be defined as emitting no more than 10,000 ppm of methane measured at a distance of one centimeter from the potential source with an instrument calibrated with methane in accordance with EPA Method 21. Emissions in excess of this limit shall be considered a leak. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.3], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

4. All piping, fittings, and valves shall be inspected annually by the facility operator in accordance with EPA Method 21, with the instrument calibrated with methane, to ensure compliance with the provisions of this permit. If any of the tank components are found to leak during an annual inspection, the inspection frequency for that component type shall be changed from annual to quarterly. If no tank components 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 at the next process unit turnaround (the scheduled shutdown of a unit for maintenance and repair work). This requirement shall not apply to: 1) components handling only commercial natural gas; 2) any component exclusively handling heavy liquid streams which have less than ten (10) percent by weight evaporation at 150 degrees C as determined by ASTM Method D-86 and provided the operator so identifies such components in a written heavy liquid stream inspection list; 3) threaded connections provided that the operator performs an inspection of each threaded connection after assembly in accordance with EPA Method 21, with the instrument calibrated with methane, to establish such connections do not leak under operating conditions, and provided such connections are visually inspected at least quarterly and no leakage is detected; and 4) components handling streams with a VOC content (excluding ethane if the ethane stream being handled is less than 20 percent by volume) less than ten (10) percent by weight, as determined by ASTM Methods E-260-73, E-168-67, or E-169-63, and halogenated exempt compounds shall be analyzed by ARB Method 432., provided such components are so identified in the operator management plan. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

5. A facility operator, upon detection of a leaking component, 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 rule. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

6. An operator shall reinspect a component for leaks within thirty working days after the date on which the component is repaired. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

7. Emissions from components which have been tagged by the facility operator for repair within 15 calendar days or which have been repaired and are awaiting re-inspection shall not be in violation of this permit. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

8. Any component leak shall be repaired to a leak-free condition or vented to a flare satisfying the requirements of 40 CFR 60.18 or to a vapor control device that is at least 95 percent efficient as measured by EPA Method 25 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. Any vapor control device, other than a flare, used to comply with this condition shall demonstrate at least 95% control efficiency as measured by EPA Method 25 at least annually. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

9. If the leaking 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, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

10. 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 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, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

11. Operator shall keep a record of liquids stored in each container, throughput of liquid stored, storage temperature, and both the true and the Reid vapor pressure of such liquids. [District Rules 4623, 6.1 and NSR], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

12. True vapor pressure shall be measured using Reid vapor pressure ASTM Method D323-82 modified by maintaining the hot water bath at storage temperature. Where storage temperature is above 100 degrees F true vapor pressure shall be determined by Reid vapor pressure at 100 degrees F and ARB approved calculations. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

13. True vapor pressure of crude oil with an API (American Petroleum Institute) gravity less than 30 deg, as determined by API 2547, may be determined by Headspace Gas Chromatography using the procedures from ARB Evaluation of a Method for Determining Vapor Pressures of Petroleum Mixtures by Headspace Gas Chromatography, October 1990. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.3], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

14. Control efficiency shall be determined by a comparison of controlled emissions to those emissions which would occur from a fixed or cone roof tank in the same product service without a vapor recovery system. Emissions shall be determined based on tank emission factors in EPA Publication AP-42, component counts for fugitive emissions sources, recognized emission factors for fugitive emission sources and the efficiency of any VOC destruction device. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.4], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

15. The efficiency of any VOC destruction device shall be measured by EPA Method 25, 25a, or 25b. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.5], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

16. The operator shall ensure that the vapor recovery system is functional and is operating as designed at all times. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

17. The operator of a fixed roof tank shall maintain all records of required monitoring data and support information for inspection at any time for a period of five years. [District Rule 2520, 9.5.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

18. Compliance with permit conditions in the Title V permit shall be deemed compliance with SJVUAPCD Rule 4623 (Amended December 17, 1992). A permit shield is granted from this requirement. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

19. The requirements of 40CFR 60 Subpart K, Ka 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]

20. The requirements of SJVUAPCD Rule 4661 (Amended December 17, 1992), and Rule 4801 (Amended December 17, 1992) do not apply to this source. A permit shield is granted from these requirements. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

21. All surge tank roof vents, gauge hatches, and breather valves shall be maintained at a minimum release pressure of 6" H2O (0.217 psig). [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

22. The emergency stand-by system shall not vent gas. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

23. The gas blanket supply line shall be closed before the gas-tight (as defined in Rule 4623 (Amended 12/17/92)) seal on any tank is broken, including opening the tanks for any reason. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

24. Varec Model 2010-51, pressure/vacuum relief valves shall be set at 4 in. w.c. pressure and 0.5 oz/in vacuum relief settings. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

25. Varec Model 42 hatch covers shall use Buna-N-O- ring seal and shall be of the bolt down type. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

26. Existing level gauges liquid seal assemblies shall be modified with Varec BM #3481, 180 degree sheave elbows to obtain at least 36 in. of liquid seal depth. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

27. Oil level in liquid level indicator seals shall be maintained to prevent VOC emissions exceeding 10,000 ppm. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

28. VOC emission rate shall not exceed emission rate specified on permit S-382-110. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-382-262-1 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 10/31/2005

EQUIPMENT DECRIPTION:
31,500 GALLON SURGE TANK UNX #50295 (TANK GAUGE SETTING 1-7R) INCLUDING SHARED EQUIPMENT LISTED ON PERMIT S-382-110

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. The tank shall be equipped with a vapor loss prevention system capable of collecting all VOC emissions and preventing their emissions to the atmosphere at an efficiency of at least 95% by weight. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

2. Any tank gauging or sampling device on a tank vented to the vapor recovery system shall be equipped with a gas-tight cover which shall be closed at all times except during gauging or sampling. Gas-tight shall be defined as emitting no more than 10,000 ppm of methane measured at a distance of one centimeter from the potential source with an instrument calibrated with methane in accordance with EPA Method 21. Emissions in excess of this limit shall be considered a leak. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

3. All piping, valves and fittings shall be constructed and maintained in a gas-tight condition. Gas-tight shall be defined as emitting no more than 10,000 ppm of methane measured at a distance of one centimeter from the potential source with an instrument calibrated with methane in accordance with EPA Method 21. Emissions in excess of this limit shall be considered a leak. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.3], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

4. All piping, fittings, and valves shall be inspected annually by the facility operator in accordance with EPA Method 21, with the instrument calibrated with methane, to ensure compliance with the provisions of this permit. If any of the tank components are found to leak during an annual inspection, the inspection frequency for that component type shall be changed from annual to quarterly. If no tank components 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 at the next process unit turnaround (the scheduled shutdown of a unit for maintenance and repair work). This requirement shall not apply to: 1) components handling only commercial natural gas; 2) any component exclusively handling heavy liquid streams which have less than ten (10) percent by weight evaporation at 150 degrees C as determined by ASTM Method D-86 and provided the operator so identifies such components in a written heavy liquid stream inspection list; 3) threaded connections provided that the operator performs an inspection of each threaded connection after assembly in accordance with EPA Method 21, with the instrument calibrated with methane, to establish such connections do not leak under operating conditions, and provided such connections are visually inspected at least quarterly and no leakage is detected; and 4) components handling streams with a VOC content (excluding ethane if the ethane stream being handled is less than 20 percent by volume) less than ten (10) percent by weight, as determined by ASTM Methods E-260-73, E-168-67, or E-169-63, and halogenated exempt compounds shall be analyzed by ARB Method 432., provided such components are so identified in the operator management plan. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

5. A facility operator, upon detection of a leaking component, 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 rule. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

6. An operator shall reinspect a component for leaks within thirty working days after the date on which the component is repaired. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

7. Emissions from components which have been tagged by the facility operator for repair within 15 calendar days or which have been repaired and are awaiting re-inspection shall not be in violation of this permit. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

8. Any component leak shall be repaired to a leak-free condition or vented to a flare satisfying the requirements of 40 CFR 60.18 or to a vapor control device that is at least 95 percent efficient as measured by EPA Method 25 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. Any vapor control device, other than a flare, used to comply with this condition shall demonstrate at least 95% control efficiency as measured by EPA Method 25 at least annually. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

9. If the leaking 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, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

10. 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 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, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

11. Operator shall keep a record of liquids stored in each container, storage temperature and the Reid vapor pressure of such liquids. [District Rule 4623, 6.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

12. True vapor pressure shall be measured using Reid vapor pressure ASTM Method D323-82 modified by maintaining the hot water bath at storage temperature. Where storage temperature is above 100 degrees F true vapor pressure shall be determined by Reid vapor pressure at 100 degrees F and ARB approved calculations. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

13. True vapor pressure of crude oil with an API (American Petroleum Institute) gravity less than 30 deg, as determined by API 2547, may be determined by Headspace Gas Chromatography using the procedures from ARB Evaluation of a Method for Determining Vapor Pressures of Petroleum Mixtures by Headspace Gas Chromatography, October 1990. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.3], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

14. Control efficiency shall be determined by a comparison of controlled emissions to those emissions which would occur from a fixed or cone roof tank in the same product service without a vapor recovery system. Emissions shall be determined based on tank emission factors in EPA Publication AP-42, component counts for fugitive emissions sources, recognized emission factors for fugitive emission sources and the efficiency of any VOC destruction device. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.4], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

15. The efficiency of any VOC destruction device shall be measured by EPA Method 25, 25a, or 25b. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.5], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

16. The operator shall ensure that the vapor recovery system is functional and is operating as designed at all times. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

17. The operator of a fixed roof tank shall maintain all records of required monitoring data and support information for inspection at any time for a period of five years. [District Rule 2520, 9.5.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

18. Compliance with permit conditions in the Title V permit shall be deemed compliance with SJVUAPCD Rule 4623 (Amended December 17, 1992). A permit shield is granted from this requirement. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

19. The requirements of 40CFR 60 Subpart K, Ka 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]

20. The requirements of SJVUAPCD Rule 4661 (Amended December 17, 1992) and Rule 4801 (Amended December 17, 1992) do not apply to this source. A permit shield is granted from these requirements. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

21. All surge tank roof vents, gauge hatches, and breather valves shall be maintained at a minimum release pressure of 6" H2O (0.217 psig). [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

22. The emergency stand-by system shall not vent gas. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

23. The gas blanket supply line shall be closed before the gas-tight (as defined in Rule 4623 (Amended 12/17/92)) seal on any tank is broken, including opening the tanks for any reason. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

24. Varec Model 2010-51, pressure/vacuum relief valves shall be set at 4 in. w.c. pressure and 0.5 oz/in vacuum relief settings. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

25. Varec Model 42 hatch covers shall use Buna-N-O- ring seal and shall be of the bolt down type. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

26. Existing level gauges liquid seal assemblies shall be modified with Varec BM #3481, 180 degree sheave elbows to obtain at least 36 in. of liquid seal depth. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

27. Tank vapor recovery system followed by injection of noncondensibles into low pressure gas-gathering pipeline shall maintain at least 99% by weight control efficiency at all times. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

28. Oil level in liquid level indicator seals shall be maintained to prevent VOC emissions exceeding 10,000 ppm. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

29. VOC emission rate shall not exceed emission rate specified on permit S-382-110. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-382-263-1 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 10/31/2005

EQUIPMENT DECRIPTION:
672,000 GALLON CRUDE OIL BALANCE TANK UNX #11469 WITH GAS BOOT, WATER LEG, LOOK BOX, AND SHARED EQUIPMENT AND VAPOR CONTROL SYSTEM LISTED ON PERMIT S-382-111

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. The tank shall be equipped with a vapor loss prevention system capable of collecting all VOC emissions and preventing their emissions to the atmosphere at an efficiency of at least 95% by weight. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

2. Any tank gauging or sampling device on a tank vented to the vapor recovery system shall be equipped with a gas-tight cover which shall be closed at all times except during gauging or sampling. Gas-tight shall be defined as emitting no more than 10,000 ppm of methane measured at a distance of one centimeter from the potential source with an instrument calibrated with methane in accordance with EPA Method 21. Emissions in excess of this limit shall be considered a leak. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

3. All piping, valves and fittings shall be constructed and maintained in a gas-tight condition. Gas-tight shall be defined as emitting no more than 10,000 ppm of methane measured at a distance of one centimeter from the potential source with an instrument calibrated with methane in accordance with EPA Method 21. Emissions in excess of this limit shall be considered a leak. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.3], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

4. All piping, fittings, and valves shall be inspected annually by the facility operator in accordance with EPA Method 21, with the instrument calibrated with methane, to ensure compliance with the provisions of this permit. If any of the tank components are found to leak during an annual inspection, the inspection frequency for that component type shall be changed from annual to quarterly. If no tank components 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 at the next process unit turnaround (the scheduled shutdown of a unit for maintenance and repair work). This requirement shall not apply to: 1) components handling only commercial natural gas; 2) any component exclusively handling heavy liquid streams which have less than ten (10) percent by weight evaporation at 150 degrees C as determined by ASTM Method D-86 and provided the operator so identifies such components in a written heavy liquid stream inspection list; 3) threaded connections provided that the operator performs an inspection of each threaded connection after assembly in accordance with EPA Method 21, with the instrument calibrated with methane, to establish such connections do not leak under operating conditions, and provided such connections are visually inspected at least quarterly and no leakage is detected; and 4) components handling streams with a VOC content (excluding ethane if the ethane stream being handled is less than 20 percent by volume) less than ten (10) percent by weight, as determined by ASTM Methods E-260-73, E-168-67, or E-169-63, and halogenated exempt compounds shall be analyzed by ARB Method 432., provided such components are so identified in the operator management plan. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

5. A facility operator, upon detection of a leaking component, 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 rule. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

6. An operator shall reinspect a component for leaks within thirty working days after the date on which the component is repaired. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

7. Emissions from components which have been tagged by the facility operator for repair within 15 calendar days or which have been repaired and are awaiting re-inspection shall not be in violation of this permit. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

8. Any component leak shall be repaired to a leak-free condition or vented to a flare satisfying the requirements of 40 CFR 60.18 or to a vapor control device that is at least 95 percent efficient as measured by EPA Method 25 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. Any vapor control device, other than a flare, used to comply with this condition shall demonstrate at least 95% control efficiency as measured by EPA Method 25 at least annually. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

9. If the leaking 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, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

10. 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 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, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

11. Operator shall keep a record of liquids stored in each container, storage temperature and the Reid vapor pressure of such liquids. [District Rule 4623, 6.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

12. True vapor pressure shall be measured using Reid vapor pressure ASTM Method D323-82 modified by maintaining the hot water bath at storage temperature. Where storage temperature is above 100 degrees F true vapor pressure shall be determined by Reid vapor pressure at 100 degrees F and ARB approved calculations. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

13. True vapor pressure of crude oil with an API (American Petroleum Institute) gravity less than 30 deg, as determined by API 2547, may be determined by Headspace Gas Chromatography using the procedures from ARB Evaluation of a Method for Determining Vapor Pressures of Petroleum Mixtures by Headspace Gas Chromatography, October 1990. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.3], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

14. Control efficiency shall be determined by a comparison of controlled emissions to those emissions which would occur from a fixed or cone roof tank in the same product service without a vapor recovery system. Emissions shall be determined based on tank emission factors in EPA Publication AP-42, component counts for fugitive emissions sources, recognized emission factors for fugitive emission sources and the efficiency of any VOC destruction device. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.4], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

15. The efficiency of any VOC destruction device shall be measured by EPA Method 25, 25a, or 25b. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.5], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

16. The operator shall ensure that the vapor recovery system is functional and is operating as designed at all times. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

17. The operator of a fixed roof tank shall maintain all records of required monitoring data and support information for inspection at any time for a period of five years. [District Rule 2520, 9.5.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

18. Compliance with permit conditions in the Title V permit shall be deemed compliance with SJVUAPCD Rule 4623 (Amended December 17, 1992). A permit shield is granted from this requirement. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

19. The requirements of 40CFR 60 Subpart K, Ka 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]

20. The requirements of SJVUAPCD Rule 4661 (Amended December 17, 1992) and Rule 4801 (Amended December 17, 1992) do not apply to this source. A permit shield is granted from these requirements. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

21. The gas blanket supply line shall be closed before the gas-tight (as defined in Rule 4623 (Amended 12/17/92)) seal on any tank is broken, including opening the tanks for any reason. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

22. Vapor control system shall maintain tank vapor space internal pressure between +0.8 and -0.8 in. w.c. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

23. Vapor control system gas blanket line shall be closed off before any tank gas-tight seal is broken. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

24. Wash tank vapor space height shall be maintained at 2 ft. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

25. All tank gauge hatches, roof vents, and pressure/vacuum relief valves shall be designed and maintained with a minimum release setting of 0.865 in. H2O vacuum. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

26. Tank vapors shall vent only through vapor control system which shall direct excess tank vapors to existing 35R gas plant (S-2234) inlet piping. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-382-264-1 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 10/31/2005

EQUIPMENT DECRIPTION:
672,000 GALLON CRUDE OIL SALES TANK UNX #11470 WITH GAS BOOT, WATER LEG, LOOK BOX, AND SHARED EQUIPMENT AND VAPOR CONTROL SYSTEM LISTED ON PERMIT S-382-111

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. The tank shall be equipped with a vapor loss prevention system capable of collecting all VOC emissions and preventing their emissions to the atmosphere at an efficiency of at least 95% by weight. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

2. Any tank gauging or sampling device on a tank vented to the vapor recovery system shall be equipped with a gas-tight cover which shall be closed at all times except during gauging or sampling. Gas-tight shall be defined as emitting no more than 10,000 ppm of methane measured at a distance of one centimeter from the potential source with an instrument calibrated with methane in accordance with EPA Method 21. Emissions in excess of this limit shall be considered a leak. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

3. All piping, valves and fittings shall be constructed and maintained in a gas-tight condition. Gas-tight shall be defined as emitting no more than 10,000 ppm of methane measured at a distance of one centimeter from the potential source with an instrument calibrated with methane in accordance with EPA Method 21. Emissions in excess of this limit shall be considered a leak. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.3], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

4. All piping, fittings, and valves shall be inspected annually by the facility operator in accordance with EPA Method 21, with the instrument calibrated with methane, to ensure compliance with the provisions of this permit. If any of the tank components are found to leak during an annual inspection, the inspection frequency for that component type shall be changed from annual to quarterly. If no tank components 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 at the next process unit turnaround (the scheduled shutdown of a unit for maintenance and repair work). This requirement shall not apply to: 1) components handling only commercial natural gas; 2) any component exclusively handling heavy liquid streams which have less than ten (10) percent by weight evaporation at 150 degrees C as determined by ASTM Method D-86 and provided the operator so identifies such components in a written heavy liquid stream inspection list; 3) threaded connections provided that the operator performs an inspection of each threaded connection after assembly in accordance with EPA Method 21, with the instrument calibrated with methane, to establish such connections do not leak under operating conditions, and provided such connections are visually inspected at least quarterly and no leakage is detected; and 4) components handling streams with a VOC content (excluding ethane if the ethane stream being handled is less than 20 percent by volume) less than ten (10) percent by weight, as determined by ASTM Methods E-260-73, E-168-67, or E-169-63, and halogenated exempt compounds shall be analyzed by ARB Method 432., provided such components are so identified in the operator management plan. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

5. A facility operator, upon detection of a leaking component, 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 rule. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

6. An operator shall reinspect a component for leaks within thirty working days after the date on which the component is repaired. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

7. Emissions from components which have been tagged by the facility operator for repair within 15 calendar days or which have been repaired and are awaiting re-inspection shall not be in violation of this permit. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

8. Any component leak shall be repaired to a leak-free condition or vented to a flare satisfying the requirements of 40 CFR 60.18 or to a vapor control device that is at least 95 percent efficient as measured by EPA Method 25 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. Any vapor control device, other than a flare, used to comply with this condition shall demonstrate at least 95% control efficiency as measured by EPA Method 25 at least annually. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

9. If the leaking 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, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

10. 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 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, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

11. Operator shall keep a record of liquids stored in each container, storage temperature and the Reid vapor pressure of such liquids. [District Rule 4623, 6.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

12. True vapor pressure shall be measured using Reid vapor pressure ASTM Method D323-82 modified by maintaining the hot water bath at storage temperature. Where storage temperature is above 100 degrees F true vapor pressure shall be determined by Reid vapor pressure at 100 degrees F and ARB approved calculations. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

13. True vapor pressure of crude oil with an API (American Petroleum Institute) gravity less than 30 deg, as determined by API 2547, may be determined by Headspace Gas Chromatography using the procedures from ARB Evaluation of a Method for Determining Vapor Pressures of Petroleum Mixtures by Headspace Gas Chromatography, October 1990. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.3], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

14. Control efficiency shall be determined by a comparison of controlled emissions to those emissions which would occur from a fixed or cone roof tank in the same product service without a vapor recovery system. Emissions shall be determined based on tank emission factors in EPA Publication AP-42, component counts for fugitive emissions sources, recognized emission factors for fugitive emission sources and the efficiency of any VOC destruction device. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.4], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

15. The efficiency of any VOC destruction device shall be measured by EPA Method 25, 25a, or 25b. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.5], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

16. The operator shall ensure that the vapor recovery system is functional and is operating as designed at all times. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

17. The operator of a fixed roof tank shall maintain all records of required monitoring data and support information for inspection at any time for a period of five years. [District Rule 2520, 9.5.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

18. Compliance with permit conditions in the Title V permit shall be deemed compliance with SJVUAPCD Rule 4623 (Amended December 17, 1992). A permit shield is granted from this requirement. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

19. The requirements of 40CFR 60 Subpart K, Ka 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]

20. The requirements of SJVUAPCD Rule 4661 (Amended December 17, 1992) and Rule 4801 (Amended December 17, 1992) do not apply to this source. A permit shield is granted from these requirements. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

21. The gas blanket supply line shall be closed before the gas-tight (as defined in Rule 4623 (Amended 12/17/92)) seal on any tank is broken, including opening the tanks for any reason. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

22. Vapor control system shall maintain tank vapor space internal pressure between +0.8 and -0.8 in. w.c. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

23. Vapor control system gas blanket line shall be closed off before any tank gas-tight seal is broken. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

24. Wash tank vapor space height shall be maintained at 2 ft. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

25. All tank gauge hatches, roof vents, and pressure/vacuum relief valves shall be designed and maintained with a minimum release setting of 0.865 in. H2O vacuum. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

26. Tank vapors shall vent only through vapor control system which shall direct excess tank vapors to existing 35R gas plant (S-2234) inlet piping. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-382-265-1 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 10/31/2005

EQUIPMENT DECRIPTION:
672,000 GALLON CRUDE OIL WASH TANK UNX #50539 WITH GAS BOOT, WATER LEG, LOOK BOX, AND SHARED EQUIPMENT AND VAPOR CONTROL SYSTEM LISTED ON PERMIT S-382-111

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. The tank shall be equipped with a vapor loss prevention system capable of collecting all VOC emissions and preventing their emissions to the atmosphere at an efficiency of at least 95% by weight. [40 CFR 60.112a], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

2. Any tank gauging or sampling device on a tank vented to the vapor recovery system shall be equipped with a gas-tight cover which shall be closed at all times except during gauging or sampling. Gas-tight shall be defined as emitting no more than 10,000 ppm of methane measured at a distance of one centimeter from the potential source with an instrument calibrated with methane in accordance with EPA Method 21. Emissions in excess of this limit shall be considered a leak. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

3. All piping, valves and fittings shall be constructed and maintained in a gas-tight condition. "Gas-tight" shall be defined as emitting no more than 10,000 ppm of methane measured at a distance of one centimeter from the potential source with an instrument calibrated with methane in accordance with EPA Method 21. Emissions in excess of this limit shall be considered a leak. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.3], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

4. All piping, fittings, and valves shall be inspected annually by the facility operator in accordance with EPA Method 21, with the instrument calibrated with methane, to ensure compliance with the provisions of this permit. If any of the tank components are found to leak during an annual inspection, the inspection frequency for that component type shall be changed from annual to quarterly. If no tank components 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 at the next process unit turnaround (the scheduled shutdown of a unit for maintenance and repair work). This requirement shall not apply to: 1) components handling only commercial natural gas; 2) any component exclusively handling heavy liquid streams which have less than ten (10) percent by weight evaporation at 150 degrees C as determined by ASTM Method D-86 and provided the operator so identifies such components in a written heavy liquid stream inspection list; and 3) threaded connections provided that the operator performs an inspection of each threaded connection after assembly in accordance with EPA Method 21, with the instrument calibrated with methane, to establish such connections do not leak under operating conditions, and provided such connections are visually inspected at least quarterly and no leakage is detected. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

5. A facility operator, upon detection of a leaking component, 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 District Rule 4403. [District Rule 4403, 5.1.4], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

6. An operator shall reinspect a component for leaks within thirty working days after the date on which the component is repaired. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

7. Emissions from components which have been tagged by the facility operator for repair within 15 calendar days or which have been repaired and are awaiting re-inspection shall not be in violation of this permit. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

8. Any component leak shall be repaired to a leak-free condition or vented to a flare satisfying the requirements of 40 CFR 60.18 or to a vapor control device that is at least 95 percent efficient as measured by EPA Method 25 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 4403, 5.3.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

9. If the leaking 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, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

10. 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 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, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

11. Operator shall keep a record of liquids stored in each container, and the storage temperature and Reid vapor pressure of such liquids. [District Rule 4623, 6.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

12. True vapor pressure shall be measured using Reid vapor pressure ASTM Method D323-82 modified by maintaining the hot water bath at storage temperature. Where storage temperature is above 100 degrees F true vapor pressure shall be determined by Reid vapor pressure at 100 degrees F and ARB approved calculations. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

13. True vapor pressure of crude oil with an API (American Petroleum Institute) gravity less than 30 deg, as determined by API 2547, may be determined by Headspace Gas Chromatography using the procedures from ARB Evaluation of a Method for Determining Vapor Pressures of Petroleum Mixtures by Headspace Gas Chromatography, October 1990. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.3], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

14. Control efficiency shall be determined by a comparison of controlled emissions to those emissions which would occur from a fixed or cone roof tank in the same product service without a vapor recovery system. Emissions shall be determined based on tank emission factors in EPA Publication AP-42, component counts for fugitive emissions sources, recognized emission factors for fugitive emission sources and the efficiency of any VOC destruction device. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.4], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

15. The efficiency of any VOC destruction device shall be measured by EPA Method 25, 25a, or 25b, and analysis of halogenated exempt compounds shall be analyzed by ARB Method 422. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.5], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

16. The operator shall ensure that the vapor recovery system is functional and is operating as designed at all times. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

17. The operator of a fixed roof tank shall maintain all records of required monitoring data and support information for inspection at any time for a period of five years. [District Rule 2520, 9.5.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

18. Compliance with permit conditions in the Title V permit shall be deemed compliance with 40 CFR 60 Subpart Ka and SJVUAPCD Rule 4623 (Amended December 17, 1992). A permit shield is granted from these requirements. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

19. 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]

20. The requirements of SJVUAPCD Rule 4661 (Amended December 17, 1992), and Rule 4801 (Amended December 17, 1992) do not apply to this source. A permit shield is granted from these requirements. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

21. The gas blanket supply line shall be closed before the gas-tight (as defined in Rule 4623 (Amended 12/17/92)) seal on any tank is broken, including opening the tanks for any reason. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

22. Vapor control system shall maintain tank vapor space internal pressure between +0.8 and -0.8 in. w.c. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

23. Vapor control system gas blanket line shall be closed off before any tank gas-tight seal is broken. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

24. Wash tank vapor space height shall be maintained at 2 ft. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

25. All tank gauge hatches, roof vents, and pressure/vacuum relief valves shall be designed and maintained with a minimum release setting of 0.865 in. H2O vacuum. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

26. Tank vapors shall vent only through vapor control system which shall direct excess tank vapors to existing 35R gas plant (S-2234) inlet piping. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-382-266-1 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 10/31/2005

EQUIPMENT DECRIPTION:
84,000 GALLON TANK UNX #14216 (TANK GAUGE SETTING 4-24Z) INCLUDING VAPOR CONTROL SYSTEM SHARED WITH S-382-112

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. The tank shall be equipped with a vapor loss prevention system capable of collecting all VOC emissions and preventing their emissions to the atmosphere at an efficiency of at least 95% by weight. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

2. Any tank gauging or sampling device on a tank vented to the vapor recovery system shall be equipped with a gas-tight cover which shall be closed at all times except during gauging or sampling. Gas-tight shall be defined as emitting no more than 10,000 ppm of methane measured at a distance of one centimeter from the potential source with an instrument calibrated with methane in accordance with EPA Method 21. Emissions in excess of this limit shall be considered a leak. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

3. All piping, valves and fittings shall be constructed and maintained in a gas-tight condition. Gas-tight shall be defined as emitting no more than 10,000 ppm of methane measured at a distance of one centimeter from the potential source with an instrument calibrated with methane in accordance with EPA Method 21. Emissions in excess of this limit shall be considered a leak. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.3], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

4. All piping, fittings, and valves shall be inspected annually by the facility operator in accordance with EPA Method 21, with the instrument calibrated with methane, to ensure compliance with the provisions of this permit. If any of the tank components are found to leak during an annual inspection, the inspection frequency for that component type shall be changed from annual to quarterly. If no tank components 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 at the next process unit turnaround (the scheduled shutdown of a unit for maintenance and repair work). This requirement shall not apply to: 1) components handling only commercial natural gas; 2) any component exclusively handling heavy liquid streams which have less than ten (10) percent by weight evaporation at 150 degrees C as determined by ASTM Method D-86 and provided the operator so identifies such components in a written heavy liquid stream inspection list; 3) threaded connections provided that the operator performs an inspection of each threaded connection after assembly in accordance with EPA Method 21, with the instrument calibrated with methane, to establish such connections do not leak under operating conditions, and provided such connections are visually inspected at least quarterly and no leakage is detected; and 4) components handling streams with a VOC content (excluding ethane if the ethane stream being handled is less than 20 percent by volume) less than ten (10) percent by weight, as determined by ASTM Methods E-260-73, E-168-67, or E-169-63, and halogenated exempt compounds shall be analyzed by ARB Method 432., provided such components are so identified in the operator management plan. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

5. A facility operator, upon detection of a leaking component, 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 rule. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

6. An operator shall reinspect a component for leaks within thirty working days after the date on which the component is repaired. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

7. Emissions from components which have been tagged by the facility operator for repair within 15 calendar days or which have been repaired and are awaiting re-inspection shall not be in violation of this permit. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

8. Any component leak shall be repaired to a leak-free condition or vented to a flare satisfying the requirements of 40 CFR 60.18 or to a vapor control device that is at least 95 percent efficient as measured by EPA Method 25 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. Any vapor control device, other than a flare, used to comply with this condition shall demonstrate at least 95% control efficiency as measured by EPA Method 25 at least annually. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

9. If the leaking 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, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

10. 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 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, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

11. Operator shall keep a record of liquids stored in each container, storage temperature and the Reid vapor pressure of such liquids. [District Rule 4623, 6.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

12. True vapor pressure shall be measured using Reid vapor pressure ASTM Method D323-82 modified by maintaining the hot water bath at storage temperature. Where storage temperature is above 100 degrees F true vapor pressure shall be determined by Reid vapor pressure at 100 degrees F and ARB approved calculations. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

13. True vapor pressure of crude oil with an API (American Petroleum Institute) gravity less than 30 deg, as determined by API 2547, may be determined by Headspace Gas Chromatography using the procedures from ARB Evaluation of a Method for Determining Vapor Pressures of Petroleum Mixtures by Headspace Gas Chromatography, October 1990. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.3], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

14. Control efficiency shall be determined by a comparison of controlled emissions to those emissions which would occur from a fixed or cone roof tank in the same product service without a vapor recovery system. Emissions shall be determined based on tank emission factors in EPA Publication AP-42, component counts for fugitive emissions sources, recognized emission factors for fugitive emission sources and the efficiency of any VOC destruction device. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.4], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

15. The efficiency of any VOC destruction device shall be measured by EPA Method 25, 25a, or 25b. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.5], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

16. The operator shall ensure that the vapor recovery system is functional and is operating as designed at all times. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

17. The operator of a fixed roof tank shall maintain all records of required monitoring data and support information for inspection at any time for a period of five years. [District Rule 2520, 9.5.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

18. Compliance with permit conditions in the Title V permit shall be deemed compliance with SJVUAPCD Rule 4623 (Amended December 17, 1992). A permit shield is granted from this requirement. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

19. The requirements of 40CFR 60 Subpart K, Ka 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]

20. The requirements of SJVUAPCD Rule 4661 (Amended December 17, 1992) and Rule 4801 (Amended December 17, 1992) do not apply to this source. A permit shield is granted from these requirements. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

21. Vapor control system shall maintain tank vapor space internal pressure between +0.8 and -0.8 in. w.c. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

22. Vapor control system gas blanket line shall be closed off before any tank gas-tight seal is broken. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

23. Wash tank vapor space height shall be maintained at 2 ft. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-382-267-1 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 10/31/2005

EQUIPMENT DECRIPTION:
84,000 GALLON TANK UNX #14217 (TANK GAUGE SETTING 4-24Z) INCLUDING VAPOR CONTROL SYSTEM SHARED WITH S-382-112

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. The tank shall be equipped with a vapor loss prevention system capable of collecting all VOC emissions and preventing their emissions to the atmosphere at an efficiency of at least 95% by weight. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

2. Any tank gauging or sampling device on a tank vented to the vapor recovery system shall be equipped with a gas-tight cover which shall be closed at all times except during gauging or sampling. Gas-tight shall be defined as emitting no more than 10,000 ppm of methane measured at a distance of one centimeter from the potential source with an instrument calibrated with methane in accordance with EPA Method 21. Emissions in excess of this limit shall be considered a leak. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

3. All piping, valves and fittings shall be constructed and maintained in a gas-tight condition. Gas-tight shall be defined as emitting no more than 10,000 ppm of methane measured at a distance of one centimeter from the potential source with an instrument calibrated with methane in accordance with EPA Method 21. Emissions in excess of this limit shall be considered a leak. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.3], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

4. All piping, fittings, and valves shall be inspected annually by the facility operator in accordance with EPA Method 21, with the instrument calibrated with methane, to ensure compliance with the provisions of this permit. If any of the tank components are found to leak during an annual inspection, the inspection frequency for that component type shall be changed from annual to quarterly. If no tank components 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 at the next process unit turnaround (the scheduled shutdown of a unit for maintenance and repair work). This requirement shall not apply to: 1) components handling only commercial natural gas; 2) any component exclusively handling heavy liquid streams which have less than ten (10) percent by weight evaporation at 150 degrees C as determined by ASTM Method D-86 and provided the operator so identifies such components in a written heavy liquid stream inspection list; 3) threaded connections provided that the operator performs an inspection of each threaded connection after assembly in accordance with EPA Method 21, with the instrument calibrated with methane, to establish such connections do not leak under operating conditions, and provided such connections are visually inspected at least quarterly and no leakage is detected; and 4) components handling streams with a VOC content (excluding ethane if the ethane stream being handled is less than 20 percent by volume) less than ten (10) percent by weight, as determined by ASTM Methods E-260-73, E-168-67, or E-169-63, and halogenated exempt compounds shall be analyzed by ARB Method 432., provided such components are so identified in the operator management plan. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

5. A facility operator, upon detection of a leaking component, 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 rule. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

6. An operator shall reinspect a component for leaks within thirty working days after the date on which the component is repaired. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

7. Emissions from components which have been tagged by the facility operator for repair within 15 calendar days or which have been repaired and are awaiting re-inspection shall not be in violation of this permit. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

8. Any component leak shall be repaired to a leak-free condition or vented to a flare satisfying the requirements of 40 CFR 60.18 or to a vapor control device that is at least 95 percent efficient as measured by EPA Method 25 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. Any vapor control device, other than a flare, used to comply with this condition shall demonstrate at least 95% control efficiency as measured by EPA Method 25 at least annually. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

9. If the leaking 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, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

10. 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 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, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

11. Operator shall keep a record of liquids stored in each container, storage temperature and the Reid vapor pressure of such liquids. [District Rule 4623, 6.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

12. True vapor pressure shall be measured using Reid vapor pressure ASTM Method D323-82 modified by maintaining the hot water bath at storage temperature. Where storage temperature is above 100 degrees F true vapor pressure shall be determined by Reid vapor pressure at 100 degrees F and ARB approved calculations. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

13. True vapor pressure of crude oil with an API (American Petroleum Institute) gravity less than 30 deg, as determined by API 2547, may be determined by Headspace Gas Chromatography using the procedures from ARB Evaluation of a Method for Determining Vapor Pressures of Petroleum Mixtures by Headspace Gas Chromatography, October 1990. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.3], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

14. Control efficiency shall be determined by a comparison of controlled emissions to those emissions which would occur from a fixed or cone roof tank in the same product service without a vapor recovery system. Emissions shall be determined based on tank emission factors in EPA Publication AP-42, component counts for fugitive emissions sources, recognized emission factors for fugitive emission sources and the efficiency of any VOC destruction device. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.4], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

15. The efficiency of any VOC destruction device shall be measured by EPA Method 25, 25a, or 25b. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.5], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

16. The operator shall ensure that the vapor recovery system is functional and is operating as designed at all times. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

17. The operator of a fixed roof tank shall maintain all records of required monitoring data and support information for inspection at any time for a period of five years. [District Rule 2520, 9.5.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

18. Compliance with permit conditions in the Title V permit shall be deemed compliance with SJVUAPCD Rule 4623 (Amended December 17, 1992). A permit shield is granted from this requirement. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

19. The requirements of 40CFR 60 Subpart K, Ka 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]

20. The requirements of SJVUAPCD Rule 4661 (Amended December 17, 1992) and Rule 4801 (Amended December 17, 1992) do not apply to this source. A permit shield is granted from these requirements. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

21. Vapor control system shall maintain tank vapor space internal pressure between +0.8 and -0.8 in. w.c. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

22. Vapor control system gas blanket line shall be closed off before any tank gas-tight seal is broken. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

23. Wash tank vapor space height shall be maintained at 2 ft. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-382-268-1 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 10/31/2005

EQUIPMENT DECRIPTION:
21,000 GALLON SURGE TANK UNX #1103 (TANK GAUGE SETTING 2-3G) INCLUDING SHARED EQUIPMENT LISTED ON PERMIT S-382-114

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. The tank shall be equipped with a vapor loss prevention system capable of collecting all VOC emissions and preventing their emissions to the atmosphere at an efficiency of at least 95% by weight. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

2. Any tank gauging or sampling device on a tank vented to the vapor recovery system shall be equipped with a gas-tight cover which shall be closed at all times except during gauging or sampling. Gas-tight shall be defined as emitting no more than 10,000 ppm of methane measured at a distance of one centimeter from the potential source with an instrument calibrated with methane in accordance with EPA Method 21. Emissions in excess of this limit shall be considered a leak. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

3. All piping, valves and fittings shall be constructed and maintained in a gas-tight condition. Gas-tight shall be defined as emitting no more than 10,000 ppm of methane measured at a distance of one centimeter from the potential source with an instrument calibrated with methane in accordance with EPA Method 21. Emissions in excess of this limit shall be considered a leak. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.3], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

4. All piping, fittings, and valves shall be inspected annually by the facility operator in accordance with EPA Method 21, with the instrument calibrated with methane, to ensure compliance with the provisions of this permit. If any of the tank components are found to leak during an annual inspection, the inspection frequency for that component type shall be changed from annual to quarterly. If no tank components 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 at the next process unit turnaround (the scheduled shutdown of a unit for maintenance and repair work). This requirement shall not apply to: 1) components handling only commercial natural gas; 2) any component exclusively handling heavy liquid streams which have less than ten (10) percent by weight evaporation at 150 degrees C as determined by ASTM Method D-86 and provided the operator so identifies such components in a written heavy liquid stream inspection list; 3) threaded connections provided that the operator performs an inspection of each threaded connection after assembly in accordance with EPA Method 21, with the instrument calibrated with methane, to establish such connections do not leak under operating conditions, and provided such connections are visually inspected at least quarterly and no leakage is detected; and 4) components handling streams with a VOC content (excluding ethane if the ethane stream being handled is less than 20 percent by volume) less than ten (10) percent by weight, as determined by ASTM Methods E-260-73, E-168-67, or E-169-63, and halogenated exempt compounds shall be analyzed by ARB Method 432., provided such components are so identified in the operator management plan. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

5. A facility operator, upon detection of a leaking component, 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 rule. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

6. An operator shall reinspect a component for leaks within thirty working days after the date on which the component is repaired. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

7. Emissions from components which have been tagged by the facility operator for repair within 15 calendar days or which have been repaired and are awaiting re-inspection shall not be in violation of this permit. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

8. Any component leak shall be repaired to a leak-free condition or vented to a flare satisfying the requirements of 40 CFR 60.18 or to a vapor control device that is at least 95 percent efficient as measured by EPA Method 25 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. Any vapor control device, other than a flare, used to comply with this condition shall demonstrate at least 95% control efficiency as measured by EPA Method 25 at least annually. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

9. If the leaking 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, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

10. 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 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, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

11. Operator shall keep a record of liquids stored in each container, storage temperature and the Reid vapor pressure of such liquids. [District Rule 4623, 6.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

12. True vapor pressure shall be measured using Reid vapor pressure ASTM Method D323-82 modified by maintaining the hot water bath at storage temperature. Where storage temperature is above 100 degrees F true vapor pressure shall be determined by Reid vapor pressure at 100 degrees F and ARB approved calculations. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

13. True vapor pressure of crude oil with an API (American Petroleum Institute) gravity less than 30 deg, as determined by API 2547, may be determined by Headspace Gas Chromatography using the procedures from ARB Evaluation of a Method for Determining Vapor Pressures of Petroleum Mixtures by Headspace Gas Chromatography, October 1990. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.3], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

14. Control efficiency shall be determined by a comparison of controlled emissions to those emissions which would occur from a fixed or cone roof tank in the same product service without a vapor recovery system. Emissions shall be determined based on tank emission factors in EPA Publication AP-42, component counts for fugitive emissions sources, recognized emission factors for fugitive emission sources and the efficiency of any VOC destruction device. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.4], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

15. The efficiency of any VOC destruction device shall be measured by EPA Method 25, 25a, or 25b. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.5], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

16. The operator shall ensure that the vapor recovery system is functional and is operating as designed at all times. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

17. The operator of a fixed roof tank shall maintain all records of required monitoring data and support information for inspection at any time for a period of five years. [District Rule 2520, 9.5.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

18. Compliance with permit conditions in the Title V permit shall be deemed compliance with SJVUAPCD Rule 4623 (Amended December 17, 1992). A permit shield is granted from this requirement. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

19. The requirements of 40CFR 60 Subpart K, Ka 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]

20. The requirements of SJVUAPCD Rule 4661 (Amended December 17, 1992) and Rule 4801 (Amended December 17, 1992) do not apply to this source. A permit shield is granted from these requirements. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

21. Test separators, pool separators, and gas scrubber, and emergency stand-by system shall not vent to atmosphere. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

22. The gas blanket supply line shall be closed before the gas-tight (as defined in Rule 4623 (Amended 12/17/92)) seal on any tank is broken, including opening the tanks for any reason. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

23. Gas blanketing pressure control valve shall open at pressure below 0.1" H2O. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

24. Vacuum line (vapor control line) pressure control valve shall open at a minimum tank pressure of 0.5" H2O (0.018 psig), and shall remain open at pressures above 0.5" H2O. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

25. All surge tank roof vents, gauge hatches, and breather valves shall be designed and maintained at a minimum release pressure of 1.5 oz./sq.in. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-382-269-1 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 10/31/2005

EQUIPMENT DECRIPTION:
21,000 GALLON SURGE TANK UNX #1231 (TANK GAUGE SETTING 1-3G) INCLUDING SHARED EQUIPMENT LISTED ON PERMIT S-382-115

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. The tank shall be equipped with a vapor loss prevention system capable of collecting all VOC emissions and preventing their emissions to the atmosphere at an efficiency of at least 95% by weight. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

2. Any tank gauging or sampling device on a tank vented to the vapor recovery system shall be equipped with a gas-tight cover which shall be closed at all times except during gauging or sampling. Gas-tight shall be defined as emitting no more than 10,000 ppm of methane measured at a distance of one centimeter from the potential source with an instrument calibrated with methane in accordance with EPA Method 21. Emissions in excess of this limit shall be considered a leak. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

3. All piping, valves and fittings shall be constructed and maintained in a gas-tight condition. Gas-tight shall be defined as emitting no more than 10,000 ppm of methane measured at a distance of one centimeter from the potential source with an instrument calibrated with methane in accordance with EPA Method 21. Emissions in excess of this limit shall be considered a leak. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.3], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

4. All piping, fittings, and valves shall be inspected annually by the facility operator in accordance with EPA Method 21, with the instrument calibrated with methane, to ensure compliance with the provisions of this permit. If any of the tank components are found to leak during an annual inspection, the inspection frequency for that component type shall be changed from annual to quarterly. If no tank components 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 at the next process unit turnaround (the scheduled shutdown of a unit for maintenance and repair work). This requirement shall not apply to: 1) components handling only commercial natural gas; 2) any component exclusively handling heavy liquid streams which have less than ten (10) percent by weight evaporation at 150 degrees C as determined by ASTM Method D-86 and provided the operator so identifies such components in a written heavy liquid stream inspection list; 3) threaded connections provided that the operator performs an inspection of each threaded connection after assembly in accordance with EPA Method 21, with the instrument calibrated with methane, to establish such connections do not leak under operating conditions, and provided such connections are visually inspected at least quarterly and no leakage is detected; and 4) components handling streams with a VOC content (excluding ethane if the ethane stream being handled is less than 20 percent by volume) less than ten (10) percent by weight, as determined by ASTM Methods E-260-73, E-168-67, or E-169-63, and halogenated exempt compounds shall be analyzed by ARB Method 432., provided such components are so identified in the operator management plan. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

5. A facility operator, upon detection of a leaking component, 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 rule. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

6. An operator shall reinspect a component for leaks within thirty working days after the date on which the component is repaired. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

7. Emissions from components which have been tagged by the facility operator for repair within 15 calendar days or which have been repaired and are awaiting re-inspection shall not be in violation of this permit. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

8. Any component leak shall be repaired to a leak-free condition or vented to a flare satisfying the requirements of 40 CFR 60.18 or to a vapor control device that is at least 95 percent efficient as measured by EPA Method 25 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. Any vapor control device, other than a flare, used to comply with this condition shall demonstrate at least 95% control efficiency as measured by EPA Method 25 at least annually. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

9. If the leaking 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, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

10. 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 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, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

11. Operator shall keep a record of liquids stored in each container, storage temperature and the Reid vapor pressure of such liquids. [District Rule 4623, 6.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

12. True vapor pressure shall be measured using Reid vapor pressure ASTM Method D323-82 modified by maintaining the hot water bath at storage temperature. Where storage temperature is above 100 degrees F true vapor pressure shall be determined by Reid vapor pressure at 100 degrees F and ARB approved calculations. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

13. True vapor pressure of crude oil with an API (American Petroleum Institute) gravity less than 30 deg, as determined by API 2547, may be determined by Headspace Gas Chromatography using the procedures from ARB Evaluation of a Method for Determining Vapor Pressures of Petroleum Mixtures by Headspace Gas Chromatography, October 1990. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.3], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

14. Control efficiency shall be determined by a comparison of controlled emissions to those emissions which would occur from a fixed or cone roof tank in the same product service without a vapor recovery system. Emissions shall be determined based on tank emission factors in EPA Publication AP-42, component counts for fugitive emissions sources, recognized emission factors for fugitive emission sources and the efficiency of any VOC destruction device. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.4], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

15. The efficiency of any VOC destruction device shall be measured by EPA Method 25, 25a, or 25b. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.5], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

16. The operator shall ensure that the vapor recovery system is functional and is operating as designed at all times. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

17. The operator of a fixed roof tank shall maintain all records of required monitoring data and support information for inspection at any time for a period of five years. [District Rule 2520, 9.5.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

18. Compliance with permit conditions in the Title V permit shall be deemed compliance with SJVUAPCD Rule 4623 (Amended December 17, 1992). A permit shield is granted from this requirement. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

19. The requirements of 40CFR 60 Subpart K, Ka 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]

20. The requirements of SJVUAPCD Rule 4661 (Amended December 17, 1992) and Rule 4801 (Amended December 17, 1992) do not apply to this source. A permit shield is granted from these requirements. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

21. Test separators, pool separators, and gas scrubber, and emergency stand-by system shall not vent to atmosphere. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

22. The gas blanket supply line shall be closed before the gas-tight (as defined in Rule 4623 (Amended 12/17/92)) seal on any tank is broken, including opening the tanks for any reason. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

23. Gas blanketing pressure control valve shall open at pressure below 0.1" H2O. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

24. Vacuum line (vapor control line) pressure control valve shall open at a minimum tank pressure of 0.5" H2O (0.018 psig), and shall remain open at pressures above 0.5" H2O. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

25. All surge tank roof vents, gauge hatches, and breather valves shall be designed and maintained at a minimum release pressure of 1.5 oz./sq.in. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-382-270-1 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 10/31/2005

EQUIPMENT DECRIPTION:
21,000 GALLON SURGE TANK UNX #1130 (TANK GAUGE SETTING 3-34S) INCLUDING SHARED EQUIPMENT LISTED ON PERMIT S-382-116

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. The tank shall be equipped with a vapor loss prevention system capable of collecting all VOC emissions and preventing their emissions to the atmosphere at an efficiency of at least 95% by weight. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

2. Any tank gauging or sampling device on a tank vented to the vapor recovery system shall be equipped with a gas-tight cover which shall be closed at all times except during gauging or sampling. Gas-tight shall be defined as emitting no more than 10,000 ppm of methane measured at a distance of one centimeter from the potential source with an instrument calibrated with methane in accordance with EPA Method 21. Emissions in excess of this limit shall be considered a leak. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

3. All piping, valves and fittings shall be constructed and maintained in a gas-tight condition. Gas-tight shall be defined as emitting no more than 10,000 ppm of methane measured at a distance of one centimeter from the potential source with an instrument calibrated with methane in accordance with EPA Method 21. Emissions in excess of this limit shall be considered a leak. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.3], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

4. All piping, fittings, and valves shall be inspected annually by the facility operator in accordance with EPA Method 21, with the instrument calibrated with methane, to ensure compliance with the provisions of this permit. If any of the tank components are found to leak during an annual inspection, the inspection frequency for that component type shall be changed from annual to quarterly. If no tank components 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 at the next process unit turnaround (the scheduled shutdown of a unit for maintenance and repair work). This requirement shall not apply to: 1) components handling only commercial natural gas; 2) any component exclusively handling heavy liquid streams which have less than ten (10) percent by weight evaporation at 150 degrees C as determined by ASTM Method D-86 and provided the operator so identifies such components in a written heavy liquid stream inspection list; 3) threaded connections provided that the operator performs an inspection of each threaded connection after assembly in accordance with EPA Method 21, with the instrument calibrated with methane, to establish such connections do not leak under operating conditions, and provided such connections are visually inspected at least quarterly and no leakage is detected; and 4) components handling streams with a VOC content (excluding ethane if the ethane stream being handled is less than 20 percent by volume) less than ten (10) percent by weight, as determined by ASTM Methods E-260-73, E-168-67, or E-169-63, and halogenated exempt compounds shall be analyzed by ARB Method 432., provided such components are so identified in the operator management plan. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

5. A facility operator, upon detection of a leaking component, 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 rule. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

6. An operator shall reinspect a component for leaks within thirty working days after the date on which the component is repaired. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

7. Emissions from components which have been tagged by the facility operator for repair within 15 calendar days or which have been repaired and are awaiting re-inspection shall not be in violation of this permit. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

8. Any component leak shall be repaired to a leak-free condition or vented to a flare satisfying the requirements of 40 CFR 60.18 or to a vapor control device that is at least 95 percent efficient as measured by EPA Method 25 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. Any vapor control device, other than a flare, used to comply with this condition shall demonstrate at least 95% control efficiency as measured by EPA Method 25 at least annually. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

9. If the leaking 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, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

10. 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 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, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

11. Operator shall keep a record of liquids stored in each container, storage temperature and the Reid vapor pressure of such liquids. [District Rule 4623, 6.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

12. True vapor pressure shall be measured using Reid vapor pressure ASTM Method D323-82 modified by maintaining the hot water bath at storage temperature. Where storage temperature is above 100 degrees F true vapor pressure shall be determined by Reid vapor pressure at 100 degrees F and ARB approved calculations. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

13. True vapor pressure of crude oil with an API (American Petroleum Institute) gravity less than 30 deg, as determined by API 2547, may be determined by Headspace Gas Chromatography using the procedures from ARB Evaluation of a Method for Determining Vapor Pressures of Petroleum Mixtures by Headspace Gas Chromatography, October 1990. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.3], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

14. Control efficiency shall be determined by a comparison of controlled emissions to those emissions which would occur from a fixed or cone roof tank in the same product service without a vapor recovery system. Emissions shall be determined based on tank emission factors in EPA Publication AP-42, component counts for fugitive emissions sources, recognized emission factors for fugitive emission sources and the efficiency of any VOC destruction device. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.4], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

15. The efficiency of any VOC destruction device shall be measured by EPA Method 25, 25a, or 25b. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.5], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

16. The operator shall ensure that the vapor recovery system is functional and is operating as designed at all times. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

17. The operator of a fixed roof tank shall maintain all records of required monitoring data and support information for inspection at any time for a period of five years. [District Rule 2520, 9.5.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

18. Compliance with permit conditions in the Title V permit shall be deemed compliance with SJVUAPCD Rule 4623 (Amended December 17, 1992). A permit shield is granted from this requirement. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

19. The requirements of 40CFR 60 Subpart K, Ka 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]

20. The requirements of SJVUAPCD Rule 4661 (Amended December 17, 1992) and Rule 4801 (Amended December 17, 1992) do not apply to this source. A permit shield is granted from these requirements. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

21. Test separators, pool separators, and gas scrubber, and emergency stand-by system shall not vent to atmosphere. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

22. The gas blanket supply line shall be closed before the gas-tight (as defined in Rule 4623 (Amended 12/17/92)) seal on any tank is broken, including opening the tanks for any reason. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

23. Gas blanketing pressure control valve shall open at pressure below 0.1" H2O. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

24. Vacuum line (vapor control line) pressure control valve shall open at a minimum tank pressure of 0.5" H2O (0.018 psig), and shall remain open at pressures above 0.5" H2O. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

25. All surge tank roof vents, gauge hatches, and breather valves shall be designed and maintained at a minimum release pressure of 1.5 oz./sq.in. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-382-271-1 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 10/31/2005

EQUIPMENT DECRIPTION:
21,000 GALLON SURGE TANK UNX #1138 (TANK GAUGE SETTING 3-34S) INCLUDING SHARED EQUIPMENT LISTED ON PERMIT S-382-116

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. The tank shall be equipped with a vapor loss prevention system capable of collecting all VOC emissions and preventing their emissions to the atmosphere at an efficiency of at least 95% by weight. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

2. Any tank gauging or sampling device on a tank vented to the vapor recovery system shall be equipped with a gas-tight cover which shall be closed at all times except during gauging or sampling. Gas-tight shall be defined as emitting no more than 10,000 ppm of methane measured at a distance of one centimeter from the potential source with an instrument calibrated with methane in accordance with EPA Method 21. Emissions in excess of this limit shall be considered a leak. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

3. All piping, valves and fittings shall be constructed and maintained in a gas-tight condition. Gas-tight shall be defined as emitting no more than 10,000 ppm of methane measured at a distance of one centimeter from the potential source with an instrument calibrated with methane in accordance with EPA Method 21. Emissions in excess of this limit shall be considered a leak. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.3], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

4. All piping, fittings, and valves shall be inspected annually by the facility operator in accordance with EPA Method 21, with the instrument calibrated with methane, to ensure compliance with the provisions of this permit. If any of the tank components are found to leak during an annual inspection, the inspection frequency for that component type shall be changed from annual to quarterly. If no tank components 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 at the next process unit turnaround (the scheduled shutdown of a unit for maintenance and repair work). This requirement shall not apply to: 1) components handling only commercial natural gas; 2) any component exclusively handling heavy liquid streams which have less than ten (10) percent by weight evaporation at 150 degrees C as determined by ASTM Method D-86 and provided the operator so identifies such components in a written heavy liquid stream inspection list; 3) threaded connections provided that the operator performs an inspection of each threaded connection after assembly in accordance with EPA Method 21, with the instrument calibrated with methane, to establish such connections do not leak under operating conditions, and provided such connections are visually inspected at least quarterly and no leakage is detected; and 4) components handling streams with a VOC content (excluding ethane if the ethane stream being handled is less than 20 percent by volume) less than ten (10) percent by weight, as determined by ASTM Methods E-260-73, E-168-67, or E-169-63, and halogenated exempt compounds shall be analyzed by ARB Method 432., provided such components are so identified in the operator management plan. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

5. A facility operator, upon detection of a leaking component, 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 rule. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

6. An operator shall reinspect a component for leaks within thirty working days after the date on which the component is repaired. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

7. Emissions from components which have been tagged by the facility operator for repair within 15 calendar days or which have been repaired and are awaiting re-inspection shall not be in violation of this permit. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

8. Any component leak shall be repaired to a leak-free condition or vented to a flare satisfying the requirements of 40 CFR 60.18 or to a vapor control device that is at least 95 percent efficient as measured by EPA Method 25 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. Any vapor control device, other than a flare, used to comply with this condition shall demonstrate at least 95% control efficiency as measured by EPA Method 25 at least annually. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

9. If the leaking 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, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

10. 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 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, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

11. Operator shall keep a record of liquids stored in each container, storage temperature and the Reid vapor pressure of such liquids. [District Rule 4623, 6.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

12. True vapor pressure shall be measured using Reid vapor pressure ASTM Method D323-82 modified by maintaining the hot water bath at storage temperature. Where storage temperature is above 100 degrees F true vapor pressure shall be determined by Reid vapor pressure at 100 degrees F and ARB approved calculations. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

13. True vapor pressure of crude oil with an API (American Petroleum Institute) gravity less than 30 deg, as determined by API 2547, may be determined by Headspace Gas Chromatography using the procedures from ARB Evaluation of a Method for Determining Vapor Pressures of Petroleum Mixtures by Headspace Gas Chromatography, October 1990. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.3], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

14. Control efficiency shall be determined by a comparison of controlled emissions to those emissions which would occur from a fixed or cone roof tank in the same product service without a vapor recovery system. Emissions shall be determined based on tank emission factors in EPA Publication AP-42, component counts for fugitive emissions sources, recognized emission factors for fugitive emission sources and the efficiency of any VOC destruction device. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.4], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

15. The efficiency of any VOC destruction device shall be measured by EPA Method 25, 25a, or 25b. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.5], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

16. The operator shall ensure that the vapor recovery system is functional and is operating as designed at all times. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

17. The operator of a fixed roof tank shall maintain all records of required monitoring data and support information for inspection at any time for a period of five years. [District Rule 2520, 9.5.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

18. Compliance with permit conditions in the Title V permit shall be deemed compliance with SJVUAPCD Rule 4623 (Amended December 17, 1992). A permit shield is granted from this requirement. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

19. The requirements of 40CFR 60 Subpart K, Ka 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]

20. The requirements of SJVUAPCD Rule 4661 (Amended December 17, 1992) and Rule 4801 (Amended December 17, 1992) do not apply to this source. A permit shield is granted from these requirements. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

21. Test separators, pool separators, and gas scrubber, and emergency stand-by system shall not vent to atmosphere. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

22. The gas blanket supply line shall be closed before the gas-tight (as defined in Rule 4623 (Amended 12/17/92)) seal on any tank is broken, including opening the tanks for any reason. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

23. Gas blanketing pressure control valve shall open at pressure below 0.1" H2O. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

24. Vacuum line (vapor control line) pressure control valve shall open at a minimum tank pressure of 0.5" H2O (0.018 psig), and shall remain open at pressures above 0.5" H2O. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

25. All surge tank roof vents, gauge hatches, and breather valves shall be designed and maintained at a minimum release pressure of 1.5 oz./sq.in. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-382-272-1 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 10/31/2005

EQUIPMENT DECRIPTION:
42,000 GALLON SURGE TANK UNX #1021 (TANK GAUGE SETTING 4-33S) INCLUDING SHARED EQUIPMENT LISTED ON PERMIT S-382-117

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. The tank shall be equipped with a vapor loss prevention system capable of collecting all VOC emissions and preventing their emissions to the atmosphere at an efficiency of at least 95% by weight. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

2. Any tank gauging or sampling device on a tank vented to the vapor recovery system shall be equipped with a gas-tight cover which shall be closed at all times except during gauging or sampling. Gas-tight shall be defined as emitting no more than 10,000 ppm of methane measured at a distance of one centimeter from the potential source with an instrument calibrated with methane in accordance with EPA Method 21. Emissions in excess of this limit shall be considered a leak. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

3. All piping, valves and fittings shall be constructed and maintained in a gas-tight condition. Gas-tight shall be defined as emitting no more than 10,000 ppm of methane measured at a distance of one centimeter from the potential source with an instrument calibrated with methane in accordance with EPA Method 21. Emissions in excess of this limit shall be considered a leak. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.3], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

4. All piping, fittings, and valves shall be inspected annually by the facility operator in accordance with EPA Method 21, with the instrument calibrated with methane, to ensure compliance with the provisions of this permit. If any of the tank components are found to leak during an annual inspection, the inspection frequency for that component type shall be changed from annual to quarterly. If no tank components 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 at the next process unit turnaround (the scheduled shutdown of a unit for maintenance and repair work). This requirement shall not apply to: 1) components handling only commercial natural gas; 2) any component exclusively handling heavy liquid streams which have less than ten (10) percent by weight evaporation at 150 degrees C as determined by ASTM Method D-86 and provided the operator so identifies such components in a written heavy liquid stream inspection list; 3) threaded connections provided that the operator performs an inspection of each threaded connection after assembly in accordance with EPA Method 21, with the instrument calibrated with methane, to establish such connections do not leak under operating conditions, and provided such connections are visually inspected at least quarterly and no leakage is detected; and 4) components handling streams with a VOC content (excluding ethane if the ethane stream being handled is less than 20 percent by volume) less than ten (10) percent by weight, as determined by ASTM Methods E-260-73, E-168-67, or E-169-63, and halogenated exempt compounds shall be analyzed by ARB Method 432., provided such components are so identified in the operator management plan. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

5. A facility operator, upon detection of a leaking component, 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 rule. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

6. An operator shall reinspect a component for leaks within thirty working days after the date on which the component is repaired. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

7. Emissions from components which have been tagged by the facility operator for repair within 15 calendar days or which have been repaired and are awaiting re-inspection shall not be in violation of this permit. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

8. Any component leak shall be repaired to a leak-free condition or vented to a flare satisfying the requirements of 40 CFR 60.18 or to a vapor control device that is at least 95 percent efficient as measured by EPA Method 25 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. Any vapor control device, other than a flare, used to comply with this condition shall demonstrate at least 95% control efficiency as measured by EPA Method 25 at least annually. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

9. If the leaking 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, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

10. 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 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, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

11. Operator shall keep a record of liquids stored in each container, storage temperature and the Reid vapor pressure of such liquids. [District Rule 4623, 6.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

12. True vapor pressure shall be measured using Reid vapor pressure ASTM Method D323-82 modified by maintaining the hot water bath at storage temperature. Where storage temperature is above 100 degrees F true vapor pressure shall be determined by Reid vapor pressure at 100 degrees F and ARB approved calculations. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

13. True vapor pressure of crude oil with an API (American Petroleum Institute) gravity less than 30 deg, as determined by API 2547, may be determined by Headspace Gas Chromatography using the procedures from ARB Evaluation of a Method for Determining Vapor Pressures of Petroleum Mixtures by Headspace Gas Chromatography, October 1990. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.3], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

14. Control efficiency shall be determined by a comparison of controlled emissions to those emissions which would occur from a fixed or cone roof tank in the same product service without a vapor recovery system. Emissions shall be determined based on tank emission factors in EPA Publication AP-42, component counts for fugitive emissions sources, recognized emission factors for fugitive emission sources and the efficiency of any VOC destruction device. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.4], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

15. The efficiency of any VOC destruction device shall be measured by EPA Method 25, 25a, or 25b. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.5], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

16. The operator shall ensure that the vapor recovery system is functional and is operating as designed at all times. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

17. The operator of a fixed roof tank shall maintain all records of required monitoring data and support information for inspection at any time for a period of five years. [District Rule 2520, 9.5.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

18. Compliance with permit conditions in the Title V permit shall be deemed compliance with SJVUAPCD Rule 4623 (Amended December 17, 1992). A permit shield is granted from this requirement. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

19. The requirements of 40CFR 60 Subpart K, Ka 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]

20. The requirements of SJVUAPCD Rule 4661 (Amended December 17, 1992) and Rule 4801 (Amended December 17, 1992) do not apply to this source. A permit shield is granted from these requirements. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

21. Test separators, pool separators, and gas scrubber, and emergency stand-by system shall not vent to atmosphere. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

22. The gas blanket supply line shall be closed before the gas-tight (as defined in Rule 4623 (Amended 12/17/92)) seal on any tank is broken, including opening the tanks for any reason. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

23. Gas blanketing pressure control valve shall open at pressure below 0.1" H2O. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

24. Vacuum line (vapor control line) pressure control valve shall open at a minimum tank pressure of 0.5" H2O (0.018 psig), and shall remain open at pressures above 0.5" H2O. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

25. All surge tank roof vents, gauge hatches, and breather valves shall be designed and maintained at a minimum release pressure of 1.5 oz./sq.in. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-382-273-1 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 10/31/2005

EQUIPMENT DECRIPTION:
42,000 GALLON SURGE TANK UNX #1014 (TANK GAUGE SETTING 1-4G) INCLUDING SHARED EQUIPMENT LISTED ON PERMIT S-382-118

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. The tank shall be equipped with a vapor loss prevention system capable of collecting all VOC emissions and preventing their emissions to the atmosphere at an efficiency of at least 95% by weight. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

2. Any tank gauging or sampling device on a tank vented to the vapor recovery system shall be equipped with a gas-tight cover which shall be closed at all times except during gauging or sampling. Gas-tight shall be defined as emitting no more than 10,000 ppm of methane measured at a distance of one centimeter from the potential source with an instrument calibrated with methane in accordance with EPA Method 21. Emissions in excess of this limit shall be considered a leak. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

3. All piping, valves and fittings shall be constructed and maintained in a gas-tight condition. Gas-tight shall be defined as emitting no more than 10,000 ppm of methane measured at a distance of one centimeter from the potential source with an instrument calibrated with methane in accordance with EPA Method 21. Emissions in excess of this limit shall be considered a leak. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.3], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

4. All piping, fittings, and valves shall be inspected annually by the facility operator in accordance with EPA Method 21, with the instrument calibrated with methane, to ensure compliance with the provisions of this permit. If any of the tank components are found to leak during an annual inspection, the inspection frequency for that component type shall be changed from annual to quarterly. If no tank components 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 at the next process unit turnaround (the scheduled shutdown of a unit for maintenance and repair work). This requirement shall not apply to: 1) components handling only commercial natural gas; 2) any component exclusively handling heavy liquid streams which have less than ten (10) percent by weight evaporation at 150 degrees C as determined by ASTM Method D-86 and provided the operator so identifies such components in a written heavy liquid stream inspection list; 3) threaded connections provided that the operator performs an inspection of each threaded connection after assembly in accordance with EPA Method 21, with the instrument calibrated with methane, to establish such connections do not leak under operating conditions, and provided such connections are visually inspected at least quarterly and no leakage is detected; and 4) components handling streams with a VOC content (excluding ethane if the ethane stream being handled is less than 20 percent by volume) less than ten (10) percent by weight, as determined by ASTM Methods E-260-73, E-168-67, or E-169-63, and halogenated exempt compounds shall be analyzed by ARB Method 432., provided such components are so identified in the operator management plan. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

5. A facility operator, upon detection of a leaking component, 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 rule. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

6. An operator shall reinspect a component for leaks within thirty working days after the date on which the component is repaired. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

7. Emissions from components which have been tagged by the facility operator for repair within 15 calendar days or which have been repaired and are awaiting re-inspection shall not be in violation of this permit. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

8. Any component leak shall be repaired to a leak-free condition or vented to a flare satisfying the requirements of 40 CFR 60.18 or to a vapor control device that is at least 95 percent efficient as measured by EPA Method 25 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. Any vapor control device, other than a flare, used to comply with this condition shall demonstrate at least 95% control efficiency as measured by EPA Method 25 at least annually. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

9. If the leaking 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, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

10. 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 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, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

11. Operator shall keep a record of liquids stored in each container, storage temperature and the Reid vapor pressure of such liquids. [District Rule 4623, 6.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

12. True vapor pressure shall be measured using Reid vapor pressure ASTM Method D323-82 modified by maintaining the hot water bath at storage temperature. Where storage temperature is above 100 degrees F true vapor pressure shall be determined by Reid vapor pressure at 100 degrees F and ARB approved calculations. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

13. True vapor pressure of crude oil with an API (American Petroleum Institute) gravity less than 30 deg, as determined by API 2547, may be determined by Headspace Gas Chromatography using the procedures from ARB Evaluation of a Method for Determining Vapor Pressures of Petroleum Mixtures by Headspace Gas Chromatography, October 1990. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.3], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

14. Control efficiency shall be determined by a comparison of controlled emissions to those emissions which would occur from a fixed or cone roof tank in the same product service without a vapor recovery system. Emissions shall be determined based on tank emission factors in EPA Publication AP-42, component counts for fugitive emissions sources, recognized emission factors for fugitive emission sources and the efficiency of any VOC destruction device. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.4], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

15. The efficiency of any VOC destruction device shall be measured by EPA Method 25, 25a, or 25b. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.5], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

16. The operator shall ensure that the vapor recovery system is functional and is operating as designed at all times. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

17. The operator of a fixed roof tank shall maintain all records of required monitoring data and support information for inspection at any time for a period of five years. [District Rule 2520, 9.5.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

18. Compliance with permit conditions in the Title V permit shall be deemed compliance with SJVUAPCD Rule 4623 (Amended December 17, 1992). A permit shield is granted from this requirement. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

19. The requirements of 40CFR 60 Subpart K, Ka 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]

20. The requirements of SJVUAPCD Rule 4661 (Amended December 17, 1992) and Rule 4801 (Amended December 17, 1992) do not apply to this source. A permit shield is granted from these requirements. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

21. Test separators, pool separators, and gas scrubber, and emergency stand-by system shall not vent to atmosphere. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

22. The gas blanket supply line shall be closed before the gas-tight (as defined in Rule 4623 (Amended 12/17/92)) seal on any tank is broken, including opening the tanks for any reason. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

23. Gas blanketing pressure control valve shall open at pressure below 0.1" H2O. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

24. Vacuum line (vapor control line) pressure control valve shall open at a minimum tank pressure of 0.5" H2O (0.018 psig), and shall remain open at pressures above 0.5" H2O. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

25. All surge tank roof vents, gauge hatches, and breather valves shall be designed and maintained at a minimum release pressure of 1.5 oz./sq.in. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-382-274-1 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 10/31/2005

EQUIPMENT DECRIPTION:
21,000 GALLON SURGE TANK UNX #1079 (TANK GAUGE SETTING 1-4G) INCLUDING SHARED EQUIPMENT LISTED ON PERMIT S-382-118

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. The tank shall be equipped with a vapor loss prevention system capable of collecting all VOC emissions and preventing their emissions to the atmosphere at an efficiency of at least 95% by weight. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

2. Any tank gauging or sampling device on a tank vented to the vapor recovery system shall be equipped with a gas-tight cover which shall be closed at all times except during gauging or sampling. Gas-tight shall be defined as emitting no more than 10,000 ppm of methane measured at a distance of one centimeter from the potential source with an instrument calibrated with methane in accordance with EPA Method 21. Emissions in excess of this limit shall be considered a leak. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

3. All piping, valves and fittings shall be constructed and maintained in a gas-tight condition. Gas-tight shall be defined as emitting no more than 10,000 ppm of methane measured at a distance of one centimeter from the potential source with an instrument calibrated with methane in accordance with EPA Method 21. Emissions in excess of this limit shall be considered a leak. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.3], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

4. All piping, fittings, and valves shall be inspected annually by the facility operator in accordance with EPA Method 21, with the instrument calibrated with methane, to ensure compliance with the provisions of this permit. If any of the tank components are found to leak during an annual inspection, the inspection frequency for that component type shall be changed from annual to quarterly. If no tank components 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 at the next process unit turnaround (the scheduled shutdown of a unit for maintenance and repair work). This requirement shall not apply to: 1) components handling only commercial natural gas; 2) any component exclusively handling heavy liquid streams which have less than ten (10) percent by weight evaporation at 150 degrees C as determined by ASTM Method D-86 and provided the operator so identifies such components in a written heavy liquid stream inspection list; 3) threaded connections provided that the operator performs an inspection of each threaded connection after assembly in accordance with EPA Method 21, with the instrument calibrated with methane, to establish such connections do not leak under operating conditions, and provided such connections are visually inspected at least quarterly and no leakage is detected; and 4) components handling streams with a VOC content (excluding ethane if the ethane stream being handled is less than 20 percent by volume) less than ten (10) percent by weight, as determined by ASTM Methods E-260-73, E-168-67, or E-169-63, and halogenated exempt compounds shall be analyzed by ARB Method 432., provided such components are so identified in the operator management plan. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

5. A facility operator, upon detection of a leaking component, 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 rule. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

6. An operator shall reinspect a component for leaks within thirty working days after the date on which the component is repaired. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

7. Emissions from components which have been tagged by the facility operator for repair within 15 calendar days or which have been repaired and are awaiting re-inspection shall not be in violation of this permit. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

8. Any component leak shall be repaired to a leak-free condition or vented to a flare satisfying the requirements of 40 CFR 60.18 or to a vapor control device that is at least 95 percent efficient as measured by EPA Method 25 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. Any vapor control device, other than a flare, used to comply with this condition shall demonstrate at least 95% control efficiency as measured by EPA Method 25 at least annually. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

9. If the leaking 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, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

10. 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 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, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

11. Operator shall keep a record of liquids stored in each container, storage temperature and the Reid vapor pressure of such liquids. [District Rule 4623, 6.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

12. True vapor pressure shall be measured using Reid vapor pressure ASTM Method D323-82 modified by maintaining the hot water bath at storage temperature. Where storage temperature is above 100 degrees F true vapor pressure shall be determined by Reid vapor pressure at 100 degrees F and ARB approved calculations. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

13. True vapor pressure of crude oil with an API (American Petroleum Institute) gravity less than 30 deg, as determined by API 2547, may be determined by Headspace Gas Chromatography using the procedures from ARB Evaluation of a Method for Determining Vapor Pressures of Petroleum Mixtures by Headspace Gas Chromatography, October 1990. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.3], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

14. Control efficiency shall be determined by a comparison of controlled emissions to those emissions which would occur from a fixed or cone roof tank in the same product service without a vapor recovery system. Emissions shall be determined based on tank emission factors in EPA Publication AP-42, component counts for fugitive emissions sources, recognized emission factors for fugitive emission sources and the efficiency of any VOC destruction device. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.4], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

15. The efficiency of any VOC destruction device shall be measured by EPA Method 25, 25a, or 25b. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.5], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

16. The operator shall ensure that the vapor recovery system is functional and is operating as designed at all times. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

17. The operator of a fixed roof tank shall maintain all records of required monitoring data and support information for inspection at any time for a period of five years. [District Rule 2520, 9.5.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

18. Compliance with permit conditions in the Title V permit shall be deemed compliance with SJVUAPCD Rule 4623 (Amended December 17, 1992). A permit shield is granted from this requirement. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

19. The requirements of 40CFR 60 Subpart K, Ka 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]

20. The requirements of SJVUAPCD Rule 4661 (Amended December 17, 1992) and Rule 4801 (Amended December 17, 1992) do not apply to this source. A permit shield is granted from these requirements. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

21. Test separators, pool separators, and gas scrubber, and emergency stand-by system shall not vent to atmosphere. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

22. The gas blanket supply line shall be closed before the gas-tight (as defined in Rule 4623 (Amended 12/17/92)) seal on any tank is broken, including opening the tanks for any reason. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

23. Gas blanketing pressure control valve shall open at pressure below 0.1" H2O. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

24. Vacuum line (vapor control line) pressure control valve shall open at a minimum tank pressure of 0.5" H2O (0.018 psig), and shall remain open at pressures above 0.5" H2O. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

25. All surge tank roof vents, gauge hatches, and breather valves shall be designed and maintained at a minimum release pressure of 1.5 oz./sq.in. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-382-275-1 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 10/31/2005

EQUIPMENT DECRIPTION:
21,000 GALLON SURGE TANK UNX #1022 (TANK GAUGE SETTING 2-5G) INCLUDING SHARED EQUIPMENT LISTED ON PERMIT S-382-119

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. The tank shall be equipped with a vapor loss prevention system capable of collecting all VOC emissions and preventing their emissions to the atmosphere at an efficiency of at least 95% by weight. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

2. Any tank gauging or sampling device on a tank vented to the vapor recovery system shall be equipped with a gas-tight cover which shall be closed at all times except during gauging or sampling. Gas-tight shall be defined as emitting no more than 10,000 ppm of methane measured at a distance of one centimeter from the potential source with an instrument calibrated with methane in accordance with EPA Method 21. Emissions in excess of this limit shall be considered a leak. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

3. All piping, valves and fittings shall be constructed and maintained in a gas-tight condition. Gas-tight shall be defined as emitting no more than 10,000 ppm of methane measured at a distance of one centimeter from the potential source with an instrument calibrated with methane in accordance with EPA Method 21. Emissions in excess of this limit shall be considered a leak. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.3], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

4. All piping, fittings, and valves shall be inspected annually by the facility operator in accordance with EPA Method 21, with the instrument calibrated with methane, to ensure compliance with the provisions of this permit. If any of the tank components are found to leak during an annual inspection, the inspection frequency for that component type shall be changed from annual to quarterly. If no tank components 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 at the next process unit turnaround (the scheduled shutdown of a unit for maintenance and repair work). This requirement shall not apply to: 1) components handling only commercial natural gas; 2) any component exclusively handling heavy liquid streams which have less than ten (10) percent by weight evaporation at 150 degrees C as determined by ASTM Method D-86 and provided the operator so identifies such components in a written heavy liquid stream inspection list; 3) threaded connections provided that the operator performs an inspection of each threaded connection after assembly in accordance with EPA Method 21, with the instrument calibrated with methane, to establish such connections do not leak under operating conditions, and provided such connections are visually inspected at least quarterly and no leakage is detected; and 4) components handling streams with a VOC content (excluding ethane if the ethane stream being handled is less than 20 percent by volume) less than ten (10) percent by weight, as determined by ASTM Methods E-260-73, E-168-67, or E-169-63, and halogenated exempt compounds shall be analyzed by ARB Method 432., provided such components are so identified in the operator management plan. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

5. A facility operator, upon detection of a leaking component, 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 rule. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

6. An operator shall reinspect a component for leaks within thirty working days after the date on which the component is repaired. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

7. Emissions from components which have been tagged by the facility operator for repair within 15 calendar days or which have been repaired and are awaiting re-inspection shall not be in violation of this permit. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

8. Any component leak shall be repaired to a leak-free condition or vented to a flare satisfying the requirements of 40 CFR 60.18 or to a vapor control device that is at least 95 percent efficient as measured by EPA Method 25 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. Any vapor control device, other than a flare, used to comply with this condition shall demonstrate at least 95% control efficiency as measured by EPA Method 25 at least annually. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

9. If the leaking 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, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

10. 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 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, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

11. Operator shall keep a record of liquids stored in each container, storage temperature and the Reid vapor pressure of such liquids. [District Rule 4623, 6.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

12. True vapor pressure shall be measured using Reid vapor pressure ASTM Method D323-82 modified by maintaining the hot water bath at storage temperature. Where storage temperature is above 100 degrees F true vapor pressure shall be determined by Reid vapor pressure at 100 degrees F and ARB approved calculations. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

13. True vapor pressure of crude oil with an API (American Petroleum Institute) gravity less than 30 deg, as determined by API 2547, may be determined by Headspace Gas Chromatography using the procedures from ARB Evaluation of a Method for Determining Vapor Pressures of Petroleum Mixtures by Headspace Gas Chromatography, October 1990. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.3], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

14. Control efficiency shall be determined by a comparison of controlled emissions to those emissions which would occur from a fixed or cone roof tank in the same product service without a vapor recovery system. Emissions shall be determined based on tank emission factors in EPA Publication AP-42, component counts for fugitive emissions sources, recognized emission factors for fugitive emission sources and the efficiency of any VOC destruction device. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.4], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

15. The efficiency of any VOC destruction device shall be measured by EPA Method 25, 25a, or 25b. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.5], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

16. The operator shall ensure that the vapor recovery system is functional and is operating as designed at all times. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

17. The operator of a fixed roof tank shall maintain all records of required monitoring data and support information for inspection at any time for a period of five years. [District Rule 2520, 9.5.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

18. Compliance with permit conditions in the Title V permit shall be deemed compliance with SJVUAPCD Rule 4623 (Amended December 17, 1992). A permit shield is granted from this requirement. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

19. The requirements of 40CFR 60 Subpart K, Ka 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]

20. The requirements of SJVUAPCD Rule 4661 (Amended December 17, 1992) and Rule 4801 (Amended December 17, 1992) do not apply to this source. A permit shield is granted from these requirements. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

21. Test separators, pool separators, and gas scrubber, and emergency stand-by system shall not vent to atmosphere. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

22. The gas blanket supply line shall be closed before the gas-tight (as defined in Rule 4623 (Amended 12/17/92)) seal on any tank is broken, including opening the tanks for any reason. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

23. Gas blanketing pressure control valve shall open at pressure below 0.1" H2O. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

24. Vacuum line (vapor control line) pressure control valve shall open at a minimum tank pressure of 0.5" H2O (0.018 psig), and shall remain open at pressures above 0.5" H2O. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

25. All surge tank roof vents, gauge hatches, and breather valves shall be designed and maintained at a minimum release pressure of 1.5 oz./sq.in. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-382-276-1 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 10/31/2005

EQUIPMENT DECRIPTION:
21,000 GALLON SURGE TANK UNX #1147 (TANK GAUGE SETTING 2-5G) INCLUDING SHARED EQUIPMENT LISTED ON PERMIT S-382-119

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. The tank shall be equipped with a vapor loss prevention system capable of collecting all VOC emissions and preventing their emissions to the atmosphere at an efficiency of at least 95% by weight. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

2. Any tank gauging or sampling device on a tank vented to the vapor recovery system shall be equipped with a gas-tight cover which shall be closed at all times except during gauging or sampling. Gas-tight shall be defined as emitting no more than 10,000 ppm of methane measured at a distance of one centimeter from the potential source with an instrument calibrated with methane in accordance with EPA Method 21. Emissions in excess of this limit shall be considered a leak. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

3. All piping, valves and fittings shall be constructed and maintained in a gas-tight condition. Gas-tight shall be defined as emitting no more than 10,000 ppm of methane measured at a distance of one centimeter from the potential source with an instrument calibrated with methane in accordance with EPA Method 21. Emissions in excess of this limit shall be considered a leak. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.3], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

4. All piping, fittings, and valves shall be inspected annually by the facility operator in accordance with EPA Method 21, with the instrument calibrated with methane, to ensure compliance with the provisions of this permit. If any of the tank components are found to leak during an annual inspection, the inspection frequency for that component type shall be changed from annual to quarterly. If no tank components 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 at the next process unit turnaround (the scheduled shutdown of a unit for maintenance and repair work). This requirement shall not apply to: 1) components handling only commercial natural gas; 2) any component exclusively handling heavy liquid streams which have less than ten (10) percent by weight evaporation at 150 degrees C as determined by ASTM Method D-86 and provided the operator so identifies such components in a written heavy liquid stream inspection list; 3) threaded connections provided that the operator performs an inspection of each threaded connection after assembly in accordance with EPA Method 21, with the instrument calibrated with methane, to establish such connections do not leak under operating conditions, and provided such connections are visually inspected at least quarterly and no leakage is detected; and 4) components handling streams with a VOC content (excluding ethane if the ethane stream being handled is less than 20 percent by volume) less than ten (10) percent by weight, as determined by ASTM Methods E-260-73, E-168-67, or E-169-63, and halogenated exempt compounds shall be analyzed by ARB Method 432., provided such components are so identified in the operator management plan. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

5. A facility operator, upon detection of a leaking component, 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 rule. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

6. An operator shall reinspect a component for leaks within thirty working days after the date on which the component is repaired. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

7. Emissions from components which have been tagged by the facility operator for repair within 15 calendar days or which have been repaired and are awaiting re-inspection shall not be in violation of this permit. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

8. Any component leak shall be repaired to a leak-free condition or vented to a flare satisfying the requirements of 40 CFR 60.18 or to a vapor control device that is at least 95 percent efficient as measured by EPA Method 25 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. Any vapor control device, other than a flare, used to comply with this condition shall demonstrate at least 95% control efficiency as measured by EPA Method 25 at least annually. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

9. If the leaking 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, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

10. 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 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, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

11. Operator shall keep a record of liquids stored in each container, storage temperature and the Reid vapor pressure of such liquids. [District Rule 4623, 6.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

12. True vapor pressure shall be measured using Reid vapor pressure ASTM Method D323-82 modified by maintaining the hot water bath at storage temperature. Where storage temperature is above 100 degrees F true vapor pressure shall be determined by Reid vapor pressure at 100 degrees F and ARB approved calculations. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

13. True vapor pressure of crude oil with an API (American Petroleum Institute) gravity less than 30 deg, as determined by API 2547, may be determined by Headspace Gas Chromatography using the procedures from ARB Evaluation of a Method for Determining Vapor Pressures of Petroleum Mixtures by Headspace Gas Chromatography, October 1990. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.3], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

14. Control efficiency shall be determined by a comparison of controlled emissions to those emissions which would occur from a fixed or cone roof tank in the same product service without a vapor recovery system. Emissions shall be determined based on tank emission factors in EPA Publication AP-42, component counts for fugitive emissions sources, recognized emission factors for fugitive emission sources and the efficiency of any VOC destruction device. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.4], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

15. The efficiency of any VOC destruction device shall be measured by EPA Method 25, 25a, or 25b. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.5], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

16. The operator shall ensure that the vapor recovery system is functional and is operating as designed at all times. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

17. The operator of a fixed roof tank shall maintain all records of required monitoring data and support information for inspection at any time for a period of five years. [District Rule 2520, 9.5.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

18. Compliance with permit conditions in the Title V permit shall be deemed compliance with SJVUAPCD Rule 4623 (Amended December 17, 1992). A permit shield is granted from this requirement. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

19. The requirements of 40CFR 60 Subpart K, Ka 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]

20. The requirements of SJVUAPCD Rule 4661 (Amended December 17, 1992) and Rule 4801 (Amended December 17, 1992) do not apply to this source. A permit shield is granted from these requirements. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

21. Test separators, pool separators, and gas scrubber, and emergency stand-by system shall not vent to atmosphere. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

22. The gas blanket supply line shall be closed before the gas-tight (as defined in Rule 4623 (Amended 12/17/92)) seal on any tank is broken, including opening the tanks for any reason. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

23. Gas blanketing pressure control valve shall open at pressure below 0.1" H2O. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

24. Vacuum line (vapor control line) pressure control valve shall open at a minimum tank pressure of 0.5" H2O (0.018 psig), and shall remain open at pressures above 0.5" H2O. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

25. All surge tank roof vents, gauge hatches, and breather valves shall be designed and maintained at a minimum release pressure of 1.5 oz./sq.in. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-382-277-1 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 10/31/2005

EQUIPMENT DECRIPTION:
21,000 GALLON SURGE TANK UNX #1017 (TANK GAUGE SETTING 1-5G) INCLUDING SHARED EQUIPMENT LISTED ON PERMIT S-382-120

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. The tank shall be equipped with a vapor loss prevention system capable of collecting all VOC emissions and preventing their emissions to the atmosphere at an efficiency of at least 95% by weight. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

2. Any tank gauging or sampling device on a tank vented to the vapor recovery system shall be equipped with a gas-tight cover which shall be closed at all times except during gauging or sampling. Gas-tight shall be defined as emitting no more than 10,000 ppm of methane measured at a distance of one centimeter from the potential source with an instrument calibrated with methane in accordance with EPA Method 21. Emissions in excess of this limit shall be considered a leak. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

3. All piping, valves and fittings shall be constructed and maintained in a gas-tight condition. Gas-tight shall be defined as emitting no more than 10,000 ppm of methane measured at a distance of one centimeter from the potential source with an instrument calibrated with methane in accordance with EPA Method 21. Emissions in excess of this limit shall be considered a leak. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.3], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

4. All piping, fittings, and valves shall be inspected annually by the facility operator in accordance with EPA Method 21, with the instrument calibrated with methane, to ensure compliance with the provisions of this permit. If any of the tank components are found to leak during an annual inspection, the inspection frequency for that component type shall be changed from annual to quarterly. If no tank components 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 at the next process unit turnaround (the scheduled shutdown of a unit for maintenance and repair work). This requirement shall not apply to: 1) components handling only commercial natural gas; 2) any component exclusively handling heavy liquid streams which have less than ten (10) percent by weight evaporation at 150 degrees C as determined by ASTM Method D-86 and provided the operator so identifies such components in a written heavy liquid stream inspection list; 3) threaded connections provided that the operator performs an inspection of each threaded connection after assembly in accordance with EPA Method 21, with the instrument calibrated with methane, to establish such connections do not leak under operating conditions, and provided such connections are visually inspected at least quarterly and no leakage is detected; and 4) components handling streams with a VOC content (excluding ethane if the ethane stream being handled is less than 20 percent by volume) less than ten (10) percent by weight, as determined by ASTM Methods E-260-73, E-168-67, or E-169-63, and halogenated exempt compounds shall be analyzed by ARB Method 432., provided such components are so identified in the operator management plan. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

5. A facility operator, upon detection of a leaking component, 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 rule. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

6. An operator shall reinspect a component for leaks within thirty working days after the date on which the component is repaired. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

7. Emissions from components which have been tagged by the facility operator for repair within 15 calendar days or which have been repaired and are awaiting re-inspection shall not be in violation of this permit. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

8. Any component leak shall be repaired to a leak-free condition or vented to a flare satisfying the requirements of 40 CFR 60.18 or to a vapor control device that is at least 95 percent efficient as measured by EPA Method 25 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. Any vapor control device, other than a flare, used to comply with this condition shall demonstrate at least 95% control efficiency as measured by EPA Method 25 at least annually. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

9. If the leaking 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, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

10. 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 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, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

11. Operator shall keep a record of liquids stored in each container, storage temperature and the Reid vapor pressure of such liquids. [District Rule 4623, 6.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

12. True vapor pressure shall be measured using Reid vapor pressure ASTM Method D323-82 modified by maintaining the hot water bath at storage temperature. Where storage temperature is above 100 degrees F true vapor pressure shall be determined by Reid vapor pressure at 100 degrees F and ARB approved calculations. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

13. True vapor pressure of crude oil with an API (American Petroleum Institute) gravity less than 30 deg, as determined by API 2547, may be determined by Headspace Gas Chromatography using the procedures from ARB Evaluation of a Method for Determining Vapor Pressures of Petroleum Mixtures by Headspace Gas Chromatography, October 1990. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.3], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

14. Control efficiency shall be determined by a comparison of controlled emissions to those emissions which would occur from a fixed or cone roof tank in the same product service without a vapor recovery system. Emissions shall be determined based on tank emission factors in EPA Publication AP-42, component counts for fugitive emissions sources, recognized emission factors for fugitive emission sources and the efficiency of any VOC destruction device. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.4], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

15. The efficiency of any VOC destruction device shall be measured by EPA Method 25, 25a, or 25b. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.5], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

16. The operator shall ensure that the vapor recovery system is functional and is operating as designed at all times. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

17. The operator of a fixed roof tank shall maintain all records of required monitoring data and support information for inspection at any time for a period of five years. [District Rule 2520, 9.5.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

18. Compliance with permit conditions in the Title V permit shall be deemed compliance with SJVUAPCD Rule 4623 (Amended December 17, 1992). A permit shield is granted from this requirement. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

19. The requirements of 40CFR 60 Subpart K, Ka 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]

20. The requirements of SJVUAPCD Rule 4661 (Amended December 17, 1992) and Rule 4801 (Amended December 17, 1992) do not apply to this source. A permit shield is granted from these requirements. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

21. Test separators, pool separators, and gas scrubber, and emergency stand-by system shall not vent to atmosphere. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

22. The gas blanket supply line shall be closed before the gas-tight (as defined in Rule 4623 (Amended 12/17/92)) seal on any tank is broken, including opening the tanks for any reason. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

23. Gas blanketing pressure control valve shall open at pressure below 0.1" H2O. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

24. Vacuum line (vapor control line) pressure control valve shall open at a minimum tank pressure of 0.5" H2O (0.018 psig), and shall remain open at pressures above 0.5" H2O. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

25. All surge tank roof vents, gauge hatches, and breather valves shall be designed and maintained at a minimum release pressure of 1.5 oz./sq.in. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-382-278-1 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 10/31/2005

EQUIPMENT DECRIPTION:
21,000 GALLON SURGE TANK UNX #1137 (TANK GAUGE SETTING 1-5G) INCLUDING SHARED EQUIPMENT LISTED ON PERMIT S-382-120

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. The tank shall be equipped with a vapor loss prevention system capable of collecting all VOC emissions and preventing their emissions to the atmosphere at an efficiency of at least 95% by weight. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

2. Any tank gauging or sampling device on a tank vented to the vapor recovery system shall be equipped with a gas-tight cover which shall be closed at all times except during gauging or sampling. Gas-tight shall be defined as emitting no more than 10,000 ppm of methane measured at a distance of one centimeter from the potential source with an instrument calibrated with methane in accordance with EPA Method 21. Emissions in excess of this limit shall be considered a leak. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

3. All piping, valves and fittings shall be constructed and maintained in a gas-tight condition. Gas-tight shall be defined as emitting no more than 10,000 ppm of methane measured at a distance of one centimeter from the potential source with an instrument calibrated with methane in accordance with EPA Method 21. Emissions in excess of this limit shall be considered a leak. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.3], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

4. All piping, fittings, and valves shall be inspected annually by the facility operator in accordance with EPA Method 21, with the instrument calibrated with methane, to ensure compliance with the provisions of this permit. If any of the tank components are found to leak during an annual inspection, the inspection frequency for that component type shall be changed from annual to quarterly. If no tank components 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 at the next process unit turnaround (the scheduled shutdown of a unit for maintenance and repair work). This requirement shall not apply to: 1) components handling only commercial natural gas; 2) any component exclusively handling heavy liquid streams which have less than ten (10) percent by weight evaporation at 150 degrees C as determined by ASTM Method D-86 and provided the operator so identifies such components in a written heavy liquid stream inspection list; 3) threaded connections provided that the operator performs an inspection of each threaded connection after assembly in accordance with EPA Method 21, with the instrument calibrated with methane, to establish such connections do not leak under operating conditions, and provided such connections are visually inspected at least quarterly and no leakage is detected; and 4) components handling streams with a VOC content (excluding ethane if the ethane stream being handled is less than 20 percent by volume) less than ten (10) percent by weight, as determined by ASTM Methods E-260-73, E-168-67, or E-169-63, and halogenated exempt compounds shall be analyzed by ARB Method 432., provided such components are so identified in the operator management plan. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

5. A facility operator, upon detection of a leaking component, 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 rule. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

6. An operator shall reinspect a component for leaks within thirty working days after the date on which the component is repaired. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

7. Emissions from components which have been tagged by the facility operator for repair within 15 calendar days or which have been repaired and are awaiting re-inspection shall not be in violation of this permit. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

8. Any component leak shall be repaired to a leak-free condition or vented to a flare satisfying the requirements of 40 CFR 60.18 or to a vapor control device that is at least 95 percent efficient as measured by EPA Method 25 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. Any vapor control device, other than a flare, used to comply with this condition shall demonstrate at least 95% control efficiency as measured by EPA Method 25 at least annually. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

9. If the leaking 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, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

10. 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 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, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

11. Operator shall keep a record of liquids stored in each container, storage temperature and the Reid vapor pressure of such liquids. [District Rule 4623, 6.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

12. True vapor pressure shall be measured using Reid vapor pressure ASTM Method D323-82 modified by maintaining the hot water bath at storage temperature. Where storage temperature is above 100 degrees F true vapor pressure shall be determined by Reid vapor pressure at 100 degrees F and ARB approved calculations. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

13. True vapor pressure of crude oil with an API (American Petroleum Institute) gravity less than 30 deg, as determined by API 2547, may be determined by Headspace Gas Chromatography using the procedures from ARB Evaluation of a Method for Determining Vapor Pressures of Petroleum Mixtures by Headspace Gas Chromatography, October 1990. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.3], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

14. Control efficiency shall be determined by a comparison of controlled emissions to those emissions which would occur from a fixed or cone roof tank in the same product service without a vapor recovery system. Emissions shall be determined based on tank emission factors in EPA Publication AP-42, component counts for fugitive emissions sources, recognized emission factors for fugitive emission sources and the efficiency of any VOC destruction device. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.4], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

15. The efficiency of any VOC destruction device shall be measured by EPA Method 25, 25a, or 25b. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.5], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

16. The operator shall ensure that the vapor recovery system is functional and is operating as designed at all times. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

17. The operator of a fixed roof tank shall maintain all records of required monitoring data and support information for inspection at any time for a period of five years. [District Rule 2520, 9.5.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

18. Compliance with permit conditions in the Title V permit shall be deemed compliance with SJVUAPCD Rule 4623 (Amended December 17, 1992). A permit shield is granted from this requirement. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

19. The requirements of 40CFR 60 Subpart K, Ka 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]

20. The requirements of SJVUAPCD Rule 4661 (Amended December 17, 1992) and Rule 4801 (Amended December 17, 1992) do not apply to this source. A permit shield is granted from these requirements. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

21. Test separators, pool separators, and gas scrubber, and emergency stand-by system shall not vent to atmosphere. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

22. The gas blanket supply line shall be closed before the gas-tight (as defined in Rule 4623 (Amended 12/17/92)) seal on any tank is broken, including opening the tanks for any reason. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

23. Gas blanketing pressure control valve shall open at pressure below 0.1" H2O. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

24. Vacuum line (vapor control line) pressure control valve shall open at a minimum tank pressure of 0.5" H2O (0.018 psig), and shall remain open at pressures above 0.5" H2O. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

25. All surge tank roof vents, gauge hatches, and breather valves shall be designed and maintained at a minimum release pressure of 1.5 oz./sq.in. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-382-279-1 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 10/31/2005

EQUIPMENT DECRIPTION:
21,000 GALLON SURGE TANK UNX #1015 (TANK GAUGE SETTING 1-5G) INCLUDING SHARED EQUIPMENT LISTED ON PERMIT S-382-120

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. The tank shall be equipped with a vapor loss prevention system capable of collecting all VOC emissions and preventing their emissions to the atmosphere at an efficiency of at least 95% by weight. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

2. Any tank gauging or sampling device on a tank vented to the vapor recovery system shall be equipped with a gas-tight cover which shall be closed at all times except during gauging or sampling. Gas-tight shall be defined as emitting no more than 10,000 ppm of methane measured at a distance of one centimeter from the potential source with an instrument calibrated with methane in accordance with EPA Method 21. Emissions in excess of this limit shall be considered a leak. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

3. All piping, valves and fittings shall be constructed and maintained in a gas-tight condition. Gas-tight shall be defined as emitting no more than 10,000 ppm of methane measured at a distance of one centimeter from the potential source with an instrument calibrated with methane in accordance with EPA Method 21. Emissions in excess of this limit shall be considered a leak. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.3], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

4. All piping, fittings, and valves shall be inspected annually by the facility operator in accordance with EPA Method 21, with the instrument calibrated with methane, to ensure compliance with the provisions of this permit. If any of the tank components are found to leak during an annual inspection, the inspection frequency for that component type shall be changed from annual to quarterly. If no tank components 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 at the next process unit turnaround (the scheduled shutdown of a unit for maintenance and repair work). This requirement shall not apply to: 1) components handling only commercial natural gas; 2) any component exclusively handling heavy liquid streams which have less than ten (10) percent by weight evaporation at 150 degrees C as determined by ASTM Method D-86 and provided the operator so identifies such components in a written heavy liquid stream inspection list; 3) threaded connections provided that the operator performs an inspection of each threaded connection after assembly in accordance with EPA Method 21, with the instrument calibrated with methane, to establish such connections do not leak under operating conditions, and provided such connections are visually inspected at least quarterly and no leakage is detected; and 4) components handling streams with a VOC content (excluding ethane if the ethane stream being handled is less than 20 percent by volume) less than ten (10) percent by weight, as determined by ASTM Methods E-260-73, E-168-67, or E-169-63, and halogenated exempt compounds shall be analyzed by ARB Method 432., provided such components are so identified in the operator management plan. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

5. A facility operator, upon detection of a leaking component, 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 rule. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

6. An operator shall reinspect a component for leaks within thirty working days after the date on which the component is repaired. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

7. Emissions from components which have been tagged by the facility operator for repair within 15 calendar days or which have been repaired and are awaiting re-inspection shall not be in violation of this permit. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

8. Any component leak shall be repaired to a leak-free condition or vented to a flare satisfying the requirements of 40 CFR 60.18 or to a vapor control device that is at least 95 percent efficient as measured by EPA Method 25 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. Any vapor control device, other than a flare, used to comply with this condition shall demonstrate at least 95% control efficiency as measured by EPA Method 25 at least annually. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

9. If the leaking 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, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

10. 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 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, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

11. Operator shall keep a record of liquids stored in each container, storage temperature and the Reid vapor pressure of such liquids. [District Rule 4623, 6.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

12. True vapor pressure shall be measured using Reid vapor pressure ASTM Method D323-82 modified by maintaining the hot water bath at storage temperature. Where storage temperature is above 100 degrees F true vapor pressure shall be determined by Reid vapor pressure at 100 degrees F and ARB approved calculations. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

13. True vapor pressure of crude oil with an API (American Petroleum Institute) gravity less than 30 deg, as determined by API 2547, may be determined by Headspace Gas Chromatography using the procedures from ARB Evaluation of a Method for Determining Vapor Pressures of Petroleum Mixtures by Headspace Gas Chromatography, October 1990. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.3], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

14. Control efficiency shall be determined by a comparison of controlled emissions to those emissions which would occur from a fixed or cone roof tank in the same product service without a vapor recovery system. Emissions shall be determined based on tank emission factors in EPA Publication AP-42, component counts for fugitive emissions sources, recognized emission factors for fugitive emission sources and the efficiency of any VOC destruction device. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.4], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

15. The efficiency of any VOC destruction device shall be measured by EPA Method 25, 25a, or 25b. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.5], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

16. The operator shall ensure that the vapor recovery system is functional and is operating as designed at all times. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

17. The operator of a fixed roof tank shall maintain all records of required monitoring data and support information for inspection at any time for a period of five years. [District Rule 2520, 9.5.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

18. Compliance with permit conditions in the Title V permit shall be deemed compliance with SJVUAPCD Rule 4623 (Amended December 17, 1992). A permit shield is granted from this requirement. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

19. The requirements of 40CFR 60 Subpart K, Ka 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]

20. The requirements of SJVUAPCD Rule 4661 (Amended December 17, 1992) and Rule 4801 (Amended December 17, 1992) do not apply to this source. A permit shield is granted from these requirements. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

21. Test separators, pool separators, and gas scrubber, and emergency stand-by system shall not vent to atmosphere. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

22. The gas blanket supply line shall be closed before the gas-tight (as defined in Rule 4623 (Amended 12/17/92)) seal on any tank is broken, including opening the tanks for any reason. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

23. Gas blanketing pressure control valve shall open at pressure below 0.1" H2O. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

24. Vacuum line (vapor control line) pressure control valve shall open at a minimum tank pressure of 0.5" H2O (0.018 psig), and shall remain open at pressures above 0.5" H2O. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

25. All surge tank roof vents, gauge hatches, and breather valves shall be designed and maintained at a minimum release pressure of 1.5 oz./sq.in. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-382-280-1 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 10/31/2005

EQUIPMENT DECRIPTION:
21,000 GALLON SURGE TANK UNX #1035 (TANK GAUGE SETTING 4-31S) INCLUDING SHARED EQUIPMENT LISTED ON PERMIT S-382-121

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. The tank shall be equipped with a vapor loss prevention system capable of collecting all VOC emissions and preventing their emissions to the atmosphere at an efficiency of at least 95% by weight. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

2. Any tank gauging or sampling device on a tank vented to the vapor recovery system shall be equipped with a gas-tight cover which shall be closed at all times except during gauging or sampling. Gas-tight shall be defined as emitting no more than 10,000 ppm of methane measured at a distance of one centimeter from the potential source with an instrument calibrated with methane in accordance with EPA Method 21. Emissions in excess of this limit shall be considered a leak. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

3. All piping, valves and fittings shall be constructed and maintained in a gas-tight condition. Gas-tight shall be defined as emitting no more than 10,000 ppm of methane measured at a distance of one centimeter from the potential source with an instrument calibrated with methane in accordance with EPA Method 21. Emissions in excess of this limit shall be considered a leak. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.3], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

4. All piping, fittings, and valves shall be inspected annually by the facility operator in accordance with EPA Method 21, with the instrument calibrated with methane, to ensure compliance with the provisions of this permit. If any of the tank components are found to leak during an annual inspection, the inspection frequency for that component type shall be changed from annual to quarterly. If no tank components 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 at the next process unit turnaround (the scheduled shutdown of a unit for maintenance and repair work). This requirement shall not apply to: 1) components handling only commercial natural gas; 2) any component exclusively handling heavy liquid streams which have less than ten (10) percent by weight evaporation at 150 degrees C as determined by ASTM Method D-86 and provided the operator so identifies such components in a written heavy liquid stream inspection list; 3) threaded connections provided that the operator performs an inspection of each threaded connection after assembly in accordance with EPA Method 21, with the instrument calibrated with methane, to establish such connections do not leak under operating conditions, and provided such connections are visually inspected at least quarterly and no leakage is detected; and 4) components handling streams with a VOC content (excluding ethane if the ethane stream being handled is less than 20 percent by volume) less than ten (10) percent by weight, as determined by ASTM Methods E-260-73, E-168-67, or E-169-63, and halogenated exempt compounds shall be analyzed by ARB Method 432., provided such components are so identified in the operator management plan. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

5. A facility operator, upon detection of a leaking component, 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 rule. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

6. An operator shall reinspect a component for leaks within thirty working days after the date on which the component is repaired. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

7. Emissions from components which have been tagged by the facility operator for repair within 15 calendar days or which have been repaired and are awaiting re-inspection shall not be in violation of this permit. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

8. Any component leak shall be repaired to a leak-free condition or vented to a flare satisfying the requirements of 40 CFR 60.18 or to a vapor control device that is at least 95 percent efficient as measured by EPA Method 25 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. Any vapor control device, other than a flare, used to comply with this condition shall demonstrate at least 95% control efficiency as measured by EPA Method 25 at least annually. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

9. If the leaking 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, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

10. 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 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, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

11. Operator shall keep a record of liquids stored in each container, storage temperature and the Reid vapor pressure of such liquids. [District Rule 4623, 6.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

12. True vapor pressure shall be measured using Reid vapor pressure ASTM Method D323-82 modified by maintaining the hot water bath at storage temperature. Where storage temperature is above 100 degrees F true vapor pressure shall be determined by Reid vapor pressure at 100 degrees F and ARB approved calculations. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

13. True vapor pressure of crude oil with an API (American Petroleum Institute) gravity less than 30 deg, as determined by API 2547, may be determined by Headspace Gas Chromatography using the procedures from ARB Evaluation of a Method for Determining Vapor Pressures of Petroleum Mixtures by Headspace Gas Chromatography, October 1990. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.3], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

14. Control efficiency shall be determined by a comparison of controlled emissions to those emissions which would occur from a fixed or cone roof tank in the same product service without a vapor recovery system. Emissions shall be determined based on tank emission factors in EPA Publication AP-42, component counts for fugitive emissions sources, recognized emission factors for fugitive emission sources and the efficiency of any VOC destruction device. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.4], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

15. The efficiency of any VOC destruction device shall be measured by EPA Method 25, 25a, or 25b. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.5], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

16. The operator shall ensure that the vapor recovery system is functional and is operating as designed at all times. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

17. The operator of a fixed roof tank shall maintain all records of required monitoring data and support information for inspection at any time for a period of five years. [District Rule 2520, 9.5.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

18. Compliance with permit conditions in the Title V permit shall be deemed compliance with SJVUAPCD Rule 4623 (Amended December 17, 1992). A permit shield is granted from this requirement. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

19. The requirements of 40CFR 60 Subpart K, Ka 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]

20. The requirements of SJVUAPCD Rule 4661 (Amended December 17, 1992) and Rule 4801 (Amended December 17, 1992) do not apply to this source. A permit shield is granted from these requirements. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

21. Test separators, pool separators, and gas scrubber, and emergency stand-by system shall not vent to atmosphere. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

22. The gas blanket supply line shall be closed before the gas-tight (as defined in Rule 4623 (Amended 12/17/92)) seal on any tank is broken, including opening the tanks for any reason. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

23. Gas blanketing pressure control valve shall open at pressure below 0.1" H2O. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

24. Vacuum line (vapor control line) pressure control valve shall open at a minimum tank pressure of 0.5" H2O (0.018 psig), and shall remain open at pressures above 0.5" H2O. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

25. All surge tank roof vents, gauge hatches, and breather valves shall be designed and maintained at a minimum release pressure of 1.5 oz./sq.in. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-382-281-1 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 10/31/2005

EQUIPMENT DECRIPTION:
21,000 GALLON SURGE TANK UNX #1133 (TANK GAUGE SETTING 4-31S) INCLUDING SHARED EQUIPMENT LISTED ON PERMIT S-382-121

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. The tank shall be equipped with a vapor loss prevention system capable of collecting all VOC emissions and preventing their emissions to the atmosphere at an efficiency of at least 95% by weight. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

2. Any tank gauging or sampling device on a tank vented to the vapor recovery system shall be equipped with a gas-tight cover which shall be closed at all times except during gauging or sampling. Gas-tight shall be defined as emitting no more than 10,000 ppm of methane measured at a distance of one centimeter from the potential source with an instrument calibrated with methane in accordance with EPA Method 21. Emissions in excess of this limit shall be considered a leak. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

3. All piping, valves and fittings shall be constructed and maintained in a gas-tight condition. Gas-tight shall be defined as emitting no more than 10,000 ppm of methane measured at a distance of one centimeter from the potential source with an instrument calibrated with methane in accordance with EPA Method 21. Emissions in excess of this limit shall be considered a leak. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.3], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

4. All piping, fittings, and valves shall be inspected annually by the facility operator in accordance with EPA Method 21, with the instrument calibrated with methane, to ensure compliance with the provisions of this permit. If any of the tank components are found to leak during an annual inspection, the inspection frequency for that component type shall be changed from annual to quarterly. If no tank components 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 at the next process unit turnaround (the scheduled shutdown of a unit for maintenance and repair work). This requirement shall not apply to: 1) components handling only commercial natural gas; 2) any component exclusively handling heavy liquid streams which have less than ten (10) percent by weight evaporation at 150 degrees C as determined by ASTM Method D-86 and provided the operator so identifies such components in a written heavy liquid stream inspection list; 3) threaded connections provided that the operator performs an inspection of each threaded connection after assembly in accordance with EPA Method 21, with the instrument calibrated with methane, to establish such connections do not leak under operating conditions, and provided such connections are visually inspected at least quarterly and no leakage is detected; and 4) components handling streams with a VOC content (excluding ethane if the ethane stream being handled is less than 20 percent by volume) less than ten (10) percent by weight, as determined by ASTM Methods E-260-73, E-168-67, or E-169-63, and halogenated exempt compounds shall be analyzed by ARB Method 432., provided such components are so identified in the operator management plan. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

5. A facility operator, upon detection of a leaking component, 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 rule. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

6. An operator shall reinspect a component for leaks within thirty working days after the date on which the component is repaired. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

7. Emissions from components which have been tagged by the facility operator for repair within 15 calendar days or which have been repaired and are awaiting re-inspection shall not be in violation of this permit. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

8. Any component leak shall be repaired to a leak-free condition or vented to a flare satisfying the requirements of 40 CFR 60.18 or to a vapor control device that is at least 95 percent efficient as measured by EPA Method 25 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. Any vapor control device, other than a flare, used to comply with this condition shall demonstrate at least 95% control efficiency as measured by EPA Method 25 at least annually. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

9. If the leaking 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, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

10. 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 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, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

11. Operator shall keep a record of liquids stored in each container, storage temperature and the Reid vapor pressure of such liquids. [District Rule 4623, 6.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

12. True vapor pressure shall be measured using Reid vapor pressure ASTM Method D323-82 modified by maintaining the hot water bath at storage temperature. Where storage temperature is above 100 degrees F true vapor pressure shall be determined by Reid vapor pressure at 100 degrees F and ARB approved calculations. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

13. True vapor pressure of crude oil with an API (American Petroleum Institute) gravity less than 30 deg, as determined by API 2547, may be determined by Headspace Gas Chromatography using the procedures from ARB Evaluation of a Method for Determining Vapor Pressures of Petroleum Mixtures by Headspace Gas Chromatography, October 1990. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.3], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

14. Control efficiency shall be determined by a comparison of controlled emissions to those emissions which would occur from a fixed or cone roof tank in the same product service without a vapor recovery system. Emissions shall be determined based on tank emission factors in EPA Publication AP-42, component counts for fugitive emissions sources, recognized emission factors for fugitive emission sources and the efficiency of any VOC destruction device. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.4], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

15. The efficiency of any VOC destruction device shall be measured by EPA Method 25, 25a, or 25b. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.5], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

16. The operator shall ensure that the vapor recovery system is functional and is operating as designed at all times. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

17. The operator of a fixed roof tank shall maintain all records of required monitoring data and support information for inspection at any time for a period of five years. [District Rule 2520, 9.5.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

18. Compliance with permit conditions in the Title V permit shall be deemed compliance with SJVUAPCD Rule 4623 (Amended December 17, 1992). A permit shield is granted from this requirement. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

19. The requirements of 40CFR 60 Subpart K, Ka 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]

20. The requirements of SJVUAPCD Rule 4661 (Amended December 17, 1992) and Rule 4801 (Amended December 17, 1992) do not apply to this source. A permit shield is granted from these requirements. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

21. Test separators, pool separators, and gas scrubber, and emergency stand-by system shall not vent to atmosphere. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

22. The gas blanket supply line shall be closed before the gas-tight (as defined in Rule 4623 (Amended 12/17/92)) seal on any tank is broken, including opening the tanks for any reason. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

23. Gas blanketing pressure control valve shall open at pressure below 0.1" H2O. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

24. Vacuum line (vapor control line) pressure control valve shall open at a minimum tank pressure of 0.5" H2O (0.018 psig), and shall remain open at pressures above 0.5" H2O. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

25. All surge tank roof vents, gauge hatches, and breather valves shall be designed and maintained at a minimum release pressure of 1.5 oz./sq.in. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-382-282-1 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 10/31/2005

EQUIPMENT DECRIPTION:
21,000 GALLON SURGE TANK UNX #1050 (TANK GAUGE SETTING 1-2G) INCLUDING SHARED EQUIPMENT LISTED ON PERMIT S-382-122

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. The tank shall be equipped with a vapor loss prevention system capable of collecting all VOC emissions and preventing their emissions to the atmosphere at an efficiency of at least 95% by weight. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

2. Any tank gauging or sampling device on a tank vented to the vapor recovery system shall be equipped with a gas-tight cover which shall be closed at all times except during gauging or sampling. Gas-tight shall be defined as emitting no more than 10,000 ppm of methane measured at a distance of one centimeter from the potential source with an instrument calibrated with methane in accordance with EPA Method 21. Emissions in excess of this limit shall be considered a leak. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

3. All piping, valves and fittings shall be constructed and maintained in a gas-tight condition. Gas-tight shall be defined as emitting no more than 10,000 ppm of methane measured at a distance of one centimeter from the potential source with an instrument calibrated with methane in accordance with EPA Method 21. Emissions in excess of this limit shall be considered a leak. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.3], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

4. All piping, fittings, and valves shall be inspected annually by the facility operator in accordance with EPA Method 21, with the instrument calibrated with methane, to ensure compliance with the provisions of this permit. If any of the tank components are found to leak during an annual inspection, the inspection frequency for that component type shall be changed from annual to quarterly. If no tank components 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 at the next process unit turnaround (the scheduled shutdown of a unit for maintenance and repair work). This requirement shall not apply to: 1) components handling only commercial natural gas; 2) any component exclusively handling heavy liquid streams which have less than ten (10) percent by weight evaporation at 150 degrees C as determined by ASTM Method D-86 and provided the operator so identifies such components in a written heavy liquid stream inspection list; 3) threaded connections provided that the operator performs an inspection of each threaded connection after assembly in accordance with EPA Method 21, with the instrument calibrated with methane, to establish such connections do not leak under operating conditions, and provided such connections are visually inspected at least quarterly and no leakage is detected; and 4) components handling streams with a VOC content (excluding ethane if the ethane stream being handled is less than 20 percent by volume) less than ten (10) percent by weight, as determined by ASTM Methods E-260-73, E-168-67, or E-169-63, and halogenated exempt compounds shall be analyzed by ARB Method 432., provided such components are so identified in the operator management plan. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

5. A facility operator, upon detection of a leaking component, 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 rule. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

6. An operator shall reinspect a component for leaks within thirty working days after the date on which the component is repaired. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

7. Emissions from components which have been tagged by the facility operator for repair within 15 calendar days or which have been repaired and are awaiting re-inspection shall not be in violation of this permit. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

8. Any component leak shall be repaired to a leak-free condition or vented to a flare satisfying the requirements of 40 CFR 60.18 or to a vapor control device that is at least 95 percent efficient as measured by EPA Method 25 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. Any vapor control device, other than a flare, used to comply with this condition shall demonstrate at least 95% control efficiency as measured by EPA Method 25 at least annually. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

9. If the leaking 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, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

10. 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 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, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

11. Operator shall keep a record of liquids stored in each container, storage temperature and the Reid vapor pressure of such liquids. [District Rule 4623, 6.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

12. True vapor pressure shall be measured using Reid vapor pressure ASTM Method D323-82 modified by maintaining the hot water bath at storage temperature. Where storage temperature is above 100 degrees F true vapor pressure shall be determined by Reid vapor pressure at 100 degrees F and ARB approved calculations. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

13. True vapor pressure of crude oil with an API (American Petroleum Institute) gravity less than 30 deg, as determined by API 2547, may be determined by Headspace Gas Chromatography using the procedures from ARB Evaluation of a Method for Determining Vapor Pressures of Petroleum Mixtures by Headspace Gas Chromatography, October 1990. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.3], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

14. Control efficiency shall be determined by a comparison of controlled emissions to those emissions which would occur from a fixed or cone roof tank in the same product service without a vapor recovery system. Emissions shall be determined based on tank emission factors in EPA Publication AP-42, component counts for fugitive emissions sources, recognized emission factors for fugitive emission sources and the efficiency of any VOC destruction device. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.4], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

15. The efficiency of any VOC destruction device shall be measured by EPA Method 25, 25a, or 25b. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.5], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

16. The operator shall ensure that the vapor recovery system is functional and is operating as designed at all times. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

17. The operator of a fixed roof tank shall maintain all records of required monitoring data and support information for inspection at any time for a period of five years. [District Rule 2520, 9.5.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

18. Compliance with permit conditions in the Title V permit shall be deemed compliance with SJVUAPCD Rule 4623 (Amended December 17, 1992). A permit shield is granted from this requirement. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

19. The requirements of 40CFR 60 Subpart K, Ka 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]

20. The requirements of SJVUAPCD Rule 4661 (Amended December 17, 1992) and Rule 4801 (Amended December 17, 1992) do not apply to this source. A permit shield is granted from these requirements. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

21. Test separators, pool separators, and gas scrubber, and emergency stand-by system shall not vent to atmosphere. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

22. The gas blanket supply line shall be closed before the gas-tight (as defined in Rule 4623 (Amended 12/17/92)) seal on any tank is broken, including opening the tanks for any reason. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

23. Gas blanketing pressure control valve shall open at pressure below 0.1" H2O. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

24. Vacuum line (vapor control line) pressure control valve shall open at a minimum tank pressure of 0.5" H2O (0.018 psig), and shall remain open at pressures above 0.5" H2O. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

25. All surge tank roof vents, gauge hatches, and breather valves shall be designed and maintained at a minimum release pressure of 1.5 oz./sq.in. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-382-283-1 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 10/31/2005

EQUIPMENT DECRIPTION:
42,000 GALLON SURGE TANK UNX #1090 (TANK GAUGE SETTING 1-36R) INCLUDING SHARED EQUIPMENT LISTED ON PERMIT S-382-123

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. The tank shall be equipped with a vapor loss prevention system capable of collecting all VOC emissions and preventing their emissions to the atmosphere at an efficiency of at least 95% by weight. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

2. Any tank gauging or sampling device on a tank vented to the vapor recovery system shall be equipped with a gas-tight cover which shall be closed at all times except during gauging or sampling. Gas-tight shall be defined as emitting no more than 10,000 ppm of methane measured at a distance of one centimeter from the potential source with an instrument calibrated with methane in accordance with EPA Method 21. Emissions in excess of this limit shall be considered a leak. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

3. All piping, valves and fittings shall be constructed and maintained in a gas-tight condition. Gas-tight shall be defined as emitting no more than 10,000 ppm of methane measured at a distance of one centimeter from the potential source with an instrument calibrated with methane in accordance with EPA Method 21. Emissions in excess of this limit shall be considered a leak. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.3], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

4. All piping, fittings, and valves shall be inspected annually by the facility operator in accordance with EPA Method 21, with the instrument calibrated with methane, to ensure compliance with the provisions of this permit. If any of the tank components are found to leak during an annual inspection, the inspection frequency for that component type shall be changed from annual to quarterly. If no tank components 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 at the next process unit turnaround (the scheduled shutdown of a unit for maintenance and repair work). This requirement shall not apply to: 1) components handling only commercial natural gas; 2) any component exclusively handling heavy liquid streams which have less than ten (10) percent by weight evaporation at 150 degrees C as determined by ASTM Method D-86 and provided the operator so identifies such components in a written heavy liquid stream inspection list; 3) threaded connections provided that the operator performs an inspection of each threaded connection after assembly in accordance with EPA Method 21, with the instrument calibrated with methane, to establish such connections do not leak under operating conditions, and provided such connections are visually inspected at least quarterly and no leakage is detected; and 4) components handling streams with a VOC content (excluding ethane if the ethane stream being handled is less than 20 percent by volume) less than ten (10) percent by weight, as determined by ASTM Methods E-260-73, E-168-67, or E-169-63, and halogenated exempt compounds shall be analyzed by ARB Method 432., provided such components are so identified in the operator management plan. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

5. A facility operator, upon detection of a leaking component, 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 rule. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

6. An operator shall reinspect a component for leaks within thirty working days after the date on which the component is repaired. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

7. Emissions from components which have been tagged by the facility operator for repair within 15 calendar days or which have been repaired and are awaiting re-inspection shall not be in violation of this permit. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

8. Any component leak shall be repaired to a leak-free condition or vented to a flare satisfying the requirements of 40 CFR 60.18 or to a vapor control device that is at least 95 percent efficient as measured by EPA Method 25 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. Any vapor control device, other than a flare, used to comply with this condition shall demonstrate at least 95% control efficiency as measured by EPA Method 25 at least annually. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

9. If the leaking 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, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

10. 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 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, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

11. Operator shall keep a record of liquids stored in each container, storage temperature and the Reid vapor pressure of such liquids. [District Rule 4623, 6.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

12. True vapor pressure shall be measured using Reid vapor pressure ASTM Method D323-82 modified by maintaining the hot water bath at storage temperature. Where storage temperature is above 100 degrees F true vapor pressure shall be determined by Reid vapor pressure at 100 degrees F and ARB approved calculations. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

13. True vapor pressure of crude oil with an API (American Petroleum Institute) gravity less than 30 deg, as determined by API 2547, may be determined by Headspace Gas Chromatography using the procedures from ARB Evaluation of a Method for Determining Vapor Pressures of Petroleum Mixtures by Headspace Gas Chromatography, October 1990. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.3], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

14. Control efficiency shall be determined by a comparison of controlled emissions to those emissions which would occur from a fixed or cone roof tank in the same product service without a vapor recovery system. Emissions shall be determined based on tank emission factors in EPA Publication AP-42, component counts for fugitive emissions sources, recognized emission factors for fugitive emission sources and the efficiency of any VOC destruction device. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.4], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

15. The efficiency of any VOC destruction device shall be measured by EPA Method 25, 25a, or 25b. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.5], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

16. The operator shall ensure that the vapor recovery system is functional and is operating as designed at all times. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

17. The operator of a fixed roof tank shall maintain all records of required monitoring data and support information for inspection at any time for a period of five years. [District Rule 2520, 9.5.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

18. Compliance with permit conditions in the Title V permit shall be deemed compliance with SJVUAPCD Rule 4623 (Amended December 17, 1992). A permit shield is granted from this requirement. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

19. The requirements of 40CFR 60 Subpart K, Ka 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]

20. The requirements of SJVUAPCD Rule 4661 (Amended December 17, 1992) and Rule 4801 (Amended December 17, 1992) do not apply to this source. A permit shield is granted from these requirements. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

21. Test separators, pool separators, and gas scrubber, and emergency stand-by system shall not vent to atmosphere. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

22. The gas blanket supply line shall be closed before the gas-tight (as defined in Rule 4623 (Amended 12/17/92)) seal on any tank is broken, including opening the tanks for any reason. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

23. Gas blanketing pressure control valve shall open at pressure below 0.1" H2O. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

24. Vacuum line (vapor control line) pressure control valve shall open at a minimum tank pressure of 0.5" H2O (0.018 psig), and shall remain open at pressures above 0.5" H2O. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

25. All surge tank roof vents, gauge hatches, and breather valves shall be designed and maintained at a minimum release pressure of 1.5 oz./sq.in. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-382-284-1 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 10/31/2005

EQUIPMENT DECRIPTION:
21,000 GALLON SURGE TANK UNX #1084 (TANK GAUGE SETTING 1-36R) INCLUDING SHARED EQUIPMENT LISTED ON PERMIT S-382-123

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. The tank shall be equipped with a vapor loss prevention system capable of collecting all VOC emissions and preventing their emissions to the atmosphere at an efficiency of at least 95% by weight. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

2. Any tank gauging or sampling device on a tank vented to the vapor recovery system shall be equipped with a gas-tight cover which shall be closed at all times except during gauging or sampling. Gas-tight shall be defined as emitting no more than 10,000 ppm of methane measured at a distance of one centimeter from the potential source with an instrument calibrated with methane in accordance with EPA Method 21. Emissions in excess of this limit shall be considered a leak. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

3. All piping, valves and fittings shall be constructed and maintained in a gas-tight condition. Gas-tight shall be defined as emitting no more than 10,000 ppm of methane measured at a distance of one centimeter from the potential source with an instrument calibrated with methane in accordance with EPA Method 21. Emissions in excess of this limit shall be considered a leak. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.3], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

4. All piping, fittings, and valves shall be inspected annually by the facility operator in accordance with EPA Method 21, with the instrument calibrated with methane, to ensure compliance with the provisions of this permit. If any of the tank components are found to leak during an annual inspection, the inspection frequency for that component type shall be changed from annual to quarterly. If no tank components 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 at the next process unit turnaround (the scheduled shutdown of a unit for maintenance and repair work). This requirement shall not apply to: 1) components handling only commercial natural gas; 2) any component exclusively handling heavy liquid streams which have less than ten (10) percent by weight evaporation at 150 degrees C as determined by ASTM Method D-86 and provided the operator so identifies such components in a written heavy liquid stream inspection list; 3) threaded connections provided that the operator performs an inspection of each threaded connection after assembly in accordance with EPA Method 21, with the instrument calibrated with methane, to establish such connections do not leak under operating conditions, and provided such connections are visually inspected at least quarterly and no leakage is detected; and 4) components handling streams with a VOC content (excluding ethane if the ethane stream being handled is less than 20 percent by volume) less than ten (10) percent by weight, as determined by ASTM Methods E-260-73, E-168-67, or E-169-63, and halogenated exempt compounds shall be analyzed by ARB Method 432., provided such components are so identified in the operator management plan. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

5. A facility operator, upon detection of a leaking component, 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 rule. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

6. An operator shall reinspect a component for leaks within thirty working days after the date on which the component is repaired. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

7. Emissions from components which have been tagged by the facility operator for repair within 15 calendar days or which have been repaired and are awaiting re-inspection shall not be in violation of this permit. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

8. Any component leak shall be repaired to a leak-free condition or vented to a flare satisfying the requirements of 40 CFR 60.18 or to a vapor control device that is at least 95 percent efficient as measured by EPA Method 25 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. Any vapor control device, other than a flare, used to comply with this condition shall demonstrate at least 95% control efficiency as measured by EPA Method 25 at least annually. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

9. If the leaking 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, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

10. 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 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, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

11. Operator shall keep a record of liquids stored in each container, storage temperature and the Reid vapor pressure of such liquids. [District Rule 4623, 6.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

12. True vapor pressure shall be measured using Reid vapor pressure ASTM Method D323-82 modified by maintaining the hot water bath at storage temperature. Where storage temperature is above 100 degrees F true vapor pressure shall be determined by Reid vapor pressure at 100 degrees F and ARB approved calculations. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

13. True vapor pressure of crude oil with an API (American Petroleum Institute) gravity less than 30 deg, as determined by API 2547, may be determined by Headspace Gas Chromatography using the procedures from ARB Evaluation of a Method for Determining Vapor Pressures of Petroleum Mixtures by Headspace Gas Chromatography, October 1990. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.3], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

14. Control efficiency shall be determined by a comparison of controlled emissions to those emissions which would occur from a fixed or cone roof tank in the same product service without a vapor recovery system. Emissions shall be determined based on tank emission factors in EPA Publication AP-42, component counts for fugitive emissions sources, recognized emission factors for fugitive emission sources and the efficiency of any VOC destruction device. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.4], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

15. The efficiency of any VOC destruction device shall be measured by EPA Method 25, 25a, or 25b. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.5], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

16. The operator shall ensure that the vapor recovery system is functional and is operating as designed at all times. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

17. The operator of a fixed roof tank shall maintain all records of required monitoring data and support information for inspection at any time for a period of five years. [District Rule 2520, 9.5.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

18. Compliance with permit conditions in the Title V permit shall be deemed compliance with SJVUAPCD Rule 4623 (Amended December 17, 1992). A permit shield is granted from this requirement. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

19. The requirements of 40CFR 60 Subpart K, Ka 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]

20. The requirements of SJVUAPCD Rule 4661 (Amended December 17, 1992) and Rule 4801 (Amended December 17, 1992) do not apply to this source. A permit shield is granted from these requirements. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

21. Test separators, pool separators, and gas scrubber, and emergency stand-by system shall not vent to atmosphere. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

22. The gas blanket supply line shall be closed before the gas-tight (as defined in Rule 4623 (Amended 12/17/92)) seal on any tank is broken, including opening the tanks for any reason. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

23. Gas blanketing pressure control valve shall open at pressure below 0.1" H2O. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

24. Vacuum line (vapor control line) pressure control valve shall open at a minimum tank pressure of 0.5" H2O (0.018 psig), and shall remain open at pressures above 0.5" H2O. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

25. All surge tank roof vents, gauge hatches, and breather valves shall be designed and maintained at a minimum release pressure of 1.5 oz./sq.in. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-382-285-1 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 10/31/2005

EQUIPMENT DECRIPTION:
21,000 GALLON SURGE TANK UNX #1085 (TANK GAUGE SETTING 1-36R) INCLUDING SHARED EQUIPMENT LISTED ON PERMIT S-382-123

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. The tank shall be equipped with a vapor loss prevention system capable of collecting all VOC emissions and preventing their emissions to the atmosphere at an efficiency of at least 95% by weight. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

2. Any tank gauging or sampling device on a tank vented to the vapor recovery system shall be equipped with a gas-tight cover which shall be closed at all times except during gauging or sampling. Gas-tight shall be defined as emitting no more than 10,000 ppm of methane measured at a distance of one centimeter from the potential source with an instrument calibrated with methane in accordance with EPA Method 21. Emissions in excess of this limit shall be considered a leak. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

3. All piping, valves and fittings shall be constructed and maintained in a gas-tight condition. Gas-tight shall be defined as emitting no more than 10,000 ppm of methane measured at a distance of one centimeter from the potential source with an instrument calibrated with methane in accordance with EPA Method 21. Emissions in excess of this limit shall be considered a leak. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.3], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

4. All piping, fittings, and valves shall be inspected annually by the facility operator in accordance with EPA Method 21, with the instrument calibrated with methane, to ensure compliance with the provisions of this permit. If any of the tank components are found to leak during an annual inspection, the inspection frequency for that component type shall be changed from annual to quarterly. If no tank components 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 at the next process unit turnaround (the scheduled shutdown of a unit for maintenance and repair work). This requirement shall not apply to: 1) components handling only commercial natural gas; 2) any component exclusively handling heavy liquid streams which have less than ten (10) percent by weight evaporation at 150 degrees C as determined by ASTM Method D-86 and provided the operator so identifies such components in a written heavy liquid stream inspection list; 3) threaded connections provided that the operator performs an inspection of each threaded connection after assembly in accordance with EPA Method 21, with the instrument calibrated with methane, to establish such connections do not leak under operating conditions, and provided such connections are visually inspected at least quarterly and no leakage is detected; and 4) components handling streams with a VOC content (excluding ethane if the ethane stream being handled is less than 20 percent by volume) less than ten (10) percent by weight, as determined by ASTM Methods E-260-73, E-168-67, or E-169-63, and halogenated exempt compounds shall be analyzed by ARB Method 432., provided such components are so identified in the operator management plan. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

5. A facility operator, upon detection of a leaking component, 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 rule. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

6. An operator shall reinspect a component for leaks within thirty working days after the date on which the component is repaired. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

7. Emissions from components which have been tagged by the facility operator for repair within 15 calendar days or which have been repaired and are awaiting re-inspection shall not be in violation of this permit. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

8. Any component leak shall be repaired to a leak-free condition or vented to a flare satisfying the requirements of 40 CFR 60.18 or to a vapor control device that is at least 95 percent efficient as measured by EPA Method 25 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. Any vapor control device, other than a flare, used to comply with this condition shall demonstrate at least 95% control efficiency as measured by EPA Method 25 at least annually. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

9. If the leaking 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, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

10. 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 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, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

11. Operator shall keep a record of liquids stored in each container, storage temperature and the Reid vapor pressure of such liquids. [District Rule 4623, 6.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

12. True vapor pressure shall be measured using Reid vapor pressure ASTM Method D323-82 modified by maintaining the hot water bath at storage temperature. Where storage temperature is above 100 degrees F true vapor pressure shall be determined by Reid vapor pressure at 100 degrees F and ARB approved calculations. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

13. True vapor pressure of crude oil with an API (American Petroleum Institute) gravity less than 30 deg, as determined by API 2547, may be determined by Headspace Gas Chromatography using the procedures from ARB Evaluation of a Method for Determining Vapor Pressures of Petroleum Mixtures by Headspace Gas Chromatography, October 1990. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.3], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

14. Control efficiency shall be determined by a comparison of controlled emissions to those emissions which would occur from a fixed or cone roof tank in the same product service without a vapor recovery system. Emissions shall be determined based on tank emission factors in EPA Publication AP-42, component counts for fugitive emissions sources, recognized emission factors for fugitive emission sources and the efficiency of any VOC destruction device. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.4], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

15. The efficiency of any VOC destruction device shall be measured by EPA Method 25, 25a, or 25b. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.5], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

16. The operator shall ensure that the vapor recovery system is functional and is operating as designed at all times. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

17. The operator of a fixed roof tank shall maintain all records of required monitoring data and support information for inspection at any time for a period of five years. [District Rule 2520, 9.5.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

18. Compliance with permit conditions in the Title V permit shall be deemed compliance with SJVUAPCD Rule 4623 (Amended December 17, 1992). A permit shield is granted from this requirement. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

19. The requirements of 40CFR 60 Subpart K, Ka 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]

20. The requirements of SJVUAPCD Rule 4661 (Amended December 17, 1992) and Rule 4801 (Amended December 17, 1992) do not apply to this source. A permit shield is granted from these requirements. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

21. Test separators, pool separators, and gas scrubber, and emergency stand-by system shall not vent to atmosphere. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

22. The gas blanket supply line shall be closed before the gas-tight (as defined in Rule 4623 (Amended 12/17/92)) seal on any tank is broken, including opening the tanks for any reason. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

23. Gas blanketing pressure control valve shall open at pressure below 0.1" H2O. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

24. Vacuum line (vapor control line) pressure control valve shall open at a minimum tank pressure of 0.5" H2O (0.018 psig), and shall remain open at pressures above 0.5" H2O. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

25. All surge tank roof vents, gauge hatches, and breather valves shall be designed and maintained at a minimum release pressure of 1.5 oz./sq.in. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-382-286-1 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 10/31/2005

EQUIPMENT DECRIPTION:
672,000 GALLON WASH TANK UNX #15633 (18G DEHYDRATION TRAIN) INCLUDING SHARED EQUIPMENT LISTED ON PERMIT S-382-124

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. The tank shall be equipped with a vapor loss prevention system capable of collecting all VOC emissions and preventing their emissions to the atmosphere at an efficiency of at least 95% by weight. [40 CFR 60.112a], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

2. Any tank gauging or sampling device on a tank vented to the vapor recovery system shall be equipped with a gas-tight cover which shall be closed at all times except during gauging or sampling. Gas-tight shall be defined as emitting no more than 10,000 ppm of methane measured at a distance of one centimeter from the potential source with an instrument calibrated with methane in accordance with EPA Method 21. Emissions in excess of this limit shall be considered a leak. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

3. All piping, valves and fittings shall be constructed and maintained in a gas-tight condition. "Gas-tight" shall be defined as emitting no more than 10,000 ppm of methane measured at a distance of one centimeter from the potential source with an instrument calibrated with methane in accordance with EPA Method 21. Emissions in excess of this limit shall be considered a leak. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.3], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

4. All piping, fittings, and valves shall be inspected annually by the facility operator in accordance with EPA Method 21, with the instrument calibrated with methane, to ensure compliance with the provisions of this permit. If any of the tank components are found to leak during an annual inspection, the inspection frequency for that component type shall be changed from annual to quarterly. If no tank components 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 at the next process unit turnaround (the scheduled shutdown of a unit for maintenance and repair work). This requirement shall not apply to: 1) components handling only commercial natural gas; 2) any component exclusively handling heavy liquid streams which have less than ten (10) percent by weight evaporation at 150 degrees C as determined by ASTM Method D-86 and provided the operator so identifies such components in a written heavy liquid stream inspection list; and 3) threaded connections provided that the operator performs an inspection of each threaded connection after assembly in accordance with EPA Method 21, with the instrument calibrated with methane, to establish such connections do not leak under operating conditions, and provided such connections are visually inspected at least quarterly and no leakage is detected. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

5. A facility operator, upon detection of a leaking component, 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 rule. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

6. An operator shall reinspect a component for leaks within thirty working days after the date on which the component is repaired. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

7. Emissions from components which have been tagged by the facility operator for repair within 15 calendar days or which have been repaired and are awaiting re-inspection shall not be in violation of this permit. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

8. Any component leak shall be repaired to a leak-free condition or vented to a flare satisfying the requirements of 40 CFR 60.18 or to a vapor control device that is at least 95 percent efficient as measured by EPA Method 25 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. Any vapor control device, other than a flare, used to comply with this condition shall demonstrate at least 95% control efficiency as measured by EPA Method 25 at least annually. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

9. If the leaking 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, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

10. 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 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, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

11. Operator shall keep a record of liquids stored in each container, and the storage temperature and Reid vapor pressure of such liquids. [District Rule 4623, 6.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

12. True vapor pressure shall be measured using Reid vapor pressure ASTM Method D323-82 modified by maintaining the hot water bath at storage temperature. Where storage temperature is above 100 degrees F true vapor pressure shall be determined by Reid vapor pressure at 100 degrees F and ARB approved calculations. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

13. True vapor pressure of crude oil with an API (American Petroleum Institute) gravity less than 30 deg, as determined by API 2547, may be determined by Headspace Gas Chromatography using the procedures from ARB Evaluation of a Method for Determining Vapor Pressures of Petroleum Mixtures by Headspace Gas Chromatography, October 1990. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.3], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

14. Control efficiency shall be determined by a comparison of controlled emissions to those emissions which would occur from a fixed or cone roof tank in the same product service without a vapor recovery system. Emissions shall be determined based on tank emission factors in EPA Publication AP-42, component counts for fugitive emissions sources, recognized emission factors for fugitive emission sources and the efficiency of any VOC destruction device. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.4], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

15. The efficiency of any VOC destruction device shall be measured by EPA Method 25, 25a, or 25b, and analysis of halogenated exempt compounds shall be analyzed by ARB Method 422. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.5], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

16. The operator shall ensure that the vapor recovery system is functional and is operating as designed at all times. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

17. The operator of a fixed roof tank shall maintain all records of required monitoring data and support information for inspection at any time for a period of five years. [District Rule 2520, 9.5.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

18. Compliance with permit conditions in the Title V permit shall be deemed compliance with 40 CFR 60 Subpart Ka and SJVUAPCD Rule 4623 (Amended December 17, 1992). A permit shield is granted from these requirements. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

19. 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]

20. The requirements of SJVUAPCD Rule 4661 (Amended December 17, 1992), and Rule 4801 (Amended December 17, 1992) do not apply to this source. A permit shield is granted from these requirements. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

21. Collected vapors shall be discharged only to 35R gas plant (S-2234). [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

22. VOC emission rate shall not exceed limit specified on permit S-382-124. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-382-287-1 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 10/31/2005

EQUIPMENT DECRIPTION:
672,000 GALLON WASH TANK UNX #12258 (18G DEHYDRATION TRAIN) INCLUDING SHARED EQUIPMENT LISTED ON PERMIT S-382-124

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. The tank shall be equipped with a vapor loss prevention system capable of collecting all VOC emissions and preventing their emissions to the atmosphere at an efficiency of at least 95% by weight. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

2. Any tank gauging or sampling device on a tank vented to the vapor recovery system shall be equipped with a gas-tight cover which shall be closed at all times except during gauging or sampling. Gas-tight shall be defined as emitting no more than 10,000 ppm of methane measured at a distance of one centimeter from the potential source with an instrument calibrated with methane in accordance with EPA Method 21. Emissions in excess of this limit shall be considered a leak. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

3. All piping, valves and fittings shall be constructed and maintained in a gas-tight condition. Gas-tight shall be defined as emitting no more than 10,000 ppm of methane measured at a distance of one centimeter from the potential source with an instrument calibrated with methane in accordance with EPA Method 21. Emissions in excess of this limit shall be considered a leak. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.3], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

4. All piping, fittings, and valves shall be inspected annually by the facility operator in accordance with EPA Method 21, with the instrument calibrated with methane, to ensure compliance with the provisions of this permit. If any of the tank components are found to leak during an annual inspection, the inspection frequency for that component type shall be changed from annual to quarterly. If no tank components 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 at the next process unit turnaround (the scheduled shutdown of a unit for maintenance and repair work). This requirement shall not apply to: 1) components handling only commercial natural gas; 2) any component exclusively handling heavy liquid streams which have less than ten (10) percent by weight evaporation at 150 degrees C as determined by ASTM Method D-86 and provided the operator so identifies such components in a written heavy liquid stream inspection list; 3) threaded connections provided that the operator performs an inspection of each threaded connection after assembly in accordance with EPA Method 21, with the instrument calibrated with methane, to establish such connections do not leak under operating conditions, and provided such connections are visually inspected at least quarterly and no leakage is detected; and 4) components handling streams with a VOC content (excluding ethane if the ethane stream being handled is less than 20 percent by volume) less than ten (10) percent by weight, as determined by ASTM Methods E-260-73, E-168-67, or E-169-63, and halogenated exempt compounds shall be analyzed by ARB Method 432., provided such components are so identified in the operator management plan. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

5. A facility operator, upon detection of a leaking component, 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 rule. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

6. An operator shall reinspect a component for leaks within thirty working days after the date on which the component is repaired. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

7. Emissions from components which have been tagged by the facility operator for repair within 15 calendar days or which have been repaired and are awaiting re-inspection shall not be in violation of this permit. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

8. Any component leak shall be repaired to a leak-free condition or vented to a flare satisfying the requirements of 40 CFR 60.18 or to a vapor control device that is at least 95 percent efficient as measured by EPA Method 25 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. Any vapor control device, other than a flare, used to comply with this condition shall demonstrate at least 95% control efficiency as measured by EPA Method 25 at least annually. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

9. If the leaking 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, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

10. 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 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, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

11. Operator shall keep a record of liquids stored in each container, storage temperature and the Reid vapor pressure of such liquids. [District Rule 4623, 6.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

12. True vapor pressure shall be measured using Reid vapor pressure ASTM Method D323-82 modified by maintaining the hot water bath at storage temperature. Where storage temperature is above 100 degrees F true vapor pressure shall be determined by Reid vapor pressure at 100 degrees F and ARB approved calculations. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

13. True vapor pressure of crude oil with an API (American Petroleum Institute) gravity less than 30 deg, as determined by API 2547, may be determined by Headspace Gas Chromatography using the procedures from ARB Evaluation of a Method for Determining Vapor Pressures of Petroleum Mixtures by Headspace Gas Chromatography, October 1990. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.3], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

14. Control efficiency shall be determined by a comparison of controlled emissions to those emissions which would occur from a fixed or cone roof tank in the same product service without a vapor recovery system. Emissions shall be determined based on tank emission factors in EPA Publication AP-42, component counts for fugitive emissions sources, recognized emission factors for fugitive emission sources and the efficiency of any VOC destruction device. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.4], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

15. The efficiency of any VOC destruction device shall be measured by EPA Method 25, 25a, or 25b. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.5], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

16. The operator shall ensure that the vapor recovery system is functional and is operating as designed at all times. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

17. The operator of a fixed roof tank shall maintain all records of required monitoring data and support information for inspection at any time for a period of five years. [District Rule 2520, 9.5.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

18. Compliance with permit conditions in the Title V permit shall be deemed compliance with SJVUAPCD Rule 4623 (Amended December 17, 1992). A permit shield is granted from this requirement. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

19. The requirements of 40CFR 60 Subpart K, Ka 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]

20. The requirements of SJVUAPCD Rule 4661 (Amended December 17, 1992) and Rule 4801 (Amended December 17, 1992) do not apply to this source. A permit shield is granted from these requirements. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

21. Collected vapors shall be discharged only to 35R gas plant (S-2234). [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

22. VOC emission rate shall not exceed limit specified on permit S-382-124. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-382-288-1 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 10/31/2005

EQUIPMENT DECRIPTION:
672,000 GALLON WASH TANK UNX #11465 (18G DEHYDRATION TRAIN) INCLUDING SHARED EQUIPMENT LISTED ON PERMIT S-382-124

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. The tank shall be equipped with a vapor loss prevention system capable of collecting all VOC emissions and preventing their emissions to the atmosphere at an efficiency of at least 95% by weight. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

2. Any tank gauging or sampling device on a tank vented to the vapor recovery system shall be equipped with a gas-tight cover which shall be closed at all times except during gauging or sampling. Gas-tight shall be defined as emitting no more than 10,000 ppm of methane measured at a distance of one centimeter from the potential source with an instrument calibrated with methane in accordance with EPA Method 21. Emissions in excess of this limit shall be considered a leak. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

3. All piping, valves and fittings shall be constructed and maintained in a gas-tight condition. Gas-tight shall be defined as emitting no more than 10,000 ppm of methane measured at a distance of one centimeter from the potential source with an instrument calibrated with methane in accordance with EPA Method 21. Emissions in excess of this limit shall be considered a leak. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.3], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

4. All piping, fittings, and valves shall be inspected annually by the facility operator in accordance with EPA Method 21, with the instrument calibrated with methane, to ensure compliance with the provisions of this permit. If any of the tank components are found to leak during an annual inspection, the inspection frequency for that component type shall be changed from annual to quarterly. If no tank components 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 at the next process unit turnaround (the scheduled shutdown of a unit for maintenance and repair work). This requirement shall not apply to: 1) components handling only commercial natural gas; 2) any component exclusively handling heavy liquid streams which have less than ten (10) percent by weight evaporation at 150 degrees C as determined by ASTM Method D-86 and provided the operator so identifies such components in a written heavy liquid stream inspection list; 3) threaded connections provided that the operator performs an inspection of each threaded connection after assembly in accordance with EPA Method 21, with the instrument calibrated with methane, to establish such connections do not leak under operating conditions, and provided such connections are visually inspected at least quarterly and no leakage is detected; and 4) components handling streams with a VOC content (excluding ethane if the ethane stream being handled is less than 20 percent by volume) less than ten (10) percent by weight, as determined by ASTM Methods E-260-73, E-168-67, or E-169-63, and halogenated exempt compounds shall be analyzed by ARB Method 432., provided such components are so identified in the operator management plan. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

5. A facility operator, upon detection of a leaking component, 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 rule. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

6. An operator shall reinspect a component for leaks within thirty working days after the date on which the component is repaired. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

7. Emissions from components which have been tagged by the facility operator for repair within 15 calendar days or which have been repaired and are awaiting re-inspection shall not be in violation of this permit. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

8. Any component leak shall be repaired to a leak-free condition or vented to a flare satisfying the requirements of 40 CFR 60.18 or to a vapor control device that is at least 95 percent efficient as measured by EPA Method 25 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. Any vapor control device, other than a flare, used to comply with this condition shall demonstrate at least 95% control efficiency as measured by EPA Method 25 at least annually. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

9. If the leaking 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, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

10. 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 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, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

11. Operator shall keep a record of liquids stored in each container, storage temperature and the Reid vapor pressure of such liquids. [District Rule 4623, 6.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

12. True vapor pressure shall be measured using Reid vapor pressure ASTM Method D323-82 modified by maintaining the hot water bath at storage temperature. Where storage temperature is above 100 degrees F true vapor pressure shall be determined by Reid vapor pressure at 100 degrees F and ARB approved calculations. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

13. True vapor pressure of crude oil with an API (American Petroleum Institute) gravity less than 30 deg, as determined by API 2547, may be determined by Headspace Gas Chromatography using the procedures from ARB Evaluation of a Method for Determining Vapor Pressures of Petroleum Mixtures by Headspace Gas Chromatography, October 1990. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.3], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

14. Control efficiency shall be determined by a comparison of controlled emissions to those emissions which would occur from a fixed or cone roof tank in the same product service without a vapor recovery system. Emissions shall be determined based on tank emission factors in EPA Publication AP-42, component counts for fugitive emissions sources, recognized emission factors for fugitive emission sources and the efficiency of any VOC destruction device. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.4], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

15. The efficiency of any VOC destruction device shall be measured by EPA Method 25, 25a, or 25b. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.5], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

16. The operator shall ensure that the vapor recovery system is functional and is operating as designed at all times. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

17. The operator of a fixed roof tank shall maintain all records of required monitoring data and support information for inspection at any time for a period of five years. [District Rule 2520, 9.5.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

18. Compliance with permit conditions in the Title V permit shall be deemed compliance with SJVUAPCD Rule 4623 (Amended December 17, 1992). A permit shield is granted from this requirement. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

19. The requirements of 40CFR 60 Subpart K, Ka 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]

20. The requirements of SJVUAPCD Rule 4661 (Amended December 17, 1992) and Rule 4801 (Amended December 17, 1992) do not apply to this source. A permit shield is granted from these requirements. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

21. Collected vapors shall be discharged only to 35R gas plant (S-2234). [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

22. VOC emission rate shall not exceed limit specified on permit S-382-124. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-382-289-1 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 10/31/2005

EQUIPMENT DECRIPTION:
672,000 GALLON WASH TANK UNX #11107 (18G DEHYDRATION TRAIN) INCLUDING SHARED EQUIPMENT LISTED ON PERMIT S-382-124

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. The tank shall be equipped with a vapor loss prevention system capable of collecting all VOC emissions and preventing their emissions to the atmosphere at an efficiency of at least 95% by weight. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

2. Any tank gauging or sampling device on a tank vented to the vapor recovery system shall be equipped with a gas-tight cover which shall be closed at all times except during gauging or sampling. Gas-tight shall be defined as emitting no more than 10,000 ppm of methane measured at a distance of one centimeter from the potential source with an instrument calibrated with methane in accordance with EPA Method 21. Emissions in excess of this limit shall be considered a leak. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

3. All piping, valves and fittings shall be constructed and maintained in a gas-tight condition. Gas-tight shall be defined as emitting no more than 10,000 ppm of methane measured at a distance of one centimeter from the potential source with an instrument calibrated with methane in accordance with EPA Method 21. Emissions in excess of this limit shall be considered a leak. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.3], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

4. All piping, fittings, and valves shall be inspected annually by the facility operator in accordance with EPA Method 21, with the instrument calibrated with methane, to ensure compliance with the provisions of this permit. If any of the tank components are found to leak during an annual inspection, the inspection frequency for that component type shall be changed from annual to quarterly. If no tank components 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 at the next process unit turnaround (the scheduled shutdown of a unit for maintenance and repair work). This requirement shall not apply to: 1) components handling only commercial natural gas; 2) any component exclusively handling heavy liquid streams which have less than ten (10) percent by weight evaporation at 150 degrees C as determined by ASTM Method D-86 and provided the operator so identifies such components in a written heavy liquid stream inspection list; 3) threaded connections provided that the operator performs an inspection of each threaded connection after assembly in accordance with EPA Method 21, with the instrument calibrated with methane, to establish such connections do not leak under operating conditions, and provided such connections are visually inspected at least quarterly and no leakage is detected; and 4) components handling streams with a VOC content (excluding ethane if the ethane stream being handled is less than 20 percent by volume) less than ten (10) percent by weight, as determined by ASTM Methods E-260-73, E-168-67, or E-169-63, and halogenated exempt compounds shall be analyzed by ARB Method 432., provided such components are so identified in the operator management plan. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

5. A facility operator, upon detection of a leaking component, 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 rule. [District Rule 4403], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

6. An operator shall reinspect a component for leaks within thirty working days after the date on which the component is repaired. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

7. Emissions from components which have been tagged by the facility operator for repair within 15 calendar days or which have been repaired and are awaiting re-inspection shall not be in violation of this permit. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

8. Any component leak shall be repaired to a leak-free condition or vented to a flare satisfying the requirements of 40 CFR 60.18 or to a vapor control device that is at least 95 percent efficient as measured by EPA Method 25 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. Any vapor control device, other than a flare, used to comply with this condition shall demonstrate at least 95% control efficiency as measured by EPA Method 25 at least annually. [District Rule 4403], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

9. If the leaking 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, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

10. 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 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, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

11. Operator shall keep a record of liquids stored in each container, storage temperature and the Reid vapor pressure of such liquids. [District Rule 4623, 6.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

12. True vapor pressure shall be measured using Reid vapor pressure ASTM Method D323-82 modified by maintaining the hot water bath at storage temperature. Where storage temperature is above 100 (F true vapor pressure shall be determined by Reid vapor pressure at 100 (F and ARB approved calculations. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

13. True vapor pressure of crude oil with an API (American Petroleum Institute) gravity less than 30 deg, as determined by API 2547, may be determined by Headspace Gas Chromatography using the procedures from ARB Evaluation of a Method for Determining Vapor Pressures of Petroleum Mixtures by Headspace Gas Chromatography, October 1990. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.3], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

14. Control efficiency shall be determined by a comparison of controlled emissions to those emissions which would occur from a fixed or cone roof tank in the same product service without a vapor recovery system. Emissions shall be determined based on tank emission factors in EPA Publication AP-42, component counts for fugitive emissions sources, recognized emission factors for fugitive emission sources and the efficiency of any VOC destruction device. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.4], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

15. The efficiency of any VOC destruction device shall be measured by EPA Method 25, 25a, or 25b. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.5], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

16. The operator shall ensure that the vapor recovery system is functional and is operating as designed at all times. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

17. The operator of a fixed roof tank shall maintain all records of required monitoring data and support information for inspection at any time for a period of five years. [District Rule 2520, 9.5.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

18. Compliance with permit conditions in the Title V permit shall be deemed compliance with 40 CFR 60 Subpart Ka and SJVUAPCD Rule 4623 (Amended December 17, 1992). A permit shield is granted from these requirements. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

19. 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]

20. The requirements of SJVUAPCD Rule 4661 (Amended December 17, 1992), and Rule 4801 (Amended December 17, 1992) do not apply to this source. A permit shield is granted from these requirements. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

21. Collected vapors shall be discharged only to 35R gas plant (S-2234). [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

22. VOC emission rate shall not exceed limit specified on permit S-382-124. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-382-290-1 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 10/31/2005

EQUIPMENT DECRIPTION:
672,000 GALLON WASH TANK UNX #11112 (18G DEHYDRATION TRAIN) INCLUDING SHARED EQUIPMENT LISTED ON PERMIT S-382-124

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. The tank shall be equipped with a vapor loss prevention system capable of collecting all VOC emissions and preventing their emissions to the atmosphere at an efficiency of at least 95% by weight. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

2. Any tank gauging or sampling device on a tank vented to the vapor recovery system shall be equipped with a gas-tight cover which shall be closed at all times except during gauging or sampling. Gas-tight shall be defined as emitting no more than 10,000 ppm of methane measured at a distance of one centimeter from the potential source with an instrument calibrated with methane in accordance with EPA Method 21. Emissions in excess of this limit shall be considered a leak. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

3. All piping, valves and fittings shall be constructed and maintained in a gas-tight condition. Gas-tight shall be defined as emitting no more than 10,000 ppm of methane measured at a distance of one centimeter from the potential source with an instrument calibrated with methane in accordance with EPA Method 21. Emissions in excess of this limit shall be considered a leak. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.3], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

4. All piping, fittings, and valves shall be inspected annually by the facility operator in accordance with EPA Method 21, with the instrument calibrated with methane, to ensure compliance with the provisions of this permit. If any of the tank components are found to leak during an annual inspection, the inspection frequency for that component type shall be changed from annual to quarterly. If no tank components 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 at the next process unit turnaround (the scheduled shutdown of a unit for maintenance and repair work). This requirement shall not apply to: 1) components handling only commercial natural gas; 2) any component exclusively handling heavy liquid streams which have less than ten (10) percent by weight evaporation at 150 degrees C as determined by ASTM Method D-86 and provided the operator so identifies such components in a written heavy liquid stream inspection list; 3) threaded connections provided that the operator performs an inspection of each threaded connection after assembly in accordance with EPA Method 21, with the instrument calibrated with methane, to establish such connections do not leak under operating conditions, and provided such connections are visually inspected at least quarterly and no leakage is detected; and 4) components handling streams with a VOC content (excluding ethane if the ethane stream being handled is less than 20 percent by volume) less than ten (10) percent by weight, as determined by ASTM Methods E-260-73, E-168-67, or E-169-63, and halogenated exempt compounds shall be analyzed by ARB Method 432., provided such components are so identified in the operator management plan. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

5. A facility operator, upon detection of a leaking component, 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 rule. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

6. An operator shall reinspect a component for leaks within thirty working days after the date on which the component is repaired. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

7. Emissions from components which have been tagged by the facility operator for repair within 15 calendar days or which have been repaired and are awaiting re-inspection shall not be in violation of this permit. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

8. Any component leak shall be repaired to a leak-free condition or vented to a flare satisfying the requirements of 40 CFR 60.18 or to a vapor control device that is at least 95 percent efficient as measured by EPA Method 25 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. Any vapor control device, other than a flare, used to comply with this condition shall demonstrate at least 95% control efficiency as measured by EPA Method 25 at least annually. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

9. If the leaking 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, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

10. 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 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, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

11. Operator shall keep a record of liquids stored in each container, storage temperature and the Reid vapor pressure of such liquids. [District Rule 4623, 6.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

12. True vapor pressure shall be measured using Reid vapor pressure ASTM Method D323-82 modified by maintaining the hot water bath at storage temperature. Where storage temperature is above 100 degrees F true vapor pressure shall be determined by Reid vapor pressure at 100 degrees F and ARB approved calculations. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

13. True vapor pressure of crude oil with an API (American Petroleum Institute) gravity less than 30 deg, as determined by API 2547, may be determined by Headspace Gas Chromatography using the procedures from ARB Evaluation of a Method for Determining Vapor Pressures of Petroleum Mixtures by Headspace Gas Chromatography, October 1990. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.3], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

14. Control efficiency shall be determined by a comparison of controlled emissions to those emissions which would occur from a fixed or cone roof tank in the same product service without a vapor recovery system. Emissions shall be determined based on tank emission factors in EPA Publication AP-42, component counts for fugitive emissions sources, recognized emission factors for fugitive emission sources and the efficiency of any VOC destruction device. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.4], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

15. The efficiency of any VOC destruction device shall be measured by EPA Method 25, 25a, or 25b. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.5], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

16. The operator shall ensure that the vapor recovery system is functional and is operating as designed at all times. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

17. The operator of a fixed roof tank shall maintain all records of required monitoring data and support information for inspection at any time for a period of five years. [District Rule 2520, 9.5.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

18. Compliance with permit conditions in the Title V permit shall be deemed compliance with SJVUAPCD Rule 4623 (Amended December 17, 1992). A permit shield is granted from this requirement. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

19. The requirements of 40CFR 60 Subpart K, Ka 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]

20. The requirements of SJVUAPCD Rule 4661 (Amended December 17, 1992) and Rule 4801 (Amended December 17, 1992) do not apply to this source. A permit shield is granted from these requirements. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

21. Collected vapors shall be discharged only to 35R gas plant (S-2234). [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

22. VOC emission rate shall not exceed limit specified on permit S-382-124. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-382-291-1 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 10/31/2005

EQUIPMENT DECRIPTION:
672,000 GALLON SETTLING TANK UNX #15625 (18G DEHYDRATION TRAIN) INCLUDING SHARED EQUIPMENT LISTED ON PERMIT S-382-124

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. The tank shall be equipped with a vapor loss prevention system capable of collecting all VOC emissions and preventing their emissions to the atmosphere at an efficiency of at least 95% by weight. [40 CFR 60.112a], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

2. Any tank gauging or sampling device on a tank vented to the vapor recovery system shall be equipped with a gas-tight cover which shall be closed at all times except during gauging or sampling. Gas-tight shall be defined as emitting no more than 10,000 ppm of methane measured at a distance of one centimeter from the potential source with an instrument calibrated with methane in accordance with EPA Method 21. Emissions in excess of this limit shall be considered a leak. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

3. All piping, valves and fittings shall be constructed and maintained in a gas-tight condition. "Gas-tight" shall be defined as emitting no more than 10,000 ppm of methane measured at a distance of one centimeter from the potential source with an instrument calibrated with methane in accordance with EPA Method 21. Emissions in excess of this limit shall be considered a leak. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.3], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

4. All piping, fittings, and valves shall be inspected annually by the facility operator in accordance with EPA Method 21, with the instrument calibrated with methane, to ensure compliance with the provisions of this permit. If any of the tank components are found to leak during an annual inspection, the inspection frequency for that component type shall be changed from annual to quarterly. If no tank components 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 at the next process unit turnaround (the scheduled shutdown of a unit for maintenance and repair work). This requirement shall not apply to: 1) components handling only commercial natural gas; 2) any component exclusively handling heavy liquid streams which have less than ten (10) percent by weight evaporation at 150 degrees C as determined by ASTM Method D-86 and provided the operator so identifies such components in a written heavy liquid stream inspection list; and 3) threaded connections provided that the operator performs an inspection of each threaded connection after assembly in accordance with EPA Method 21, with the instrument calibrated with methane, to establish such connections do not leak under operating conditions, and provided such connections are visually inspected at least quarterly and no leakage is detected. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

5. A facility operator, upon detection of a leaking component, 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 District Rule 4403. [District Rule 4403, 5.1.4], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

6. An operator shall reinspect a component for leaks within thirty working days after the date on which the component is repaired. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

7. Emissions from components which have been tagged by the facility operator for repair within 15 calendar days or which have been repaired and are awaiting re-inspection shall not be in violation of this permit. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

8. Any component leak shall be repaired to a leak-free condition or vented to a flare satisfying the requirements of 40 CFR 60.18 or to a vapor control device that is at least 95 percent efficient as measured by EPA Method 25 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 4403, 5.3.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

9. If the leaking 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, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

10. 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 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, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

11. Operator shall keep a record of liquids stored in each container, and the storage temperature and Reid vapor pressure of such liquids. [District Rule 4623, 6.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

12. True vapor pressure shall be measured using Reid vapor pressure ASTM Method D323-82 modified by maintaining the hot water bath at storage temperature. Where storage temperature is above 100 degrees F true vapor pressure shall be determined by Reid vapor pressure at 100 degrees F and ARB approved calculations. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

13. True vapor pressure of crude oil with an API (American Petroleum Institute) gravity less than 30 deg, as determined by API 2547, may be determined by Headspace Gas Chromatography using the procedures from ARB Evaluation of a Method for Determining Vapor Pressures of Petroleum Mixtures by Headspace Gas Chromatography, October 1990. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.3], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

14. Control efficiency shall be determined by a comparison of controlled emissions to those emissions which would occur from a fixed or cone roof tank in the same product service without a vapor recovery system. Emissions shall be determined based on tank emission factors in EPA Publication AP-42, component counts for fugitive emissions sources, recognized emission factors for fugitive emission sources and the efficiency of any VOC destruction device. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.4], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

15. The efficiency of any VOC destruction device shall be measured by EPA Method 25, 25a, or 25b, and analysis of halogenated exempt compounds shall be analyzed by ARB Method 422. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.5], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

16. The operator shall ensure that the vapor recovery system is functional and is operating as designed at all times. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

17. The operator of a fixed roof tank shall maintain all records of required monitoring data and support information for inspection at any time for a period of five years. [District Rule 2520, 9.5.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

18. Compliance with permit conditions in the Title V permit shall be deemed compliance with 40 CFR 60 Subpart Ka and SJVUAPCD Rule 4623 (Amended December 17, 1992). A permit shield is granted from these requirements. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

19. 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]

20. The requirements of SJVUAPCD Rule 4661 (Amended December 17, 1992), and Rule 4801 (Amended December 17, 1992) do not apply to this source. A permit shield is granted from these requirements. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

21. Collected vapors shall be discharged only to 35R gas plant (S-2234). [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

22. VOC emission rate shall not exceed limit specified on permit S-382-124. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-382-292-1 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 10/31/2005

EQUIPMENT DECRIPTION:
672,000 GALLON SETTLING TANK UNX #15634 (18G DEHYDRATION TRAIN) INCLUDING SHARED EQUIPMENT LISTED ON PERMIT S-382-124

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. The tank shall be equipped with a vapor loss prevention system capable of collecting all VOC emissions and preventing their emissions to the atmosphere at an efficiency of at least 95% by weight. [40 CFR 60.112a], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

2. Any tank gauging or sampling device on a tank vented to the vapor recovery system shall be equipped with a gas-tight cover which shall be closed at all times except during gauging or sampling. Gas-tight shall be defined as emitting no more than 10,000 ppm of methane measured at a distance of one centimeter from the potential source with an instrument calibrated with methane in accordance with EPA Method 21. Emissions in excess of this limit shall be considered a leak. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

3. All piping, valves and fittings shall be constructed and maintained in a gas-tight condition. "Gas-tight" shall be defined as emitting no more than 10,000 ppm of methane measured at a distance of one centimeter from the potential source with an instrument calibrated with methane in accordance with EPA Method 21. Emissions in excess of this limit shall be considered a leak. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.3], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

4. All piping, fittings, and valves shall be inspected annually by the facility operator in accordance with EPA Method 21, with the instrument calibrated with methane, to ensure compliance with the provisions of this permit. If any of the tank components are found to leak during an annual inspection, the inspection frequency for that component type shall be changed from annual to quarterly. If no tank components 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 at the next process unit turnaround (the scheduled shutdown of a unit for maintenance and repair work). This requirement shall not apply to: 1) components handling only commercial natural gas; 2) any component exclusively handling heavy liquid streams which have less than ten (10) percent by weight evaporation at 150 degrees C as determined by ASTM Method D-86 and provided the operator so identifies such components in a written heavy liquid stream inspection list; and 3) threaded connections provided that the operator performs an inspection of each threaded connection after assembly in accordance with EPA Method 21, with the instrument calibrated with methane, to establish such connections do not leak under operating conditions, and provided such connections are visually inspected at least quarterly and no leakage is detected. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

5. A facility operator, upon detection of a leaking component, 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 District Rule 4403. [District Rule 4403, 5.1.4], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

6. An operator shall reinspect a component for leaks within thirty working days after the date on which the component is repaired. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

7. Emissions from components which have been tagged by the facility operator for repair within 15 calendar days or which have been repaired and are awaiting re-inspection shall not be in violation of this permit. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

8. Any component leak shall be repaired to a leak-free condition or vented to a flare satisfying the requirements of 40 CFR 60.18 or to a vapor control device that is at least 95 percent efficient as measured by EPA Method 25 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 4403, 5.3.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

9. If the leaking 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, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

10. 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 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, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

11. Operator shall keep a record of liquids stored in each container, and the storage temperature and Reid vapor pressure of such liquids. [District Rule 4623, 6.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

12. True vapor pressure shall be measured using Reid vapor pressure ASTM Method D323-82 modified by maintaining the hot water bath at storage temperature. Where storage temperature is above 100 degrees F true vapor pressure shall be determined by Reid vapor pressure at 100 degrees F and ARB approved calculations. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

13. True vapor pressure of crude oil with an API (American Petroleum Institute) gravity less than 30 deg, as determined by API 2547, may be determined by Headspace Gas Chromatography using the procedures from ARB Evaluation of a Method for Determining Vapor Pressures of Petroleum Mixtures by Headspace Gas Chromatography, October 1990. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.3], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

14. Control efficiency shall be determined by a comparison of controlled emissions to those emissions which would occur from a fixed or cone roof tank in the same product service without a vapor recovery system. Emissions shall be determined based on tank emission factors in EPA Publication AP-42, component counts for fugitive emissions sources, recognized emission factors for fugitive emission sources and the efficiency of any VOC destruction device. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.4], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

15. The efficiency of any VOC destruction device shall be measured by EPA Method 25, 25a, or 25b, and analysis of halogenated exempt compounds shall be analyzed by ARB Method 422. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.5], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

16. The operator shall ensure that the vapor recovery system is functional and is operating as designed at all times. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

17. The operator of a fixed roof tank shall maintain all records of required monitoring data and support information for inspection at any time for a period of five years. [District Rule 2520, 9.5.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

18. Compliance with permit conditions in the Title V permit shall be deemed compliance with 40 CFR 60 Subpart Ka and SJVUAPCD Rule 4623 (Amended December 17, 1992). A permit shield is granted from these requirements. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

19. 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]

20. The requirements of SJVUAPCD Rule 4661 (Amended December 17, 1992), and Rule 4801 (Amended December 17, 1992) do not apply to this source. A permit shield is granted from these requirements. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

21. Collected vapors shall be discharged only to 35R gas plant (S-2234). [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

22. VOC emission rate shall not exceed limit specified on permit S-382-124. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-382-293-1 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 10/31/2005

EQUIPMENT DECRIPTION:
672,000 GALLON SETTLING TANK UNX #12259 (18G DEHYDRATION TRAIN) INCLUDING SHARED EQUIPMENT LISTED ON PERMIT S-382-124

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. The tank shall be equipped with a vapor loss prevention system capable of collecting all VOC emissions and preventing their emissions to the atmosphere at an efficiency of at least 95% by weight. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

2. Any tank gauging or sampling device on a tank vented to the vapor recovery system shall be equipped with a gas-tight cover which shall be closed at all times except during gauging or sampling. Gas-tight shall be defined as emitting no more than 10,000 ppm of methane measured at a distance of one centimeter from the potential source with an instrument calibrated with methane in accordance with EPA Method 21. Emissions in excess of this limit shall be considered a leak. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

3. All piping, valves and fittings shall be constructed and maintained in a gas-tight condition. Gas-tight shall be defined as emitting no more than 10,000 ppm of methane measured at a distance of one centimeter from the potential source with an instrument calibrated with methane in accordance with EPA Method 21. Emissions in excess of this limit shall be considered a leak. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.3], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

4. All piping, fittings, and valves shall be inspected annually by the facility operator in accordance with EPA Method 21, with the instrument calibrated with methane, to ensure compliance with the provisions of this permit. If any of the tank components are found to leak during an annual inspection, the inspection frequency for that component type shall be changed from annual to quarterly. If no tank components 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 at the next process unit turnaround (the scheduled shutdown of a unit for maintenance and repair work). This requirement shall not apply to: 1) components handling only commercial natural gas; 2) any component exclusively handling heavy liquid streams which have less than ten (10) percent by weight evaporation at 150 degrees C as determined by ASTM Method D-86 and provided the operator so identifies such components in a written heavy liquid stream inspection list; 3) threaded connections provided that the operator performs an inspection of each threaded connection after assembly in accordance with EPA Method 21, with the instrument calibrated with methane, to establish such connections do not leak under operating conditions, and provided such connections are visually inspected at least quarterly and no leakage is detected; and 4) components handling streams with a VOC content (excluding ethane if the ethane stream being handled is less than 20 percent by volume) less than ten (10) percent by weight, as determined by ASTM Methods E-260-73, E-168-67, or E-169-63, and halogenated exempt compounds shall be analyzed by ARB Method 432., provided such components are so identified in the operator management plan. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

5. A facility operator, upon detection of a leaking component, 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 rule. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

6. An operator shall reinspect a component for leaks within thirty working days after the date on which the component is repaired. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

7. Emissions from components which have been tagged by the facility operator for repair within 15 calendar days or which have been repaired and are awaiting re-inspection shall not be in violation of this permit. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

8. Any component leak shall be repaired to a leak-free condition or vented to a flare satisfying the requirements of 40 CFR 60.18 or to a vapor control device that is at least 95 percent efficient as measured by EPA Method 25 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. Any vapor control device, other than a flare, used to comply with this condition shall demonstrate at least 95% control efficiency as measured by EPA Method 25 at least annually. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

9. If the leaking 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, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

10. 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 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, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

11. Operator shall keep a record of liquids stored in each container, storage temperature and the Reid vapor pressure of such liquids. [District Rule 4623, 6.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

12. True vapor pressure shall be measured using Reid vapor pressure ASTM Method D323-82 modified by maintaining the hot water bath at storage temperature. Where storage temperature is above 100 degrees F true vapor pressure shall be determined by Reid vapor pressure at 100 degrees F and ARB approved calculations. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

13. True vapor pressure of crude oil with an API (American Petroleum Institute) gravity less than 30 deg, as determined by API 2547, may be determined by Headspace Gas Chromatography using the procedures from ARB Evaluation of a Method for Determining Vapor Pressures of Petroleum Mixtures by Headspace Gas Chromatography, October 1990. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.3], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

14. Control efficiency shall be determined by a comparison of controlled emissions to those emissions which would occur from a fixed or cone roof tank in the same product service without a vapor recovery system. Emissions shall be determined based on tank emission factors in EPA Publication AP-42, component counts for fugitive emissions sources, recognized emission factors for fugitive emission sources and the efficiency of any VOC destruction device. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.4], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

15. The efficiency of any VOC destruction device shall be measured by EPA Method 25, 25a, or 25b. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.5], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

16. The operator shall ensure that the vapor recovery system is functional and is operating as designed at all times. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

17. The operator of a fixed roof tank shall maintain all records of required monitoring data and support information for inspection at any time for a period of five years. [District Rule 2520, 9.5.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

18. Compliance with permit conditions in the Title V permit shall be deemed compliance with SJVUAPCD Rule 4623 (Amended December 17, 1992). A permit shield is granted from this requirement. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

19. The requirements of 40CFR 60 Subpart K, Ka 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]

20. The requirements of SJVUAPCD Rule 4661 (Amended December 17, 1992) and Rule 4801 (Amended December 17, 1992) do not apply to this source. A permit shield is granted from these requirements. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

21. Collected vapors shall be discharged only to 35R gas plant (S-2234). [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

22. VOC emission rate shall not exceed limit specified on permit S-382-124. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-382-294-1 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 10/31/2005

EQUIPMENT DECRIPTION:
672,000 GALLON SETTLING TANK UNX #11466 (18G DEHYDRATION TRAIN) INCLUDING SHARED EQUIPMENT LISTED ON PERMIT S-382-124

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. The tank shall be equipped with a vapor loss prevention system capable of collecting all VOC emissions and preventing their emissions to the atmosphere at an efficiency of at least 95% by weight. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

2. Any tank gauging or sampling device on a tank vented to the vapor recovery system shall be equipped with a gas-tight cover which shall be closed at all times except during gauging or sampling. Gas-tight shall be defined as emitting no more than 10,000 ppm of methane measured at a distance of one centimeter from the potential source with an instrument calibrated with methane in accordance with EPA Method 21. Emissions in excess of this limit shall be considered a leak. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

3. All piping, valves and fittings shall be constructed and maintained in a gas-tight condition. Gas-tight shall be defined as emitting no more than 10,000 ppm of methane measured at a distance of one centimeter from the potential source with an instrument calibrated with methane in accordance with EPA Method 21. Emissions in excess of this limit shall be considered a leak. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.3], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

4. All piping, fittings, and valves shall be inspected annually by the facility operator in accordance with EPA Method 21, with the instrument calibrated with methane, to ensure compliance with the provisions of this permit. If any of the tank components are found to leak during an annual inspection, the inspection frequency for that component type shall be changed from annual to quarterly. If no tank components 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 at the next process unit turnaround (the scheduled shutdown of a unit for maintenance and repair work). This requirement shall not apply to: 1) components handling only commercial natural gas; 2) any component exclusively handling heavy liquid streams which have less than ten (10) percent by weight evaporation at 150 degrees C as determined by ASTM Method D-86 and provided the operator so identifies such components in a written heavy liquid stream inspection list; 3) threaded connections provided that the operator performs an inspection of each threaded connection after assembly in accordance with EPA Method 21, with the instrument calibrated with methane, to establish such connections do not leak under operating conditions, and provided such connections are visually inspected at least quarterly and no leakage is detected; and 4) components handling streams with a VOC content (excluding ethane if the ethane stream being handled is less than 20 percent by volume) less than ten (10) percent by weight, as determined by ASTM Methods E-260-73, E-168-67, or E-169-63, and halogenated exempt compounds shall be analyzed by ARB Method 432., provided such components are so identified in the operator management plan. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

5. A facility operator, upon detection of a leaking component, 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 rule. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

6. An operator shall reinspect a component for leaks within thirty working days after the date on which the component is repaired. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

7. Emissions from components which have been tagged by the facility operator for repair within 15 calendar days or which have been repaired and are awaiting re-inspection shall not be in violation of this permit. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

8. Any component leak shall be repaired to a leak-free condition or vented to a flare satisfying the requirements of 40 CFR 60.18 or to a vapor control device that is at least 95 percent efficient as measured by EPA Method 25 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. Any vapor control device, other than a flare, used to comply with this condition shall demonstrate at least 95% control efficiency as measured by EPA Method 25 at least annually. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

9. If the leaking 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, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

10. 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 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, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

11. Operator shall keep a record of liquids stored in each container, storage temperature and the Reid vapor pressure of such liquids. [District Rule 4623, 6.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

12. True vapor pressure shall be measured using Reid vapor pressure ASTM Method D323-82 modified by maintaining the hot water bath at storage temperature. Where storage temperature is above 100 degrees F true vapor pressure shall be determined by Reid vapor pressure at 100 degrees F and ARB approved calculations. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

13. True vapor pressure of crude oil with an API (American Petroleum Institute) gravity less than 30 deg, as determined by API 2547, may be determined by Headspace Gas Chromatography using the procedures from ARB Evaluation of a Method for Determining Vapor Pressures of Petroleum Mixtures by Headspace Gas Chromatography, October 1990. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.3], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

14. Control efficiency shall be determined by a comparison of controlled emissions to those emissions which would occur from a fixed or cone roof tank in the same product service without a vapor recovery system. Emissions shall be determined based on tank emission factors in EPA Publication AP-42, component counts for fugitive emissions sources, recognized emission factors for fugitive emission sources and the efficiency of any VOC destruction device. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.4], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

15. The efficiency of any VOC destruction device shall be measured by EPA Method 25, 25a, or 25b. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.5], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

16. The operator shall ensure that the vapor recovery system is functional and is operating as designed at all times. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

17. The operator of a fixed roof tank shall maintain all records of required monitoring data and support information for inspection at any time for a period of five years. [District Rule 2520, 9.5.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

18. Compliance with permit conditions in the Title V permit shall be deemed compliance with SJVUAPCD Rule 4623 (Amended December 17, 1992). A permit shield is granted from this requirement. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

19. The requirements of 40CFR 60 Subpart K, Ka 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]

20. The requirements of SJVUAPCD Rule 4661 (Amended December 17, 1992) and Rule 4801 (Amended December 17, 1992) do not apply to this source. A permit shield is granted from these requirements. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

21. Collected vapors shall be discharged only to 35R gas plant (S-2234). [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

22. VOC emission rate shall not exceed limit specified on permit S-382-124. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-382-295-1 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 10/31/2005

EQUIPMENT DECRIPTION:
672,000 GALLON SETTLING TANK UNX #11108 (18G DEHYDRATION TRAIN) INCLUDING SHARED EQUIPMENT LISTED ON PERMIT S-382-124

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. The tank shall be equipped with a vapor loss prevention system capable of collecting all VOC emissions and preventing their emissions to the atmosphere at an efficiency of at least 95% by weight. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

2. Any tank gauging or sampling device on a tank vented to the vapor recovery system shall be equipped with a gas-tight cover which shall be closed at all times except during gauging or sampling. Gas-tight shall be defined as emitting no more than 10,000 ppm of methane measured at a distance of one centimeter from the potential source with an instrument calibrated with methane in accordance with EPA Method 21. Emissions in excess of this limit shall be considered a leak. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

3. All piping, valves and fittings shall be constructed and maintained in a gas-tight condition. Gas-tight shall be defined as emitting no more than 10,000 ppm of methane measured at a distance of one centimeter from the potential source with an instrument calibrated with methane in accordance with EPA Method 21. Emissions in excess of this limit shall be considered a leak. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.3], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

4. All piping, fittings, and valves shall be inspected annually by the facility operator in accordance with EPA Method 21, with the instrument calibrated with methane, to ensure compliance with the provisions of this permit. If any of the tank components are found to leak during an annual inspection, the inspection frequency for that component type shall be changed from annual to quarterly. If no tank components 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 at the next process unit turnaround (the scheduled shutdown of a unit for maintenance and repair work). This requirement shall not apply to: 1) components handling only commercial natural gas; 2) any component exclusively handling heavy liquid streams which have less than ten (10) percent by weight evaporation at 150 degrees C as determined by ASTM Method D-86 and provided the operator so identifies such components in a written heavy liquid stream inspection list; 3) threaded connections provided that the operator performs an inspection of each threaded connection after assembly in accordance with EPA Method 21, with the instrument calibrated with methane, to establish such connections do not leak under operating conditions, and provided such connections are visually inspected at least quarterly and no leakage is detected; and 4) components handling streams with a VOC content (excluding ethane if the ethane stream being handled is less than 20 percent by volume) less than ten (10) percent by weight, as determined by ASTM Methods E-260-73, E-168-67, or E-169-63, and halogenated exempt compounds shall be analyzed by ARB Method 432., provided such components are so identified in the operator management plan. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

5. A facility operator, upon detection of a leaking component, 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 rule. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

6. An operator shall reinspect a component for leaks within thirty working days after the date on which the component is repaired. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

7. Emissions from components which have been tagged by the facility operator for repair within 15 calendar days or which have been repaired and are awaiting re-inspection shall not be in violation of this permit. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

8. Any component leak shall be repaired to a leak-free condition or vented to a flare satisfying the requirements of 40 CFR 60.18 or to a vapor control device that is at least 95 percent efficient as measured by EPA Method 25 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. Any vapor control device, other than a flare, used to comply with this condition shall demonstrate at least 95% control efficiency as measured by EPA Method 25 at least annually. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

9. If the leaking 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, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

10. 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 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, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

11. Operator shall keep a record of liquids stored in each container, storage temperature and the Reid vapor pressure of such liquids. [District Rule 4623, 6.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

12. True vapor pressure shall be measured using Reid vapor pressure ASTM Method D323-82 modified by maintaining the hot water bath at storage temperature. Where storage temperature is above 100 degrees F true vapor pressure shall be determined by Reid vapor pressure at 100 degrees F and ARB approved calculations. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

13. True vapor pressure of crude oil with an API (American Petroleum Institute) gravity less than 30 deg, as determined by API 2547, may be determined by Headspace Gas Chromatography using the procedures from ARB Evaluation of a Method for Determining Vapor Pressures of Petroleum Mixtures by Headspace Gas Chromatography, October 1990. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.3], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

14. Control efficiency shall be determined by a comparison of controlled emissions to those emissions which would occur from a fixed or cone roof tank in the same product service without a vapor recovery system. Emissions shall be determined based on tank emission factors in EPA Publication AP-42, component counts for fugitive emissions sources, recognized emission factors for fugitive emission sources and the efficiency of any VOC destruction device. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.4], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

15. The efficiency of any VOC destruction device shall be measured by EPA Method 25, 25a, or 25b. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.5], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

16. The operator shall ensure that the vapor recovery system is functional and is operating as designed at all times. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

17. The operator of a fixed roof tank shall maintain all records of required monitoring data and support information for inspection at any time for a period of five years. [District Rule 2520, 9.5.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

18. Compliance with permit conditions in the Title V permit shall be deemed compliance with SJVUAPCD Rule 4623 (Amended December 17, 1992). A permit shield is granted from this requirement. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

19. The requirements of 40CFR 60 Subpart K, Ka 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]

20. The requirements of SJVUAPCD Rule 4661 (Amended December 17, 1992) and Rule 4801 (Amended December 17, 1992) do not apply to this source. A permit shield is granted from these requirements. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

21. Collected vapors shall be discharged only to 35R gas plant (S-2234). [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

22. VOC emission rate shall not exceed limit specified on permit S-382-124. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-382-296-1 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 10/31/2005

EQUIPMENT DECRIPTION:
672,000 GALLON SETTLING TANK UNX #11111 (18G DEHYDRATION TRAIN) INCLUDING SHARED EQUIPMENT LISTED ON PERMIT S-382-124

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. The tank shall be equipped with a vapor loss prevention system capable of collecting all VOC emissions and preventing their emissions to the atmosphere at an efficiency of at least 95% by weight. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

2. Any tank gauging or sampling device on a tank vented to the vapor recovery system shall be equipped with a gas-tight cover which shall be closed at all times except during gauging or sampling. Gas-tight shall be defined as emitting no more than 10,000 ppm of methane measured at a distance of one centimeter from the potential source with an instrument calibrated with methane in accordance with EPA Method 21. Emissions in excess of this limit shall be considered a leak. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

3. All piping, valves and fittings shall be constructed and maintained in a gas-tight condition. Gas-tight shall be defined as emitting no more than 10,000 ppm of methane measured at a distance of one centimeter from the potential source with an instrument calibrated with methane in accordance with EPA Method 21. Emissions in excess of this limit shall be considered a leak. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.3], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

4. All piping, fittings, and valves shall be inspected annually by the facility operator in accordance with EPA Method 21, with the instrument calibrated with methane, to ensure compliance with the provisions of this permit. If any of the tank components are found to leak during an annual inspection, the inspection frequency for that component type shall be changed from annual to quarterly. If no tank components 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 at the next process unit turnaround (the scheduled shutdown of a unit for maintenance and repair work). This requirement shall not apply to: 1) components handling only commercial natural gas; 2) any component exclusively handling heavy liquid streams which have less than ten (10) percent by weight evaporation at 150 degrees C as determined by ASTM Method D-86 and provided the operator so identifies such components in a written heavy liquid stream inspection list; 3) threaded connections provided that the operator performs an inspection of each threaded connection after assembly in accordance with EPA Method 21, with the instrument calibrated with methane, to establish such connections do not leak under operating conditions, and provided such connections are visually inspected at least quarterly and no leakage is detected; and 4) components handling streams with a VOC content (excluding ethane if the ethane stream being handled is less than 20 percent by volume) less than ten (10) percent by weight, as determined by ASTM Methods E-260-73, E-168-67, or E-169-63, and halogenated exempt compounds shall be analyzed by ARB Method 432., provided such components are so identified in the operator management plan. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

5. A facility operator, upon detection of a leaking component, 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 rule. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

6. An operator shall reinspect a component for leaks within thirty working days after the date on which the component is repaired. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

7. Emissions from components which have been tagged by the facility operator for repair within 15 calendar days or which have been repaired and are awaiting re-inspection shall not be in violation of this permit. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

8. Any component leak shall be repaired to a leak-free condition or vented to a flare satisfying the requirements of 40 CFR 60.18 or to a vapor control device that is at least 95 percent efficient as measured by EPA Method 25 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. Any vapor control device, other than a flare, used to comply with this condition shall demonstrate at least 95% control efficiency as measured by EPA Method 25 at least annually. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

9. If the leaking 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, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

10. 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 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, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

11. Operator shall keep a record of liquids stored in each container, storage temperature and the Reid vapor pressure of such liquids. [District Rule 4623, 6.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

12. True vapor pressure shall be measured using Reid vapor pressure ASTM Method D323-82 modified by maintaining the hot water bath at storage temperature. Where storage temperature is above 100 degrees F true vapor pressure shall be determined by Reid vapor pressure at 100 degrees F and ARB approved calculations. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

13. True vapor pressure of crude oil with an API (American Petroleum Institute) gravity less than 30 deg, as determined by API 2547, may be determined by Headspace Gas Chromatography using the procedures from ARB Evaluation of a Method for Determining Vapor Pressures of Petroleum Mixtures by Headspace Gas Chromatography, October 1990. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.3], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

14. Control efficiency shall be determined by a comparison of controlled emissions to those emissions which would occur from a fixed or cone roof tank in the same product service without a vapor recovery system. Emissions shall be determined based on tank emission factors in EPA Publication AP-42, component counts for fugitive emissions sources, recognized emission factors for fugitive emission sources and the efficiency of any VOC destruction device. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.4], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

15. The efficiency of any VOC destruction device shall be measured by EPA Method 25, 25a, or 25b. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.5], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

16. The operator shall ensure that the vapor recovery system is functional and is operating as designed at all times. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

17. The operator of a fixed roof tank shall maintain all records of required monitoring data and support information for inspection at any time for a period of five years. [District Rule 2520, 9.5.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

18. Compliance with permit conditions in the Title V permit shall be deemed compliance with SJVUAPCD Rule 4623 (Amended December 17, 1992). A permit shield is granted from this requirement. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

19. The requirements of 40CFR 60 Subpart K, Ka 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]

20. The requirements of SJVUAPCD Rule 4661 (Amended December 17, 1992) and Rule 4801 (Amended December 17, 1992) do not apply to this source. A permit shield is granted from these requirements. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

21. Collected vapors shall be discharged only to 35R gas plant (S-2234). [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

22. VOC emission rate shall not exceed limit specified on permit S-382-124. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-382-297-1 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 10/31/2005

EQUIPMENT DECRIPTION:
672,000 GALLON RUN TANK UNX #15626 (18G DEHYDRATION TRAIN) INCLUDING SHARED EQUIPMENT LISTED ON PERMIT S-382-124

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. The tank shall be equipped with a vapor loss prevention system capable of collecting all VOC emissions and preventing their emissions to the atmosphere at an efficiency of at least 95% by weight. [40 CFR 60.112a], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

2. Any tank gauging or sampling device on a tank vented to the vapor recovery system shall be equipped with a gas-tight cover which shall be closed at all times except during gauging or sampling. Gas-tight shall be defined as emitting no more than 10,000 ppm of methane measured at a distance of one centimeter from the potential source with an instrument calibrated with methane in accordance with EPA Method 21. Emissions in excess of this limit shall be considered a leak. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

3. All piping, valves and fittings shall be constructed and maintained in a gas-tight condition. "Gas-tight" shall be defined as emitting no more than 10,000 ppm of methane measured at a distance of one centimeter from the potential source with an instrument calibrated with methane in accordance with EPA Method 21. Emissions in excess of this limit shall be considered a leak. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.3], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

4. All piping, fittings, and valves shall be inspected annually by the facility operator in accordance with EPA Method 21, with the instrument calibrated with methane, to ensure compliance with the provisions of this permit. If any of the tank components are found to leak during an annual inspection, the inspection frequency for that component type shall be changed from annual to quarterly. If no tank components 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 at the next process unit turnaround (the scheduled shutdown of a unit for maintenance and repair work). This requirement shall not apply to: 1) components handling only commercial natural gas; 2) any component exclusively handling heavy liquid streams which have less than ten (10) percent by weight evaporation at 150 degrees C as determined by ASTM Method D-86 and provided the operator so identifies such components in a written heavy liquid stream inspection list; and 3) threaded connections provided that the operator performs an inspection of each threaded connection after assembly in accordance with EPA Method 21, with the instrument calibrated with methane, to establish such connections do not leak under operating conditions, and provided such connections are visually inspected at least quarterly and no leakage is detected. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

5. A facility operator, upon detection of a leaking component, 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 District Rule 4403. [District Rule 4403, 5.1.4], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

6. An operator shall reinspect a component for leaks within thirty working days after the date on which the component is repaired. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

7. Emissions from components which have been tagged by the facility operator for repair within 15 calendar days or which have been repaired and are awaiting re-inspection shall not be in violation of this permit. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

8. Any component leak shall be repaired to a leak-free condition or vented to a flare satisfying the requirements of 40 CFR 60.18 or to a vapor control device that is at least 95 percent efficient as measured by EPA Method 25 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 4403, 5.3.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

9. If the leaking 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, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

10. 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 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, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

11. Operator shall keep a record of liquids stored in each container, and the storage temperature and Reid vapor pressure of such liquids. [District Rule 4623, 6.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

12. True vapor pressure shall be measured using Reid vapor pressure ASTM Method D323-82 modified by maintaining the hot water bath at storage temperature. Where storage temperature is above 100 degrees F true vapor pressure shall be determined by Reid vapor pressure at 100 degrees F and ARB approved calculations. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

13. True vapor pressure of crude oil with an API (American Petroleum Institute) gravity less than 30 deg, as determined by API 2547, may be determined by Headspace Gas Chromatography using the procedures from ARB Evaluation of a Method for Determining Vapor Pressures of Petroleum Mixtures by Headspace Gas Chromatography, October 1990. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.3], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

14. Control efficiency shall be determined by a comparison of controlled emissions to those emissions which would occur from a fixed or cone roof tank in the same product service without a vapor recovery system. Emissions shall be determined based on tank emission factors in EPA Publication AP-42, component counts for fugitive emissions sources, recognized emission factors for fugitive emission sources and the efficiency of any VOC destruction device. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.4], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

15. The efficiency of any VOC destruction device shall be measured by EPA Method 25, 25a, or 25b, and analysis of halogenated exempt compounds shall be analyzed by ARB Method 422. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.5], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

16. The operator shall ensure that the vapor recovery system is functional and is operating as designed at all times. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

17. The operator of a fixed roof tank shall maintain all records of required monitoring data and support information for inspection at any time for a period of five years. [District Rule 2520, 9.5.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

18. Compliance with permit conditions in the Title V permit shall be deemed compliance with 40 CFR 60 Subpart Ka and SJVUAPCD Rule 4623 (Amended December 17, 1992). A permit shield is granted from these requirements. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

19. 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]

20. The requirements of SJVUAPCD Rule 4661 (Amended December 17, 1992), and Rule 4801 (Amended December 17, 1992) do not apply to this source. A permit shield is granted from these requirements. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

21. Collected vapors shall be discharged only to 35R gas plant (S-2234). [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

22. VOC emission rate shall not exceed limit specified on permit S-382-124. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-382-298-1 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 10/31/2005

EQUIPMENT DECRIPTION:
672,000 GALLON RUN TANK UNX #15635 (18G DEHYDRATION TRAIN) INCLUDING SHARED EQUIPMENT LISTED ON PERMIT S-382-124

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. The tank shall be equipped with a vapor loss prevention system capable of collecting all VOC emissions and preventing their emissions to the atmosphere at an efficiency of at least 95% by weight. [40 CFR 60.112a], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

2. Any tank gauging or sampling device on a tank vented to the vapor recovery system shall be equipped with a gas-tight cover which shall be closed at all times except during gauging or sampling. Gas-tight shall be defined as emitting no more than 10,000 ppm of methane measured at a distance of one centimeter from the potential source with an instrument calibrated with methane in accordance with EPA Method 21. Emissions in excess of this limit shall be considered a leak. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

3. All piping, valves and fittings shall be constructed and maintained in a gas-tight condition. "Gas-tight" shall be defined as emitting no more than 10,000 ppm of methane measured at a distance of one centimeter from the potential source with an instrument calibrated with methane in accordance with EPA Method 21. Emissions in excess of this limit shall be considered a leak. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.3], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

4. All piping, fittings, and valves shall be inspected annually by the facility operator in accordance with EPA Method 21, with the instrument calibrated with methane, to ensure compliance with the provisions of this permit. If any of the tank components are found to leak during an annual inspection, the inspection frequency for that component type shall be changed from annual to quarterly. If no tank components 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 at the next process unit turnaround (the scheduled shutdown of a unit for maintenance and repair work). This requirement shall not apply to: 1) components handling only commercial natural gas; 2) any component exclusively handling heavy liquid streams which have less than ten (10) percent by weight evaporation at 150 degrees C as determined by ASTM Method D-86 and provided the operator so identifies such components in a written heavy liquid stream inspection list; and 3) threaded connections provided that the operator performs an inspection of each threaded connection after assembly in accordance with EPA Method 21, with the instrument calibrated with methane, to establish such connections do not leak under operating conditions, and provided such connections are visually inspected at least quarterly and no leakage is detected. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

5. A facility operator, upon detection of a leaking component, 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 District Rule 4403. [District Rule 4403, 5.1.4], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

6. An operator shall reinspect a component for leaks within thirty working days after the date on which the component is repaired. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

7. Emissions from components which have been tagged by the facility operator for repair within 15 calendar days or which have been repaired and are awaiting re-inspection shall not be in violation of this permit. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

8. Any component leak shall be repaired to a leak-free condition or vented to a flare satisfying the requirements of 40 CFR 60.18 or to a vapor control device that is at least 95 percent efficient as measured by EPA Method 25 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 4403, 5.3.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

9. If the leaking 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, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

10. 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 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, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

11. Operator shall keep a record of liquids stored in each container, and the storage temperature and Reid vapor pressure of such liquids. [District Rule 4623, 6.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

12. True vapor pressure shall be measured using Reid vapor pressure ASTM Method D323-82 modified by maintaining the hot water bath at storage temperature. Where storage temperature is above 100 degrees F true vapor pressure shall be determined by Reid vapor pressure at 100 degrees F and ARB approved calculations. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

13. True vapor pressure of crude oil with an API (American Petroleum Institute) gravity less than 30 deg, as determined by API 2547, may be determined by Headspace Gas Chromatography using the procedures from ARB Evaluation of a Method for Determining Vapor Pressures of Petroleum Mixtures by Headspace Gas Chromatography, October 1990. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.3], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

14. Control efficiency shall be determined by a comparison of controlled emissions to those emissions which would occur from a fixed or cone roof tank in the same product service without a vapor recovery system. Emissions shall be determined based on tank emission factors in EPA Publication AP-42, component counts for fugitive emissions sources, recognized emission factors for fugitive emission sources and the efficiency of any VOC destruction device. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.4], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

15. The efficiency of any VOC destruction device shall be measured by EPA Method 25, 25a, or 25b, and analysis of halogenated exempt compounds shall be analyzed by ARB Method 422. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.5], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

16. The operator shall ensure that the vapor recovery system is functional and is operating as designed at all times. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

17. The operator of a fixed roof tank shall maintain all records of required monitoring data and support information for inspection at any time for a period of five years. [District Rule 2520, 9.5.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

18. Compliance with permit conditions in the Title V permit shall be deemed compliance with 40 CFR 60 Subpart Ka and SJVUAPCD Rule 4623 (Amended December 17, 1992). A permit shield is granted from these requirements. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

19. 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]

20. The requirements of SJVUAPCD Rule 4661 (Amended December 17, 1992), and Rule 4801 (Amended December 17, 1992) do not apply to this source. A permit shield is granted from these requirements. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

21. Collected vapors shall be discharged only to 35R gas plant (S-2234). [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

22. VOC emission rate shall not exceed limit specified on permit S-382-124. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-382-299-1 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 10/31/2005

EQUIPMENT DECRIPTION:
372,000 GALLON RUN TANK UNX #12260 (18G DEHYDRATION TRAIN) INCLUDING SHARED EQUIPMENT LISTED ON PERMIT S-382-124

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. The tank shall be equipped with a vapor loss prevention system capable of collecting all VOC emissions and preventing their emissions to the atmosphere at an efficiency of at least 95% by weight. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

2. Any tank gauging or sampling device on a tank vented to the vapor recovery system shall be equipped with a gas-tight cover which shall be closed at all times except during gauging or sampling. Gas-tight shall be defined as emitting no more than 10,000 ppm of methane measured at a distance of one centimeter from the potential source with an instrument calibrated with methane in accordance with EPA Method 21. Emissions in excess of this limit shall be considered a leak. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

3. All piping, valves and fittings shall be constructed and maintained in a gas-tight condition. Gas-tight shall be defined as emitting no more than 10,000 ppm of methane measured at a distance of one centimeter from the potential source with an instrument calibrated with methane in accordance with EPA Method 21. Emissions in excess of this limit shall be considered a leak. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.3], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

4. All piping, fittings, and valves shall be inspected annually by the facility operator in accordance with EPA Method 21, with the instrument calibrated with methane, to ensure compliance with the provisions of this permit. If any of the tank components are found to leak during an annual inspection, the inspection frequency for that component type shall be changed from annual to quarterly. If no tank components 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 at the next process unit turnaround (the scheduled shutdown of a unit for maintenance and repair work). This requirement shall not apply to: 1) components handling only commercial natural gas; 2) any component exclusively handling heavy liquid streams which have less than ten (10) percent by weight evaporation at 150 degrees C as determined by ASTM Method D-86 and provided the operator so identifies such components in a written heavy liquid stream inspection list; 3) threaded connections provided that the operator performs an inspection of each threaded connection after assembly in accordance with EPA Method 21, with the instrument calibrated with methane, to establish such connections do not leak under operating conditions, and provided such connections are visually inspected at least quarterly and no leakage is detected; and 4) components handling streams with a VOC content (excluding ethane if the ethane stream being handled is less than 20 percent by volume) less than ten (10) percent by weight, as determined by ASTM Methods E-260-73, E-168-67, or E-169-63, and halogenated exempt compounds shall be analyzed by ARB Method 432., provided such components are so identified in the operator management plan. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

5. A facility operator, upon detection of a leaking component, 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 rule. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

6. An operator shall reinspect a component for leaks within thirty working days after the date on which the component is repaired. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

7. Emissions from components which have been tagged by the facility operator for repair within 15 calendar days or which have been repaired and are awaiting re-inspection shall not be in violation of this permit. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

8. Any component leak shall be repaired to a leak-free condition or vented to a flare satisfying the requirements of 40 CFR 60.18 or to a vapor control device that is at least 95 percent efficient as measured by EPA Method 25 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. Any vapor control device, other than a flare, used to comply with this condition shall demonstrate at least 95% control efficiency as measured by EPA Method 25 at least annually. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

9. If the leaking 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, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

10. 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 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, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

11. Operator shall keep a record of liquids stored in each container, storage temperature and the Reid vapor pressure of such liquids. [District Rule 4623, 6.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

12. True vapor pressure shall be measured using Reid vapor pressure ASTM Method D323-82 modified by maintaining the hot water bath at storage temperature. Where storage temperature is above 100 degrees F true vapor pressure shall be determined by Reid vapor pressure at 100 degrees F and ARB approved calculations. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

13. True vapor pressure of crude oil with an API (American Petroleum Institute) gravity less than 30 deg, as determined by API 2547, may be determined by Headspace Gas Chromatography using the procedures from ARB Evaluation of a Method for Determining Vapor Pressures of Petroleum Mixtures by Headspace Gas Chromatography, October 1990. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.3], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

14. Control efficiency shall be determined by a comparison of controlled emissions to those emissions which would occur from a fixed or cone roof tank in the same product service without a vapor recovery system. Emissions shall be determined based on tank emission factors in EPA Publication AP-42, component counts for fugitive emissions sources, recognized emission factors for fugitive emission sources and the efficiency of any VOC destruction device. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.4], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

15. The efficiency of any VOC destruction device shall be measured by EPA Method 25, 25a, or 25b. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.5], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

16. The operator shall ensure that the vapor recovery system is functional and is operating as designed at all times. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

17. The operator of a fixed roof tank shall maintain all records of required monitoring data and support information for inspection at any time for a period of five years. [District Rule 2520, 9.5.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

18. Compliance with permit conditions in the Title V permit shall be deemed compliance with SJVUAPCD Rule 4623 (Amended December 17, 1992). A permit shield is granted from this requirement. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

19. The requirements of 40CFR 60 Subpart K, Ka 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]

20. The requirements of SJVUAPCD Rule 4661 (Amended December 17, 1992) and Rule 4801 (Amended December 17, 1992) do not apply to this source. A permit shield is granted from these requirements. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

21. Collected vapors shall be discharged only to 35R gas plant (S-2234). [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

22. VOC emission rate shall not exceed limit specified on permit S-382-124. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-382-300-1 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 10/31/2005

EQUIPMENT DECRIPTION:
672,000 GALLON RUN TANK UNX #11467 (18G DEHYDRATION TRAIN) INCLUDING SHARED EQUIPMENT LISTED ON PERMIT S-382-124

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. The tank shall be equipped with a vapor loss prevention system capable of collecting all VOC emissions and preventing their emissions to the atmosphere at an efficiency of at least 95% by weight. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

2. Any tank gauging or sampling device on a tank vented to the vapor recovery system shall be equipped with a gas-tight cover which shall be closed at all times except during gauging or sampling. Gas-tight shall be defined as emitting no more than 10,000 ppm of methane measured at a distance of one centimeter from the potential source with an instrument calibrated with methane in accordance with EPA Method 21. Emissions in excess of this limit shall be considered a leak. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

3. All piping, valves and fittings shall be constructed and maintained in a gas-tight condition. Gas-tight shall be defined as emitting no more than 10,000 ppm of methane measured at a distance of one centimeter from the potential source with an instrument calibrated with methane in accordance with EPA Method 21. Emissions in excess of this limit shall be considered a leak. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.3], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

4. All piping, fittings, and valves shall be inspected annually by the facility operator in accordance with EPA Method 21, with the instrument calibrated with methane, to ensure compliance with the provisions of this permit. If any of the tank components are found to leak during an annual inspection, the inspection frequency for that component type shall be changed from annual to quarterly. If no tank components 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 at the next process unit turnaround (the scheduled shutdown of a unit for maintenance and repair work). This requirement shall not apply to: 1) components handling only commercial natural gas; 2) any component exclusively handling heavy liquid streams which have less than ten (10) percent by weight evaporation at 150 degrees C as determined by ASTM Method D-86 and provided the operator so identifies such components in a written heavy liquid stream inspection list; 3) threaded connections provided that the operator performs an inspection of each threaded connection after assembly in accordance with EPA Method 21, with the instrument calibrated with methane, to establish such connections do not leak under operating conditions, and provided such connections are visually inspected at least quarterly and no leakage is detected; and 4) components handling streams with a VOC content (excluding ethane if the ethane stream being handled is less than 20 percent by volume) less than ten (10) percent by weight, as determined by ASTM Methods E-260-73, E-168-67, or E-169-63, and halogenated exempt compounds shall be analyzed by ARB Method 432., provided such components are so identified in the operator management plan. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

5. A facility operator, upon detection of a leaking component, 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 rule. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

6. An operator shall reinspect a component for leaks within thirty working days after the date on which the component is repaired. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

7. Emissions from components which have been tagged by the facility operator for repair within 15 calendar days or which have been repaired and are awaiting re-inspection shall not be in violation of this permit. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

8. Any component leak shall be repaired to a leak-free condition or vented to a flare satisfying the requirements of 40 CFR 60.18 or to a vapor control device that is at least 95 percent efficient as measured by EPA Method 25 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. Any vapor control device, other than a flare, used to comply with this condition shall demonstrate at least 95% control efficiency as measured by EPA Method 25 at least annually. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

9. If the leaking 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, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

10. 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 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, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

11. Operator shall keep a record of liquids stored in each container, storage temperature and the Reid vapor pressure of such liquids. [District Rule 4623, 6.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

12. True vapor pressure shall be measured using Reid vapor pressure ASTM Method D323-82 modified by maintaining the hot water bath at storage temperature. Where storage temperature is above 100 degrees F true vapor pressure shall be determined by Reid vapor pressure at 100 degrees F and ARB approved calculations. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

13. True vapor pressure of crude oil with an API (American Petroleum Institute) gravity less than 30 deg, as determined by API 2547, may be determined by Headspace Gas Chromatography using the procedures from ARB Evaluation of a Method for Determining Vapor Pressures of Petroleum Mixtures by Headspace Gas Chromatography, October 1990. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.3], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

14. Control efficiency shall be determined by a comparison of controlled emissions to those emissions which would occur from a fixed or cone roof tank in the same product service without a vapor recovery system. Emissions shall be determined based on tank emission factors in EPA Publication AP-42, component counts for fugitive emissions sources, recognized emission factors for fugitive emission sources and the efficiency of any VOC destruction device. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.4], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

15. The efficiency of any VOC destruction device shall be measured by EPA Method 25, 25a, or 25b. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.5], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

16. The operator shall ensure that the vapor recovery system is functional and is operating as designed at all times. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

17. The operator of a fixed roof tank shall maintain all records of required monitoring data and support information for inspection at any time for a period of five years. [District Rule 2520, 9.5.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

18. Compliance with permit conditions in the Title V permit shall be deemed compliance with SJVUAPCD Rule 4623 (Amended December 17, 1992). A permit shield is granted from this requirement. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

19. The requirements of 40CFR 60 Subpart K, Ka 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]

20. The requirements of SJVUAPCD Rule 4661 (Amended December 17, 1992) and Rule 4801 (Amended December 17, 1992) do not apply to this source. A permit shield is granted from these requirements. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

21. Collected vapors shall be discharged only to 35R gas plant (S-2234). [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

22. VOC emission rate shall not exceed limit specified on permit S-382-124. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-382-301-1 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 10/31/2005

EQUIPMENT DECRIPTION:
672,000 GALLON RUN TANK UNX #11109 (18G DEHYDRATION TRAIN) INCLUDING SHARED EQUIPMENT LISTED ON PERMIT S-382-124

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. The tank shall be equipped with a vapor loss prevention system capable of collecting all VOC emissions and preventing their emissions to the atmosphere at an efficiency of at least 95% by weight. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

2. Any tank gauging or sampling device on a tank vented to the vapor recovery system shall be equipped with a gas-tight cover which shall be closed at all times except during gauging or sampling. Gas-tight shall be defined as emitting no more than 10,000 ppm of methane measured at a distance of one centimeter from the potential source with an instrument calibrated with methane in accordance with EPA Method 21. Emissions in excess of this limit shall be considered a leak. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

3. All piping, valves and fittings shall be constructed and maintained in a gas-tight condition. Gas-tight shall be defined as emitting no more than 10,000 ppm of methane measured at a distance of one centimeter from the potential source with an instrument calibrated with methane in accordance with EPA Method 21. Emissions in excess of this limit shall be considered a leak. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.3], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

4. All piping, fittings, and valves shall be inspected annually by the facility operator in accordance with EPA Method 21, with the instrument calibrated with methane, to ensure compliance with the provisions of this permit. If any of the tank components are found to leak during an annual inspection, the inspection frequency for that component type shall be changed from annual to quarterly. If no tank components 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 at the next process unit turnaround (the scheduled shutdown of a unit for maintenance and repair work). This requirement shall not apply to: 1) components handling only commercial natural gas; 2) any component exclusively handling heavy liquid streams which have less than ten (10) percent by weight evaporation at 150 degrees C as determined by ASTM Method D-86 and provided the operator so identifies such components in a written heavy liquid stream inspection list; 3) threaded connections provided that the operator performs an inspection of each threaded connection after assembly in accordance with EPA Method 21, with the instrument calibrated with methane, to establish such connections do not leak under operating conditions, and provided such connections are visually inspected at least quarterly and no leakage is detected; and 4) components handling streams with a VOC content (excluding ethane if the ethane stream being handled is less than 20 percent by volume) less than ten (10) percent by weight, as determined by ASTM Methods E-260-73, E-168-67, or E-169-63, and halogenated exempt compounds shall be analyzed by ARB Method 432., provided such components are so identified in the operator management plan. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

5. A facility operator, upon detection of a leaking component, 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 rule. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

6. An operator shall reinspect a component for leaks within thirty working days after the date on which the component is repaired. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

7. Emissions from components which have been tagged by the facility operator for repair within 15 calendar days or which have been repaired and are awaiting re-inspection shall not be in violation of this permit. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

8. Any component leak shall be repaired to a leak-free condition or vented to a flare satisfying the requirements of 40 CFR 60.18 or to a vapor control device that is at least 95 percent efficient as measured by EPA Method 25 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. Any vapor control device, other than a flare, used to comply with this condition shall demonstrate at least 95% control efficiency as measured by EPA Method 25 at least annually. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

9. If the leaking 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, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

10. 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 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, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

11. Operator shall keep a record of liquids stored in each container, storage temperature and the Reid vapor pressure of such liquids. [District Rule 4623, 6.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

12. True vapor pressure shall be measured using Reid vapor pressure ASTM Method D323-82 modified by maintaining the hot water bath at storage temperature. Where storage temperature is above 100 degrees F true vapor pressure shall be determined by Reid vapor pressure at 100 degrees F and ARB approved calculations. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

13. True vapor pressure of crude oil with an API (American Petroleum Institute) gravity less than 30 deg, as determined by API 2547, may be determined by Headspace Gas Chromatography using the procedures from ARB Evaluation of a Method for Determining Vapor Pressures of Petroleum Mixtures by Headspace Gas Chromatography, October 1990. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.3], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

14. Control efficiency shall be determined by a comparison of controlled emissions to those emissions which would occur from a fixed or cone roof tank in the same product service without a vapor recovery system. Emissions shall be determined based on tank emission factors in EPA Publication AP-42, component counts for fugitive emissions sources, recognized emission factors for fugitive emission sources and the efficiency of any VOC destruction device. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.4], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

15. The efficiency of any VOC destruction device shall be measured by EPA Method 25, 25a, or 25b. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.5], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

16. The operator shall ensure that the vapor recovery system is functional and is operating as designed at all times. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

17. The operator of a fixed roof tank shall maintain all records of required monitoring data and support information for inspection at any time for a period of five years. [District Rule 2520, 9.5.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

18. Compliance with permit conditions in the Title V permit shall be deemed compliance with SJVUAPCD Rule 4623 (Amended December 17, 1992). A permit shield is granted from this requirement. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

19. The requirements of 40CFR 60 Subpart K, Ka 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]

20. The requirements of SJVUAPCD Rule 4661 (Amended December 17, 1992) and Rule 4801 (Amended December 17, 1992) do not apply to this source. A permit shield is granted from these requirements. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

21. Collected vapors shall be discharged only to 35R gas plant (S-2234). [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

22. VOC emission rate shall not exceed limit specified on permit S-382-124. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-382-302-1 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 10/31/2005

EQUIPMENT DECRIPTION:
672,000 GALLON RUN TANK UNX #11110 (18G DEHYDRATION TRAIN) INCLUDING SHARED EQUIPMENT LISTED ON PERMIT S-382-124

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. The tank shall be equipped with a vapor loss prevention system capable of collecting all VOC emissions and preventing their emissions to the atmosphere at an efficiency of at least 95% by weight. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

2. Any tank gauging or sampling device on a tank vented to the vapor recovery system shall be equipped with a gas-tight cover which shall be closed at all times except during gauging or sampling. Gas-tight shall be defined as emitting no more than 10,000 ppm of methane measured at a distance of one centimeter from the potential source with an instrument calibrated with methane in accordance with EPA Method 21. Emissions in excess of this limit shall be considered a leak. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

3. All piping, valves and fittings shall be constructed and maintained in a gas-tight condition. Gas-tight shall be defined as emitting no more than 10,000 ppm of methane measured at a distance of one centimeter from the potential source with an instrument calibrated with methane in accordance with EPA Method 21. Emissions in excess of this limit shall be considered a leak. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.3], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

4. All piping, fittings, and valves shall be inspected annually by the facility operator in accordance with EPA Method 21, with the instrument calibrated with methane, to ensure compliance with the provisions of this permit. If any of the tank components are found to leak during an annual inspection, the inspection frequency for that component type shall be changed from annual to quarterly. If no tank components 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 at the next process unit turnaround (the scheduled shutdown of a unit for maintenance and repair work). This requirement shall not apply to: 1) components handling only commercial natural gas; 2) any component exclusively handling heavy liquid streams which have less than ten (10) percent by weight evaporation at 150 degrees C as determined by ASTM Method D-86 and provided the operator so identifies such components in a written heavy liquid stream inspection list; 3) threaded connections provided that the operator performs an inspection of each threaded connection after assembly in accordance with EPA Method 21, with the instrument calibrated with methane, to establish such connections do not leak under operating conditions, and provided such connections are visually inspected at least quarterly and no leakage is detected; and 4) components handling streams with a VOC content (excluding ethane if the ethane stream being handled is less than 20 percent by volume) less than ten (10) percent by weight, as determined by ASTM Methods E-260-73, E-168-67, or E-169-63, and halogenated exempt compounds shall be analyzed by ARB Method 432., provided such components are so identified in the operator management plan. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

5. A facility operator, upon detection of a leaking component, 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 rule. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

6. An operator shall reinspect a component for leaks within thirty working days after the date on which the component is repaired. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

7. Emissions from components which have been tagged by the facility operator for repair within 15 calendar days or which have been repaired and are awaiting re-inspection shall not be in violation of this permit. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

8. Any component leak shall be repaired to a leak-free condition or vented to a flare satisfying the requirements of 40 CFR 60.18 or to a vapor control device that is at least 95 percent efficient as measured by EPA Method 25 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. Any vapor control device, other than a flare, used to comply with this condition shall demonstrate at least 95% control efficiency as measured by EPA Method 25 at least annually. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

9. If the leaking 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, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

10. 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 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, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

11. Operator shall keep a record of liquids stored in each container, storage temperature and the Reid vapor pressure of such liquids. [District Rule 4623, 6.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

12. True vapor pressure shall be measured using Reid vapor pressure ASTM Method D323-82 modified by maintaining the hot water bath at storage temperature. Where storage temperature is above 100 degrees F true vapor pressure shall be determined by Reid vapor pressure at 100 degrees F and ARB approved calculations. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

13. True vapor pressure of crude oil with an API (American Petroleum Institute) gravity less than 30 deg, as determined by API 2547, may be determined by Headspace Gas Chromatography using the procedures from ARB Evaluation of a Method for Determining Vapor Pressures of Petroleum Mixtures by Headspace Gas Chromatography, October 1990. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.3], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

14. Control efficiency shall be determined by a comparison of controlled emissions to those emissions which would occur from a fixed or cone roof tank in the same product service without a vapor recovery system. Emissions shall be determined based on tank emission factors in EPA Publication AP-42, component counts for fugitive emissions sources, recognized emission factors for fugitive emission sources and the efficiency of any VOC destruction device. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.4], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

15. The efficiency of any VOC destruction device shall be measured by EPA Method 25, 25a, or 25b. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.5], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

16. The operator shall ensure that the vapor recovery system is functional and is operating as designed at all times. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

17. The operator of a fixed roof tank shall maintain all records of required monitoring data and support information for inspection at any time for a period of five years. [District Rule 2520, 9.5.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

18. Compliance with permit conditions in the Title V permit shall be deemed compliance with SJVUAPCD Rule 4623 (Amended December 17, 1992). A permit shield is granted from this requirement. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

19. The requirements of 40CFR 60 Subpart K, Ka 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]

20. The requirements of SJVUAPCD Rule 4661 (Amended December 17, 1992) and Rule 4801 (Amended December 17, 1992) do not apply to this source. A permit shield is granted from these requirements. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

21. Collected vapors shall be discharged only to 35R gas plant (S-2234). [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

22. VOC emission rate shall not exceed limit specified on permit S-382-124. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-382-303-1 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 10/31/2005

EQUIPMENT DECRIPTION:
218,400 GALLON TRANSFER TANK UNX #59130 (3-8R STV TANK SETTING) INCLUDING SHARED EQUIPMENT AND VAPOR CONTROL SYSTEM LISTED ON PERMIT S-382-128

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. The tank shall be equipped with a vapor loss prevention system capable of collecting all VOC emissions and preventing their emissions to the atmosphere at an efficiency of at least 95% by weight. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

2. Any tank gauging or sampling device on a tank vented to the vapor recovery system shall be equipped with a gas-tight cover which shall be closed at all times except during gauging or sampling. Gas-tight shall be defined as emitting no more than 10,000 ppm of methane measured at a distance of one centimeter from the potential source with an instrument calibrated with methane in accordance with EPA Method 21. Emissions in excess of this limit shall be considered a leak. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

3. All piping, valves and fittings shall be constructed and maintained in a gas-tight condition. Gas-tight shall be defined as emitting no more than 10,000 ppm of methane measured at a distance of one centimeter from the potential source with an instrument calibrated with methane in accordance with EPA Method 21. Emissions in excess of this limit shall be considered a leak. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.3], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

4. All piping, fittings, and valves shall be inspected annually by the facility operator in accordance with EPA Method 21, with the instrument calibrated with methane, to ensure compliance with the provisions of this permit. If any of the tank components are found to leak during an annual inspection, the inspection frequency for that component type shall be changed from annual to quarterly. If no tank components 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 at the next process unit turnaround (the scheduled shutdown of a unit for maintenance and repair work). This requirement shall not apply to: 1) components handling only commercial natural gas; 2) any component exclusively handling heavy liquid streams which have less than ten (10) percent by weight evaporation at 150 degrees C as determined by ASTM Method D-86 and provided the operator so identifies such components in a written heavy liquid stream inspection list; 3) threaded connections provided that the operator performs an inspection of each threaded connection after assembly in accordance with EPA Method 21, with the instrument calibrated with methane, to establish such connections do not leak under operating conditions, and provided such connections are visually inspected at least quarterly and no leakage is detected; and 4) components handling streams with a VOC content (excluding ethane if the ethane stream being handled is less than 20 percent by volume) less than ten (10) percent by weight, as determined by ASTM Methods E-260-73, E-168-67, or E-169-63, and halogenated exempt compounds shall be analyzed by ARB Method 432., provided such components are so identified in the operator management plan. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

5. A facility operator, upon detection of a leaking component, 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 rule. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

6. An operator shall reinspect a component for leaks within thirty working days after the date on which the component is repaired. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

7. Emissions from components which have been tagged by the facility operator for repair within 15 calendar days or which have been repaired and are awaiting re-inspection shall not be in violation of this permit. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

8. Any component leak shall be repaired to a leak-free condition or vented to a flare satisfying the requirements of 40 CFR 60.18 or to a vapor control device that is at least 95 percent efficient as measured by EPA Method 25 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. Any vapor control device, other than a flare, used to comply with this condition shall demonstrate at least 95% control efficiency as measured by EPA Method 25 at least annually. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

9. If the leaking 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, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

10. 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 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, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

11. Operator shall keep a record of liquids stored in each container, storage temperature and the Reid vapor pressure of such liquids. [District Rule 4623, 6.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

12. True vapor pressure shall be measured using Reid vapor pressure ASTM Method D323-82 modified by maintaining the hot water bath at storage temperature. Where storage temperature is above 100 degrees F true vapor pressure shall be determined by Reid vapor pressure at 100 degrees F and ARB approved calculations. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

13. True vapor pressure of crude oil with an API (American Petroleum Institute) gravity less than 30 deg, as determined by API 2547, may be determined by Headspace Gas Chromatography using the procedures from ARB Evaluation of a Method for Determining Vapor Pressures of Petroleum Mixtures by Headspace Gas Chromatography, October 1990. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.3], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

14. Control efficiency shall be determined by a comparison of controlled emissions to those emissions which would occur from a fixed or cone roof tank in the same product service without a vapor recovery system. Emissions shall be determined based on tank emission factors in EPA Publication AP-42, component counts for fugitive emissions sources, recognized emission factors for fugitive emission sources and the efficiency of any VOC destruction device. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.4], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

15. The efficiency of any VOC destruction device shall be measured by EPA Method 25, 25a, or 25b. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.5], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

16. The operator shall ensure that the vapor recovery system is functional and is operating as designed at all times. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

17. The operator of a fixed roof tank shall maintain all records of required monitoring data and support information for inspection at any time for a period of five years. [District Rule 2520, 9.5.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

18. Compliance with permit conditions in the Title V permit shall be deemed compliance with SJVUAPCD Rule 4623 (Amended December 17, 1992). A permit shield is granted from this requirement. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

19. The requirements of 40CFR 60 Subpart K, Ka 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]

20. The requirements of SJVUAPCD Rule 4661 (Amended December 17, 1992), and Rule 4801 (Amended December 17, 1992) do not apply to this source. A permit shield is granted from these requirements. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

21. All tank roof vents, gauge hatches, and breather valves shall be designed and maintained at a minimum release pressure of 1.5 oz./sq.in. and vacuum of 0.5 oz./sq.in. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

22. Gas/liquid separation systems shall not vent to atmosphere. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

23. The gas blanket supply line shall be closed before the gas-tight (as defined in Rule 4623 (Amended 12/17/92)) seal on any surge tank is broken, including opening the tanks for any reason. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

24. VOC emission rate shall not exceed limit specified on permit S-382-128. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-382-304-1 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 10/31/2005

EQUIPMENT DECRIPTION:
218,400 GALLON TRANSFER TANK UNX #15696 (3-8R STV TANK SETTING) INCLUDING SHARED EQUIPMENT AND VAPOR CONTROL SYSTEM LISTED ON PERMIT S-382-128

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. The tank shall be equipped with a vapor loss prevention system capable of collecting all VOC emissions and preventing their emissions to the atmosphere at an efficiency of at least 95% by weight. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

2. Any tank gauging or sampling device on a tank vented to the vapor recovery system shall be equipped with a gas-tight cover which shall be closed at all times except during gauging or sampling. Gas-tight shall be defined as emitting no more than 10,000 ppm of methane measured at a distance of one centimeter from the potential source with an instrument calibrated with methane in accordance with EPA Method 21. Emissions in excess of this limit shall be considered a leak. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

3. All piping, valves and fittings shall be constructed and maintained in a gas-tight condition. Gas-tight shall be defined as emitting no more than 10,000 ppm of methane measured at a distance of one centimeter from the potential source with an instrument calibrated with methane in accordance with EPA Method 21. Emissions in excess of this limit shall be considered a leak. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.3], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

4. All piping, fittings, and valves shall be inspected annually by the facility operator in accordance with EPA Method 21, with the instrument calibrated with methane, to ensure compliance with the provisions of this permit. If any of the tank components are found to leak during an annual inspection, the inspection frequency for that component type shall be changed from annual to quarterly. If no tank components 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 at the next process unit turnaround (the scheduled shutdown of a unit for maintenance and repair work). This requirement shall not apply to: 1) components handling only commercial natural gas; 2) any component exclusively handling heavy liquid streams which have less than ten (10) percent by weight evaporation at 150 degrees C as determined by ASTM Method D-86 and provided the operator so identifies such components in a written heavy liquid stream inspection list; 3) threaded connections provided that the operator performs an inspection of each threaded connection after assembly in accordance with EPA Method 21, with the instrument calibrated with methane, to establish such connections do not leak under operating conditions, and provided such connections are visually inspected at least quarterly and no leakage is detected; and 4) components handling streams with a VOC content (excluding ethane if the ethane stream being handled is less than 20 percent by volume) less than ten (10) percent by weight, as determined by ASTM Methods E-260-73, E-168-67, or E-169-63, and halogenated exempt compounds shall be analyzed by ARB Method 432., provided such components are so identified in the operator management plan. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

5. A facility operator, upon detection of a leaking component, 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 rule. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

6. An operator shall reinspect a component for leaks within thirty working days after the date on which the component is repaired. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

7. Emissions from components which have been tagged by the facility operator for repair within 15 calendar days or which have been repaired and are awaiting re-inspection shall not be in violation of this permit. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

8. Any component leak shall be repaired to a leak-free condition or vented to a flare satisfying the requirements of 40 CFR 60.18 or to a vapor control device that is at least 95 percent efficient as measured by EPA Method 25 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. Any vapor control device, other than a flare, used to comply with this condition shall demonstrate at least 95% control efficiency as measured by EPA Method 25 at least annually. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

9. If the leaking 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, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

10. 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 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, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

11. Operator shall keep a record of liquids stored in each container, storage temperature and the Reid vapor pressure of such liquids. [District Rule 4623, 6.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

12. True vapor pressure shall be measured using Reid vapor pressure ASTM Method D323-82 modified by maintaining the hot water bath at storage temperature. Where storage temperature is above 100 degrees F true vapor pressure shall be determined by Reid vapor pressure at 100 degrees F and ARB approved calculations. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

13. True vapor pressure of crude oil with an API (American Petroleum Institute) gravity less than 30 deg, as determined by API 2547, may be determined by Headspace Gas Chromatography using the procedures from ARB Evaluation of a Method for Determining Vapor Pressures of Petroleum Mixtures by Headspace Gas Chromatography, October 1990. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.3], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

14. Control efficiency shall be determined by a comparison of controlled emissions to those emissions which would occur from a fixed or cone roof tank in the same product service without a vapor recovery system. Emissions shall be determined based on tank emission factors in EPA Publication AP-42, component counts for fugitive emissions sources, recognized emission factors for fugitive emission sources and the efficiency of any VOC destruction device. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.4], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

15. The efficiency of any VOC destruction device shall be measured by EPA Method 25, 25a, or 25b. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.5], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

16. The operator shall ensure that the vapor recovery system is functional and is operating as designed at all times. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

17. The operator of a fixed roof tank shall maintain all records of required monitoring data and support information for inspection at any time for a period of five years. [District Rule 2520, 9.5.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

18. Compliance with permit conditions in the Title V permit shall be deemed compliance with SJVUAPCD Rule 4623 (Amended December 17, 1992). A permit shield is granted from this requirement. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

19. The requirements of 40CFR 60 Subpart K, Ka 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]

20. The requirements of SJVUAPCD Rule 4661 (Amended December 17, 1992) and Rule 4801 (Amended December 17, 1992) do not apply to this source. A permit shield is granted from these requirements. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

21. All tank roof vents, gauge hatches, and breather valves shall be designed and maintained at a minimum release pressure of 1.5 oz./sq.in. and vacuum of 0.5 oz./sq.in. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

22. Gas/liquid separation systems shall not vent to atmosphere. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

23. The gas blanket supply line shall be closed before the gas-tight (as defined in Rule 4623 (Amended 12/17/92)) seal on any surge tank is broken, including opening the tanks for any reason. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

24. VOC emission rate shall not exceed limit specified on permit S-382-128. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-382-305-1 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 10/31/2005

EQUIPMENT DECRIPTION:
218,400 GALLON LIQUID TRANSFER TANK UNX #15694 (1-17R STV TANK SETTING) INCLUDING SHARED EQUIPMENT AND VAPOR CONTROL SYSTEM LISTED ON PREMIT S-382-129

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. The tank shall be equipped with a vapor loss prevention system capable of collecting all VOC emissions and preventing their emissions to the atmosphere at an efficiency of at least 95% by weight. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

2. Any tank gauging or sampling device on a tank vented to the vapor recovery system shall be equipped with a gas-tight cover which shall be closed at all times except during gauging or sampling. Gas-tight shall be defined as emitting no more than 10,000 ppm of methane measured at a distance of one centimeter from the potential source with an instrument calibrated with methane in accordance with EPA Method 21. Emissions in excess of this limit shall be considered a leak. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

3. All piping, valves and fittings shall be constructed and maintained in a gas-tight condition. Gas-tight shall be defined as emitting no more than 10,000 ppm of methane measured at a distance of one centimeter from the potential source with an instrument calibrated with methane in accordance with EPA Method 21. Emissions in excess of this limit shall be considered a leak. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.3], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

4. All piping, fittings, and valves shall be inspected annually by the facility operator in accordance with EPA Method 21, with the instrument calibrated with methane, to ensure compliance with the provisions of this permit. If any of the tank components are found to leak during an annual inspection, the inspection frequency for that component type shall be changed from annual to quarterly. If no tank components 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 at the next process unit turnaround (the scheduled shutdown of a unit for maintenance and repair work). This requirement shall not apply to: 1) components handling only commercial natural gas; 2) any component exclusively handling heavy liquid streams which have less than ten (10) percent by weight evaporation at 150 degrees C as determined by ASTM Method D-86 and provided the operator so identifies such components in a written heavy liquid stream inspection list; 3) threaded connections provided that the operator performs an inspection of each threaded connection after assembly in accordance with EPA Method 21, with the instrument calibrated with methane, to establish such connections do not leak under operating conditions, and provided such connections are visually inspected at least quarterly and no leakage is detected; and 4) components handling streams with a VOC content (excluding ethane if the ethane stream being handled is less than 20 percent by volume) less than ten (10) percent by weight, as determined by ASTM Methods E-260-73, E-168-67, or E-169-63, and halogenated exempt compounds shall be analyzed by ARB Method 432., provided such components are so identified in the operator management plan. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

5. A facility operator, upon detection of a leaking component, 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 rule. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

6. An operator shall reinspect a component for leaks within thirty working days after the date on which the component is repaired. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

7. Emissions from components which have been tagged by the facility operator for repair within 15 calendar days or which have been repaired and are awaiting re-inspection shall not be in violation of this permit. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

8. Any component leak shall be repaired to a leak-free condition or vented to a flare satisfying the requirements of 40 CFR 60.18 or to a vapor control device that is at least 95 percent efficient as measured by EPA Method 25 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. Any vapor control device, other than a flare, used to comply with this condition shall demonstrate at least 95% control efficiency as measured by EPA Method 25 at least annually. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

9. If the leaking 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, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

10. 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 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, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

11. Operator shall keep a record of liquids stored in each container, storage temperature and the Reid vapor pressure of such liquids. [District Rule 4623, 6.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

12. True vapor pressure shall be measured using Reid vapor pressure ASTM Method D323-82 modified by maintaining the hot water bath at storage temperature. Where storage temperature is above 100 degrees F true vapor pressure shall be determined by Reid vapor pressure at 100 degrees F and ARB approved calculations. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

13. True vapor pressure of crude oil with an API (American Petroleum Institute) gravity less than 30 deg, as determined by API 2547, may be determined by Headspace Gas Chromatography using the procedures from ARB Evaluation of a Method for Determining Vapor Pressures of Petroleum Mixtures by Headspace Gas Chromatography, October 1990. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.3], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

14. Control efficiency shall be determined by a comparison of controlled emissions to those emissions which would occur from a fixed or cone roof tank in the same product service without a vapor recovery system. Emissions shall be determined based on tank emission factors in EPA Publication AP-42, component counts for fugitive emissions sources, recognized emission factors for fugitive emission sources and the efficiency of any VOC destruction device. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.4], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

15. The efficiency of any VOC destruction device shall be measured by EPA Method 25, 25a, or 25b. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.5], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

16. The operator shall ensure that the vapor recovery system is functional and is operating as designed at all times. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

17. The operator of a fixed roof tank shall maintain all records of required monitoring data and support information for inspection at any time for a period of five years. [District Rule 2520, 9.5.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

18. Compliance with permit conditions in the Title V permit shall be deemed compliance with SJVUAPCD Rule 4623 (Amended December 17, 1992). A permit shield is granted from this requirement. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

19. The requirements of 40CFR 60 Subpart K, Ka 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]

20. The requirements of SJVUAPCD Rule 4661 (Amended December 17, 1992), and Rule 4801 (Amended December 17, 1992) do not apply to this source. A permit shield is granted from these requirements. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

21. All tank roof vents, gauge hatches, and breather valves shall be designed and maintained at a minimum release pressure of 1.5 oz./sq.in. and vacuum of 0.5 oz./sq.in. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

22. Gas/liquid separation systems shall not vent to atmosphere. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

23. Emergency stand-by system shall not vent to atmosphere. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

24. Emergency system knockout vessel and drain tank shall be thoroughly drained at termination of emergency upset condition. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

25. The gas blanket supply line shall be closed before the gas-tight (as defined in Rule 4623 (Amended 12/17/92)) seal on any surge tank is broken, including opening the tanks for any reason. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

26. VOC emission rate shall not exceed limit specified on permit S-382-129. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-382-306-1 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 10/31/2005

EQUIPMENT DECRIPTION:
189,000 GALLON LIQUID TRANSFER TANK UNX #15693 (1-17R STV TANK SETTING) INCLUDING SHARED EQUIPMENT AND VAPOR CONTROL SYSTEM LISTED ON PERMIT S-382-129

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. The tank shall be equipped with a vapor loss prevention system capable of collecting all VOC emissions and preventing their emissions to the atmosphere at an efficiency of at least 95% by weight. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

2. Any tank gauging or sampling device on a tank vented to the vapor recovery system shall be equipped with a gas-tight cover which shall be closed at all times except during gauging or sampling. Gas-tight shall be defined as emitting no more than 10,000 ppm of methane measured at a distance of one centimeter from the potential source with an instrument calibrated with methane in accordance with EPA Method 21. Emissions in excess of this limit shall be considered a leak. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

3. All piping, valves and fittings shall be constructed and maintained in a gas-tight condition. Gas-tight shall be defined as emitting no more than 10,000 ppm of methane measured at a distance of one centimeter from the potential source with an instrument calibrated with methane in accordance with EPA Method 21. Emissions in excess of this limit shall be considered a leak. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.3], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

4. All piping, fittings, and valves shall be inspected annually by the facility operator in accordance with EPA Method 21, with the instrument calibrated with methane, to ensure compliance with the provisions of this permit. If any of the tank components are found to leak during an annual inspection, the inspection frequency for that component type shall be changed from annual to quarterly. If no tank components 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 at the next process unit turnaround (the scheduled shutdown of a unit for maintenance and repair work). This requirement shall not apply to: 1) components handling only commercial natural gas; 2) any component exclusively handling heavy liquid streams which have less than ten (10) percent by weight evaporation at 150 degrees C as determined by ASTM Method D-86 and provided the operator so identifies such components in a written heavy liquid stream inspection list; 3) threaded connections provided that the operator performs an inspection of each threaded connection after assembly in accordance with EPA Method 21, with the instrument calibrated with methane, to establish such connections do not leak under operating conditions, and provided such connections are visually inspected at least quarterly and no leakage is detected; and 4) components handling streams with a VOC content (excluding ethane if the ethane stream being handled is less than 20 percent by volume) less than ten (10) percent by weight, as determined by ASTM Methods E-260-73, E-168-67, or E-169-63, and halogenated exempt compounds shall be analyzed by ARB Method 432., provided such components are so identified in the operator management plan. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

5. A facility operator, upon detection of a leaking component, 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 rule. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

6. An operator shall reinspect a component for leaks within thirty working days after the date on which the component is repaired. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

7. Emissions from components which have been tagged by the facility operator for repair within 15 calendar days or which have been repaired and are awaiting re-inspection shall not be in violation of this permit. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

8. Any component leak shall be repaired to a leak-free condition or vented to a flare satisfying the requirements of 40 CFR 60.18 or to a vapor control device that is at least 95 percent efficient as measured by EPA Method 25 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. Any vapor control device, other than a flare, used to comply with this condition shall demonstrate at least 95% control efficiency as measured by EPA Method 25 at least annually. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

9. If the leaking 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, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

10. 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 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, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

11. Operator shall keep a record of liquids stored in each container, storage temperature and the Reid vapor pressure of such liquids. [District Rule 4623, 6.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

12. True vapor pressure shall be measured using Reid vapor pressure ASTM Method D323-82 modified by maintaining the hot water bath at storage temperature. Where storage temperature is above 100 degrees F true vapor pressure shall be determined by Reid vapor pressure at 100 degrees F and ARB approved calculations. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

13. True vapor pressure of crude oil with an API (American Petroleum Institute) gravity less than 30 deg, as determined by API 2547, may be determined by Headspace Gas Chromatography using the procedures from ARB Evaluation of a Method for Determining Vapor Pressures of Petroleum Mixtures by Headspace Gas Chromatography, October 1990. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.3], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

14. Control efficiency shall be determined by a comparison of controlled emissions to those emissions which would occur from a fixed or cone roof tank in the same product service without a vapor recovery system. Emissions shall be determined based on tank emission factors in EPA Publication AP-42, component counts for fugitive emissions sources, recognized emission factors for fugitive emission sources and the efficiency of any VOC destruction device. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.4], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

15. The efficiency of any VOC destruction device shall be measured by EPA Method 25, 25a, or 25b. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.5], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

16. The operator shall ensure that the vapor recovery system is functional and is operating as designed at all times. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

17. The operator of a fixed roof tank shall maintain all records of required monitoring data and support information for inspection at any time for a period of five years. [District Rule 2520, 9.5.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

18. Compliance with permit conditions in the Title V permit shall be deemed compliance with SJVUAPCD Rule 4623 (Amended December 17, 1992). A permit shield is granted from this requirement. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

19. The requirements of 40CFR 60 Subpart K, Ka 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]

20. The requirements of SJVUAPCD Rule 4661 (Amended December 17, 1992) and Rule 4801 (Amended December 17, 1992) do not apply to this source. A permit shield is granted from these requirements. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

21. All tank roof vents, gauge hatches, and breather valves shall be designed and maintained at a minimum release pressure of 1.5 oz./sq.in. and vacuum of 0.5 oz./sq.in. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

22. Gas/liquid separation systems shall not vent to atmosphere. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

23. Emergency stand-by system shall not vent to atmosphere. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

24. Emergency system knockout vessel and drain tank shall be thoroughly drained at termination of emergency upset condition. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

25. The gas blanket supply line shall be closed before the gas-tight (as defined in Rule 4623 (Amended 12/17/92)) seal on any surge tank is broken, including opening the tanks for any reason. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

26. VOC emission rate shall not exceed limit specified on permit S-382-129. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-382-307-1 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 10/31/2005

EQUIPMENT DECRIPTION:
126,000 GALLON LIQUID TRANSFER TANK UNX #15691 (2-17R STV TANK SETTING) INCLUDING SHARED EQUIPMENT AND VAPOR CONTROL SYSTEM LISTED ON PERMIT S-382-130

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. The tank shall be equipped with a vapor loss prevention system capable of collecting all VOC emissions and preventing their emissions to the atmosphere at an efficiency of at least 95% by weight. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

2. Any tank gauging or sampling device on a tank vented to the vapor recovery system shall be equipped with a gas-tight cover which shall be closed at all times except during gauging or sampling. Gas-tight shall be defined as emitting no more than 10,000 ppm of methane measured at a distance of one centimeter from the potential source with an instrument calibrated with methane in accordance with EPA Method 21. Emissions in excess of this limit shall be considered a leak. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

3. All piping, valves and fittings shall be constructed and maintained in a gas-tight condition. Gas-tight shall be defined as emitting no more than 10,000 ppm of methane measured at a distance of one centimeter from the potential source with an instrument calibrated with methane in accordance with EPA Method 21. Emissions in excess of this limit shall be considered a leak. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.3], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

4. All piping, fittings, and valves shall be inspected annually by the facility operator in accordance with EPA Method 21, with the instrument calibrated with methane, to ensure compliance with the provisions of this permit. If any of the tank components are found to leak during an annual inspection, the inspection frequency for that component type shall be changed from annual to quarterly. If no tank components 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 at the next process unit turnaround (the scheduled shutdown of a unit for maintenance and repair work). This requirement shall not apply to: 1) components handling only commercial natural gas; 2) any component exclusively handling heavy liquid streams which have less than ten (10) percent by weight evaporation at 150 degrees C as determined by ASTM Method D-86 and provided the operator so identifies such components in a written heavy liquid stream inspection list; 3) threaded connections provided that the operator performs an inspection of each threaded connection after assembly in accordance with EPA Method 21, with the instrument calibrated with methane, to establish such connections do not leak under operating conditions, and provided such connections are visually inspected at least quarterly and no leakage is detected; and 4) components handling streams with a VOC content (excluding ethane if the ethane stream being handled is less than 20 percent by volume) less than ten (10) percent by weight, as determined by ASTM Methods E-260-73, E-168-67, or E-169-63, and halogenated exempt compounds shall be analyzed by ARB Method 432., provided such components are so identified in the operator management plan. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

5. A facility operator, upon detection of a leaking component, 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 rule. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

6. An operator shall reinspect a component for leaks within thirty working days after the date on which the component is repaired. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

7. Emissions from components which have been tagged by the facility operator for repair within 15 calendar days or which have been repaired and are awaiting re-inspection shall not be in violation of this permit. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

8. Any component leak shall be repaired to a leak-free condition or vented to a flare satisfying the requirements of 40 CFR 60.18 or to a vapor control device that is at least 95 percent efficient as measured by EPA Method 25 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. Any vapor control device, other than a flare, used to comply with this condition shall demonstrate at least 95% control efficiency as measured by EPA Method 25 at least annually. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

9. If the leaking 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, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

10. 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 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, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

11. Operator shall keep a record of liquids stored in each container, storage temperature and the Reid vapor pressure of such liquids. [District Rule 4623, 6.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

12. True vapor pressure shall be measured using Reid vapor pressure ASTM Method D323-82 modified by maintaining the hot water bath at storage temperature. Where storage temperature is above 100 degrees F true vapor pressure shall be determined by Reid vapor pressure at 100 degrees F and ARB approved calculations. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

13. True vapor pressure of crude oil with an API (American Petroleum Institute) gravity less than 30 deg, as determined by API 2547, may be determined by Headspace Gas Chromatography using the procedures from ARB Evaluation of a Method for Determining Vapor Pressures of Petroleum Mixtures by Headspace Gas Chromatography, October 1990. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.3], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

14. Control efficiency shall be determined by a comparison of controlled emissions to those emissions which would occur from a fixed or cone roof tank in the same product service without a vapor recovery system. Emissions shall be determined based on tank emission factors in EPA Publication AP-42, component counts for fugitive emissions sources, recognized emission factors for fugitive emission sources and the efficiency of any VOC destruction device. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.4], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

15. The efficiency of any VOC destruction device shall be measured by EPA Method 25, 25a, or 25b. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.5], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

16. The operator shall ensure that the vapor recovery system is functional and is operating as designed at all times. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

17. The operator of a fixed roof tank shall maintain all records of required monitoring data and support information for inspection at any time for a period of five years. [District Rule 2520, 9.5.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

18. Compliance with permit conditions in the Title V permit shall be deemed compliance with SJVUAPCD Rule 4623 (Amended December 17, 1992). A permit shield is granted from this requirement. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

19. The requirements of 40CFR 60 Subpart K, Ka 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]

20. The requirements of SJVUAPCD Rule 4661 (Amended December 17, 1992) and Rule 4801 (Amended December 17, 1992) do not apply to this source. A permit shield is granted from these requirements. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

21. All tank roof vents, gauge hatches, and breather valves shall be designed and maintained at a minimum release pressure of 1.5 oz./sq.in. and vacuum of 0.5 oz./sq.in. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

22. Gas/liquid separation systems shall not vent to atmosphere. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

23. Emergency stand-by system shall not vent to atmosphere. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

24. Emergency system knockout vessel and drain tank shall be thoroughly drained at termination of emergency upset condition. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

25. The gas blanket supply line shall be closed before the gas-tight (as defined in Rule 4623 (Amended 12/17/92)) seal on any surge tank is broken, including opening the tanks for any reason. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

26. VOC emission rate shall not exceed limit specified on permit S-382-130. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-382-308-1 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 10/31/2005

EQUIPMENT DECRIPTION:
218,400 GALLON LIQUID TRANSFER TANK UNX #15690 (2-17R SVT TANK SETTING) INCLUDING SHARED EQUIPMENT AND VAPOR CONTROL SYSTEM LISTED ON PERMIT S-382-130

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. The tank shall be equipped with a vapor loss prevention system capable of collecting all VOC emissions and preventing their emissions to the atmosphere at an efficiency of at least 95% by weight. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

2. Any tank gauging or sampling device on a tank vented to the vapor recovery system shall be equipped with a gas-tight cover which shall be closed at all times except during gauging or sampling. Gas-tight shall be defined as emitting no more than 10,000 ppm of methane measured at a distance of one centimeter from the potential source with an instrument calibrated with methane in accordance with EPA Method 21. Emissions in excess of this limit shall be considered a leak. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

3. All piping, valves and fittings shall be constructed and maintained in a gas-tight condition. Gas-tight shall be defined as emitting no more than 10,000 ppm of methane measured at a distance of one centimeter from the potential source with an instrument calibrated with methane in accordance with EPA Method 21. Emissions in excess of this limit shall be considered a leak. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.3], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

4. All piping, fittings, and valves shall be inspected annually by the facility operator in accordance with EPA Method 21, with the instrument calibrated with methane, to ensure compliance with the provisions of this permit. If any of the tank components are found to leak during an annual inspection, the inspection frequency for that component type shall be changed from annual to quarterly. If no tank components 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 at the next process unit turnaround (the scheduled shutdown of a unit for maintenance and repair work). This requirement shall not apply to: 1) components handling only commercial natural gas; 2) any component exclusively handling heavy liquid streams which have less than ten (10) percent by weight evaporation at 150 degrees C as determined by ASTM Method D-86 and provided the operator so identifies such components in a written heavy liquid stream inspection list; 3) threaded connections provided that the operator performs an inspection of each threaded connection after assembly in accordance with EPA Method 21, with the instrument calibrated with methane, to establish such connections do not leak under operating conditions, and provided such connections are visually inspected at least quarterly and no leakage is detected; and 4) components handling streams with a VOC content (excluding ethane if the ethane stream being handled is less than 20 percent by volume) less than ten (10) percent by weight, as determined by ASTM Methods E-260-73, E-168-67, or E-169-63, and halogenated exempt compounds shall be analyzed by ARB Method 432., provided such components are so identified in the operator management plan. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

5. A facility operator, upon detection of a leaking component, 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 rule. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

6. An operator shall reinspect a component for leaks within thirty working days after the date on which the component is repaired. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

7. Emissions from components which have been tagged by the facility operator for repair within 15 calendar days or which have been repaired and are awaiting re-inspection shall not be in violation of this permit. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

8. Any component leak shall be repaired to a leak-free condition or vented to a flare satisfying the requirements of 40 CFR 60.18 or to a vapor control device that is at least 95 percent efficient as measured by EPA Method 25 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. Any vapor control device, other than a flare, used to comply with this condition shall demonstrate at least 95% control efficiency as measured by EPA Method 25 at least annually. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

9. If the leaking 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, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

10. 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 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, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

11. Operator shall keep a record of liquids stored in each container, storage temperature and the Reid vapor pressure of such liquids. [District Rule 4623, 6.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

12. True vapor pressure shall be measured using Reid vapor pressure ASTM Method D323-82 modified by maintaining the hot water bath at storage temperature. Where storage temperature is above 100 degrees F true vapor pressure shall be determined by Reid vapor pressure at 100 degrees F and ARB approved calculations. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

13. True vapor pressure of crude oil with an API (American Petroleum Institute) gravity less than 30 deg, as determined by API 2547, may be determined by Headspace Gas Chromatography using the procedures from ARB Evaluation of a Method for Determining Vapor Pressures of Petroleum Mixtures by Headspace Gas Chromatography, October 1990. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.3], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

14. Control efficiency shall be determined by a comparison of controlled emissions to those emissions which would occur from a fixed or cone roof tank in the same product service without a vapor recovery system. Emissions shall be determined based on tank emission factors in EPA Publication AP-42, component counts for fugitive emissions sources, recognized emission factors for fugitive emission sources and the efficiency of any VOC destruction device. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.4], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

15. The efficiency of any VOC destruction device shall be measured by EPA Method 25, 25a, or 25b. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.5], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

16. The operator shall ensure that the vapor recovery system is functional and is operating as designed at all times. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

17. The operator of a fixed roof tank shall maintain all records of required monitoring data and support information for inspection at any time for a period of five years. [District Rule 2520, 9.5.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

18. Compliance with permit conditions in the Title V permit shall be deemed compliance with SJVUAPCD Rule 4623 (Amended December 17, 1992). A permit shield is granted from this requirement. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

19. The requirements of 40CFR 60 Subpart K, Ka 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]

20. The requirements of SJVUAPCD Rule 4661 (Amended December 17, 1992) and Rule 4801 (Amended December 17, 1992) do not apply to this source. A permit shield is granted from these requirements. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

21. All tank roof vents, gauge hatches, and breather valves shall be designed and maintained at a minimum release pressure of 1.5 oz./sq.in. and vacuum of 0.5 oz./sq.in. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

22. Gas/liquid separation systems shall not vent to atmosphere. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

23. Emergency stand-by system shall not vent to atmosphere. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

24. Emergency system knockout vessel and drain tank shall be thoroughly drained at termination of emergency upset condition. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

25. The gas blanket supply line shall be closed before the gas-tight (as defined in Rule 4623 (Amended 12/17/92)) seal on any surge tank is broken, including opening the tanks for any reason. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

26. VOC emission rate shall not exceed limit specified on permit S-382-130. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-382-309-1 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 10/31/2005

EQUIPMENT DECRIPTION:
84,000 GALLON LIQUID TRANSFER TANK UNX #15991 (3-26R STV TANK SETTING) INCLUDING SHARED EQUIPMENT AND VAPOR CONTROL SYSTEM LISTED ON PERMIT S-382-131

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. The tank shall be equipped with a vapor loss prevention system capable of collecting all VOC emissions and preventing their emissions to the atmosphere at an efficiency of at least 95% by weight. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

2. Any tank gauging or sampling device on a tank vented to the vapor recovery system shall be equipped with a gas-tight cover which shall be closed at all times except during gauging or sampling. Gas-tight shall be defined as emitting no more than 10,000 ppm of methane measured at a distance of one centimeter from the potential source with an instrument calibrated with methane in accordance with EPA Method 21. Emissions in excess of this limit shall be considered a leak. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

3. All piping, valves and fittings shall be constructed and maintained in a gas-tight condition. Gas-tight shall be defined as emitting no more than 10,000 ppm of methane measured at a distance of one centimeter from the potential source with an instrument calibrated with methane in accordance with EPA Method 21. Emissions in excess of this limit shall be considered a leak. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.3], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

4. All piping, fittings, and valves shall be inspected annually by the facility operator in accordance with EPA Method 21, with the instrument calibrated with methane, to ensure compliance with the provisions of this permit. If any of the tank components are found to leak during an annual inspection, the inspection frequency for that component type shall be changed from annual to quarterly. If no tank components 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 at the next process unit turnaround (the scheduled shutdown of a unit for maintenance and repair work). This requirement shall not apply to: 1) components handling only commercial natural gas; 2) any component exclusively handling heavy liquid streams which have less than ten (10) percent by weight evaporation at 150 degrees C as determined by ASTM Method D-86 and provided the operator so identifies such components in a written heavy liquid stream inspection list; 3) threaded connections provided that the operator performs an inspection of each threaded connection after assembly in accordance with EPA Method 21, with the instrument calibrated with methane, to establish such connections do not leak under operating conditions, and provided such connections are visually inspected at least quarterly and no leakage is detected; and 4) components handling streams with a VOC content (excluding ethane if the ethane stream being handled is less than 20 percent by volume) less than ten (10) percent by weight, as determined by ASTM Methods E-260-73, E-168-67, or E-169-63, and halogenated exempt compounds shall be analyzed by ARB Method 432., provided such components are so identified in the operator management plan. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

5. A facility operator, upon detection of a leaking component, 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 rule. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

6. An operator shall reinspect a component for leaks within thirty working days after the date on which the component is repaired. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

7. Emissions from components which have been tagged by the facility operator for repair within 15 calendar days or which have been repaired and are awaiting re-inspection shall not be in violation of this permit. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

8. Any component leak shall be repaired to a leak-free condition or vented to a flare satisfying the requirements of 40 CFR 60.18 or to a vapor control device that is at least 95 percent efficient as measured by EPA Method 25 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. Any vapor control device, other than a flare, used to comply with this condition shall demonstrate at least 95% control efficiency as measured by EPA Method 25 at least annually. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

9. If the leaking 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, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

10. 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 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, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

11. Operator shall keep a record of liquids stored in each container, storage temperature and the Reid vapor pressure of such liquids. [District Rule 4623, 6.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

12. True vapor pressure shall be measured using Reid vapor pressure ASTM Method D323-82 modified by maintaining the hot water bath at storage temperature. Where storage temperature is above 100 degrees F true vapor pressure shall be determined by Reid vapor pressure at 100 degrees F and ARB approved calculations. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

13. True vapor pressure of crude oil with an API (American Petroleum Institute) gravity less than 30 deg, as determined by API 2547, may be determined by Headspace Gas Chromatography using the procedures from ARB Evaluation of a Method for Determining Vapor Pressures of Petroleum Mixtures by Headspace Gas Chromatography, October 1990. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.3], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

14. Control efficiency shall be determined by a comparison of controlled emissions to those emissions which would occur from a fixed or cone roof tank in the same product service without a vapor recovery system. Emissions shall be determined based on tank emission factors in EPA Publication AP-42, component counts for fugitive emissions sources, recognized emission factors for fugitive emission sources and the efficiency of any VOC destruction device. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.4], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

15. The efficiency of any VOC destruction device shall be measured by EPA Method 25, 25a, or 25b. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.5], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

16. The operator shall ensure that the vapor recovery system is functional and is operating as designed at all times. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

17. The operator of a fixed roof tank shall maintain all records of required monitoring data and support information for inspection at any time for a period of five years. [District Rule 2520, 9.5.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

18. Compliance with permit conditions in the Title V permit shall be deemed compliance with SJVUAPCD Rule 4623 (Amended December 17, 1992). A permit shield is granted from this requirement. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

19. The requirements of 40CFR 60 Subpart K, Ka 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]

20. The requirements of SJVUAPCD Rule 4661 (Amended December 17, 1992) and Rule 4801 (Amended December 17, 1992) do not apply to this source. A permit shield is granted from these requirements. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

21. All tank roof vents, gauge hatches, and breather valves shall be designed and maintained at a minimum release pressure of 1.5 oz./sq.in. and vacuum of 0.5 oz./sq.in. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

22. Gas/liquid separation systems shall not vent to atmosphere. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

23. Emergency stand-by system shall not vent to atmosphere. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

24. Emergency system knockout vessel and drain tank shall be thoroughly drained at termination of emergency upset condition. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

25. The gas blanket supply line shall be closed before the gas-tight (as defined in Rule 4623 (Amended 12/17/92)) seal on any surge tank is broken, including opening the tanks for any reason. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

26. VOC emission rate shall not exceed limit specified on permit S-382-131. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-382-310-1 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 10/31/2005

EQUIPMENT DECRIPTION:
84,000 GALLON LIQUID TRANSFER TANK UNX #15990 (3-26R STV TANK SETTING) INCLUDING SHARED EQUIPMENT AND VAPOR CONTROL SYSTEM LISTED ON PERMIT S-382-131

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. The tank shall be equipped with a vapor loss prevention system capable of collecting all VOC emissions and preventing their emissions to the atmosphere at an efficiency of at least 95% by weight. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

2. Any tank gauging or sampling device on a tank vented to the vapor recovery system shall be equipped with a gas-tight cover which shall be closed at all times except during gauging or sampling. Gas-tight shall be defined as emitting no more than 10,000 ppm of methane measured at a distance of one centimeter from the potential source with an instrument calibrated with methane in accordance with EPA Method 21. Emissions in excess of this limit shall be considered a leak. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

3. All piping, valves and fittings shall be constructed and maintained in a gas-tight condition. Gas-tight shall be defined as emitting no more than 10,000 ppm of methane measured at a distance of one centimeter from the potential source with an instrument calibrated with methane in accordance with EPA Method 21. Emissions in excess of this limit shall be considered a leak. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.3], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

4. All piping, fittings, and valves shall be inspected annually by the facility operator in accordance with EPA Method 21, with the instrument calibrated with methane, to ensure compliance with the provisions of this permit. If any of the tank components are found to leak during an annual inspection, the inspection frequency for that component type shall be changed from annual to quarterly. If no tank components 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 at the next process unit turnaround (the scheduled shutdown of a unit for maintenance and repair work). This requirement shall not apply to: 1) components handling only commercial natural gas; 2) any component exclusively handling heavy liquid streams which have less than ten (10) percent by weight evaporation at 150 degrees C as determined by ASTM Method D-86 and provided the operator so identifies such components in a written heavy liquid stream inspection list; 3) threaded connections provided that the operator performs an inspection of each threaded connection after assembly in accordance with EPA Method 21, with the instrument calibrated with methane, to establish such connections do not leak under operating conditions, and provided such connections are visually inspected at least quarterly and no leakage is detected; and 4) components handling streams with a VOC content (excluding ethane if the ethane stream being handled is less than 20 percent by volume) less than ten (10) percent by weight, as determined by ASTM Methods E-260-73, E-168-67, or E-169-63, and halogenated exempt compounds shall be analyzed by ARB Method 432., provided such components are so identified in the operator management plan. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

5. A facility operator, upon detection of a leaking component, 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 rule. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

6. An operator shall reinspect a component for leaks within thirty working days after the date on which the component is repaired. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

7. Emissions from components which have been tagged by the facility operator for repair within 15 calendar days or which have been repaired and are awaiting re-inspection shall not be in violation of this permit. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

8. Any component leak shall be repaired to a leak-free condition or vented to a flare satisfying the requirements of 40 CFR 60.18 or to a vapor control device that is at least 95 percent efficient as measured by EPA Method 25 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. Any vapor control device, other than a flare, used to comply with this condition shall demonstrate at least 95% control efficiency as measured by EPA Method 25 at least annually. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

9. If the leaking 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, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

10. 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 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, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

11. Operator shall keep a record of liquids stored in each container, storage temperature and the Reid vapor pressure of such liquids. [District Rule 4623, 6.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

12. True vapor pressure shall be measured using Reid vapor pressure ASTM Method D323-82 modified by maintaining the hot water bath at storage temperature. Where storage temperature is above 100 degrees F true vapor pressure shall be determined by Reid vapor pressure at 100 degrees F and ARB approved calculations. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

13. True vapor pressure of crude oil with an API (American Petroleum Institute) gravity less than 30 deg, as determined by API 2547, may be determined by Headspace Gas Chromatography using the procedures from ARB Evaluation of a Method for Determining Vapor Pressures of Petroleum Mixtures by Headspace Gas Chromatography, October 1990. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.3], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

14. Control efficiency shall be determined by a comparison of controlled emissions to those emissions which would occur from a fixed or cone roof tank in the same product service without a vapor recovery system. Emissions shall be determined based on tank emission factors in EPA Publication AP-42, component counts for fugitive emissions sources, recognized emission factors for fugitive emission sources and the efficiency of any VOC destruction device. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.4], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

15. The efficiency of any VOC destruction device shall be measured by EPA Method 25, 25a, or 25b. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.5], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

16. The operator shall ensure that the vapor recovery system is functional and is operating as designed at all times. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

17. The operator of a fixed roof tank shall maintain all records of required monitoring data and support information for inspection at any time for a period of five years. [District Rule 2520, 9.5.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

18. Compliance with permit conditions in the Title V permit shall be deemed compliance with SJVUAPCD Rule 4623 (Amended December 17, 1992). A permit shield is granted from this requirement. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

19. The requirements of 40CFR 60 Subpart K, Ka 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]

20. The requirements of SJVUAPCD Rule 4661 (Amended December 17, 1992) and Rule 4801 (Amended December 17, 1992) do not apply to this source. A permit shield is granted from these requirements. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

21. All tank roof vents, gauge hatches, and breather valves shall be designed and maintained at a minimum release pressure of 1.5 oz./sq.in. and vacuum of 0.5 oz./sq.in. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

22. Gas/liquid separation systems shall not vent to atmosphere. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

23. Emergency stand-by system shall not vent to atmosphere. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

24. Emergency system knockout vessel and drain tank shall be thoroughly drained at termination of emergency upset condition. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

25. The gas blanket supply line shall be closed before the gas-tight (as defined in Rule 4623 (Amended 12/17/92)) seal on any surge tank is broken, including opening the tanks for any reason. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

26. VOC emission rate shall not exceed limit specified on permit S-382-131. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-382-311-1 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 10/31/2005

EQUIPMENT DECRIPTION:
84,000 GALLON LIQUID TRANSFER TANK UNX #16125 (2-27R STV TANK SETTING) INCLUDING SHARED EQUIPMENT AND VAPOR CONTROL SYSTEM LISTED ON PERMIT S-382-132

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. The tank shall be equipped with a vapor loss prevention system capable of collecting all VOC emissions and preventing their emissions to the atmosphere at an efficiency of at least 95% by weight. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

2. Any tank gauging or sampling device on a tank vented to the vapor recovery system shall be equipped with a gas-tight cover which shall be closed at all times except during gauging or sampling. Gas-tight shall be defined as emitting no more than 10,000 ppm of methane measured at a distance of one centimeter from the potential source with an instrument calibrated with methane in accordance with EPA Method 21. Emissions in excess of this limit shall be considered a leak. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

3. All piping, valves and fittings shall be constructed and maintained in a gas-tight condition. Gas-tight shall be defined as emitting no more than 10,000 ppm of methane measured at a distance of one centimeter from the potential source with an instrument calibrated with methane in accordance with EPA Method 21. Emissions in excess of this limit shall be considered a leak. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.3], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

4. All piping, fittings, and valves shall be inspected annually by the facility operator in accordance with EPA Method 21, with the instrument calibrated with methane, to ensure compliance with the provisions of this permit. If any of the tank components are found to leak during an annual inspection, the inspection frequency for that component type shall be changed from annual to quarterly. If no tank components 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 at the next process unit turnaround (the scheduled shutdown of a unit for maintenance and repair work). This requirement shall not apply to: 1) components handling only commercial natural gas; 2) any component exclusively handling heavy liquid streams which have less than ten (10) percent by weight evaporation at 150 degrees C as determined by ASTM Method D-86 and provided the operator so identifies such components in a written heavy liquid stream inspection list; 3) threaded connections provided that the operator performs an inspection of each threaded connection after assembly in accordance with EPA Method 21, with the instrument calibrated with methane, to establish such connections do not leak under operating conditions, and provided such connections are visually inspected at least quarterly and no leakage is detected; and 4) components handling streams with a VOC content (excluding ethane if the ethane stream being handled is less than 20 percent by volume) less than ten (10) percent by weight, as determined by ASTM Methods E-260-73, E-168-67, or E-169-63, and halogenated exempt compounds shall be analyzed by ARB Method 432., provided such components are so identified in the operator management plan. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

5. A facility operator, upon detection of a leaking component, 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 rule. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

6. An operator shall reinspect a component for leaks within thirty working days after the date on which the component is repaired. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

7. Emissions from components which have been tagged by the facility operator for repair within 15 calendar days or which have been repaired and are awaiting re-inspection shall not be in violation of this permit. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

8. Any component leak shall be repaired to a leak-free condition or vented to a flare satisfying the requirements of 40 CFR 60.18 or to a vapor control device that is at least 95 percent efficient as measured by EPA Method 25 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. Any vapor control device, other than a flare, used to comply with this condition shall demonstrate at least 95% control efficiency as measured by EPA Method 25 at least annually. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

9. If the leaking 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, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

10. 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 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, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

11. Operator shall keep a record of liquids stored in each container, storage temperature and the Reid vapor pressure of such liquids. [District Rule 4623, 6.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

12. True vapor pressure shall be measured using Reid vapor pressure ASTM Method D323-82 modified by maintaining the hot water bath at storage temperature. Where storage temperature is above 100 degrees F true vapor pressure shall be determined by Reid vapor pressure at 100 degrees F and ARB approved calculations. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

13. True vapor pressure of crude oil with an API (American Petroleum Institute) gravity less than 30 deg, as determined by API 2547, may be determined by Headspace Gas Chromatography using the procedures from ARB Evaluation of a Method for Determining Vapor Pressures of Petroleum Mixtures by Headspace Gas Chromatography, October 1990. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.3], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

14. Control efficiency shall be determined by a comparison of controlled emissions to those emissions which would occur from a fixed or cone roof tank in the same product service without a vapor recovery system. Emissions shall be determined based on tank emission factors in EPA Publication AP-42, component counts for fugitive emissions sources, recognized emission factors for fugitive emission sources and the efficiency of any VOC destruction device. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.4], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

15. The efficiency of any VOC destruction device shall be measured by EPA Method 25, 25a, or 25b. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.5], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

16. The operator shall ensure that the vapor recovery system is functional and is operating as designed at all times. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

17. The operator of a fixed roof tank shall maintain all records of required monitoring data and support information for inspection at any time for a period of five years. [District Rule 2520, 9.5.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

18. Compliance with permit conditions in the Title V permit shall be deemed compliance with SJVUAPCD Rule 4623 (Amended December 17, 1992). A permit shield is granted from this requirement. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

19. The requirements of 40CFR 60 Subpart K, Ka 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]

20. The requirements of SJVUAPCD Rule 4661 (Amended December 17, 1992) and Rule 4801 (Amended December 17, 1992) do not apply to this source. A permit shield is granted from these requirements. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

21. All tank roof vents, gauge hatches, and breather valves shall be designed and maintained at a minimum release pressure of 1.5 oz./sq.in. and vacuum of 0.5 oz./sq.in. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

22. Gas/liquid separation systems shall not vent to atmosphere. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

23. Emergency stand-by system shall not vent to atmosphere. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

24. The gas blanket supply line shall be closed before the gas-tight (as defined in Rule 4623 (Amended 12/17/92)) seal on any surge tank is broken, including opening the tanks for any reason. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

25. VOC emission rate shall not exceed limit specified on permit S-382-131. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-382-312-1 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 10/31/2005

EQUIPMENT DECRIPTION:
84,000 GALLON LIQUID TRANSFER TANK UNX #16126 (2-27R STV TANK SETTING) INCLUDING SHARED EQUIPMENT AND VAPOR CONTROL SYSTEM LISTED ON PERMIT S-382-132

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. The tank shall be equipped with a vapor loss prevention system capable of collecting all VOC emissions and preventing their emissions to the atmosphere at an efficiency of at least 95% by weight. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

2. Any tank gauging or sampling device on a tank vented to the vapor recovery system shall be equipped with a gas-tight cover which shall be closed at all times except during gauging or sampling. Gas-tight shall be defined as emitting no more than 10,000 ppm of methane measured at a distance of one centimeter from the potential source with an instrument calibrated with methane in accordance with EPA Method 21. Emissions in excess of this limit shall be considered a leak. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

3. All piping, valves and fittings shall be constructed and maintained in a gas-tight condition. Gas-tight shall be defined as emitting no more than 10,000 ppm of methane measured at a distance of one centimeter from the potential source with an instrument calibrated with methane in accordance with EPA Method 21. Emissions in excess of this limit shall be considered a leak. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.3], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

4. All piping, fittings, and valves shall be inspected annually by the facility operator in accordance with EPA Method 21, with the instrument calibrated with methane, to ensure compliance with the provisions of this permit. If any of the tank components are found to leak during an annual inspection, the inspection frequency for that component type shall be changed from annual to quarterly. If no tank components 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 at the next process unit turnaround (the scheduled shutdown of a unit for maintenance and repair work). This requirement shall not apply to: 1) components handling only commercial natural gas; 2) any component exclusively handling heavy liquid streams which have less than ten (10) percent by weight evaporation at 150 degrees C as determined by ASTM Method D-86 and provided the operator so identifies such components in a written heavy liquid stream inspection list; 3) threaded connections provided that the operator performs an inspection of each threaded connection after assembly in accordance with EPA Method 21, with the instrument calibrated with methane, to establish such connections do not leak under operating conditions, and provided such connections are visually inspected at least quarterly and no leakage is detected; and 4) components handling streams with a VOC content (excluding ethane if the ethane stream being handled is less than 20 percent by volume) less than ten (10) percent by weight, as determined by ASTM Methods E-260-73, E-168-67, or E-169-63, and halogenated exempt compounds shall be analyzed by ARB Method 432., provided such components are so identified in the operator management plan. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

5. A facility operator, upon detection of a leaking component, 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 rule. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

6. An operator shall reinspect a component for leaks within thirty working days after the date on which the component is repaired. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

7. Emissions from components which have been tagged by the facility operator for repair within 15 calendar days or which have been repaired and are awaiting re-inspection shall not be in violation of this permit. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

8. Any component leak shall be repaired to a leak-free condition or vented to a flare satisfying the requirements of 40 CFR 60.18 or to a vapor control device that is at least 95 percent efficient as measured by EPA Method 25 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. Any vapor control device, other than a flare, used to comply with this condition shall demonstrate at least 95% control efficiency as measured by EPA Method 25 at least annually. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

9. If the leaking 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, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

10. 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 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, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

11. Operator shall keep a record of liquids stored in each container, storage temperature and the Reid vapor pressure of such liquids. [District Rule 4623, 6.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

12. True vapor pressure shall be measured using Reid vapor pressure ASTM Method D323-82 modified by maintaining the hot water bath at storage temperature. Where storage temperature is above 100 degrees F true vapor pressure shall be determined by Reid vapor pressure at 100 degrees F and ARB approved calculations. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

13. True vapor pressure of crude oil with an API (American Petroleum Institute) gravity less than 30 deg, as determined by API 2547, may be determined by Headspace Gas Chromatography using the procedures from ARB Evaluation of a Method for Determining Vapor Pressures of Petroleum Mixtures by Headspace Gas Chromatography, October 1990. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.3], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

14. Control efficiency shall be determined by a comparison of controlled emissions to those emissions which would occur from a fixed or cone roof tank in the same product service without a vapor recovery system. Emissions shall be determined based on tank emission factors in EPA Publication AP-42, component counts for fugitive emissions sources, recognized emission factors for fugitive emission sources and the efficiency of any VOC destruction device. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.4], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

15. The efficiency of any VOC destruction device shall be measured by EPA Method 25, 25a, or 25b. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.5], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

16. The operator shall ensure that the vapor recovery system is functional and is operating as designed at all times. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

17. The operator of a fixed roof tank shall maintain all records of required monitoring data and support information for inspection at any time for a period of five years. [District Rule 2520, 9.5.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

18. Compliance with permit conditions in the Title V permit shall be deemed compliance with SJVUAPCD Rule 4623 (Amended December 17, 1992). A permit shield is granted from this requirement. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

19. The requirements of 40CFR 60 Subpart K, Ka 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]

20. The requirements of SJVUAPCD Rule 4661 (Amended December 17, 1992) and Rule 4801 (Amended December 17, 1992) do not apply to this source. A permit shield is granted from these requirements. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

21. All tank roof vents, gauge hatches, and breather valves shall be designed and maintained at a minimum release pressure of 1.5 oz./sq.in. and vacuum of 0.5 oz./sq.in. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

22. Gas/liquid separation systems shall not vent to atmosphere. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

23. Emergency stand-by system shall not vent to atmosphere. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

24. The gas blanket supply line shall be closed before the gas-tight (as defined in Rule 4623 (Amended 12/17/92)) seal on any surge tank is broken, including opening the tanks for any reason. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

25. VOC emission rate shall not exceed limit specified on permit S-382-132. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-382-313-1 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 10/31/2005

EQUIPMENT DECRIPTION:
84,000 GALLON LIQUID TRANSFER TANK UNX #14259 (2-35R STV TANK SETTING) INCLUDING SHARED EQUIPMENT AND VAPOR CONTROL SYSTEM LISTED ON PERMIT S-382-133

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. The tank shall be equipped with a vapor loss prevention system capable of collecting all VOC emissions and preventing their emissions to the atmosphere at an efficiency of at least 95% by weight. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

2. Any tank gauging or sampling device on a tank vented to the vapor recovery system shall be equipped with a gas-tight cover which shall be closed at all times except during gauging or sampling. Gas-tight shall be defined as emitting no more than 10,000 ppm of methane measured at a distance of one centimeter from the potential source with an instrument calibrated with methane in accordance with EPA Method 21. Emissions in excess of this limit shall be considered a leak. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

3. All piping, valves and fittings shall be constructed and maintained in a gas-tight condition. Gas-tight shall be defined as emitting no more than 10,000 ppm of methane measured at a distance of one centimeter from the potential source with an instrument calibrated with methane in accordance with EPA Method 21. Emissions in excess of this limit shall be considered a leak. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.3], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

4. All piping, fittings, and valves shall be inspected annually by the facility operator in accordance with EPA Method 21, with the instrument calibrated with methane, to ensure compliance with the provisions of this permit. If any of the tank components are found to leak during an annual inspection, the inspection frequency for that component type shall be changed from annual to quarterly. If no tank components 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 at the next process unit turnaround (the scheduled shutdown of a unit for maintenance and repair work). This requirement shall not apply to: 1) components handling only commercial natural gas; 2) any component exclusively handling heavy liquid streams which have less than ten (10) percent by weight evaporation at 150 degrees C as determined by ASTM Method D-86 and provided the operator so identifies such components in a written heavy liquid stream inspection list; 3) threaded connections provided that the operator performs an inspection of each threaded connection after assembly in accordance with EPA Method 21, with the instrument calibrated with methane, to establish such connections do not leak under operating conditions, and provided such connections are visually inspected at least quarterly and no leakage is detected; and 4) components handling streams with a VOC content (excluding ethane if the ethane stream being handled is less than 20 percent by volume) less than ten (10) percent by weight, as determined by ASTM Methods E-260-73, E-168-67, or E-169-63, and halogenated exempt compounds shall be analyzed by ARB Method 432., provided such components are so identified in the operator management plan. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

5. A facility operator, upon detection of a leaking component, 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 rule. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

6. An operator shall reinspect a component for leaks within thirty working days after the date on which the component is repaired. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

7. Emissions from components which have been tagged by the facility operator for repair within 15 calendar days or which have been repaired and are awaiting re-inspection shall not be in violation of this permit. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

8. Any component leak shall be repaired to a leak-free condition or vented to a flare satisfying the requirements of 40 CFR 60.18 or to a vapor control device that is at least 95 percent efficient as measured by EPA Method 25 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. Any vapor control device, other than a flare, used to comply with this condition shall demonstrate at least 95% control efficiency as measured by EPA Method 25 at least annually. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

9. If the leaking 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, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

10. 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 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, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

11. Operator shall keep a record of liquids stored in each container, storage temperature and the Reid vapor pressure of such liquids. [District Rule 4623, 6.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

12. True vapor pressure shall be measured using Reid vapor pressure ASTM Method D323-82 modified by maintaining the hot water bath at storage temperature. Where storage temperature is above 100 degrees F true vapor pressure shall be determined by Reid vapor pressure at 100 degrees F and ARB approved calculations. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

13. True vapor pressure of crude oil with an API (American Petroleum Institute) gravity less than 30 deg, as determined by API 2547, may be determined by Headspace Gas Chromatography using the procedures from ARB Evaluation of a Method for Determining Vapor Pressures of Petroleum Mixtures by Headspace Gas Chromatography, October 1990. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.3], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

14. Control efficiency shall be determined by a comparison of controlled emissions to those emissions which would occur from a fixed or cone roof tank in the same product service without a vapor recovery system. Emissions shall be determined based on tank emission factors in EPA Publication AP-42, component counts for fugitive emissions sources, recognized emission factors for fugitive emission sources and the efficiency of any VOC destruction device. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.4], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

15. The efficiency of any VOC destruction device shall be measured by EPA Method 25, 25a, or 25b. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.5], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

16. The operator shall ensure that the vapor recovery system is functional and is operating as designed at all times. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

17. The operator of a fixed roof tank shall maintain all records of required monitoring data and support information for inspection at any time for a period of five years. [District Rule 2520, 9.5.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

18. Compliance with permit conditions in the Title V permit shall be deemed compliance with SJVUAPCD Rule 4623 (Amended December 17, 1992). A permit shield is granted from this requirement. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

19. The requirements of 40CFR 60 Subpart K, Ka 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]

20. The requirements of SJVUAPCD Rule 4661 (Amended December 17, 1992) and Rule 4801 (Amended December 17, 1992) do not apply to this source. A permit shield is granted from these requirements. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

21. All tank roof vents, gauge hatches, and breather valves shall be designed and maintained at a minimum release pressure of 1.5 oz./sq.in. and vacuum of 0.5 oz./sq.in. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

22. Gas/liquid separation systems shall not vent to atmosphere. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

23. Emergency stand-by system shall not vent to atmosphere. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

24. The gas blanket supply line shall be closed before the gas-tight (as defined in Rule 4623 (Amended 12/17/92)) seal on any surge tank is broken, including opening the tanks for any reason. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

25. VOC emission rate shall not exceed limit specified on permit S-382-133. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-382-314-1 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 10/31/2005

EQUIPMENT DECRIPTION:
84,000 GALLON LIQUID TRANSFER TANK UNX #14260 (2-35R TANK SETTING) INCLUDING SHARED EQUIPMENT AND VAPOR CONTROL SYSTEM LISTED ON PERMIT S-382-133

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. The tank shall be equipped with a vapor loss prevention system capable of collecting all VOC emissions and preventing their emissions to the atmosphere at an efficiency of at least 95% by weight. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

2. Any tank gauging or sampling device on a tank vented to the vapor recovery system shall be equipped with a gas-tight cover which shall be closed at all times except during gauging or sampling. Gas-tight shall be defined as emitting no more than 10,000 ppm of methane measured at a distance of one centimeter from the potential source with an instrument calibrated with methane in accordance with EPA Method 21. Emissions in excess of this limit shall be considered a leak. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

3. All piping, valves and fittings shall be constructed and maintained in a gas-tight condition. Gas-tight shall be defined as emitting no more than 10,000 ppm of methane measured at a distance of one centimeter from the potential source with an instrument calibrated with methane in accordance with EPA Method 21. Emissions in excess of this limit shall be considered a leak. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.3], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

4. All piping, fittings, and valves shall be inspected annually by the facility operator in accordance with EPA Method 21, with the instrument calibrated with methane, to ensure compliance with the provisions of this permit. If any of the tank components are found to leak during an annual inspection, the inspection frequency for that component type shall be changed from annual to quarterly. If no tank components 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 at the next process unit turnaround (the scheduled shutdown of a unit for maintenance and repair work). This requirement shall not apply to: 1) components handling only commercial natural gas; 2) any component exclusively handling heavy liquid streams which have less than ten (10) percent by weight evaporation at 150 degrees C as determined by ASTM Method D-86 and provided the operator so identifies such components in a written heavy liquid stream inspection list; 3) threaded connections provided that the operator performs an inspection of each threaded connection after assembly in accordance with EPA Method 21, with the instrument calibrated with methane, to establish such connections do not leak under operating conditions, and provided such connections are visually inspected at least quarterly and no leakage is detected; and 4) components handling streams with a VOC content (excluding ethane if the ethane stream being handled is less than 20 percent by volume) less than ten (10) percent by weight, as determined by ASTM Methods E-260-73, E-168-67, or E-169-63, and halogenated exempt compounds shall be analyzed by ARB Method 432., provided such components are so identified in the operator management plan. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

5. A facility operator, upon detection of a leaking component, 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 rule. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

6. An operator shall reinspect a component for leaks within thirty working days after the date on which the component is repaired. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

7. Emissions from components which have been tagged by the facility operator for repair within 15 calendar days or which have been repaired and are awaiting re-inspection shall not be in violation of this permit. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

8. Any component leak shall be repaired to a leak-free condition or vented to a flare satisfying the requirements of 40 CFR 60.18 or to a vapor control device that is at least 95 percent efficient as measured by EPA Method 25 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. Any vapor control device, other than a flare, used to comply with this condition shall demonstrate at least 95% control efficiency as measured by EPA Method 25 at least annually. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

9. If the leaking 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, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

10. 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 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, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

11. Operator shall keep a record of liquids stored in each container, storage temperature and the Reid vapor pressure of such liquids. [District Rule 4623, 6.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

12. True vapor pressure shall be measured using Reid vapor pressure ASTM Method D323-82 modified by maintaining the hot water bath at storage temperature. Where storage temperature is above 100 degrees F true vapor pressure shall be determined by Reid vapor pressure at 100 degrees F and ARB approved calculations. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

13. True vapor pressure of crude oil with an API (American Petroleum Institute) gravity less than 30 deg, as determined by API 2547, may be determined by Headspace Gas Chromatography using the procedures from ARB Evaluation of a Method for Determining Vapor Pressures of Petroleum Mixtures by Headspace Gas Chromatography, October 1990. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.3], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

14. Control efficiency shall be determined by a comparison of controlled emissions to those emissions which would occur from a fixed or cone roof tank in the same product service without a vapor recovery system. Emissions shall be determined based on tank emission factors in EPA Publication AP-42, component counts for fugitive emissions sources, recognized emission factors for fugitive emission sources and the efficiency of any VOC destruction device. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.4], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

15. The efficiency of any VOC destruction device shall be measured by EPA Method 25, 25a, or 25b. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.5], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

16. The operator shall ensure that the vapor recovery system is functional and is operating as designed at all times. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

17. The operator of a fixed roof tank shall maintain all records of required monitoring data and support information for inspection at any time for a period of five years. [District Rule 2520, 9.5.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

18. Compliance with permit conditions in the Title V permit shall be deemed compliance with SJVUAPCD Rule 4623 (Amended December 17, 1992). A permit shield is granted from this requirement. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

19. The requirements of 40CFR 60 Subpart K, Ka 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]

20. The requirements of SJVUAPCD Rule 4661 (Amended December 17, 1992) and Rule 4801 (Amended December 17, 1992) do not apply to this source. A permit shield is granted from these requirements. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

21. All tank roof vents, gauge hatches, and breather valves shall be designed and maintained at a minimum release pressure of 1.5 oz./sq.in. and vacuum of 0.5 oz./sq.in. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

22. Gas/liquid separation systems shall not vent to atmosphere. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

23. Emergency stand-by system shall not vent to atmosphere. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

24. The gas blanket supply line shall be closed before the gas-tight (as defined in Rule 4623 (Amended 12/17/92)) seal on any surge tank is broken, including opening the tanks for any reason. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

25. VOC emission rate shall not exceed limit specified on permit S-382-133. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-382-315-1 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 10/31/2005

EQUIPMENT DECRIPTION:
84,000 GALLON LIQUID TRANSFER TANK UNX #18073 (4-35R STV TANK SETTING) INCLUDING SHARED EQUIPMENT AND VAPOR RECOVERY SYSTEM LISTED ON PERMIT S-382-134

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. The tank shall be equipped with a vapor loss prevention system capable of collecting all VOC emissions and preventing their emissions to the atmosphere at an efficiency of at least 95% by weight. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

2. Any tank gauging or sampling device on a tank vented to the vapor recovery system shall be equipped with a gas-tight cover which shall be closed at all times except during gauging or sampling. Gas-tight shall be defined as emitting no more than 10,000 ppm of methane measured at a distance of one centimeter from the potential source with an instrument calibrated with methane in accordance with EPA Method 21. Emissions in excess of this limit shall be considered a leak. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

3. All piping, valves and fittings shall be constructed and maintained in a gas-tight condition. Gas-tight shall be defined as emitting no more than 10,000 ppm of methane measured at a distance of one centimeter from the potential source with an instrument calibrated with methane in accordance with EPA Method 21. Emissions in excess of this limit shall be considered a leak. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.3], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

4. All piping, fittings, and valves shall be inspected annually by the facility operator in accordance with EPA Method 21, with the instrument calibrated with methane, to ensure compliance with the provisions of this permit. If any of the tank components are found to leak during an annual inspection, the inspection frequency for that component type shall be changed from annual to quarterly. If no tank components 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 at the next process unit turnaround (the scheduled shutdown of a unit for maintenance and repair work). This requirement shall not apply to: 1) components handling only commercial natural gas; 2) any component exclusively handling heavy liquid streams which have less than ten (10) percent by weight evaporation at 150 degrees C as determined by ASTM Method D-86 and provided the operator so identifies such components in a written heavy liquid stream inspection list; 3) threaded connections provided that the operator performs an inspection of each threaded connection after assembly in accordance with EPA Method 21, with the instrument calibrated with methane, to establish such connections do not leak under operating conditions, and provided such connections are visually inspected at least quarterly and no leakage is detected; and 4) components handling streams with a VOC content (excluding ethane if the ethane stream being handled is less than 20 percent by volume) less than ten (10) percent by weight, as determined by ASTM Methods E-260-73, E-168-67, or E-169-63, and halogenated exempt compounds shall be analyzed by ARB Method 432., provided such components are so identified in the operator management plan. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

5. A facility operator, upon detection of a leaking component, 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 rule. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

6. An operator shall reinspect a component for leaks within thirty working days after the date on which the component is repaired. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

7. Emissions from components which have been tagged by the facility operator for repair within 15 calendar days or which have been repaired and are awaiting re-inspection shall not be in violation of this permit. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

8. Any component leak shall be repaired to a leak-free condition or vented to a flare satisfying the requirements of 40 CFR 60.18 or to a vapor control device that is at least 95 percent efficient as measured by EPA Method 25 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. Any vapor control device, other than a flare, used to comply with this condition shall demonstrate at least 95% control efficiency as measured by EPA Method 25 at least annually. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

9. If the leaking 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, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

10. 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 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, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

11. Operator shall keep a record of liquids stored in each container, storage temperature and the Reid vapor pressure of such liquids. [District Rule 4623, 6.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

12. True vapor pressure shall be measured using Reid vapor pressure ASTM Method D323-82 modified by maintaining the hot water bath at storage temperature. Where storage temperature is above 100 degrees F true vapor pressure shall be determined by Reid vapor pressure at 100 degrees F and ARB approved calculations. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

13. True vapor pressure of crude oil with an API (American Petroleum Institute) gravity less than 30 deg, as determined by API 2547, may be determined by Headspace Gas Chromatography using the procedures from ARB Evaluation of a Method for Determining Vapor Pressures of Petroleum Mixtures by Headspace Gas Chromatography, October 1990. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.3], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

14. Control efficiency shall be determined by a comparison of controlled emissions to those emissions which would occur from a fixed or cone roof tank in the same product service without a vapor recovery system. Emissions shall be determined based on tank emission factors in EPA Publication AP-42, component counts for fugitive emissions sources, recognized emission factors for fugitive emission sources and the efficiency of any VOC destruction device. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.4], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

15. The efficiency of any VOC destruction device shall be measured by EPA Method 25, 25a, or 25b. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.5], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

16. The operator shall ensure that the vapor recovery system is functional and is operating as designed at all times. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

17. The operator of a fixed roof tank shall maintain all records of required monitoring data and support information for inspection at any time for a period of five years. [District Rule 2520, 9.5.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

18. Compliance with permit conditions in the Title V permit shall be deemed compliance with SJVUAPCD Rule 4623 (Amended December 17, 1992). A permit shield is granted from this requirement. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

19. The requirements of 40CFR 60 Subpart K, Ka 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]

20. The requirements of SJVUAPCD Rule 4661 (Amended December 17, 1992) and Rule 4801 (Amended December 17, 1992) do not apply to this source. A permit shield is granted from these requirements. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

21. All tank roof vents, gauge hatches, and breather valves shall be designed and maintained at a minimum release pressure of 1.5 oz./sq.in. and vacuum of 0.5 oz./sq.in. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

22. Gas/liquid separation systems shall not vent to atmosphere. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

23. Emergency stand-by system shall not vent to atmosphere. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

24. The gas blanket supply line shall be closed before the gas-tight (as defined in Rule 4623 (Amended 12/17/92)) seal on any surge tank is broken, including opening the tanks for any reason. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

25. VOC emission rate shall not exceed limit specified on permit S-382-135. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-382-316-0 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 10/31/2005

EQUIPMENT DECRIPTION:
1,302,000 GALLON DEHYDRATION TANK UNX #372 (25S DEHYDRATION TRAIN) INCLUDING SHARED EQUIPMENT AND VAPOR CONTROL SYSTEM LISTED ON PERMIT S-382-135 **PTO SURRENDERED 7/18/96, KCM**

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. No air contaminant shall be released into the atmosphere which causes a public nuisance. [District Rule 4102]
2. All piping, fittings, regulators, and valves, shall be constructed and maintained in a gas-tight (as defined in Rule 4623) state. [ ]
3. All tank roof vents, gauge hatches, and breather valves shall be designed and maintained at a minimum release pressure of 1.5 oz./sq.in. and vacuum of 0.5 oz./sq.in. [ ]
4. All tanks shall be designed and maintained in a gas-tight (as defined in Rule 4623) state relative to atmosphere. [ ]
5. The gas blanket supply line shall be closed before the gas-tight (as defined in Rule 4623) seal on any surge tank is broken, including opening the tanks for any reason. [ ]
6. Permittee shall maintain accurate records of Reid vapor pressure and storage temperature of petroleum liquids stored and shall make such records readily available for District inspection upon request. [ ]
7. VOC emission rate shall not exceed limit specified on permit S-382-135. [ ]

San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-382-317-0 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 10/31/2005

EQUIPMENT DECRIPTION:
861,000 GALLON DEHYDRATION TANK UNX #373 (25S DEHYDRATION TRAIN) INCLUDING SHARED EQUIPMENT AND VAPOR CONTROL SYSTEM LISTED ON PERMIT S-382-135 **PTO SURRENDERED 7/18/96, KCM**

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. No air contaminant shall be released into the atmosphere which causes a public nuisance. [District Rule 4102]
2. All piping, fittings, regulators, and valves, shall be constructed and maintained in a gas-tight (as defined in Rule 4623) state. [ ]
3. All tank roof vents, gauge hatches, and breather valves shall be designed and maintained at a minimum release pressure of 1.5 oz./sq.in. and vacuum of 0.5 oz./sq.in. [ ]
4. All tanks shall be designed and maintained in a gas-tight (as defined in Rule 4623) state relative to atmosphere. [ ]
5. The gas blanket supply line shall be closed before the gas-tight (as defined in Rule 4623) seal on any surge tank is broken, including opening the tanks for any reason. [ ]
6. Permittee shall maintain accurate records of Reid vapor pressure and storage temperature of petroleum liquids stored and shall make such records readily available for District inspection upon request. [ ]
7. VOC emission rate shall not exceed limit specified on permit S-382-135. [ ]

San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-382-318-0 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 10/31/2005

EQUIPMENT DECRIPTION:
861,000 GALLON OIL STORAGE TANK UNX #374 (25S DEHYDRATION TRAIN) INCLUDING SHARED EQUIPMENT LISTED ON PERMIT S-382 135 **PTO SURRENDERED 7/18/96, KCM**

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. No air contaminant shall be released into the atmosphere which causes a public nuisance. [District Rule 4102]
2. All piping, fittings, regulators, and valves, shall be constructed and maintained in a gas-tight (as defined in Rule 4623) state. [ ]
3. All tank roof vents, gauge hatches, and breather valves shall be designed and maintained at a minimum release pressure of 1.5 oz./sq.in. and vacuum of 0.5 oz./sq.in. [ ]
4. All tanks shall be designed and maintained in a gas-tight (as defined in Rule 4623) state relative to atmosphere. [ ]
5. The gas blanket supply line shall be closed before the gas-tight (as defined in Rule 4623) seal on any surge tank is broken, including opening the tanks for any reason. [ ]
6. Permittee shall maintain accurate records of Reid vapor pressure and storage temperature of petroleum liquids stored and shall make such records readily available for District inspection upon request. [ ]
7. VOC emission rate shall not exceed limit specified on permit S-382-135. [ ]

San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-382-319-0 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 10/31/2005

EQUIPMENT DECRIPTION:
861,000 GALLON OIL STORAGE TANK UNX #375 (25S DEHYDRATION TRAIN) INCLUDING SHARED EQUIPMENT LISTED ON PERMIT S-382 135 **PTO SURRENDERED 7/18/96, KCM**

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. No air contaminant shall be released into the atmosphere which causes a public nuisance. [District Rule 4102]
2. All piping, fittings, regulators, and valves, shall be constructed and maintained in a gas-tight (as defined in Rule 4623) state. [ ]
3. All tank roof vents, gauge hatches, and breather valves shall be designed and maintained at a minimum release pressure of 1.5 oz./sq.in. and vacuum of 0.5 oz./sq.in. [ ]
4. All tanks shall be designed and maintained in a gas-tight (as defined in Rule 4623) state relative to atmosphere. [ ]
5. The gas blanket supply line shall be closed before the gas-tight (as defined in Rule 4623) seal on any surge tank is broken, including opening the tanks for any reason. [ ]
6. Permittee shall maintain accurate records of Reid vapor pressure and storage temperature of petroleum liquids stored and shall make such records readily available for District inspection upon request. [ ]
7. VOC emission rate shall not exceed limit specified on permit S-382-135. [ ]

San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-382-320-1 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 10/31/2005

EQUIPMENT DECRIPTION:
672,000 GALLON DEHYDRATION TANK UNX #11104 (10G DEHYDRATION TRAIN) INCLUDING SHARED EQUIPMENT AND VAPOR CONTROL SYSTEM LISTED ON PERMIT S-382-136

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. The tank shall be equipped with a vapor loss prevention system capable of collecting all VOC emissions and preventing their emissions to the atmosphere at an efficiency of at least 95% by weight. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

2. Any tank gauging or sampling device on a tank vented to the vapor recovery system shall be equipped with a gas-tight cover which shall be closed at all times except during gauging or sampling. Gas-tight shall be defined as emitting no more than 10,000 ppm of methane measured at a distance of one centimeter from the potential source with an instrument calibrated with methane in accordance with EPA Method 21. Emissions in excess of this limit shall be considered a leak. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

3. All piping, valves and fittings shall be constructed and maintained in a gas-tight condition. Gas-tight shall be defined as emitting no more than 10,000 ppm of methane measured at a distance of one centimeter from the potential source with an instrument calibrated with methane in accordance with EPA Method 21. Emissions in excess of this limit shall be considered a leak. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.3], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

4. All piping, fittings, and valves shall be inspected annually by the facility operator in accordance with EPA Method 21, with the instrument calibrated with methane, to ensure compliance with the provisions of this permit. If any of the tank components are found to leak during an annual inspection, the inspection frequency for that component type shall be changed from annual to quarterly. If no tank components 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 at the next process unit turnaround (the scheduled shutdown of a unit for maintenance and repair work). This requirement shall not apply to: 1) components handling only commercial natural gas; 2) any component exclusively handling heavy liquid streams which have less than ten (10) percent by weight evaporation at 150 degrees C as determined by ASTM Method D-86 and provided the operator so identifies such components in a written heavy liquid stream inspection list; 3) threaded connections provided that the operator performs an inspection of each threaded connection after assembly in accordance with EPA Method 21, with the instrument calibrated with methane, to establish such connections do not leak under operating conditions, and provided such connections are visually inspected at least quarterly and no leakage is detected; and 4) components handling streams with a VOC content (excluding ethane if the ethane stream being handled is less than 20 percent by volume) less than ten (10) percent by weight, as determined by ASTM Methods E-260-73, E-168-67, or E-169-63, and halogenated exempt compounds shall be analyzed by ARB Method 432., provided such components are so identified in the operator management plan. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

5. A facility operator, upon detection of a leaking component, 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 rule. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

6. An operator shall reinspect a component for leaks within thirty working days after the date on which the component is repaired. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

7. Emissions from components which have been tagged by the facility operator for repair within 15 calendar days or which have been repaired and are awaiting re-inspection shall not be in violation of this permit. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

8. Any component leak shall be repaired to a leak-free condition or vented to a flare satisfying the requirements of 40 CFR 60.18 or to a vapor control device that is at least 95 percent efficient as measured by EPA Method 25 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. Any vapor control device, other than a flare, used to comply with this condition shall demonstrate at least 95% control efficiency as measured by EPA Method 25 at least annually. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

9. If the leaking 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, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

10. 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 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, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

11. Operator shall keep a record of liquids stored in each container, storage temperature and the Reid vapor pressure of such liquids. [District Rule 4623, 6.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

12. True vapor pressure shall be measured using Reid vapor pressure ASTM Method D323-82 modified by maintaining the hot water bath at storage temperature. Where storage temperature is above 100 degrees F true vapor pressure shall be determined by Reid vapor pressure at 100 degrees F and ARB approved calculations. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

13. True vapor pressure of crude oil with an API (American Petroleum Institute) gravity less than 30 deg, as determined by API 2547, may be determined by Headspace Gas Chromatography using the procedures from ARB Evaluation of a Method for Determining Vapor Pressures of Petroleum Mixtures by Headspace Gas Chromatography, October 1990. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.3], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

14. Control efficiency shall be determined by a comparison of controlled emissions to those emissions which would occur from a fixed or cone roof tank in the same product service without a vapor recovery system. Emissions shall be determined based on tank emission factors in EPA Publication AP-42, component counts for fugitive emissions sources, recognized emission factors for fugitive emission sources and the efficiency of any VOC destruction device. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.4], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

15. The efficiency of any VOC destruction device shall be measured by EPA Method 25, 25a, or 25b. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.5], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

16. The operator shall ensure that the vapor recovery system is functional and is operating as designed at all times. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

17. The operator of a fixed roof tank shall maintain all records of required monitoring data and support information for inspection at any time for a period of five years. [District Rule 2520, 9.5.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

18. Compliance with permit conditions in the Title V permit shall be deemed compliance with SJVUAPCD Rule 4623 (Amended December 17, 1992). A permit shield is granted from this requirement. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

19. The requirements of 40CFR 60 Subpart K, Ka 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]

20. The requirements of SJVUAPCD Rule 4661 (Amended December 17, 1992) and Rule 4801 (Amended December 17, 1992) do not apply to this source. A permit shield is granted from these requirements. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

21. All tank roof vents, gauge hatches, and breather valves shall be designed and maintained at a minimum release pressure of 1.5 oz./sq.in. and vacuum of 0.5 oz./sq.in. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

22. The gas blanket supply line shall be closed before the gas-tight (as defined in Rule 4623 (Amended 12/17/92)) seal on any surge tank is broken, including opening the tanks for any reason. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

23. VOC emission rate shall not exceed limit specified on permit S-382-136. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-382-321-1 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 10/31/2005

EQUIPMENT DECRIPTION:
672,000 GALLON DEHYDRATION TANK UNX #11105 (10G DEHYDRATION TRAIN) INCLUDING SHARED EQUIPMENT AND VAPOR CONTROL SYSTEM LISTED ON PERMIT S-382-136

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. The tank shall be equipped with a vapor loss prevention system capable of collecting all VOC emissions and preventing their emissions to the atmosphere at an efficiency of at least 95% by weight. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

2. Any tank gauging or sampling device on a tank vented to the vapor recovery system shall be equipped with a gas-tight cover which shall be closed at all times except during gauging or sampling. Gas-tight shall be defined as emitting no more than 10,000 ppm of methane measured at a distance of one centimeter from the potential source with an instrument calibrated with methane in accordance with EPA Method 21. Emissions in excess of this limit shall be considered a leak. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

3. All piping, valves and fittings shall be constructed and maintained in a gas-tight condition. Gas-tight shall be defined as emitting no more than 10,000 ppm of methane measured at a distance of one centimeter from the potential source with an instrument calibrated with methane in accordance with EPA Method 21. Emissions in excess of this limit shall be considered a leak. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.3], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

4. All piping, fittings, and valves shall be inspected annually by the facility operator in accordance with EPA Method 21, with the instrument calibrated with methane, to ensure compliance with the provisions of this permit. If any of the tank components are found to leak during an annual inspection, the inspection frequency for that component type shall be changed from annual to quarterly. If no tank components 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 at the next process unit turnaround (the scheduled shutdown of a unit for maintenance and repair work). This requirement shall not apply to: 1) components handling only commercial natural gas; 2) any component exclusively handling heavy liquid streams which have less than ten (10) percent by weight evaporation at 150 degrees C as determined by ASTM Method D-86 and provided the operator so identifies such components in a written heavy liquid stream inspection list; 3) threaded connections provided that the operator performs an inspection of each threaded connection after assembly in accordance with EPA Method 21, with the instrument calibrated with methane, to establish such connections do not leak under operating conditions, and provided such connections are visually inspected at least quarterly and no leakage is detected; and 4) components handling streams with a VOC content (excluding ethane if the ethane stream being handled is less than 20 percent by volume) less than ten (10) percent by weight, as determined by ASTM Methods E-260-73, E-168-67, or E-169-63, and halogenated exempt compounds shall be analyzed by ARB Method 432., provided such components are so identified in the operator management plan. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

5. A facility operator, upon detection of a leaking component, 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 rule. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

6. An operator shall reinspect a component for leaks within thirty working days after the date on which the component is repaired. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

7. Emissions from components which have been tagged by the facility operator for repair within 15 calendar days or which have been repaired and are awaiting re-inspection shall not be in violation of this permit. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

8. Any component leak shall be repaired to a leak-free condition or vented to a flare satisfying the requirements of 40 CFR 60.18 or to a vapor control device that is at least 95 percent efficient as measured by EPA Method 25 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. Any vapor control device, other than a flare, used to comply with this condition shall demonstrate at least 95% control efficiency as measured by EPA Method 25 at least annually. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

9. If the leaking 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, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

10. 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 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, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

11. Operator shall keep a record of liquids stored in each container, storage temperature and the Reid vapor pressure of such liquids. [District Rule 4623, 6.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

12. True vapor pressure shall be measured using Reid vapor pressure ASTM Method D323-82 modified by maintaining the hot water bath at storage temperature. Where storage temperature is above 100 degrees F true vapor pressure shall be determined by Reid vapor pressure at 100 degrees F and ARB approved calculations. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

13. True vapor pressure of crude oil with an API (American Petroleum Institute) gravity less than 30 deg, as determined by API 2547, may be determined by Headspace Gas Chromatography using the procedures from ARB Evaluation of a Method for Determining Vapor Pressures of Petroleum Mixtures by Headspace Gas Chromatography, October 1990. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.3], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

14. Control efficiency shall be determined by a comparison of controlled emissions to those emissions which would occur from a fixed or cone roof tank in the same product service without a vapor recovery system. Emissions shall be determined based on tank emission factors in EPA Publication AP-42, component counts for fugitive emissions sources, recognized emission factors for fugitive emission sources and the efficiency of any VOC destruction device. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.4], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

15. The efficiency of any VOC destruction device shall be measured by EPA Method 25, 25a, or 25b. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.5], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

16. The operator shall ensure that the vapor recovery system is functional and is operating as designed at all times. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

17. The operator of a fixed roof tank shall maintain all records of required monitoring data and support information for inspection at any time for a period of five years. [District Rule 2520, 9.5.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

18. Compliance with permit conditions in the Title V permit shall be deemed compliance with SJVUAPCD Rule 4623 (Amended December 17, 1992). A permit shield is granted from this requirement. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

19. The requirements of 40CFR 60 Subpart K, Ka 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]

20. The requirements of SJVUAPCD Rule 4661 (Amended December 17, 1992) and Rule 4801 (Amended December 17, 1992) do not apply to this source. A permit shield is granted from these requirements. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

21. All tank roof vents, gauge hatches, and breather valves shall be designed and maintained at a minimum release pressure of 1.5 oz./sq.in. and vacuum of 0.5 oz./sq.in. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

22. The gas blanket supply line shall be closed before the gas-tight (as defined in Rule 4623 (Amended 12/17/92)) seal on any surge tank is broken, including opening the tanks for any reason. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

23. VOC emission rate shall not exceed limit specified on permit S-382-136. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-382-322-1 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 10/31/2005

EQUIPMENT DECRIPTION:
42,000 GALLON DEHYDRATION TANK UNX #12464 (26Z DEHYDRATION TRAIN) INCLUDING SHARED EQUIPMENT AND VAPOR RECOVERY SYSTEM LISTED ON PERMIT S-382-137

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. The tank shall be equipped with a vapor loss prevention system capable of collecting all VOC emissions and preventing their emissions to the atmosphere at an efficiency of at least 95% by weight. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

2. Any tank gauging or sampling device on a tank vented to the vapor recovery system shall be equipped with a gas-tight cover which shall be closed at all times except during gauging or sampling. Gas-tight shall be defined as emitting no more than 10,000 ppm of methane measured at a distance of one centimeter from the potential source with an instrument calibrated with methane in accordance with EPA Method 21. Emissions in excess of this limit shall be considered a leak. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

3. All piping, valves and fittings shall be constructed and maintained in a gas-tight condition. Gas-tight shall be defined as emitting no more than 10,000 ppm of methane measured at a distance of one centimeter from the potential source with an instrument calibrated with methane in accordance with EPA Method 21. Emissions in excess of this limit shall be considered a leak. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.3], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

4. All piping, fittings, and valves shall be inspected annually by the facility operator in accordance with EPA Method 21, with the instrument calibrated with methane, to ensure compliance with the provisions of this permit. If any of the tank components are found to leak during an annual inspection, the inspection frequency for that component type shall be changed from annual to quarterly. If no tank components 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 at the next process unit turnaround (the scheduled shutdown of a unit for maintenance and repair work). This requirement shall not apply to: 1) components handling only commercial natural gas; 2) any component exclusively handling heavy liquid streams which have less than ten (10) percent by weight evaporation at 150 degrees C as determined by ASTM Method D-86 and provided the operator so identifies such components in a written heavy liquid stream inspection list; 3) threaded connections provided that the operator performs an inspection of each threaded connection after assembly in accordance with EPA Method 21, with the instrument calibrated with methane, to establish such connections do not leak under operating conditions, and provided such connections are visually inspected at least quarterly and no leakage is detected; and 4) components handling streams with a VOC content (excluding ethane if the ethane stream being handled is less than 20 percent by volume) less than ten (10) percent by weight, as determined by ASTM Methods E-260-73, E-168-67, or E-169-63, and halogenated exempt compounds shall be analyzed by ARB Method 432., provided such components are so identified in the operator management plan. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

5. A facility operator, upon detection of a leaking component, 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 rule. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

6. An operator shall reinspect a component for leaks within thirty working days after the date on which the component is repaired. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

7. Emissions from components which have been tagged by the facility operator for repair within 15 calendar days or which have been repaired and are awaiting re-inspection shall not be in violation of this permit. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

8. Any component leak shall be repaired to a leak-free condition or vented to a flare satisfying the requirements of 40 CFR 60.18 or to a vapor control device that is at least 95 percent efficient as measured by EPA Method 25 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. Any vapor control device, other than a flare, used to comply with this condition shall demonstrate at least 95% control efficiency as measured by EPA Method 25 at least annually. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

9. If the leaking 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, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

10. 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 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, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

11. Operator shall keep a record of liquids stored in each container, storage temperature and the Reid vapor pressure of such liquids. [District Rule 4623, 6.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

12. True vapor pressure shall be measured using Reid vapor pressure ASTM Method D323-82 modified by maintaining the hot water bath at storage temperature. Where storage temperature is above 100 degrees F true vapor pressure shall be determined by Reid vapor pressure at 100 degrees F and ARB approved calculations. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

13. True vapor pressure of crude oil with an API (American Petroleum Institute) gravity less than 30 deg, as determined by API 2547, may be determined by Headspace Gas Chromatography using the procedures from ARB Evaluation of a Method for Determining Vapor Pressures of Petroleum Mixtures by Headspace Gas Chromatography, October 1990. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.3], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

14. Control efficiency shall be determined by a comparison of controlled emissions to those emissions which would occur from a fixed or cone roof tank in the same product service without a vapor recovery system. Emissions shall be determined based on tank emission factors in EPA Publication AP-42, component counts for fugitive emissions sources, recognized emission factors for fugitive emission sources and the efficiency of any VOC destruction device. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.4], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

15. The efficiency of any VOC destruction device shall be measured by EPA Method 25, 25a, or 25b. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.5], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

16. The operator shall ensure that the vapor recovery system is functional and is operating as designed at all times. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

17. The operator of a fixed roof tank shall maintain all records of required monitoring data and support information for inspection at any time for a period of five years. [District Rule 2520, 9.5.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

18. Compliance with permit conditions in the Title V permit shall be deemed compliance with SJVUAPCD Rule 4623 (Amended December 17, 1992). A permit shield is granted from this requirement. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

19. The requirements of 40CFR 60 Subpart K, Ka 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]

20. The requirements of SJVUAPCD Rule 4661 (Amended December 17, 1992) and Rule 4801 (Amended December 17, 1992) do not apply to this source. A permit shield is granted from these requirements. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

21. All tank roof vents, gauge hatches, and breather valves shall be designed and maintained at a minimum release pressure of 1.5 oz./sq.in. and vacuum of 0.5 oz./sq.in. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

22. The gas blanket supply line shall be closed before the gas-tight (as defined in Rule 4623 (Amended 12/17/92)) seal on any surge tank is broken, including opening the tanks for any reason. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

23. VOC emission rate shall not exceed limit specified on permit S-382-137. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-382-323-1 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 10/31/2005

EQUIPMENT DECRIPTION:
42,000 GALLON DEHYDRATION TANK UNX #12465 (26Z DEHYDRATION TRAIN) INCLUDING SHARED EQUIPMENT AND VAPOR CONTROL SYSTEM LISTED ON PERMIT S-382-137

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. The tank shall be equipped with a vapor loss prevention system capable of collecting all VOC emissions and preventing their emissions to the atmosphere at an efficiency of at least 95% by weight. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

2. Any tank gauging or sampling device on a tank vented to the vapor recovery system shall be equipped with a gas-tight cover which shall be closed at all times except during gauging or sampling. Gas-tight shall be defined as emitting no more than 10,000 ppm of methane measured at a distance of one centimeter from the potential source with an instrument calibrated with methane in accordance with EPA Method 21. Emissions in excess of this limit shall be considered a leak. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

3. All piping, valves and fittings shall be constructed and maintained in a gas-tight condition. Gas-tight shall be defined as emitting no more than 10,000 ppm of methane measured at a distance of one centimeter from the potential source with an instrument calibrated with methane in accordance with EPA Method 21. Emissions in excess of this limit shall be considered a leak. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.3], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

4. All piping, fittings, and valves shall be inspected annually by the facility operator in accordance with EPA Method 21, with the instrument calibrated with methane, to ensure compliance with the provisions of this permit. If any of the tank components are found to leak during an annual inspection, the inspection frequency for that component type shall be changed from annual to quarterly. If no tank components 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 at the next process unit turnaround (the scheduled shutdown of a unit for maintenance and repair work). This requirement shall not apply to: 1) components handling only commercial natural gas; 2) any component exclusively handling heavy liquid streams which have less than ten (10) percent by weight evaporation at 150 degrees C as determined by ASTM Method D-86 and provided the operator so identifies such components in a written heavy liquid stream inspection list; 3) threaded connections provided that the operator performs an inspection of each threaded connection after assembly in accordance with EPA Method 21, with the instrument calibrated with methane, to establish such connections do not leak under operating conditions, and provided such connections are visually inspected at least quarterly and no leakage is detected; and 4) components handling streams with a VOC content (excluding ethane if the ethane stream being handled is less than 20 percent by volume) less than ten (10) percent by weight, as determined by ASTM Methods E-260-73, E-168-67, or E-169-63, and halogenated exempt compounds shall be analyzed by ARB Method 432., provided such components are so identified in the operator management plan. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

5. A facility operator, upon detection of a leaking component, 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 rule. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

6. An operator shall reinspect a component for leaks within thirty working days after the date on which the component is repaired. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

7. Emissions from components which have been tagged by the facility operator for repair within 15 calendar days or which have been repaired and are awaiting re-inspection shall not be in violation of this permit. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

8. Any component leak shall be repaired to a leak-free condition or vented to a flare satisfying the requirements of 40 CFR 60.18 or to a vapor control device that is at least 95 percent efficient as measured by EPA Method 25 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. Any vapor control device, other than a flare, used to comply with this condition shall demonstrate at least 95% control efficiency as measured by EPA Method 25 at least annually. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

9. If the leaking 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, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

10. 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 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, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

11. Operator shall keep a record of liquids stored in each container, storage temperature and the Reid vapor pressure of such liquids. [District Rule 4623, 6.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

12. True vapor pressure shall be measured using Reid vapor pressure ASTM Method D323-82 modified by maintaining the hot water bath at storage temperature. Where storage temperature is above 100 degrees F true vapor pressure shall be determined by Reid vapor pressure at 100 degrees F and ARB approved calculations. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

13. True vapor pressure of crude oil with an API (American Petroleum Institute) gravity less than 30 deg, as determined by API 2547, may be determined by Headspace Gas Chromatography using the procedures from ARB Evaluation of a Method for Determining Vapor Pressures of Petroleum Mixtures by Headspace Gas Chromatography, October 1990. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.3], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

14. Control efficiency shall be determined by a comparison of controlled emissions to those emissions which would occur from a fixed or cone roof tank in the same product service without a vapor recovery system. Emissions shall be determined based on tank emission factors in EPA Publication AP-42, component counts for fugitive emissions sources, recognized emission factors for fugitive emission sources and the efficiency of any VOC destruction device. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.4], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

15. The efficiency of any VOC destruction device shall be measured by EPA Method 25, 25a, or 25b. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.5], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

16. The operator shall ensure that the vapor recovery system is functional and is operating as designed at all times. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

17. The operator of a fixed roof tank shall maintain all records of required monitoring data and support information for inspection at any time for a period of five years. [District Rule 2520, 9.5.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

18. Compliance with permit conditions in the Title V permit shall be deemed compliance with SJVUAPCD Rule 4623 (Amended December 17, 1992). A permit shield is granted from this requirement. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

19. The requirements of 40CFR 60 Subpart K, Ka 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]

20. The requirements of SJVUAPCD Rule 4661 (Amended December 17, 1992) and Rule 4801 (Amended December 17, 1992) do not apply to this source. A permit shield is granted from these requirements. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

21. All tank roof vents, gauge hatches, and breather valves shall be designed and maintained at a minimum release pressure of 1.5 oz./sq.in. and vacuum of 0.5 oz./sq.in. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

22. The gas blanket supply line shall be closed before the gas-tight (as defined in Rule 4623 (Amended 12/17/92)) seal on any surge tank is broken, including opening the tanks for any reason. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

23. VOC emission rate shall not exceed limit specified on permit S-382-137. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-382-324-1 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 10/31/2005

EQUIPMENT DECRIPTION:
21,000 GALLON TRANSFER TANK UNX #1156 (4-29R SOZ TANK SETTTING) INCLUDING SHARED EQUIPMENT AND VAPOR RECOVERY SYSTEM LISTED ON PERMIT S-382-138

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. The tank shall be equipped with a vapor loss prevention system capable of collecting all VOC emissions and preventing their emissions to the atmosphere at an efficiency of at least 95% by weight. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

2. Any tank gauging or sampling device on a tank vented to the vapor recovery system shall be equipped with a gas-tight cover which shall be closed at all times except during gauging or sampling. Gas-tight shall be defined as emitting no more than 10,000 ppm of methane measured at a distance of one centimeter from the potential source with an instrument calibrated with methane in accordance with EPA Method 21. Emissions in excess of this limit shall be considered a leak. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

3. All piping, valves and fittings shall be constructed and maintained in a gas-tight condition. Gas-tight shall be defined as emitting no more than 10,000 ppm of methane measured at a distance of one centimeter from the potential source with an instrument calibrated with methane in accordance with EPA Method 21. Emissions in excess of this limit shall be considered a leak. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.3], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

4. All piping, fittings, and valves shall be inspected annually by the facility operator in accordance with EPA Method 21, with the instrument calibrated with methane, to ensure compliance with the provisions of this permit. If any of the tank components are found to leak during an annual inspection, the inspection frequency for that component type shall be changed from annual to quarterly. If no tank components 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 at the next process unit turnaround (the scheduled shutdown of a unit for maintenance and repair work). This requirement shall not apply to: 1) components handling only commercial natural gas; 2) any component exclusively handling heavy liquid streams which have less than ten (10) percent by weight evaporation at 150 degrees C as determined by ASTM Method D-86 and provided the operator so identifies such components in a written heavy liquid stream inspection list; 3) threaded connections provided that the operator performs an inspection of each threaded connection after assembly in accordance with EPA Method 21, with the instrument calibrated with methane, to establish such connections do not leak under operating conditions, and provided such connections are visually inspected at least quarterly and no leakage is detected; and 4) components handling streams with a VOC content (excluding ethane if the ethane stream being handled is less than 20 percent by volume) less than ten (10) percent by weight, as determined by ASTM Methods E-260-73, E-168-67, or E-169-63, and halogenated exempt compounds shall be analyzed by ARB Method 432., provided such components are so identified in the operator management plan. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

5. A facility operator, upon detection of a leaking component, 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 rule. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

6. An operator shall reinspect a component for leaks within thirty working days after the date on which the component is repaired. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

7. Emissions from components which have been tagged by the facility operator for repair within 15 calendar days or which have been repaired and are awaiting re-inspection shall not be in violation of this permit. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

8. Any component leak shall be repaired to a leak-free condition or vented to a flare satisfying the requirements of 40 CFR 60.18 or to a vapor control device that is at least 95 percent efficient as measured by EPA Method 25 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. Any vapor control device, other than a flare, used to comply with this condition shall demonstrate at least 95% control efficiency as measured by EPA Method 25 at least annually. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

9. If the leaking 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, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

10. 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 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, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

11. Operator shall keep a record of liquids stored in each container, storage temperature and the Reid vapor pressure of such liquids. [District Rule 4623, 6.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

12. True vapor pressure shall be measured using Reid vapor pressure ASTM Method D323-82 modified by maintaining the hot water bath at storage temperature. Where storage temperature is above 100 degrees F true vapor pressure shall be determined by Reid vapor pressure at 100 degrees F and ARB approved calculations. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

13. True vapor pressure of crude oil with an API (American Petroleum Institute) gravity less than 30 deg, as determined by API 2547, may be determined by Headspace Gas Chromatography using the procedures from ARB Evaluation of a Method for Determining Vapor Pressures of Petroleum Mixtures by Headspace Gas Chromatography, October 1990. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.3], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

14. Control efficiency shall be determined by a comparison of controlled emissions to those emissions which would occur from a fixed or cone roof tank in the same product service without a vapor recovery system. Emissions shall be determined based on tank emission factors in EPA Publication AP-42, component counts for fugitive emissions sources, recognized emission factors for fugitive emission sources and the efficiency of any VOC destruction device. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.4], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

15. The efficiency of any VOC destruction device shall be measured by EPA Method 25, 25a, or 25b. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.5], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

16. The operator shall ensure that the vapor recovery system is functional and is operating as designed at all times. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

17. The operator of a fixed roof tank shall maintain all records of required monitoring data and support information for inspection at any time for a period of five years. [District Rule 2520, 9.5.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

18. Compliance with permit conditions in the Title V permit shall be deemed compliance with SJVUAPCD Rule 4623 (Amended December 17, 1992). A permit shield is granted from this requirement. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

19. The requirements of 40CFR 60 Subpart K, Ka 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]

20. The requirements of SJVUAPCD Rule 4661 (Amended December 17, 1992) and Rule 4801 (Amended December 17, 1992) do not apply to this source. A permit shield is granted from these requirements. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

21. All tank roof vents, gauge hatches, and breather valves shall be designed and maintained at a minimum release pressure of 1.5 oz./sq.in. and vacuum of 0.5 oz./sq.in. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

22. Gas/liquid separation systems shall not vent to atmosphere. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

23. Emergency stand-by system shall not vent to atmosphere. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

24. The gas blanket supply line shall be closed before the gas-tight (as defined in Rule 4623 (Amended 12/17/92)) seal on any surge tank is broken, including opening the tanks for any reason. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

25. VOC emission rate shall not exceed limit specified on permit S-382-138. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-382-325-1 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 10/31/2005

EQUIPMENT DECRIPTION:
21,000 GALLON TRANSFER TANK UNX #1150 (2-33R SOZ TANK SETTING) INCLUDING SHARED EQUIPMENT AND VAPOR CONTROL SYSTEM LISTED ON PERMIT S-382-139

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. The tank shall be equipped with a vapor loss prevention system capable of collecting all VOC emissions and preventing their emissions to the atmosphere at an efficiency of at least 95% by weight. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

2. Any tank gauging or sampling device on a tank vented to the vapor recovery system shall be equipped with a gas-tight cover which shall be closed at all times except during gauging or sampling. Gas-tight shall be defined as emitting no more than 10,000 ppm of methane measured at a distance of one centimeter from the potential source with an instrument calibrated with methane in accordance with EPA Method 21. Emissions in excess of this limit shall be considered a leak. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

3. All piping, valves and fittings shall be constructed and maintained in a gas-tight condition. Gas-tight shall be defined as emitting no more than 10,000 ppm of methane measured at a distance of one centimeter from the potential source with an instrument calibrated with methane in accordance with EPA Method 21. Emissions in excess of this limit shall be considered a leak. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.3], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

4. All piping, fittings, and valves shall be inspected annually by the facility operator in accordance with EPA Method 21, with the instrument calibrated with methane, to ensure compliance with the provisions of this permit. If any of the tank components are found to leak during an annual inspection, the inspection frequency for that component type shall be changed from annual to quarterly. If no tank components 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 at the next process unit turnaround (the scheduled shutdown of a unit for maintenance and repair work). This requirement shall not apply to: 1) components handling only commercial natural gas; 2) any component exclusively handling heavy liquid streams which have less than ten (10) percent by weight evaporation at 150 degrees C as determined by ASTM Method D-86 and provided the operator so identifies such components in a written heavy liquid stream inspection list; 3) threaded connections provided that the operator performs an inspection of each threaded connection after assembly in accordance with EPA Method 21, with the instrument calibrated with methane, to establish such connections do not leak under operating conditions, and provided such connections are visually inspected at least quarterly and no leakage is detected; and 4) components handling streams with a VOC content (excluding ethane if the ethane stream being handled is less than 20 percent by volume) less than ten (10) percent by weight, as determined by ASTM Methods E-260-73, E-168-67, or E-169-63, and halogenated exempt compounds shall be analyzed by ARB Method 432., provided such components are so identified in the operator management plan. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

5. A facility operator, upon detection of a leaking component, 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 rule. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

6. An operator shall reinspect a component for leaks within thirty working days after the date on which the component is repaired. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

7. Emissions from components which have been tagged by the facility operator for repair within 15 calendar days or which have been repaired and are awaiting re-inspection shall not be in violation of this permit. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

8. Any component leak shall be repaired to a leak-free condition or vented to a flare satisfying the requirements of 40 CFR 60.18 or to a vapor control device that is at least 95 percent efficient as measured by EPA Method 25 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. Any vapor control device, other than a flare, used to comply with this condition shall demonstrate at least 95% control efficiency as measured by EPA Method 25 at least annually. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

9. If the leaking 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, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

10. 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 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, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

11. Operator shall keep a record of liquids stored in each container, storage temperature and the Reid vapor pressure of such liquids. [District Rule 4623, 6.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

12. True vapor pressure shall be measured using Reid vapor pressure ASTM Method D323-82 modified by maintaining the hot water bath at storage temperature. Where storage temperature is above 100 degrees F true vapor pressure shall be determined by Reid vapor pressure at 100 degrees F and ARB approved calculations. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

13. True vapor pressure of crude oil with an API (American Petroleum Institute) gravity less than 30 deg, as determined by API 2547, may be determined by Headspace Gas Chromatography using the procedures from ARB Evaluation of a Method for Determining Vapor Pressures of Petroleum Mixtures by Headspace Gas Chromatography, October 1990. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.3], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

14. Control efficiency shall be determined by a comparison of controlled emissions to those emissions which would occur from a fixed or cone roof tank in the same product service without a vapor recovery system. Emissions shall be determined based on tank emission factors in EPA Publication AP-42, component counts for fugitive emissions sources, recognized emission factors for fugitive emission sources and the efficiency of any VOC destruction device. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.4], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

15. The efficiency of any VOC destruction device shall be measured by EPA Method 25, 25a, or 25b. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.5], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

16. The operator shall ensure that the vapor recovery system is functional and is operating as designed at all times. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

17. The operator of a fixed roof tank shall maintain all records of required monitoring data and support information for inspection at any time for a period of five years. [District Rule 2520, 9.5.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

18. Compliance with permit conditions in the Title V permit shall be deemed compliance with SJVUAPCD Rule 4623 (Amended December 17, 1992). A permit shield is granted from this requirement. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

19. The requirements of 40CFR 60 Subpart K, Ka 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]

20. The requirements of SJVUAPCD Rule 4661 (Amended December 17, 1992) and Rule 4801 (Amended December 17, 1992) do not apply to this source. A permit shield is granted from these requirements. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

21. All tank roof vents, gauge hatches, and breather valves shall be designed and maintained at a minimum release pressure of 1.5 oz./sq.in. and vacuum of 0.5 oz./sq.in. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

22. Gas/liquid separation systems shall not vent to atmosphere. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

23. Emergency stand-by system shall not vent to atmosphere. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

24. The gas blanket supply line shall be closed before the gas-tight (as defined in Rule 4623 (Amended 12/17/92)) seal on any surge tank is broken, including opening the tanks for any reason. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

25. VOC emission rate shall not exceed limit specified on permit S-382-139. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-382-326-1 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 10/31/2005

EQUIPMENT DECRIPTION:
21,000 GALLON TRANSFER TANK UNX #1161 (3-34R SOZ TANK SETTING) INCLUDING SHARED EQUIPMENT AND VAPOR CONTROL SYSTEM LISTED ON PERMIT S-382-140

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. The tank shall be equipped with a vapor loss prevention system capable of collecting all VOC emissions and preventing their emissions to the atmosphere at an efficiency of at least 95% by weight. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

2. Any tank gauging or sampling device on a tank vented to the vapor recovery system shall be equipped with a gas-tight cover which shall be closed at all times except during gauging or sampling. Gas-tight shall be defined as emitting no more than 10,000 ppm of methane measured at a distance of one centimeter from the potential source with an instrument calibrated with methane in accordance with EPA Method 21. Emissions in excess of this limit shall be considered a leak. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

3. All piping, valves and fittings shall be constructed and maintained in a gas-tight condition. Gas-tight shall be defined as emitting no more than 10,000 ppm of methane measured at a distance of one centimeter from the potential source with an instrument calibrated with methane in accordance with EPA Method 21. Emissions in excess of this limit shall be considered a leak. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.3], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

4. All piping, fittings, and valves shall be inspected annually by the facility operator in accordance with EPA Method 21, with the instrument calibrated with methane, to ensure compliance with the provisions of this permit. If any of the tank components are found to leak during an annual inspection, the inspection frequency for that component type shall be changed from annual to quarterly. If no tank components 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 at the next process unit turnaround (the scheduled shutdown of a unit for maintenance and repair work). This requirement shall not apply to: 1) components handling only commercial natural gas; 2) any component exclusively handling heavy liquid streams which have less than ten (10) percent by weight evaporation at 150 degrees C as determined by ASTM Method D-86 and provided the operator so identifies such components in a written heavy liquid stream inspection list; 3) threaded connections provided that the operator performs an inspection of each threaded connection after assembly in accordance with EPA Method 21, with the instrument calibrated with methane, to establish such connections do not leak under operating conditions, and provided such connections are visually inspected at least quarterly and no leakage is detected; and 4) components handling streams with a VOC content (excluding ethane if the ethane stream being handled is less than 20 percent by volume) less than ten (10) percent by weight, as determined by ASTM Methods E-260-73, E-168-67, or E-169-63, and halogenated exempt compounds shall be analyzed by ARB Method 432., provided such components are so identified in the operator management plan. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

5. A facility operator, upon detection of a leaking component, 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 rule. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

6. An operator shall reinspect a component for leaks within thirty working days after the date on which the component is repaired. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

7. Emissions from components which have been tagged by the facility operator for repair within 15 calendar days or which have been repaired and are awaiting re-inspection shall not be in violation of this permit. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

8. Any component leak shall be repaired to a leak-free condition or vented to a flare satisfying the requirements of 40 CFR 60.18 or to a vapor control device that is at least 95 percent efficient as measured by EPA Method 25 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. Any vapor control device, other than a flare, used to comply with this condition shall demonstrate at least 95% control efficiency as measured by EPA Method 25 at least annually. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

9. If the leaking 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, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

10. 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 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, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

11. Operator shall keep a record of liquids stored in each container, storage temperature and the Reid vapor pressure of such liquids. [District Rule 4623, 6.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

12. True vapor pressure shall be measured using Reid vapor pressure ASTM Method D323-82 modified by maintaining the hot water bath at storage temperature. Where storage temperature is above 100 degrees F true vapor pressure shall be determined by Reid vapor pressure at 100 degrees F and ARB approved calculations. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

13. True vapor pressure of crude oil with an API (American Petroleum Institute) gravity less than 30 deg, as determined by API 2547, may be determined by Headspace Gas Chromatography using the procedures from ARB Evaluation of a Method for Determining Vapor Pressures of Petroleum Mixtures by Headspace Gas Chromatography, October 1990. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.3], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

14. Control efficiency shall be determined by a comparison of controlled emissions to those emissions which would occur from a fixed or cone roof tank in the same product service without a vapor recovery system. Emissions shall be determined based on tank emission factors in EPA Publication AP-42, component counts for fugitive emissions sources, recognized emission factors for fugitive emission sources and the efficiency of any VOC destruction device. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.4], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

15. The efficiency of any VOC destruction device shall be measured by EPA Method 25, 25a, or 25b. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.5], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

16. The operator shall ensure that the vapor recovery system is functional and is operating as designed at all times. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

17. The operator of a fixed roof tank shall maintain all records of required monitoring data and support information for inspection at any time for a period of five years. [District Rule 2520, 9.5.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

18. Compliance with permit conditions in the Title V permit shall be deemed compliance with SJVUAPCD Rule 4623 (Amended December 17, 1992). A permit shield is granted from this requirement. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

19. The requirements of 40CFR 60 Subpart K, Ka 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]

20. The requirements of SJVUAPCD Rule 4661 (Amended December 17, 1992) and Rule 4801 (Amended December 17, 1992) do not apply to this source. A permit shield is granted from these requirements. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

21. All tank roof vents, gauge hatches, and breather valves shall be designed and maintained at a minimum release pressure of 1.5 oz./sq.in. and vacuum of 0.5 oz./sq.in. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

22. Gas/liquid separation systems shall not vent to atmosphere. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

23. Emergency stand-by system shall not vent to atmosphere. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

24. The gas blanket supply line shall be closed before the gas-tight (as defined in Rule 4623 (Amended 12/17/92)) seal on any surge tank is broken, including opening the tanks for any reason. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

25. VOC emission rate shall not exceed limit specified on permit S-382-140. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-382-327-1 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 10/31/2005

EQUIPMENT DECRIPTION:
21,000 GALLON TRANSFER TANK UNX #1185 (1-35R SOZ TANK SETTING) INCLUDING SHARED EQUIPMENT AND VAPOR CONTROL SYSTEM LISTED ON PERMIT S-382-141

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. The tank shall be equipped with a vapor loss prevention system capable of collecting all VOC emissions and preventing their emissions to the atmosphere at an efficiency of at least 95% by weight. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

2. Any tank gauging or sampling device on a tank vented to the vapor recovery system shall be equipped with a gas-tight cover which shall be closed at all times except during gauging or sampling. Gas-tight shall be defined as emitting no more than 10,000 ppm of methane measured at a distance of one centimeter from the potential source with an instrument calibrated with methane in accordance with EPA Method 21. Emissions in excess of this limit shall be considered a leak. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

3. All piping, valves and fittings shall be constructed and maintained in a gas-tight condition. Gas-tight shall be defined as emitting no more than 10,000 ppm of methane measured at a distance of one centimeter from the potential source with an instrument calibrated with methane in accordance with EPA Method 21. Emissions in excess of this limit shall be considered a leak. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.3], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

4. All piping, fittings, and valves shall be inspected annually by the facility operator in accordance with EPA Method 21, with the instrument calibrated with methane, to ensure compliance with the provisions of this permit. If any of the tank components are found to leak during an annual inspection, the inspection frequency for that component type shall be changed from annual to quarterly. If no tank components 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 at the next process unit turnaround (the scheduled shutdown of a unit for maintenance and repair work). This requirement shall not apply to: 1) components handling only commercial natural gas; 2) any component exclusively handling heavy liquid streams which have less than ten (10) percent by weight evaporation at 150 degrees C as determined by ASTM Method D-86 and provided the operator so identifies such components in a written heavy liquid stream inspection list; 3) threaded connections provided that the operator performs an inspection of each threaded connection after assembly in accordance with EPA Method 21, with the instrument calibrated with methane, to establish such connections do not leak under operating conditions, and provided such connections are visually inspected at least quarterly and no leakage is detected; and 4) components handling streams with a VOC content (excluding ethane if the ethane stream being handled is less than 20 percent by volume) less than ten (10) percent by weight, as determined by ASTM Methods E-260-73, E-168-67, or E-169-63, and halogenated exempt compounds shall be analyzed by ARB Method 432., provided such components are so identified in the operator management plan. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

5. A facility operator, upon detection of a leaking component, 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 rule. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

6. An operator shall reinspect a component for leaks within thirty working days after the date on which the component is repaired. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

7. Emissions from components which have been tagged by the facility operator for repair within 15 calendar days or which have been repaired and are awaiting re-inspection shall not be in violation of this permit. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

8. Any component leak shall be repaired to a leak-free condition or vented to a flare satisfying the requirements of 40 CFR 60.18 or to a vapor control device that is at least 95 percent efficient as measured by EPA Method 25 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. Any vapor control device, other than a flare, used to comply with this condition shall demonstrate at least 95% control efficiency as measured by EPA Method 25 at least annually. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

9. If the leaking 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, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

10. 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 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, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

11. Operator shall keep a record of liquids stored in each container, storage temperature and the Reid vapor pressure of such liquids. [District Rule 4623, 6.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

12. True vapor pressure shall be measured using Reid vapor pressure ASTM Method D323-82 modified by maintaining the hot water bath at storage temperature. Where storage temperature is above 100 degrees F true vapor pressure shall be determined by Reid vapor pressure at 100 degrees F and ARB approved calculations. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

13. True vapor pressure of crude oil with an API (American Petroleum Institute) gravity less than 30 deg, as determined by API 2547, may be determined by Headspace Gas Chromatography using the procedures from ARB Evaluation of a Method for Determining Vapor Pressures of Petroleum Mixtures by Headspace Gas Chromatography, October 1990. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.3], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

14. Control efficiency shall be determined by a comparison of controlled emissions to those emissions which would occur from a fixed or cone roof tank in the same product service without a vapor recovery system. Emissions shall be determined based on tank emission factors in EPA Publication AP-42, component counts for fugitive emissions sources, recognized emission factors for fugitive emission sources and the efficiency of any VOC destruction device. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.4], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

15. The efficiency of any VOC destruction device shall be measured by EPA Method 25, 25a, or 25b. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.5], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

16. The operator shall ensure that the vapor recovery system is functional and is operating as designed at all times. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

17. The operator of a fixed roof tank shall maintain all records of required monitoring data and support information for inspection at any time for a period of five years. [District Rule 2520, 9.5.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

18. Compliance with permit conditions in the Title V permit shall be deemed compliance with SJVUAPCD Rule 4623 (Amended December 17, 1992). A permit shield is granted from this requirement. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

19. The requirements of 40CFR 60 Subpart K, Ka 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]

20. The requirements of SJVUAPCD Rule 4661 (Amended December 17, 1992) and Rule 4801 (Amended December 17, 1992) do not apply to this source. A permit shield is granted from these requirements. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

21. All tank roof vents, gauge hatches, and breather valves shall be designed and maintained at a minimum release pressure of 1.5 oz./sq.in. and vacuum of 0.5 oz./sq.in. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

22. Gas/liquid separation systems shall not vent to atmosphere. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

23. Emergency stand-by system shall not vent to atmosphere. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

24. The gas blanket supply line shall be closed before the gas-tight (as defined in Rule 4623 (Amended 12/17/92)) seal on any surge tank is broken, including opening the tanks for any reason. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

25. VOC emission rate shall not exceed limit specified on permit S-382-141. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-382-328-1 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 10/31/2005

EQUIPMENT DECRIPTION:
21,000 GALLON TRANSFER TANK UNX #1074 (2-36R SOZ TANK SETTING) INCLUDING SHARED EQUIPMENT AND VAPOR RECOVERY SYSTEM LISTED ON PERMIT S-382-143

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. The tank shall be equipped with a vapor loss prevention system capable of collecting all VOC emissions and preventing their emissions to the atmosphere at an efficiency of at least 95% by weight. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

2. Any tank gauging or sampling device on a tank vented to the vapor recovery system shall be equipped with a gas-tight cover which shall be closed at all times except during gauging or sampling. Gas-tight shall be defined as emitting no more than 10,000 ppm of methane measured at a distance of one centimeter from the potential source with an instrument calibrated with methane in accordance with EPA Method 21. Emissions in excess of this limit shall be considered a leak. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

3. All piping, valves and fittings shall be constructed and maintained in a gas-tight condition. Gas-tight shall be defined as emitting no more than 10,000 ppm of methane measured at a distance of one centimeter from the potential source with an instrument calibrated with methane in accordance with EPA Method 21. Emissions in excess of this limit shall be considered a leak. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.3], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

4. All piping, fittings, and valves shall be inspected annually by the facility operator in accordance with EPA Method 21, with the instrument calibrated with methane, to ensure compliance with the provisions of this permit. If any of the tank components are found to leak during an annual inspection, the inspection frequency for that component type shall be changed from annual to quarterly. If no tank components 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 at the next process unit turnaround (the scheduled shutdown of a unit for maintenance and repair work). This requirement shall not apply to: 1) components handling only commercial natural gas; 2) any component exclusively handling heavy liquid streams which have less than ten (10) percent by weight evaporation at 150 degrees C as determined by ASTM Method D-86 and provided the operator so identifies such components in a written heavy liquid stream inspection list; 3) threaded connections provided that the operator performs an inspection of each threaded connection after assembly in accordance with EPA Method 21, with the instrument calibrated with methane, to establish such connections do not leak under operating conditions, and provided such connections are visually inspected at least quarterly and no leakage is detected; and 4) components handling streams with a VOC content (excluding ethane if the ethane stream being handled is less than 20 percent by volume) less than ten (10) percent by weight, as determined by ASTM Methods E-260-73, E-168-67, or E-169-63, and halogenated exempt compounds shall be analyzed by ARB Method 432., provided such components are so identified in the operator management plan. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

5. A facility operator, upon detection of a leaking component, 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 rule. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

6. An operator shall reinspect a component for leaks within thirty working days after the date on which the component is repaired. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

7. Emissions from components which have been tagged by the facility operator for repair within 15 calendar days or which have been repaired and are awaiting re-inspection shall not be in violation of this permit. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

8. Any component leak shall be repaired to a leak-free condition or vented to a flare satisfying the requirements of 40 CFR 60.18 or to a vapor control device that is at least 95 percent efficient as measured by EPA Method 25 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. Any vapor control device, other than a flare, used to comply with this condition shall demonstrate at least 95% control efficiency as measured by EPA Method 25 at least annually. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

9. If the leaking 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, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

10. 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 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, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

11. Operator shall keep a record of liquids stored in each container, storage temperature and the Reid vapor pressure of such liquids. [District Rule 4623, 6.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

12. True vapor pressure shall be measured using Reid vapor pressure ASTM Method D323-82 modified by maintaining the hot water bath at storage temperature. Where storage temperature is above 100 degrees F true vapor pressure shall be determined by Reid vapor pressure at 100 degrees F and ARB approved calculations. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

13. True vapor pressure of crude oil with an API (American Petroleum Institute) gravity less than 30 deg, as determined by API 2547, may be determined by Headspace Gas Chromatography using the procedures from ARB Evaluation of a Method for Determining Vapor Pressures of Petroleum Mixtures by Headspace Gas Chromatography, October 1990. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.3], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

14. Control efficiency shall be determined by a comparison of controlled emissions to those emissions which would occur from a fixed or cone roof tank in the same product service without a vapor recovery system. Emissions shall be determined based on tank emission factors in EPA Publication AP-42, component counts for fugitive emissions sources, recognized emission factors for fugitive emission sources and the efficiency of any VOC destruction device. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.4], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

15. The efficiency of any VOC destruction device shall be measured by EPA Method 25, 25a, or 25b. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.5], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

16. The operator shall ensure that the vapor recovery system is functional and is operating as designed at all times. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

17. The operator of a fixed roof tank shall maintain all records of required monitoring data and support information for inspection at any time for a period of five years. [District Rule 2520, 9.5.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

18. Compliance with permit conditions in the Title V permit shall be deemed compliance with SJVUAPCD Rule 4623 (Amended December 17, 1992). A permit shield is granted from this requirement. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

19. The requirements of 40CFR 60 Subpart K, Ka 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]

20. The requirements of SJVUAPCD Rule 4661 (Amended December 17, 1992) and Rule 4801 (Amended December 17, 1992) do not apply to this source. A permit shield is granted from these requirements. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

21. All tank roof vents, gauge hatches, and breather valves shall be designed and maintained at a minimum release pressure of 1.5 oz./sq.in. and vacuum of 0.5 oz./sq.in. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

22. Gas/liquid separation systems shall not vent to atmosphere. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

23. Emergency stand-by system shall not vent to atmosphere. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

24. The gas blanket supply line shall be closed before the gas-tight (as defined in Rule 4623 (Amended 12/17/92)) seal on any surge tank is broken, including opening the tanks for any reason. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

25. VOC emission rate shall not exceed limit specified on permit S-382-143. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-382-329-0 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 10/31/2005

EQUIPMENT DECRIPTION:
21,000 GALLON TRANSFER TANK UNX #1154 (3-28R SOZ TANK SETTING) INCLUDING SHARED EQUIPMENT AND VAPOR RECOVERY SYSTEM LISTED ON PERMIT S-382-145

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. All piping, fittings, regulators, and valves, shall be constructed and maintained in a gas-tight (as defined in Rule 4623) state. [District Rule 4623]
2. All tank roof vents, gauge hatches, and breather valves shall be designed and maintained at a minimum release pressure of 1.5 oz./sq.in. and vacuum of 0.5 oz./sq.in. [District NSR Rule]
3. All tanks shall be designed and maintained in a gas-tight (as defined in Rule 4623) state relative to atmosphere. [District Rule 4623]
4. Gas/liquid separation systems shall not vent to atmosphere except during a breakdown condition pursuant to Rule 1100. [District NSR Rule]
5. Emergency stand-by system shall not vent to atmosphere except during a breakdown condition pursuant to Rule 1100. [District NSR Rule]
6. The gas blanket supply line shall be closed before the gas-tight (as defined in Rule 4623) seal on any surge tank is broken, including opening the tanks for any reason. [District Rule 4623]
7. Permittee shall maintain accurate records of Reid vapor pressure and storage temperature of petroleum liquids stored and shall make such records readily available for District inspection upon request. [District Rule 4623]
8. VOC emission rate shall not exceed limit specified on permit S-382-145. [District NSR Rule]

San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-382-330-1 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 10/31/2005

EQUIPMENT DECRIPTION:
42,000 GALLON TRANSFER TANK UNX #1153 (3-28R SOZ TANK SETTING) INCLUDING SHARED EQUIPMENT AND VAPOR RECOVERY SYSTEM LISTED ON PERMIT S-382-145

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. The tank shall be equipped with a vapor loss prevention system capable of collecting all VOC emissions and preventing their emissions to the atmosphere at an efficiency of at least 95% by weight. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

2. Any tank gauging or sampling device on a tank vented to the vapor recovery system shall be equipped with a gas-tight cover which shall be closed at all times except during gauging or sampling. Gas-tight shall be defined as emitting no more than 10,000 ppm of methane measured at a distance of one centimeter from the potential source with an instrument calibrated with methane in accordance with EPA Method 21. Emissions in excess of this limit shall be considered a leak. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

3. All piping, valves and fittings shall be constructed and maintained in a gas-tight condition. Gas-tight shall be defined as emitting no more than 10,000 ppm of methane measured at a distance of one centimeter from the potential source with an instrument calibrated with methane in accordance with EPA Method 21. Emissions in excess of this limit shall be considered a leak. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.3], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

4. All piping, fittings, and valves shall be inspected annually by the facility operator in accordance with EPA Method 21, with the instrument calibrated with methane, to ensure compliance with the provisions of this permit. If any of the tank components are found to leak during an annual inspection, the inspection frequency for that component type shall be changed from annual to quarterly. If no tank components 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 at the next process unit turnaround (the scheduled shutdown of a unit for maintenance and repair work). This requirement shall not apply to: 1) components handling only commercial natural gas; 2) any component exclusively handling heavy liquid streams which have less than ten (10) percent by weight evaporation at 150 degrees C as determined by ASTM Method D-86 and provided the operator so identifies such components in a written heavy liquid stream inspection list; 3) threaded connections provided that the operator performs an inspection of each threaded connection after assembly in accordance with EPA Method 21, with the instrument calibrated with methane, to establish such connections do not leak under operating conditions, and provided such connections are visually inspected at least quarterly and no leakage is detected; and 4) components handling streams with a VOC content (excluding ethane if the ethane stream being handled is less than 20 percent by volume) less than ten (10) percent by weight, as determined by ASTM Methods E-260-73, E-168-67, or E-169-63, and halogenated exempt compounds shall be analyzed by ARB Method 432., provided such components are so identified in the operator management plan. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

5. A facility operator, upon detection of a leaking component, 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 rule. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

6. An operator shall reinspect a component for leaks within thirty working days after the date on which the component is repaired. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

7. Emissions from components which have been tagged by the facility operator for repair within 15 calendar days or which have been repaired and are awaiting re-inspection shall not be in violation of this permit. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

8. Any component leak shall be repaired to a leak-free condition or vented to a flare satisfying the requirements of 40 CFR 60.18 or to a vapor control device that is at least 95 percent efficient as measured by EPA Method 25 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. Any vapor control device, other than a flare, used to comply with this condition shall demonstrate at least 95% control efficiency as measured by EPA Method 25 at least annually. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

9. If the leaking 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, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

10. 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 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, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

11. Operator shall keep a record of liquids stored in each container, storage temperature and the Reid vapor pressure of such liquids. [District Rule 4623, 6.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

12. True vapor pressure shall be measured using Reid vapor pressure ASTM Method D323-82 modified by maintaining the hot water bath at storage temperature. Where storage temperature is above 100 degrees F true vapor pressure shall be determined by Reid vapor pressure at 100 degrees F and ARB approved calculations. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

13. True vapor pressure of crude oil with an API (American Petroleum Institute) gravity less than 30 deg, as determined by API 2547, may be determined by Headspace Gas Chromatography using the procedures from ARB Evaluation of a Method for Determining Vapor Pressures of Petroleum Mixtures by Headspace Gas Chromatography, October 1990. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.3], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

14. Control efficiency shall be determined by a comparison of controlled emissions to those emissions which would occur from a fixed or cone roof tank in the same product service without a vapor recovery system. Emissions shall be determined based on tank emission factors in EPA Publication AP-42, component counts for fugitive emissions sources, recognized emission factors for fugitive emission sources and the efficiency of any VOC destruction device. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.4], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

15. The efficiency of any VOC destruction device shall be measured by EPA Method 25, 25a, or 25b. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.5], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

16. The operator shall ensure that the vapor recovery system is functional and is operating as designed at all times. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

17. The operator of a fixed roof tank shall maintain all records of required monitoring data and support information for inspection at any time for a period of five years. [District Rule 2520, 9.5.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

18. Compliance with permit conditions in the Title V permit shall be deemed compliance with SJVUAPCD Rule 4623 (Amended December 17, 1992). A permit shield is granted from this requirement. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

19. The requirements of 40CFR 60 Subpart K, Ka 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]

20. The requirements of SJVUAPCD Rule 4661 (Amended December 17, 1992) and Rule 4801 (Amended December 17, 1992) do not apply to this source. A permit shield is granted from these requirements. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

21. All tank roof vents, gauge hatches, and breather valves shall be designed and maintained at a minimum release pressure of 1.5 oz./sq.in. and vacuum of 0.5 oz./sq.in. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

22. Gas/liquid separation systems shall not vent to atmosphere. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

23. Emergency stand-by system shall not vent to atmosphere. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

24. The gas blanket supply line shall be closed before the gas-tight (as defined in Rule 4623 (Amended 12/17/92)) seal on any surge tank is broken, including opening the tanks for any reason. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

25. VOC emission rate shall not exceed limit specified on permit S-382-145. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-382-331-0 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 10/31/2005

EQUIPMENT DECRIPTION:
126,000 GALLON WATER STORAGE TANK UNX #14331 (3G WATERFLOOD FACILITY) INCLUDING SHARED EQUIPMENT AND VAPOR RECOVERY SYSTEM LISTED ON PERMIT S-382-146 **PTO SURRENDERED 7/18/96, KCM**

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. No air contaminant shall be released into the atmosphere which causes a public nuisance. [District Rule 4102]
2. All piping, fittings, regulators, and valves, shall be constructed and maintained in a gas-tight (as defined in Rule 4623) state. [ ]
3. All tank roof vents, gauge hatches, and breather valves shall be designed and maintained at a minimum release pressure of 1.5 oz./sq.in. and vacuum of 0.5 oz./sq.in. [ ]
4. All tanks shall be designed and maintained in a gas-tight (as defined in Rule 4623) state relative to atmosphere. [ ]
5. The gas blanket supply line shall be closed before the gas-tight (as defined in Rule 4623) seal on any surge tank is broken, including opening the tanks for any reason. [ ]
6. Permittee shall maintain accurate records of Reid vapor pressure and storage temperature of petroleum liquids stored and shall make such records readily available for District inspection upon request. [ ]
7. VOC emission rate shall not exceed limit specified on permit S-382-146. [ ]

San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-382-332-0 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 10/31/2005

EQUIPMENT DECRIPTION:
126,000 GALLON WATER STORAGE TANK UNX #51952 (3G WATERFLOOD FACILITY) INCLUDING SHARED EQUIPMENT AND VAPOR RECOVERY SYSTEM LISTED ON PERMIT S-382-146 **PTO SURRENDERED 7/18/96, KCM**

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. No air contaminant shall be released into the atmosphere which causes a public nuisance. [District Rule 4102]
2. All piping, fittings, regulators, and valves, shall be constructed and maintained in a gas-tight (as defined in Rule 4623) state. [ ]
3. All tank roof vents, gauge hatches, and breather valves shall be designed and maintained at a minimum release pressure of 1.5 oz./sq.in. and vacuum of 0.5 oz./sq.in. [ ]
4. All tanks shall be designed and maintained in a gas-tight (as defined in Rule 4623) state relative to atmosphere. [ ]
5. The gas blanket supply line shall be closed before the gas-tight (as defined in Rule 4623) seal on any surge tank is broken, including opening the tanks for any reason. [ ]
6. Permittee shall maintain accurate records of Reid vapor pressure and storage temperature of petroleum liquids stored and shall make such records readily available for District inspection upon request. [ ]
7. VOC emission rate shall not exceed limit specified on permit S-382-146. [ ]

San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-382-333-0 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 10/31/2005

EQUIPMENT DECRIPTION:
210,000 GALLON WATER STORAGE TANK UNX #14330 (3G WATERFLOOD FACILITY) INCLUDING SHARED EQUIPMENT AND VAPOR CONTROL SYSTEM LISTED ON PERMIT S-382-146 **PTO SURRENDERED 7/18/96, KCM**

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. No air contaminant shall be released into the atmosphere which causes a public nuisance. [District Rule 4102]
2. All piping, fittings, regulators, and valves, shall be constructed and maintained in a gas-tight (as defined in Rule 4623) state. [ ]
3. All tank roof vents, gauge hatches, and breather valves shall be designed and maintained at a minimum release pressure of 1.5 oz./sq.in. and vacuum of 0.5 oz./sq.in. [ ]
4. All tanks shall be designed and maintained in a gas-tight (as defined in Rule 4623) state relative to atmosphere. [ ]
5. The gas blanket supply line shall be closed before the gas-tight (as defined in Rule 4623) seal on any surge tank is broken, including opening the tanks for any reason. [ ]
6. Permittee shall maintain accurate records of Reid vapor pressure and storage temperature of petroleum liquids stored and shall make such records readily available for District inspection upon request. [ ]
7. VOC emission rate shall not exceed limit specified on permit S-382-146. [ ]

San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-382-334-1 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 10/31/2005

EQUIPMENT DECRIPTION:
1,470 GALLON EMERGENCY DRAIN TANK UNX #19367 (TANK GAUGE SETTING 3-33S) INCLUDING SHARED EQUIPMENT LISTED ON PERMIT S-382-76

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. If this unit has a capacity of 19,800 gallons or less and is used to store gasoline, the storage vessel shall be equipped with a pressure relief device set to within 10 percent of the maximum allowable working pressure of the container. [District Rule 4623, 5.4], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
2. For any tank designated for emergency standby, in existence prior to May 1, 1979, and which stores exclusively petroleum distillate or crude oil, the following shall apply: 1) The tank shall be equipped with a pressure relief device set to within ten (10) percent of the maximum allowable working pressure of the tank; 2) Each use of the tank shall not exceed 30 days and, prior to returning the tank to emergency status, the tank shall be thoroughly drained; and 3) After a 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. [District Rule 4623, 4.2.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
3. If the unit is an emergency standby tank, operator shall record liquids stored in each container, storage temperature, Reid vapor pressure of liquids, the date(s) liquid is first introduced into the tank, and date(s) tank is fully drained. Such records shall be submitted to the APCO 60 days prior to permit renewal. [District Rule 4623, 6.1.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
4. Operator shall keep a record of liquids stored in each container, storage temperature and the Reid vapor pressure of such liquids. [District Rule 4623, 6.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
5. True vapor pressure shall be measured using Reid vapor pressure ASTM Method D323-82 modified by maintaining the hot water bath at storage temperature. Where storage temperature is above 100 degrees F true vapor pressure shall be determined by Reid vapor pressure at 100 degrees F and ARB approved calculations. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
6. True vapor pressure of crude oil with an API (American Petroleum Institute) gravity less than 30 deg, as determined by API 2547, may be determined by Headspace Gas Chromatography using the procedures from ARB Evaluation of a Method for Determining Vapor Pressures of Petroleum Mixtures by Headspace Gas Chromatography, October 1990. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.3], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
7. The operator of a fixed roof tank shall maintain all records of required monitoring data and support information for inspection at any time for a period of five years. [District Rule 2520, 9.5.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
8. Compliance with permit conditions in the Title V permit shall be deemed compliance with SJVUAPCD Rule 4623 (Amended December 17, 1992). A permit shield is granted from this requirement. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
9. The requirements of 40CFR60 Subpart K, Ka 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]
10. The requirements of SJVUAPCD Rule 4661 (Amended December 17, 1992) and Rule 4801 (Amended December 17, 1992) do not apply to this source. A permit shield is granted from these requirements. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
11. After a breakdown condition, the drain tank shall be thoroughly drained. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
12. The gas blanket supply line shall be closed before the gas-tight (as defined in Rule 4623 (Amended 12/17/92)) seal on any tank is broken, including opening the tanks for any reason. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-382-335-1 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 10/31/2005

EQUIPMENT DECRIPTION:
1,470 GALLON EMERGENCY DRAIN TANK UNX #19365 (TANK GAUGE SETTING 2-4G) INCLUDING SHARED EQUIPMENT LISTED ON PERMIT S-382-77

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. If this unit has a capacity of 19,800 gallons or less and is used to store gasoline, the storage vessel shall be equipped with a pressure relief device set to within 10 percent of the maximum allowable working pressure of the container. [District Rule 4623, 5.4], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

2. For any tank designated for emergency standby, in existence prior to May 1, 1979, and which stores exclusively petroleum distillate or crude oil, the following shall apply: 1) The tank shall be equipped with a pressure relief device set to within ten (10) percent of the maximum allowable working pressure of the tank; 2) Each use of the tank shall not exceed 30 days and, prior to returning the tank to emergency status, the tank shall be thoroughly drained; and 3) After a 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. [District Rule 4623, 4.2.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

3. If the unit is an emergency standby tank, operator shall record liquids stored in each container, storage temperature, Reid vapor pressure of liquids, the date(s) liquid is first introduced into the tank, and date(s) tank is fully drained. Such records shall be submitted to the APCO 60 days prior to permit renewal. [District Rule 4623, 6.1.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

4. Operator shall keep a record of liquids stored in each container, storage temperature and the Reid vapor pressure of such liquids. [District Rule 4623, 6.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

5. True vapor pressure shall be measured using Reid vapor pressure ASTM Method D323-82 modified by maintaining the hot water bath at storage temperature. Where storage temperature is above 100 degrees F true vapor pressure shall be determined by Reid vapor pressure at 100 degrees F and ARB approved calculations. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

6. True vapor pressure of crude oil with an API (American Petroleum Institute) gravity less than 30 deg, as determined by API 2547, may be determined by Headspace Gas Chromatography using the procedures from ARB Evaluation of a Method for Determining Vapor Pressures of Petroleum Mixtures by Headspace Gas Chromatography, October 1990. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.3], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

7. The operator of a fixed roof tank shall maintain all records of required monitoring data and support information for inspection at any time for a period of five years. [District Rule 2520, 9.5.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

8. Compliance with permit conditions in the Title V permit shall be deemed compliance with SJVUAPCD Rule 4623 (Amended December 17, 1992). A permit shield is granted from this requirement. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

9. The requirements of 40CFR60 Subpart K, Ka 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]

10. The requirements of SJVUAPCD Rule 4661(Amended December 17, 1992) and 4801 (Amended December 17, 1992), and 4623, Section 5.1, 5.2 and 5.3 (Amended December 17, 1992) do not apply to this source. A permit shield is granted from these requirements. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

11. The gas blanket supply line shall be closed before the gas-tight (as defined in Rule 4623 (Amended 12/17/92)) seal on any tank is broken, including opening the tanks for any reason. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

12. After a breakdown condition, the drain tank shall be thoroughly drained. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-382-336-1 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 10/31/2005

EQUIPMENT DECRIPTION:
1,470 GALLON EMERGENCY DRAIN TANK UNX #19380 (TANK GAUGE SETTING 4-34S) INCLUDING SHARED EQUIPMENT LISTED ON PERMIT S-382-78

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. If this unit has a capacity of 19,800 gallons or less and is used to store gasoline, the storage vessel shall be equipped with a pressure relief device set to within 10 percent of the maximum allowable working pressure of the container. [District Rule 4623, 5.4], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

2. For any tank designated for emergency standby, in existence prior to May 1, 1979, and which stores exclusively petroleum distillate or crude oil, the following shall apply: 1) The tank shall be equipped with a pressure relief device set to within ten (10) percent of the maximum allowable working pressure of the tank; 2) Each use of the tank shall not exceed 30 days and, prior to returning the tank to emergency status, the tank shall be thoroughly drained; and 3) After a 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. [District Rule 4623, 4.2.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

3. If the unit is an emergency standby tank, operator shall record liquids stored in each container, storage temperature, Reid vapor pressure of liquids, the date(s) liquid is first introduced into the tank, and date(s) tank is fully drained. Such records shall be submitted to the APCO 60 days prior to permit renewal. [District Rule 4623, 6.1.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

4. Operator shall keep a record of liquids stored in each container, storage temperature and the Reid vapor pressure of such liquids. [District Rule 4623, 6.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

5. True vapor pressure shall be measured using Reid vapor pressure ASTM Method D323-82 modified by maintaining the hot water bath at storage temperature. Where storage temperature is above 100 degrees F true vapor pressure shall be determined by Reid vapor pressure at 100 degrees F and ARB approved calculations. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

6. True vapor pressure of crude oil with an API (American Petroleum Institute) gravity less than 30 deg, as determined by API 2547, may be determined by Headspace Gas Chromatography using the procedures from ARB Evaluation of a Method for Determining Vapor Pressures of Petroleum Mixtures by Headspace Gas Chromatography, October 1990. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.3], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

7. The operator of a fixed roof tank shall maintain all records of required monitoring data and support information for inspection at any time for a period of five years. [District Rule 2520, 9.5.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

8. Compliance with permit conditions in the Title V permit shall be deemed compliance with SJVUAPCD Rule 4623 (Amended December 17, 1992). A permit shield is granted from this requirement. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

9. The requirements of 40CFR60 Subpart K, Ka 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]

10. The requirements of SJVUAPCD Rule 4661(Amended December 17, 1992) and 4801 (Amended December 17, 1992), and 4623, Section 5.1, 5.2 and 5.3 (Amended December 17, 1992) do not apply to this source. A permit shield is granted from these requirements. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

11. The gas blanket supply line shall be closed before the gas-tight (as defined in Rule 4623 (Amended 12/17/92)) seal on any tank is broken, including opening the tanks for any reason. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

12. After a breakdown condition, the drain tank shall be thoroughly drained. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-382-337-1 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 10/31/2005

EQUIPMENT DECRIPTION:
1,470 GALLON EMERGENCY DRAIN TANK UNX #19364 (TANK GAUGE SETTING 3-35S) INCLUDING SHARED EQUIPMENT LISTED ON PERMIT S-382-79

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. If this unit has a capacity of 19,800 gallons or less and is used to store gasoline, the storage vessel shall be equipped with a pressure relief device set to within 10 percent of the maximum allowable working pressure of the container. [District Rule 4623, 5.4], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

2. For any tank designated for emergency standby, in existence prior to May 1, 1979, and which stores exclusively petroleum distillate or crude oil, the following shall apply: 1) The tank shall be equipped with a pressure relief device set to within ten (10) percent of the maximum allowable working pressure of the tank; 2) Each use of the tank shall not exceed 30 days and, prior to returning the tank to emergency status, the tank shall be thoroughly drained; and 3) After a 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. [District Rule 4623, 4.2.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

3. If the unit is an emergency standby tank, operator shall record liquids stored in each container, storage temperature, Reid vapor pressure of liquids, the date(s) liquid is first introduced into the tank, and date(s) tank is fully drained. Such records shall be submitted to the APCO 60 days prior to permit renewal. [District Rule 4623, 6.1.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

4. Operator shall keep a record of liquids stored in each container, storage temperature and the Reid vapor pressure of such liquids. [District Rule 4623, 6.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

5. True vapor pressure shall be measured using Reid vapor pressure ASTM Method D323-82 modified by maintaining the hot water bath at storage temperature. Where storage temperature is above 100 degrees F true vapor pressure shall be determined by Reid vapor pressure at 100 degrees F and ARB approved calculations. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

6. True vapor pressure of crude oil with an API (American Petroleum Institute) gravity less than 30 deg, as determined by API 2547, may be determined by Headspace Gas Chromatography using the procedures from ARB Evaluation of a Method for Determining Vapor Pressures of Petroleum Mixtures by Headspace Gas Chromatography, October 1990. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.3], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

7. The operator of a fixed roof tank shall maintain all records of required monitoring data and support information for inspection at any time for a period of five years. [District Rule 2520, 9.5.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

8. Compliance with permit conditions in the Title V permit shall be deemed compliance with SJVUAPCD Rule 4623 (Amended December 17, 1992). A permit shield is granted from this requirement. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

9. The requirements of 40CFR60 Subpart K, Ka 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]

10. The requirements of SJVUAPCD Rule 4661(Amended December 17, 1992) and 4801 (Amended December 17, 1992), and 4623, Section 5.1, 5.2 and 5.3 (Amended December 17, 1992) do not apply to this source. A permit shield is granted from these requirements. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

11. The gas blanket supply line shall be closed before the gas-tight (as defined in Rule 4623 (Amended 12/17/92)) seal on any tank is broken, including opening the tanks for any reason. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

12. After a breakdown condition, the drain tank shall be thoroughly drained. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-382-338-1 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 10/31/2005

EQUIPMENT DECRIPTION:
1,470 GALLON EMERGENCY DRAIN TANK UNX #19858 (TANK GAUGE SETTING 1-25R) INCLUDING SHARED EQUIPMENT LISTED ON PERMIT S-382-80

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. If this unit has a capacity of 19,800 gallons or less and is used to store gasoline, the storage vessel shall be equipped with a pressure relief device set to within 10 percent of the maximum allowable working pressure of the container. [District Rule 4623, 5.4], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

2. For any tank designated for emergency standby, in existence prior to May 1, 1979, and which stores exclusively petroleum distillate or crude oil, the following shall apply: 1) The tank shall be equipped with a pressure relief device set to within ten (10) percent of the maximum allowable working pressure of the tank; 2) Each use of the tank shall not exceed 30 days and, prior to returning the tank to emergency status, the tank shall be thoroughly drained; and 3) After a 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. [District Rule 4623, 4.2.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

3. If the unit is an emergency standby tank, operator shall record liquids stored in each container, storage temperature, Reid vapor pressure of liquids, the date(s) liquid is first introduced into the tank, and date(s) tank is fully drained. Such records shall be submitted to the APCO 60 days prior to permit renewal. [District Rule 4623, 6.1.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

4. Operator shall keep a record of liquids stored in each container, storage temperature and the Reid vapor pressure of such liquids. [District Rule 4623, 6.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

5. True vapor pressure shall be measured using Reid vapor pressure ASTM Method D323-82 modified by maintaining the hot water bath at storage temperature. Where storage temperature is above 100 degrees F true vapor pressure shall be determined by Reid vapor pressure at 100 degrees F and ARB approved calculations. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

6. True vapor pressure of crude oil with an API (American Petroleum Institute) gravity less than 30 deg, as determined by API 2547, may be determined by Headspace Gas Chromatography using the procedures from ARB Evaluation of a Method for Determining Vapor Pressures of Petroleum Mixtures by Headspace Gas Chromatography, October 1990. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.3], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

7. The operator of a fixed roof tank shall maintain all records of required monitoring data and support information for inspection at any time for a period of five years. [District Rule 2520, 9.5.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

8. Compliance with permit conditions in the Title V permit shall be deemed compliance with SJVUAPCD Rule 4623 (Amended December 17, 1992). A permit shield is granted from this requirement. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

9. The requirements of 40CFR60 Subpart K, Ka 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]

10. The requirements of SJVUAPCD Rule 4661 (Amended December 17, 1992) and Rule 4801 (Amended December 17, 1992) do not apply to this source. A permit shield is granted from these requirements. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

11. The gas blanket supply line shall be closed before the gas-tight (as defined in Rule 4623 (Amended 12/17/92)) seal on any tank is broken, including opening the tanks for any reason. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-382-339-1 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 10/31/2005

EQUIPMENT DECRIPTION:
1,470 GALLON EMERGENCY DRAIN TANK UNX #19333 (TANK GAUGE SETTING 3-25R) INCLUDING SHARED EQUIPMENT LISTED ON PERMIT S-382-81

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. If this unit has a capacity of 19,800 gallons or less and is used to store gasoline, the storage vessel shall be equipped with a pressure relief device set to within 10 percent of the maximum allowable working pressure of the container. [District Rule 4623, 5.4], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

2. For any tank designated for emergency standby, in existence prior to May 1, 1979, and which stores exclusively petroleum distillate or crude oil, the following shall apply: 1) The tank shall be equipped with a pressure relief device set to within ten (10) percent of the maximum allowable working pressure of the tank; 2) Each use of the tank shall not exceed 30 days and, prior to returning the tank to emergency status, the tank shall be thoroughly drained; and 3) After a 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. [District Rule 4623, 4.2.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

3. If the unit is an emergency standby tank, operator shall record liquids stored in each container, storage temperature, Reid vapor pressure of liquids, the date(s) liquid is first introduced into the tank, and date(s) tank is fully drained. Such records shall be submitted to the APCO 60 days prior to permit renewal. [District Rule 4623, 6.1.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

4. Operator shall keep a record of liquids stored in each container, storage temperature and the Reid vapor pressure of such liquids. [District Rule 4623, 6.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

5. True vapor pressure shall be measured using Reid vapor pressure ASTM Method D323-82 modified by maintaining the hot water bath at storage temperature. Where storage temperature is above 100 degrees F true vapor pressure shall be determined by Reid vapor pressure at 100 degrees F and ARB approved calculations. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

6. True vapor pressure of crude oil with an API (American Petroleum Institute) gravity less than 30 deg, as determined by API 2547, may be determined by Headspace Gas Chromatography using the procedures from ARB Evaluation of a Method for Determining Vapor Pressures of Petroleum Mixtures by Headspace Gas Chromatography, October 1990. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.3], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

7. The operator of a fixed roof tank shall maintain all records of required monitoring data and support information for inspection at any time for a period of five years. [District Rule 2520, 9.5.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

8. Compliance with permit conditions in the Title V permit shall be deemed compliance with SJVUAPCD Rule 4623 (Amended December 17, 1992). A permit shield is granted from this requirement. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

9. The requirements of 40CFR60 Subpart K, Ka 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]

10. The requirements of SJVUAPCD Rule 4661(Amended December 17, 1992) and 4801 (Amended December 17, 1992), and 4623, Section 5.1, 5.2 and 5.3 (Amended December 17, 1992) do not apply to this source. A permit shield is granted from these requirements. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

11. The gas blanket supply line shall be closed before the gas-tight (as defined in Rule 4623 (Amended 12/17/92)) seal on any tank is broken, including opening the tanks for any reason. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

12. After a breakdown condition, the drain tank shall be thoroughly drained. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-382-340-1 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 10/31/2005

EQUIPMENT DECRIPTION:
1,470 GALLON EMERGENCY DRAIN TANK UNX #19863 (TANK GAUGE SETTING 2-25R) INCLUDING SHARED EQUIPMENT LISTED ON PERMIT S-382-82

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. If this unit has a capacity of 19,800 gallons or less and is used to store gasoline, the storage vessel shall be equipped with a pressure relief device set to within 10 percent of the maximum allowable working pressure of the container. [District Rule 4623, 5.4], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

2. For any tank designated for emergency standby, in existence prior to May 1, 1979, and which stores exclusively petroleum distillate or crude oil, the following shall apply: 1) The tank shall be equipped with a pressure relief device set to within ten (10) percent of the maximum allowable working pressure of the tank; 2) Each use of the tank shall not exceed 30 days and, prior to returning the tank to emergency status, the tank shall be thoroughly drained; and 3) After a 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. [District Rule 4623, 4.2.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

3. If the unit is an emergency standby tank, operator shall record liquids stored in each container, storage temperature, Reid vapor pressure of liquids, the date(s) liquid is first introduced into the tank, and date(s) tank is fully drained. Such records shall be submitted to the APCO 60 days prior to permit renewal. [District Rule 4623, 6.1.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

4. Operator shall keep a record of liquids stored in each container, storage temperature and the Reid vapor pressure of such liquids. [District Rule 4623, 6.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

5. True vapor pressure shall be measured using Reid vapor pressure ASTM Method D323-82 modified by maintaining the hot water bath at storage temperature. Where storage temperature is above 100 degrees F true vapor pressure shall be determined by Reid vapor pressure at 100 degrees F and ARB approved calculations. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

6. True vapor pressure of crude oil with an API (American Petroleum Institute) gravity less than 30 deg, as determined by API 2547, may be determined by Headspace Gas Chromatography using the procedures from ARB Evaluation of a Method for Determining Vapor Pressures of Petroleum Mixtures by Headspace Gas Chromatography, October 1990. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.3], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

7. The operator of a fixed roof tank shall maintain all records of required monitoring data and support information for inspection at any time for a period of five years. [District Rule 2520, 9.5.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

8. Compliance with permit conditions in the Title V permit shall be deemed compliance with SJVUAPCD Rule 4623 (Amended December 17, 1992). A permit shield is granted from this requirement. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

9. The requirements of 40CFR60 Subpart K, Ka 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]

10. The requirements of SJVUAPCD Rule 4661(Amended December 17, 1992) and 4801 (Amended December 17, 1992), and 4623, Section 5.1, 5.2 and 5.3 (Amended December 17, 1992) do not apply to this source. A permit shield is granted from these requirements. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

11. The gas blanket supply line shall be closed before the gas-tight (as defined in Rule 4623 (Amended 12/17/92)) seal on any tank is broken, including opening the tanks for any reason. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

12. After a breakdown condition, the drain tank shall be thoroughly drained. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-382-341-2 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 10/31/2005

EQUIPMENT DECRIPTION:
1,470 GALLON EMERGENCY DRAIN TANK UNX #19358 (RESERVE STOCK 2B YARD) INCLUDING SHARED VAPOR CONTROL EQUIPMENT LISTED ON PERMIT S-382-83

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. If this unit has a capacity of 19,800 gallons or less and is used to store gasoline, the storage vessel shall be equipped with a pressure relief device set to within 10 percent of the maximum allowable working pressure of the container. [District Rule 4623, 5.4], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

2. For any tank designated for emergency standby, in existence prior to May 1, 1979, and which stores exclusively petroleum distillate or crude oil, the following shall apply: 1) The tank shall be equipped with a pressure relief device set to within ten (10) percent of the maximum allowable working pressure of the tank; 2) Each use of the tank shall not exceed 30 days and, prior to returning the tank to emergency status, the tank shall be thoroughly drained; and 3) After a 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. [District Rule 4623, 4.2.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

3. If the unit is an emergency standby tank, operator shall record liquids stored in each container, storage temperature, Reid vapor pressure of liquids, the date(s) liquid is first introduced into the tank, and date(s) tank is fully drained. Such records shall be submitted to the APCO 60 days prior to permit renewal. [District Rule 4623, 6.1.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

4. Operator shall keep a record of liquids stored in each container, storage temperature and the Reid vapor pressure of such liquids. [District Rule 4623, 6.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

5. True vapor pressure shall be measured using Reid vapor pressure ASTM Method D323-82 modified by maintaining the hot water bath at storage temperature. Where storage temperature is above 100 degrees F true vapor pressure shall be determined by Reid vapor pressure at 100 degrees F and ARB approved calculations. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

6. True vapor pressure of crude oil with an API (American Petroleum Institute) gravity less than 30 deg, as determined by API 2547, may be determined by Headspace Gas Chromatography using the procedures from ARB Evaluation of a Method for Determining Vapor Pressures of Petroleum Mixtures by Headspace Gas Chromatography, October 1990. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.3], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

7. The operator of a fixed roof tank shall maintain all records of required monitoring data and support information for inspection at any time for a period of five years. [District Rule 2520, 9.5.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

8. Compliance with permit conditions in the Title V permit shall be deemed compliance with SJVUAPCD Rule 4623 (Amended December 17, 1992). A permit shield is granted from this requirement. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

9. The requirements of 40CFR60 Subpart K, Ka 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]

10. The requirements of SJVUAPCD Rule 4661(Amended December 17, 1992) and 4801 (Amended December 17, 1992), and 4623, Section 5.1, 5.2 and 5.3 (Amended December 17, 1992) do not apply to this source. A permit shield is granted from these requirements. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

11. The gas blanket supply line shall be closed before the gas-tight (as defined in Rule 4623 (Amended 12/17/92)) seal on any tank is broken, including opening the tanks for any reason. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

12. After a breakdown condition, the drain tank shall be thoroughly drained. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-382-342-1 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 10/31/2005

EQUIPMENT DECRIPTION:
1,470 GALLON EMERGENCY DRAIN TANK UNX #11386 (TANK GAUGE SETTING 3-30S) INCLUDING SHARED EQUIPMENT LISTED ON PERMIT S-382-84

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. If this unit has a capacity of 19,800 gallons or less and is used to store gasoline, the storage vessel shall be equipped with a pressure relief device set to within 10 percent of the maximum allowable working pressure of the container. [District Rule 4623, 5.4], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

2. For any tank designated for emergency standby, in existence prior to May 1, 1979, and which stores exclusively petroleum distillate or crude oil, the following shall apply: 1) The tank shall be equipped with a pressure relief device set to within ten (10) percent of the maximum allowable working pressure of the tank; 2) Each use of the tank shall not exceed 30 days and, prior to returning the tank to emergency status, the tank shall be thoroughly drained; and 3) After a 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. [District Rule 4623, 4.2.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

3. If the unit is an emergency standby tank, operator shall record liquids stored in each container, storage temperature, Reid vapor pressure of liquids, the date(s) liquid is first introduced into the tank, and date(s) tank is fully drained. Such records shall be submitted to the APCO 60 days prior to permit renewal. [District Rule 4623, 6.1.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

4. Operator shall keep a record of liquids stored in each container, storage temperature and the Reid vapor pressure of such liquids. [District Rule 4623, 6.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

5. True vapor pressure shall be measured using Reid vapor pressure ASTM Method D323-82 modified by maintaining the hot water bath at storage temperature. Where storage temperature is above 100 degrees F true vapor pressure shall be determined by Reid vapor pressure at 100 degrees F and ARB approved calculations. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

6. True vapor pressure of crude oil with an API (American Petroleum Institute) gravity less than 30 deg, as determined by API 2547, may be determined by Headspace Gas Chromatography using the procedures from ARB Evaluation of a Method for Determining Vapor Pressures of Petroleum Mixtures by Headspace Gas Chromatography, October 1990. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.3], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

7. The operator of a fixed roof tank shall maintain all records of required monitoring data and support information for inspection at any time for a period of five years. [District Rule 2520, 9.5.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

8. Compliance with permit conditions in the Title V permit shall be deemed compliance with SJVUAPCD Rule 4623 (Amended December 17, 1992). A permit shield is granted from this requirement. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

9. The requirements of 40CFR60 Subpart K, Ka 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]

10. The requirements of SJVUAPCD Rule 4661(Amended December 17, 1992) and 4801 (Amended December 17, 1992), and 4623, Section 5.1, 5.2 and 5.3 (Amended December 17, 1992) do not apply to this source. A permit shield is granted from these requirements. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

11. The gas blanket supply line shall be closed before the gas-tight (as defined in Rule 4623 (Amended 12/17/92)) seal on any tank is broken, including opening the tanks for any reason. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

12. After a breakdown condition, the drain tank shall be thoroughly drained. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-382-343-1 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 10/31/2005

EQUIPMENT DECRIPTION:
1,470 GALLON EMERGENCY DRAIN TANK UNX #19329 (TANK GAUGE SETTING 3-30S) INCLUDING SHARED EQUIPMENT LISTED ON PERMIT S-382-84

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. If this unit has a capacity of 19,800 gallons or less and is used to store gasoline, the storage vessel shall be equipped with a pressure relief device set to within 10 percent of the maximum allowable working pressure of the container. [District Rule 4623, 5.4], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

2. For any tank designated for emergency standby, in existence prior to May 1, 1979, and which stores exclusively petroleum distillate or crude oil, the following shall apply: 1) The tank shall be equipped with a pressure relief device set to within ten (10) percent of the maximum allowable working pressure of the tank; 2) Each use of the tank shall not exceed 30 days and, prior to returning the tank to emergency status, the tank shall be thoroughly drained; and 3) After a 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. [District Rule 4623, 4.2.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

3. If the unit is an emergency standby tank, operator shall record liquids stored in each container, storage temperature, Reid vapor pressure of liquids, the date(s) liquid is first introduced into the tank, and date(s) tank is fully drained. Such records shall be submitted to the APCO 60 days prior to permit renewal. [District Rule 4623, 6.1.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

4. Operator shall keep a record of liquids stored in each container, storage temperature and the Reid vapor pressure of such liquids. [District Rule 4623, 6.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

5. True vapor pressure shall be measured using Reid vapor pressure ASTM Method D323-82 modified by maintaining the hot water bath at storage temperature. Where storage temperature is above 100 degrees F true vapor pressure shall be determined by Reid vapor pressure at 100 degrees F and ARB approved calculations. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

6. True vapor pressure of crude oil with an API (American Petroleum Institute) gravity less than 30 deg, as determined by API 2547, may be determined by Headspace Gas Chromatography using the procedures from ARB Evaluation of a Method for Determining Vapor Pressures of Petroleum Mixtures by Headspace Gas Chromatography, October 1990. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.3], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

7. The operator of a fixed roof tank shall maintain all records of required monitoring data and support information for inspection at any time for a period of five years. [District Rule 2520, 9.5.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

8. Compliance with permit conditions in the Title V permit shall be deemed compliance with SJVUAPCD Rule 4623 (Amended December 17, 1992). A permit shield is granted from this requirement. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

9. The requirements of 40CFR60 Subpart K, Ka 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]

10. The requirements of SJVUAPCD Rule 4661(Amended December 17, 1992) and 4801 (Amended December 17, 1992), and 4623, Section 5.1, 5.2 and 5.3 (Amended December 17, 1992) do not apply to this source. A permit shield is granted from these requirements. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

11. The gas blanket supply line shall be closed before the gas-tight (as defined in Rule 4623 (Amended 12/17/92)) seal on any tank is broken, including opening the tanks for any reason. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

12. After a breakdown condition, the drain tank shall be thoroughly drained. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-382-344-1 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 10/31/2005

EQUIPMENT DECRIPTION:
1,470 GALLON EMERGENCY DRAIN TANK UNX #19389 (TANK GAUGE SETTING 1-31S) INCLUDING SHARED EQUIPMENT LISTED ON PERMIT S-382-85

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. If this unit has a capacity of 19,800 gallons or less and is used to store gasoline, the storage vessel shall be equipped with a pressure relief device set to within 10 percent of the maximum allowable working pressure of the container. [District Rule 4623, 5.4], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

2. For any tank designated for emergency standby, in existence prior to May 1, 1979, and which stores exclusively petroleum distillate or crude oil, the following shall apply: 1) The tank shall be equipped with a pressure relief device set to within ten (10) percent of the maximum allowable working pressure of the tank; 2) Each use of the tank shall not exceed 30 days and, prior to returning the tank to emergency status, the tank shall be thoroughly drained; and 3) After a 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. [District Rule 4623, 4.2.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

3. If the unit is an emergency standby tank, operator shall record liquids stored in each container, storage temperature, Reid vapor pressure of liquids, the date(s) liquid is first introduced into the tank, and date(s) tank is fully drained. Such records shall be submitted to the APCO 60 days prior to permit renewal. [District Rule 4623, 6.1.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

4. Operator shall keep a record of liquids stored in each container, storage temperature and the Reid vapor pressure of such liquids. [District Rule 4623, 6.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

5. True vapor pressure shall be measured using Reid vapor pressure ASTM Method D323-82 modified by maintaining the hot water bath at storage temperature. Where storage temperature is above 100 degrees F true vapor pressure shall be determined by Reid vapor pressure at 100 degrees F and ARB approved calculations. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

6. True vapor pressure of crude oil with an API (American Petroleum Institute) gravity less than 30 deg, as determined by API 2547, may be determined by Headspace Gas Chromatography using the procedures from ARB Evaluation of a Method for Determining Vapor Pressures of Petroleum Mixtures by Headspace Gas Chromatography, October 1990. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.3], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

7. The operator of a fixed roof tank shall maintain all records of required monitoring data and support information for inspection at any time for a period of five years. [District Rule 2520, 9.5.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

8. Compliance with permit conditions in the Title V permit shall be deemed compliance with SJVUAPCD Rule 4623 (Amended December 17, 1992). A permit shield is granted from this requirement. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

9. The requirements of 40CFR60 Subpart K, Ka 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]

10. The requirements of SJVUAPCD Rule 4661(Amended December 17, 1992) and 4801 (Amended December 17, 1992), and 4623, Section 5.1, 5.2 and 5.3 (Amended December 17, 1992) do not apply to this source. A permit shield is granted from these requirements. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

11. The gas blanket supply line shall be closed before the gas-tight (as defined in Rule 4623 (Amended 12/17/92)) seal on any tank is broken, including opening the tanks for any reason. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

12. After a breakdown condition, the drain tank shall be thoroughly drained. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-382-345-1 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 10/31/2005

EQUIPMENT DECRIPTION:
1,470 GALLON EMERGENCY DRAIN TANK UNX #19400 (TANK GAUGE SETTING 3-31S) INCLUDING SHARED EQUIPMENT LISTED ON PERMIT S-382-86

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. If this unit has a capacity of 19,800 gallons or less and is used to store gasoline, the storage vessel shall be equipped with a pressure relief device set to within 10 percent of the maximum allowable working pressure of the container. [District Rule 4623, 5.4], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

2. For any tank designated for emergency standby, in existence prior to May 1, 1979, and which stores exclusively petroleum distillate or crude oil, the following shall apply: 1) The tank shall be equipped with a pressure relief device set to within ten (10) percent of the maximum allowable working pressure of the tank; 2) Each use of the tank shall not exceed 30 days and, prior to returning the tank to emergency status, the tank shall be thoroughly drained; and 3) After a 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. [District Rule 4623, 4.2.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

3. If the unit is an emergency standby tank, operator shall record liquids stored in each container, storage temperature, Reid vapor pressure of liquids, the date(s) liquid is first introduced into the tank, and date(s) tank is fully drained. Such records shall be submitted to the APCO 60 days prior to permit renewal. [District Rule 4623, 6.1.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

4. Operator shall keep a record of liquids stored in each container, storage temperature and the Reid vapor pressure of such liquids. [District Rule 4623, 6.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

5. True vapor pressure shall be measured using Reid vapor pressure ASTM Method D323-82 modified by maintaining the hot water bath at storage temperature. Where storage temperature is above 100 degrees F true vapor pressure shall be determined by Reid vapor pressure at 100 degrees F and ARB approved calculations. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

6. True vapor pressure of crude oil with an API (American Petroleum Institute) gravity less than 30 deg, as determined by API 2547, may be determined by Headspace Gas Chromatography using the procedures from ARB Evaluation of a Method for Determining Vapor Pressures of Petroleum Mixtures by Headspace Gas Chromatography, October 1990. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.3], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

7. The operator of a fixed roof tank shall maintain all records of required monitoring data and support information for inspection at any time for a period of five years. [District Rule 2520, 9.5.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

8. Compliance with permit conditions in the Title V permit shall be deemed compliance with SJVUAPCD Rule 4623 (Amended December 17, 1992). A permit shield is granted from this requirement. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

9. The requirements of 40CFR60 Subpart K, Ka 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]

10. The requirements of SJVUAPCD Rule 4661(Amended December 17, 1992) and 4801 (Amended December 17, 1992), and 4623, Section 5.1, 5.2 and 5.3 (Amended December 17, 1992) do not apply to this source. A permit shield is granted from these requirements. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

11. The gas blanket supply line shall be closed before the gas-tight (as defined in Rule 4623 (Amended 12/17/92)) seal on any tank is broken, including opening the tanks for any reason. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

12. After a breakdown condition, the drain tank shall be thoroughly drained. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-382-346-1 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 10/31/2005

EQUIPMENT DECRIPTION:
1,470 GALLON EMERGENCY DRAIN TANK UNX #19386 (TANK GAUGE SETTING 2-31S) INCLUDING SHARED EQUIPMENT LISTED ON PERMIT S-382-87

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. If this unit has a capacity of 19,800 gallons or less and is used to store gasoline, the storage vessel shall be equipped with a pressure relief device set to within 10 percent of the maximum allowable working pressure of the container. [District Rule 4623, 5.4], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

2. For any tank designated for emergency standby, in existence prior to May 1, 1979, and which stores exclusively petroleum distillate or crude oil, the following shall apply: 1) The tank shall be equipped with a pressure relief device set to within ten (10) percent of the maximum allowable working pressure of the tank; 2) Each use of the tank shall not exceed 30 days and, prior to returning the tank to emergency status, the tank shall be thoroughly drained; and 3) After a 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. [District Rule 4623, 4.2.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

3. If the unit is an emergency standby tank, operator shall record liquids stored in each container, storage temperature, Reid vapor pressure of liquids, the date(s) liquid is first introduced into the tank, and date(s) tank is fully drained. Such records shall be submitted to the APCO 60 days prior to permit renewal. [District Rule 4623, 6.1.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

4. Operator shall keep a record of liquids stored in each container, storage temperature and the Reid vapor pressure of such liquids. [District Rule 4623, 6.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

5. True vapor pressure shall be measured using Reid vapor pressure ASTM Method D323-82 modified by maintaining the hot water bath at storage temperature. Where storage temperature is above 100 degrees F true vapor pressure shall be determined by Reid vapor pressure at 100 degrees F and ARB approved calculations. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

6. True vapor pressure of crude oil with an API (American Petroleum Institute) gravity less than 30 deg, as determined by API 2547, may be determined by Headspace Gas Chromatography using the procedures from ARB Evaluation of a Method for Determining Vapor Pressures of Petroleum Mixtures by Headspace Gas Chromatography, October 1990. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.3], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

7. The operator of a fixed roof tank shall maintain all records of required monitoring data and support information for inspection at any time for a period of five years. [District Rule 2520, 9.5.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

8. Compliance with permit conditions in the Title V permit shall be deemed compliance with SJVUAPCD Rule 4623 (Amended December 17, 1992). A permit shield is granted from this requirement. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

9. The requirements of 40CFR60 Subpart K, Ka 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]

10. The requirements of SJVUAPCD Rule 4661(Amended December 17, 1992) and 4801 (Amended December 17, 1992), and 4623, Section 5.1, 5.2 and 5.3 (Amended December 17, 1992) do not apply to this source. A permit shield is granted from these requirements. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

11. The gas blanket supply line shall be closed before the gas-tight (as defined in Rule 4623 (Amended 12/17/92)) seal on any tank is broken, including opening the tanks for any reason. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

12. After a breakdown condition, the drain tank shall be thoroughly drained. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-382-347-1 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 10/31/2005

EQUIPMENT DECRIPTION:
1,470 GALLON EMERGENCY DRAIN TANK UNX #19379 (TANK GAUGE SETTING 1-32S) INCLUDING SHARED EQUIPMENT LISTED ON PERMIT S-382-88

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. If this unit has a capacity of 19,800 gallons or less and is used to store gasoline, the storage vessel shall be equipped with a pressure relief device set to within 10 percent of the maximum allowable working pressure of the container. [District Rule 4623, 5.4], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

2. For any tank designated for emergency standby, in existence prior to May 1, 1979, and which stores exclusively petroleum distillate or crude oil, the following shall apply: 1) The tank shall be equipped with a pressure relief device set to within ten (10) percent of the maximum allowable working pressure of the tank; 2) Each use of the tank shall not exceed 30 days and, prior to returning the tank to emergency status, the tank shall be thoroughly drained; and 3) After a 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. [District Rule 4623, 4.2.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

3. If the unit is an emergency standby tank, operator shall record liquids stored in each container, storage temperature, Reid vapor pressure of liquids, the date(s) liquid is first introduced into the tank, and date(s) tank is fully drained. Such records shall be submitted to the APCO 60 days prior to permit renewal. [District Rule 4623, 6.1.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

4. Operator shall keep a record of liquids stored in each container, storage temperature and the Reid vapor pressure of such liquids. [District Rule 4623, 6.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

5. True vapor pressure shall be measured using Reid vapor pressure ASTM Method D323-82 modified by maintaining the hot water bath at storage temperature. Where storage temperature is above 100 degrees F true vapor pressure shall be determined by Reid vapor pressure at 100 degrees F and ARB approved calculations. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

6. True vapor pressure of crude oil with an API (American Petroleum Institute) gravity less than 30 deg, as determined by API 2547, may be determined by Headspace Gas Chromatography using the procedures from ARB Evaluation of a Method for Determining Vapor Pressures of Petroleum Mixtures by Headspace Gas Chromatography, October 1990. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.3], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

7. The operator of a fixed roof tank shall maintain all records of required monitoring data and support information for inspection at any time for a period of five years. [District Rule 2520, 9.5.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

8. Compliance with permit conditions in the Title V permit shall be deemed compliance with SJVUAPCD Rule 4623 (Amended December 17, 1992). A permit shield is granted from this requirement. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

9. The requirements of 40CFR60 Subpart K, Ka 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]

10. The requirements of SJVUAPCD Rule 4661(Amended December 17, 1992) and 4801 (Amended December 17, 1992), and 4623, Section 5.1, 5.2 and 5.3 (Amended December 17, 1992) do not apply to this source. A permit shield is granted from these requirements. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

11. The gas blanket supply line shall be closed before the gas-tight (as defined in Rule 4623 (Amended 12/17/92)) seal on any tank is broken, including opening the tanks for any reason. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

12. After a breakdown condition, the drain tank shall be thoroughly drained. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-382-348-1 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 10/31/2005

EQUIPMENT DECRIPTION:
1,470 GALLON EMERGENCY DRAIN TANK UNX #19373 (TANK GAUGE SETTING 3-32S) INCLUDING SHARED EQUIPMENT LISTED ON PERMIT S-382-89

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. If this unit has a capacity of 19,800 gallons or less and is used to store gasoline, the storage vessel shall be equipped with a pressure relief device set to within 10 percent of the maximum allowable working pressure of the container. [District Rule 4623, 5.4], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

2. For any tank designated for emergency standby, in existence prior to May 1, 1979, and which stores exclusively petroleum distillate or crude oil, the following shall apply: 1) The tank shall be equipped with a pressure relief device set to within ten (10) percent of the maximum allowable working pressure of the tank; 2) Each use of the tank shall not exceed 30 days and, prior to returning the tank to emergency status, the tank shall be thoroughly drained; and 3) After a 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. [District Rule 4623, 4.2.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

3. If the unit is an emergency standby tank, operator shall record liquids stored in each container, storage temperature, Reid vapor pressure of liquids, the date(s) liquid is first introduced into the tank, and date(s) tank is fully drained. Such records shall be submitted to the APCO 60 days prior to permit renewal. [District Rule 4623, 6.1.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

4. Operator shall keep a record of liquids stored in each container, storage temperature and the Reid vapor pressure of such liquids. [District Rule 4623, 6.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

5. True vapor pressure shall be measured using Reid vapor pressure ASTM Method D323-82 modified by maintaining the hot water bath at storage temperature. Where storage temperature is above 100 degrees F true vapor pressure shall be determined by Reid vapor pressure at 100 degrees F and ARB approved calculations. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

6. True vapor pressure of crude oil with an API (American Petroleum Institute) gravity less than 30 deg, as determined by API 2547, may be determined by Headspace Gas Chromatography using the procedures from ARB Evaluation of a Method for Determining Vapor Pressures of Petroleum Mixtures by Headspace Gas Chromatography, October 1990. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.3], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

7. The operator of a fixed roof tank shall maintain all records of required monitoring data and support information for inspection at any time for a period of five years. [District Rule 2520, 9.5.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

8. Compliance with permit conditions in the Title V permit shall be deemed compliance with SJVUAPCD Rule 4623 (Amended December 17, 1992). A permit shield is granted from this requirement. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

9. The requirements of 40CFR60 Subpart K, Ka 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]

10. The requirements of SJVUAPCD Rule 4661(Amended December 17, 1992) and 4801 (Amended December 17, 1992), and 4623, Section 5.1, 5.2 and 5.3 (Amended December 17, 1992) do not apply to this source. A permit shield is granted from these requirements. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

11. The gas blanket supply line shall be closed before the gas-tight (as defined in Rule 4623 (Amended 12/17/92)) seal on any tank is broken, including opening the tanks for any reason. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

12. After a breakdown condition, the drain tank shall be thoroughly drained. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-382-349-1 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 10/31/2005

EQUIPMENT DECRIPTION:
1,470 GALLON EMERGENCY DRAIN TANK UNX #51092 (TANK GAUGE SETTING 4-32S) INCLUDING SHARED EQUIPMENT LISTED ON PERMIT S-382-90

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. If this unit has a capacity of 19,800 gallons or less and is used to store gasoline, the storage vessel shall be equipped with a pressure relief device set to within 10 percent of the maximum allowable working pressure of the container. [District Rule 4623, 5.4], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

2. For any tank designated for emergency standby, in existence prior to May 1, 1979, and which stores exclusively petroleum distillate or crude oil, the following shall apply: 1) The tank shall be equipped with a pressure relief device set to within ten (10) percent of the maximum allowable working pressure of the tank; 2) Each use of the tank shall not exceed 30 days and, prior to returning the tank to emergency status, the tank shall be thoroughly drained; and 3) After a 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. [District Rule 4623, 4.2.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

3. If the unit is an emergency standby tank, operator shall record liquids stored in each container, storage temperature, Reid vapor pressure of liquids, the date(s) liquid is first introduced into the tank, and date(s) tank is fully drained. Such records shall be submitted to the APCO 60 days prior to permit renewal. [District Rule 4623, 6.1.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

4. Operator shall keep a record of liquids stored in each container, storage temperature and the Reid vapor pressure of such liquids. [District Rule 4623, 6.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

5. True vapor pressure shall be measured using Reid vapor pressure ASTM Method D323-82 modified by maintaining the hot water bath at storage temperature. Where storage temperature is above 100 degrees F true vapor pressure shall be determined by Reid vapor pressure at 100 degrees F and ARB approved calculations. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

6. True vapor pressure of crude oil with an API (American Petroleum Institute) gravity less than 30 deg, as determined by API 2547, may be determined by Headspace Gas Chromatography using the procedures from ARB Evaluation of a Method for Determining Vapor Pressures of Petroleum Mixtures by Headspace Gas Chromatography, October 1990. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.3], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

7. The operator of a fixed roof tank shall maintain all records of required monitoring data and support information for inspection at any time for a period of five years. [District Rule 2520, 9.5.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

8. Compliance with permit conditions in the Title V permit shall be deemed compliance with SJVUAPCD Rule 4623 (Amended December 17, 1992). A permit shield is granted from this requirement. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

9. The requirements of 40CFR60 Subpart K, Ka 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]

10. The requirements of SJVUAPCD Rule 4661(Amended December 17, 1992) and 4801 (Amended December 17, 1992), and 4623, Section 5.1, 5.2 and 5.3 (Amended December 17, 1992) do not apply to this source. A permit shield is granted from these requirements. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

11. The gas blanket supply line shall be closed before the gas-tight (as defined in Rule 4623 (Amended 12/17/92)) seal on any tank is broken, including opening the tanks for any reason. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

12. After a breakdown condition, the drain tank shall be thoroughly drained. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-382-350-1 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 10/31/2005

EQUIPMENT DECRIPTION:
1,470 GALLON EMERGENCY DRAIN TANK UNX #19346 (TANK GAUGE SETTING 4-26R) INCLUDING SHARED EQUIPMENT LISTED ON PERMIT S-382-91

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. If this unit has a capacity of 19,800 gallons or less and is used to store gasoline, the storage vessel shall be equipped with a pressure relief device set to within 10 percent of the maximum allowable working pressure of the container. [District Rule 4623, 5.4], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

2. For any tank designated for emergency standby, in existence prior to May 1, 1979, and which stores exclusively petroleum distillate or crude oil, the following shall apply: 1) The tank shall be equipped with a pressure relief device set to within ten (10) percent of the maximum allowable working pressure of the tank; 2) Each use of the tank shall not exceed 30 days and, prior to returning the tank to emergency status, the tank shall be thoroughly drained; and 3) After a 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. [District Rule 4623, 4.2.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

3. If the unit is an emergency standby tank, operator shall record liquids stored in each container, storage temperature, Reid vapor pressure of liquids, the date(s) liquid is first introduced into the tank, and date(s) tank is fully drained. Such records shall be submitted to the APCO 60 days prior to permit renewal. [District Rule 4623, 6.1.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

4. Operator shall keep a record of liquids stored in each container, storage temperature and the Reid vapor pressure of such liquids. [District Rule 4623, 6.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

5. True vapor pressure shall be measured using Reid vapor pressure ASTM Method D323-82 modified by maintaining the hot water bath at storage temperature. Where storage temperature is above 100 degrees F true vapor pressure shall be determined by Reid vapor pressure at 100 degrees F and ARB approved calculations. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

6. True vapor pressure of crude oil with an API (American Petroleum Institute) gravity less than 30 deg, as determined by API 2547, may be determined by Headspace Gas Chromatography using the procedures from ARB Evaluation of a Method for Determining Vapor Pressures of Petroleum Mixtures by Headspace Gas Chromatography, October 1990. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.3], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

7. The operator of a fixed roof tank shall maintain all records of required monitoring data and support information for inspection at any time for a period of five years. [District Rule 2520, 9.5.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

8. Compliance with permit conditions in the Title V permit shall be deemed compliance with SJVUAPCD Rule 4623 (Amended December 17, 1992). A permit shield is granted from this requirement. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

9. The requirements of 40CFR60 Subpart K, Ka 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]

10. The requirements of SJVUAPCD Rule 4661(Amended December 17, 1992) and 4801 (Amended December 17, 1992), and 4623, Section 5.1, 5.2 and 5.3 (Amended December 17, 1992) do not apply to this source. A permit shield is granted from these requirements. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

11. The gas blanket supply line shall be closed before the gas-tight (as defined in Rule 4623 (Amended 12/17/92)) seal on any tank is broken, including opening the tanks for any reason. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

12. After a breakdown condition, the drain tank shall be thoroughly drained. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-382-351-1 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 10/31/2005

EQUIPMENT DECRIPTION:
1,470 GALLON EMERGENCY DRAIN TANK UNX #19850 (TANK GAUGE SETTING 1-26R) INCLUDING SHARED EQUIPMENT LISTED ON PERMIT S-382-92

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. If this unit has a capacity of 19,800 gallons or less and is used to store gasoline, the storage vessel shall be equipped with a pressure relief device set to within 10 percent of the maximum allowable working pressure of the container. [District Rule 4623, 5.4], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

2. For any tank designated for emergency standby, in existence prior to May 1, 1979, and which stores exclusively petroleum distillate or crude oil, the following shall apply: 1) The tank shall be equipped with a pressure relief device set to within ten (10) percent of the maximum allowable working pressure of the tank; 2) Each use of the tank shall not exceed 30 days and, prior to returning the tank to emergency status, the tank shall be thoroughly drained; and 3) After a 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. [District Rule 4623, 4.2.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

3. If the unit is an emergency standby tank, operator shall record liquids stored in each container, storage temperature, Reid vapor pressure of liquids, the date(s) liquid is first introduced into the tank, and date(s) tank is fully drained. Such records shall be submitted to the APCO 60 days prior to permit renewal. [District Rule 4623, 6.1.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

4. Operator shall keep a record of liquids stored in each container, storage temperature and the Reid vapor pressure of such liquids. [District Rule 4623, 6.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

5. True vapor pressure shall be measured using Reid vapor pressure ASTM Method D323-82 modified by maintaining the hot water bath at storage temperature. Where storage temperature is above 100 degrees F true vapor pressure shall be determined by Reid vapor pressure at 100 degrees F and ARB approved calculations. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

6. True vapor pressure of crude oil with an API (American Petroleum Institute) gravity less than 30 deg, as determined by API 2547, may be determined by Headspace Gas Chromatography using the procedures from ARB Evaluation of a Method for Determining Vapor Pressures of Petroleum Mixtures by Headspace Gas Chromatography, October 1990. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.3], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

7. The operator of a fixed roof tank shall maintain all records of required monitoring data and support information for inspection at any time for a period of five years. [District Rule 2520, 9.5.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

8. Compliance with permit conditions in the Title V permit shall be deemed compliance with SJVUAPCD Rule 4623 (Amended December 17, 1992). A permit shield is granted from this requirement. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

9. The requirements of 40CFR60 Subpart K, Ka 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]

10. The requirements of SJVUAPCD Rule 4661(Amended December 17, 1992) and 4801 (Amended December 17, 1992), and 4623, Section 5.1, 5.2 and 5.3 (Amended December 17, 1992) do not apply to this source. A permit shield is granted from these requirements. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

11. The gas blanket supply line shall be closed before the gas-tight (as defined in Rule 4623 (Amended 12/17/92)) seal on any tank is broken, including opening the tanks for any reason. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

12. After a breakdown condition, the drain tank shall be thoroughly drained. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-382-352-1 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 10/31/2005

EQUIPMENT DECRIPTION:
1,470 GALLON EMERGENCY DRAIN TANK UNX #19351 (TANK GAUGE SETTING 2-26R) INCLUDING SHARED EQUIPMENT LISTED ON PERMIT S-382-93

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. If this unit has a capacity of 19,800 gallons or less and is used to store gasoline, the storage vessel shall be equipped with a pressure relief device set to within 10 percent of the maximum allowable working pressure of the container. [District Rule 4623, 5.4], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

2. For any tank designated for emergency standby, in existence prior to May 1, 1979, and which stores exclusively petroleum distillate or crude oil, the following shall apply: 1) The tank shall be equipped with a pressure relief device set to within ten (10) percent of the maximum allowable working pressure of the tank; 2) Each use of the tank shall not exceed 30 days and, prior to returning the tank to emergency status, the tank shall be thoroughly drained; and 3) After a 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. [District Rule 4623, 4.2.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

3. If the unit is an emergency standby tank, operator shall record liquids stored in each container, storage temperature, Reid vapor pressure of liquids, the date(s) liquid is first introduced into the tank, and date(s) tank is fully drained. Such records shall be submitted to the APCO 60 days prior to permit renewal. [District Rule 4623, 6.1.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

4. Operator shall keep a record of liquids stored in each container, storage temperature and the Reid vapor pressure of such liquids. [District Rule 4623, 6.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

5. True vapor pressure shall be measured using Reid vapor pressure ASTM Method D323-82 modified by maintaining the hot water bath at storage temperature. Where storage temperature is above 100 degrees F true vapor pressure shall be determined by Reid vapor pressure at 100 degrees F and ARB approved calculations. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

6. True vapor pressure of crude oil with an API (American Petroleum Institute) gravity less than 30 deg, as determined by API 2547, may be determined by Headspace Gas Chromatography using the procedures from ARB Evaluation of a Method for Determining Vapor Pressures of Petroleum Mixtures by Headspace Gas Chromatography, October 1990. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.3], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

7. The operator of a fixed roof tank shall maintain all records of required monitoring data and support information for inspection at any time for a period of five years. [District Rule 2520, 9.5.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

8. Compliance with permit conditions in the Title V permit shall be deemed compliance with SJVUAPCD Rule 4623 (Amended December 17, 1992). A permit shield is granted from this requirement. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

9. The requirements of 40CFR60 Subpart K, Ka 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]

10. The requirements of SJVUAPCD Rule 4661(Amended December 17, 1992) and 4801 (Amended December 17, 1992), and 4623, Section 5.1, 5.2 and 5.3 (Amended December 17, 1992) do not apply to this source. A permit shield is granted from these requirements. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

11. The gas blanket supply line shall be closed before the gas-tight (as defined in Rule 4623 (Amended 12/17/92)) seal on any tank is broken, including opening the tanks for any reason. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

12. After a breakdown condition, the drain tank shall be thoroughly drained. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-382-353-1 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 10/31/2005

EQUIPMENT DECRIPTION:
1,470 GALLON EMERGENCY DRAIN TANK UNX #19357 (TANK GAUGE SETTING 4-23R) INCLUDING SHARED EQUIPMENT LISTED ON PERMIT S-382-94

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. If this unit has a capacity of 19,800 gallons or less and is used to store gasoline, the storage vessel shall be equipped with a pressure relief device set to within 10 percent of the maximum allowable working pressure of the container. [District Rule 4623, 5.4], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

2. For any tank designated for emergency standby, in existence prior to May 1, 1979, and which stores exclusively petroleum distillate or crude oil, the following shall apply: 1) The tank shall be equipped with a pressure relief device set to within ten (10) percent of the maximum allowable working pressure of the tank; 2) Each use of the tank shall not exceed 30 days and, prior to returning the tank to emergency status, the tank shall be thoroughly drained; and 3) After a 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. [District Rule 4623, 4.2.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

3. If the unit is an emergency standby tank, operator shall record liquids stored in each container, storage temperature, Reid vapor pressure of liquids, the date(s) liquid is first introduced into the tank, and date(s) tank is fully drained. Such records shall be submitted to the APCO 60 days prior to permit renewal. [District Rule 4623, 6.1.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

4. Operator shall keep a record of liquids stored in each container, storage temperature and the Reid vapor pressure of such liquids. [District Rule 4623, 6.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

5. True vapor pressure shall be measured using Reid vapor pressure ASTM Method D323-82 modified by maintaining the hot water bath at storage temperature. Where storage temperature is above 100 degrees F true vapor pressure shall be determined by Reid vapor pressure at 100 degrees F and ARB approved calculations. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

6. True vapor pressure of crude oil with an API (American Petroleum Institute) gravity less than 30 deg, as determined by API 2547, may be determined by Headspace Gas Chromatography using the procedures from ARB Evaluation of a Method for Determining Vapor Pressures of Petroleum Mixtures by Headspace Gas Chromatography, October 1990. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.3], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

7. The operator of a fixed roof tank shall maintain all records of required monitoring data and support information for inspection at any time for a period of five years. [District Rule 2520, 9.5.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

8. Compliance with permit conditions in the Title V permit shall be deemed compliance with SJVUAPCD Rule 4623 (Amended December 17, 1992). A permit shield is granted from this requirement. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

9. The requirements of 40CFR60 Subpart K, Ka 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]

10. The requirements of SJVUAPCD Rule 4661(Amended December 17, 1992) and 4801 (Amended December 17, 1992), and 4623, Section 5.1, 5.2 and 5.3 (Amended December 17, 1992) do not apply to this source. A permit shield is granted from these requirements. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

11. The gas blanket supply line shall be closed before the gas-tight (as defined in Rule 4623 (Amended 12/17/92)) seal on any tank is broken, including opening the tanks for any reason. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

12. After a breakdown condition, the drain tank shall be thoroughly drained. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-382-354-1 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 10/31/2005

EQUIPMENT DECRIPTION:
1,470 GALLON EMERGENCY DRAIN TANK UNX #19833 (TANK GAUGE SETTING 1-34R) INCLUDING SHARED EQUIPMENT LISTED ON PERMIT S-382-95

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. If this unit has a capacity of 19,800 gallons or less and is used to store gasoline, the storage vessel shall be equipped with a pressure relief device set to within 10 percent of the maximum allowable working pressure of the container. [District Rule 4623, 5.4], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

2. For any tank designated for emergency standby, in existence prior to May 1, 1979, and which stores exclusively petroleum distillate or crude oil, the following shall apply: 1) The tank shall be equipped with a pressure relief device set to within ten (10) percent of the maximum allowable working pressure of the tank; 2) Each use of the tank shall not exceed 30 days and, prior to returning the tank to emergency status, the tank shall be thoroughly drained; and 3) After a 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. [District Rule 4623, 4.2.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

3. If the unit is an emergency standby tank, operator shall record liquids stored in each container, storage temperature, Reid vapor pressure of liquids, the date(s) liquid is first introduced into the tank, and date(s) tank is fully drained. Such records shall be submitted to the APCO 60 days prior to permit renewal. [District Rule 4623, 6.1.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

4. Operator shall keep a record of liquids stored in each container, storage temperature and the Reid vapor pressure of such liquids. [District Rule 4623, 6.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

5. True vapor pressure shall be measured using Reid vapor pressure ASTM Method D323-82 modified by maintaining the hot water bath at storage temperature. Where storage temperature is above 100 degrees F true vapor pressure shall be determined by Reid vapor pressure at 100 degrees F and ARB approved calculations. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

6. True vapor pressure of crude oil with an API (American Petroleum Institute) gravity less than 30 deg, as determined by API 2547, may be determined by Headspace Gas Chromatography using the procedures from ARB Evaluation of a Method for Determining Vapor Pressures of Petroleum Mixtures by Headspace Gas Chromatography, October 1990. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.3], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

7. The operator of a fixed roof tank shall maintain all records of required monitoring data and support information for inspection at any time for a period of five years. [District Rule 2520, 9.5.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

8. Compliance with permit conditions in the Title V permit shall be deemed compliance with SJVUAPCD Rule 4623 (Amended December 17, 1992). A permit shield is granted from this requirement. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

9. The requirements of 40CFR60 Subpart K, Ka 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]

10. The requirements of SJVUAPCD Rule 4661(Amended December 17, 1992) and 4801 (Amended December 17, 1992), and 4623, Section 5.1, 5.2 and 5.3 (Amended December 17, 1992) do not apply to this source. A permit shield is granted from these requirements. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

11. The gas blanket supply line shall be closed before the gas-tight (as defined in Rule 4623 (Amended 12/17/92)) seal on any tank is broken, including opening the tanks for any reason. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

12. After a breakdown condition, the drain tank shall be thoroughly drained. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-382-355-1 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 10/31/2005

EQUIPMENT DECRIPTION:
1,470 GALLON EMERGENCY DRAIN TANK UNX #19803 (TANK GAUGE SETTING 4-28R) INCLUDING SHARED EQUIPMENT LISTED ON PERMIT S-382-96

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. If this unit has a capacity of 19,800 gallons or less and is used to store gasoline, the storage vessel shall be equipped with a pressure relief device set to within 10 percent of the maximum allowable working pressure of the container. [District Rule 4623, 5.4], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

2. For any tank designated for emergency standby, in existence prior to May 1, 1979, and which stores exclusively petroleum distillate or crude oil, the following shall apply: 1) The tank shall be equipped with a pressure relief device set to within ten (10) percent of the maximum allowable working pressure of the tank; 2) Each use of the tank shall not exceed 30 days and, prior to returning the tank to emergency status, the tank shall be thoroughly drained; and 3) After a 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. [District Rule 4623, 4.2.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

3. If the unit is an emergency standby tank, operator shall record liquids stored in each container, storage temperature, Reid vapor pressure of liquids, the date(s) liquid is first introduced into the tank, and date(s) tank is fully drained. Such records shall be submitted to the APCO 60 days prior to permit renewal. [District Rule 4623, 6.1.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

4. Operator shall keep a record of liquids stored in each container, storage temperature and the Reid vapor pressure of such liquids. [District Rule 4623, 6.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

5. True vapor pressure shall be measured using Reid vapor pressure ASTM Method D323-82 modified by maintaining the hot water bath at storage temperature. Where storage temperature is above 100 degrees F true vapor pressure shall be determined by Reid vapor pressure at 100 degrees F and ARB approved calculations. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

6. True vapor pressure of crude oil with an API (American Petroleum Institute) gravity less than 30 deg, as determined by API 2547, may be determined by Headspace Gas Chromatography using the procedures from ARB Evaluation of a Method for Determining Vapor Pressures of Petroleum Mixtures by Headspace Gas Chromatography, October 1990. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.3], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

7. The operator of a fixed roof tank shall maintain all records of required monitoring data and support information for inspection at any time for a period of five years. [District Rule 2520, 9.5.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

8. Compliance with permit conditions in the Title V permit shall be deemed compliance with SJVUAPCD Rule 4623 (Amended December 17, 1992). A permit shield is granted from this requirement. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

9. The requirements of 40CFR60 Subpart K, Ka 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]

10. The requirements of SJVUAPCD Rule 4661(Amended December 17, 1992) and 4801 (Amended December 17, 1992), and 4623, Section 5.1, 5.2 and 5.3 (Amended December 17, 1992) do not apply to this source. A permit shield is granted from these requirements. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

11. The gas blanket supply line shall be closed before the gas-tight (as defined in Rule 4623 (Amended 12/17/92)) seal on any tank is broken, including opening the tanks for any reason. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

12. After a breakdown condition, the drain tank shall be thoroughly drained. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-382-356-1 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 10/31/2005

EQUIPMENT DECRIPTION:
1,470 GALLON EMERGENCY DRAIN TANK UNX #19818 (TANK GAUGE SETTING 2-33R) INCLUDING SHARED EQUIPMENT LISTED ON PERMIT S-382-97

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. If this unit has a capacity of 19,800 gallons or less and is used to store gasoline, the storage vessel shall be equipped with a pressure relief device set to within 10 percent of the maximum allowable working pressure of the container. [District Rule 4623, 5.4], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

2. For any tank designated for emergency standby, in existence prior to May 1, 1979, and which stores exclusively petroleum distillate or crude oil, the following shall apply: 1) The tank shall be equipped with a pressure relief device set to within ten (10) percent of the maximum allowable working pressure of the tank; 2) Each use of the tank shall not exceed 30 days and, prior to returning the tank to emergency status, the tank shall be thoroughly drained; and 3) After a 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. [District Rule 4623, 4.2.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

3. If the unit is an emergency standby tank, operator shall record liquids stored in each container, storage temperature, Reid vapor pressure of liquids, the date(s) liquid is first introduced into the tank, and date(s) tank is fully drained. Such records shall be submitted to the APCO 60 days prior to permit renewal. [District Rule 4623, 6.1.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

4. Operator shall keep a record of liquids stored in each container, storage temperature and the Reid vapor pressure of such liquids. [District Rule 4623, 6.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

5. True vapor pressure shall be measured using Reid vapor pressure ASTM Method D323-82 modified by maintaining the hot water bath at storage temperature. Where storage temperature is above 100 degrees F true vapor pressure shall be determined by Reid vapor pressure at 100 degrees F and ARB approved calculations. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

6. True vapor pressure of crude oil with an API (American Petroleum Institute) gravity less than 30 deg, as determined by API 2547, may be determined by Headspace Gas Chromatography using the procedures from ARB Evaluation of a Method for Determining Vapor Pressures of Petroleum Mixtures by Headspace Gas Chromatography, October 1990. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.3], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

7. The operator of a fixed roof tank shall maintain all records of required monitoring data and support information for inspection at any time for a period of five years. [District Rule 2520, 9.5.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

8. Compliance with permit conditions in the Title V permit shall be deemed compliance with SJVUAPCD Rule 4623 (Amended December 17, 1992). A permit shield is granted from this requirement. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

9. The requirements of 40CFR60 Subpart K, Ka 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]

10. The requirements of SJVUAPCD Rule 4661(Amended December 17, 1992) and 4801 (Amended December 17, 1992), and 4623, Section 5.1, 5.2 and 5.3 (Amended December 17, 1992) do not apply to this source. A permit shield is granted from these requirements. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

11. The gas blanket supply line shall be closed before the gas-tight (as defined in Rule 4623 (Amended 12/17/92)) seal on any tank is broken, including opening the tanks for any reason. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

12. After a breakdown condition, the drain tank shall be thoroughly drained. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-382-357-1 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 10/31/2005

EQUIPMENT DECRIPTION:
1,470 GALLON EMERGENCY DRAIN TANK UNX #19811 (TANK GAUGE SETTING 1-33R) INCLUDING SHARED EQUIPMENT LISTED ON PERMIT S-382-98

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. If this unit has a capacity of 19,800 gallons or less and is used to store gasoline, the storage vessel shall be equipped with a pressure relief device set to within 10 percent of the maximum allowable working pressure of the container. [District Rule 4623, 5.4], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

2. For any tank designated for emergency standby, in existence prior to May 1, 1979, and which stores exclusively petroleum distillate or crude oil, the following shall apply: 1) The tank shall be equipped with a pressure relief device set to within ten (10) percent of the maximum allowable working pressure of the tank; 2) Each use of the tank shall not exceed 30 days and, prior to returning the tank to emergency status, the tank shall be thoroughly drained; and 3) After a 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. [District Rule 4623, 4.2.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

3. If the unit is an emergency standby tank, operator shall record liquids stored in each container, storage temperature, Reid vapor pressure of liquids, the date(s) liquid is first introduced into the tank, and date(s) tank is fully drained. Such records shall be submitted to the APCO 60 days prior to permit renewal. [District Rule 4623, 6.1.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

4. Operator shall keep a record of liquids stored in each container, storage temperature and the Reid vapor pressure of such liquids. [District Rule 4623, 6.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

5. True vapor pressure shall be measured using Reid vapor pressure ASTM Method D323-82 modified by maintaining the hot water bath at storage temperature. Where storage temperature is above 100 degrees F true vapor pressure shall be determined by Reid vapor pressure at 100 degrees F and ARB approved calculations. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

6. True vapor pressure of crude oil with an API (American Petroleum Institute) gravity less than 30 deg, as determined by API 2547, may be determined by Headspace Gas Chromatography using the procedures from ARB Evaluation of a Method for Determining Vapor Pressures of Petroleum Mixtures by Headspace Gas Chromatography, October 1990. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.3], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

7. The operator of a fixed roof tank shall maintain all records of required monitoring data and support information for inspection at any time for a period of five years. [District Rule 2520, 9.5.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

8. Compliance with permit conditions in the Title V permit shall be deemed compliance with SJVUAPCD Rule 4623 (Amended December 17, 1992). A permit shield is granted from this requirement. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

9. The requirements of 40CFR60 Subpart K, Ka 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]

10. The requirements of SJVUAPCD Rule 4661(Amended December 17, 1992) and 4801 (Amended December 17, 1992), and 4623, Section 5.1, 5.2 and 5.3 (Amended December 17, 1992) do not apply to this source. A permit shield is granted from these requirements. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

11. The gas blanket supply line shall be closed before the gas-tight (as defined in Rule 4623 (Amended 12/17/92)) seal on any tank is broken, including opening the tanks for any reason. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

12. After a breakdown condition, the drain tank shall be thoroughly drained. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-382-358-1 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 10/31/2005

EQUIPMENT DECRIPTION:
1,470 GALLON EMERGENCY DRAIN TANK UNX #19808 (TANK GAUGE SETTING 3-28R) INCLUDING SHARED EQUIPMENT LISTED ON PERMIT S-382-99

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. If this unit has a capacity of 19,800 gallons or less and is used to store gasoline, the storage vessel shall be equipped with a pressure relief device set to within 10 percent of the maximum allowable working pressure of the container. [District Rule 4623, 5.4], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

2. For any tank designated for emergency standby, in existence prior to May 1, 1979, and which stores exclusively petroleum distillate or crude oil, the following shall apply: 1) The tank shall be equipped with a pressure relief device set to within ten (10) percent of the maximum allowable working pressure of the tank; 2) Each use of the tank shall not exceed 30 days and, prior to returning the tank to emergency status, the tank shall be thoroughly drained; and 3) After a 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. [District Rule 4623, 4.2.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

3. If the unit is an emergency standby tank, operator shall record liquids stored in each container, storage temperature, Reid vapor pressure of liquids, the date(s) liquid is first introduced into the tank, and date(s) tank is fully drained. Such records shall be submitted to the APCO 60 days prior to permit renewal. [District Rule 4623, 6.1.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

4. Operator shall keep a record of liquids stored in each container, storage temperature and the Reid vapor pressure of such liquids. [District Rule 4623, 6.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

5. True vapor pressure shall be measured using Reid vapor pressure ASTM Method D323-82 modified by maintaining the hot water bath at storage temperature. Where storage temperature is above 100 degrees F true vapor pressure shall be determined by Reid vapor pressure at 100 degrees F and ARB approved calculations. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

6. True vapor pressure of crude oil with an API (American Petroleum Institute) gravity less than 30 deg, as determined by API 2547, may be determined by Headspace Gas Chromatography using the procedures from ARB Evaluation of a Method for Determining Vapor Pressures of Petroleum Mixtures by Headspace Gas Chromatography, October 1990. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.3], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

7. The operator of a fixed roof tank shall maintain all records of required monitoring data and support information for inspection at any time for a period of five years. [District Rule 2520, 9.5.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

8. Compliance with permit conditions in the Title V permit shall be deemed compliance with SJVUAPCD Rule 4623 (Amended December 17, 1992). A permit shield is granted from this requirement. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

9. The requirements of 40CFR60 Subpart K, Ka 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]

10. The requirements of SJVUAPCD Rule 4661(Amended December 17, 1992) and 4801 (Amended December 17, 1992), and 4623, Section 5.1, 5.2 and 5.3 (Amended December 17, 1992) do not apply to this source. A permit shield is granted from these requirements. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

11. The gas blanket supply line shall be closed before the gas-tight (as defined in Rule 4623 (Amended 12/17/92)) seal on any tank is broken, including opening the tanks for any reason. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

12. After a breakdown condition, the drain tank shall be thoroughly drained. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-382-359-1 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 10/31/2005

EQUIPMENT DECRIPTION:
1,470 GALLON EMERGENCY DRAIN TANK UNX #19821 (TANK GAUGE SETTING 4-29R) INCLUDING SHARED EQUIPMENT LISTED ON PERMIT S-382-100

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. If this unit has a capacity of 19,800 gallons or less and is used to store gasoline, the storage vessel shall be equipped with a pressure relief device set to within 10 percent of the maximum allowable working pressure of the container. [District Rule 4623, 5.4], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

2. For any tank designated for emergency standby, in existence prior to May 1, 1979, and which stores exclusively petroleum distillate or crude oil, the following shall apply: 1) The tank shall be equipped with a pressure relief device set to within ten (10) percent of the maximum allowable working pressure of the tank; 2) Each use of the tank shall not exceed 30 days and, prior to returning the tank to emergency status, the tank shall be thoroughly drained; and 3) After a 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. [District Rule 4623, 4.2.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

3. If the unit is an emergency standby tank, operator shall record liquids stored in each container, storage temperature, Reid vapor pressure of liquids, the date(s) liquid is first introduced into the tank, and date(s) tank is fully drained. Such records shall be submitted to the APCO 60 days prior to permit renewal. [District Rule 4623, 6.1.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

4. Operator shall keep a record of liquids stored in each container, storage temperature and the Reid vapor pressure of such liquids. [District Rule 4623, 6.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

5. True vapor pressure shall be measured using Reid vapor pressure ASTM Method D323-82 modified by maintaining the hot water bath at storage temperature. Where storage temperature is above 100 degrees F true vapor pressure shall be determined by Reid vapor pressure at 100 degrees F and ARB approved calculations. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

6. True vapor pressure of crude oil with an API (American Petroleum Institute) gravity less than 30 deg, as determined by API 2547, may be determined by Headspace Gas Chromatography using the procedures from ARB Evaluation of a Method for Determining Vapor Pressures of Petroleum Mixtures by Headspace Gas Chromatography, October 1990. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.3], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

7. The operator of a fixed roof tank shall maintain all records of required monitoring data and support information for inspection at any time for a period of five years. [District Rule 2520, 9.5.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

8. Compliance with permit conditions in the Title V permit shall be deemed compliance with SJVUAPCD Rule 4623 (Amended December 17, 1992). A permit shield is granted from this requirement. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

9. The requirements of 40CFR60 Subpart K, Ka 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]

10. The requirements of SJVUAPCD Rule 4661(Amended December 17, 1992) and 4801 (Amended December 17, 1992), and 4623, Section 5.1, 5.2 and 5.3 (Amended December 17, 1992) do not apply to this source. A permit shield is granted from these requirements. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

11. The gas blanket supply line shall be closed before the gas-tight (as defined in Rule 4623 (Amended 12/17/92)) seal on any tank is broken, including opening the tanks for any reason. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

12. After a breakdown condition, the drain tank shall be thoroughly drained. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-382-360-1 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 10/31/2005

EQUIPMENT DECRIPTION:
1,470 GALLON EMERGENCY DRAIN TANK UNX #19842 (TANK GAUGE SETTING 2-29R) INCLUDING SHARED EQUIPMENT LISTED ON PERMIT S-382-101

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. If this unit has a capacity of 19,800 gallons or less and is used to store gasoline, the storage vessel shall be equipped with a pressure relief device set to within 10 percent of the maximum allowable working pressure of the container. [District Rule 4623, 5.4], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

2. For any tank designated for emergency standby, in existence prior to May 1, 1979, and which stores exclusively petroleum distillate or crude oil, the following shall apply: 1) The tank shall be equipped with a pressure relief device set to within ten (10) percent of the maximum allowable working pressure of the tank; 2) Each use of the tank shall not exceed 30 days and, prior to returning the tank to emergency status, the tank shall be thoroughly drained; and 3) After a 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. [District Rule 4623, 4.2.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

3. If the unit is an emergency standby tank, operator shall record liquids stored in each container, storage temperature, Reid vapor pressure of liquids, the date(s) liquid is first introduced into the tank, and date(s) tank is fully drained. Such records shall be submitted to the APCO 60 days prior to permit renewal. [District Rule 4623, 6.1.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

4. Operator shall keep a record of liquids stored in each container, storage temperature and the Reid vapor pressure of such liquids. [District Rule 4623, 6.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

5. True vapor pressure shall be measured using Reid vapor pressure ASTM Method D323-82 modified by maintaining the hot water bath at storage temperature. Where storage temperature is above 100 degrees F true vapor pressure shall be determined by Reid vapor pressure at 100 degrees F and ARB approved calculations. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

6. True vapor pressure of crude oil with an API (American Petroleum Institute) gravity less than 30 deg, as determined by API 2547, may be determined by Headspace Gas Chromatography using the procedures from ARB Evaluation of a Method for Determining Vapor Pressures of Petroleum Mixtures by Headspace Gas Chromatography, October 1990. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.3], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

7. The operator of a fixed roof tank shall maintain all records of required monitoring data and support information for inspection at any time for a period of five years. [District Rule 2520, 9.5.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

8. Compliance with permit conditions in the Title V permit shall be deemed compliance with SJVUAPCD Rule 4623 (Amended December 17, 1992). A permit shield is granted from this requirement. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

9. The requirements of 40CFR60 Subpart K, Ka 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]

10. The requirements of SJVUAPCD Rule 4661(Amended December 17, 1992) and 4801 (Amended December 17, 1992), and 4623, Section 5.1, 5.2 and 5.3 (Amended December 17, 1992) do not apply to this source. A permit shield is granted from these requirements. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

11. The gas blanket supply line shall be closed before the gas-tight (as defined in Rule 4623 (Amended 12/17/92)) seal on any tank is broken, including opening the tanks for any reason. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

12. After a breakdown condition, the drain tank shall be thoroughly drained. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-382-361-1 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 10/31/2005

EQUIPMENT DECRIPTION:
1,470 GALLON EMERGENCY DRAIN TANK UNX #51089 (TANK GAUGE SETTING 1-29R) INCLUDING SHARED EQUIPMENT LISTED ON PERMIT S-382-102

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. If this unit has a capacity of 19,800 gallons or less and is used to store gasoline, the storage vessel shall be equipped with a pressure relief device set to within 10 percent of the maximum allowable working pressure of the container. [District Rule 4623, 5.4], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

2. For any tank designated for emergency standby, in existence prior to May 1, 1979, and which stores exclusively petroleum distillate or crude oil, the following shall apply: 1) The tank shall be equipped with a pressure relief device set to within ten (10) percent of the maximum allowable working pressure of the tank; 2) Each use of the tank shall not exceed 30 days and, prior to returning the tank to emergency status, the tank shall be thoroughly drained; and 3) After a 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. [District Rule 4623, 4.2.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

3. If the unit is an emergency standby tank, operator shall record liquids stored in each container, storage temperature, Reid vapor pressure of liquids, the date(s) liquid is first introduced into the tank, and date(s) tank is fully drained. Such records shall be submitted to the APCO 60 days prior to permit renewal. [District Rule 4623, 6.1.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

4. Operator shall keep a record of liquids stored in each container, storage temperature and the Reid vapor pressure of such liquids. [District Rule 4623, 6.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

5. True vapor pressure shall be measured using Reid vapor pressure ASTM Method D323-82 modified by maintaining the hot water bath at storage temperature. Where storage temperature is above 100 degrees F true vapor pressure shall be determined by Reid vapor pressure at 100 degrees F and ARB approved calculations. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

6. True vapor pressure of crude oil with an API (American Petroleum Institute) gravity less than 30 deg, as determined by API 2547, may be determined by Headspace Gas Chromatography using the procedures from ARB Evaluation of a Method for Determining Vapor Pressures of Petroleum Mixtures by Headspace Gas Chromatography, October 1990. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.3], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

7. The operator of a fixed roof tank shall maintain all records of required monitoring data and support information for inspection at any time for a period of five years. [District Rule 2520, 9.5.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

8. Compliance with permit conditions in the Title V permit shall be deemed compliance with SJVUAPCD Rule 4623 (Amended December 17, 1992). A permit shield is granted from this requirement. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

9. The requirements of 40CFR60 Subpart K, Ka 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]

10. The requirements of SJVUAPCD Rule 4661(Amended December 17, 1992) and 4801 (Amended December 17, 1992), and 4623, Section 5.1, 5.2 and 5.3 (Amended December 17, 1992) do not apply to this source. A permit shield is granted from these requirements. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

11. The gas blanket supply line shall be closed before the gas-tight (as defined in Rule 4623 (Amended 12/17/92)) seal on any tank is broken, including opening the tanks for any reason. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

12. After a breakdown condition, the drain tank shall be thoroughly drained. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-382-362-1 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 10/31/2005

EQUIPMENT DECRIPTION:
1,470 GALLON EMERGENCY DRAIN TANK UNX #19829 INCLUDING SHARED EQUIPMENT LISTED ON PERMIT S-382-103

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. If this unit has a capacity of 19,800 gallons or less and is used to store gasoline, the storage vessel shall be equipped with a pressure relief device set to within 10 percent of the maximum allowable working pressure of the container. [District Rule 4623, 5.4], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

2. For any tank designated for emergency standby, in existence prior to May 1, 1979, and which stores exclusively petroleum distillate or crude oil, the following shall apply: 1) The tank shall be equipped with a pressure relief device set to within ten (10) percent of the maximum allowable working pressure of the tank; 2) Each use of the tank shall not exceed 30 days and, prior to returning the tank to emergency status, the tank shall be thoroughly drained; and 3) After a 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. [District Rule 4623, 4.2.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

3. If the unit is an emergency standby tank, operator shall record liquids stored in each container, storage temperature, Reid vapor pressure of liquids, the date(s) liquid is first introduced into the tank, and date(s) tank is fully drained. Such records shall be submitted to the APCO 60 days prior to permit renewal. [District Rule 4623, 6.1.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

4. Operator shall keep a record of liquids stored in each container, storage temperature and the Reid vapor pressure of such liquids. [District Rule 4623, 6.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

5. True vapor pressure shall be measured using Reid vapor pressure ASTM Method D323-82 modified by maintaining the hot water bath at storage temperature. Where storage temperature is above 100 degrees F true vapor pressure shall be determined by Reid vapor pressure at 100 degrees F and ARB approved calculations. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

6. True vapor pressure of crude oil with an API (American Petroleum Institute) gravity less than 30 deg, as determined by API 2547, may be determined by Headspace Gas Chromatography using the procedures from ARB Evaluation of a Method for Determining Vapor Pressures of Petroleum Mixtures by Headspace Gas Chromatography, October 1990. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.3], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

7. The operator of a fixed roof tank shall maintain all records of required monitoring data and support information for inspection at any time for a period of five years. [District Rule 2520, 9.5.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

8. Compliance with permit conditions in the Title V permit shall be deemed compliance with SJVUAPCD Rule 4623 (Amended December 17, 1992). A permit shield is granted from this requirement. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

9. The requirements of 40CFR60 Subpart K, Ka 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]

10. The requirements of SJVUAPCD Rule 4661(Amended December 17, 1992) and 4801 (Amended December 17, 1992), and 4623, Section 5.1, 5.2 and 5.3 (Amended December 17, 1992) do not apply to this source. A permit shield is granted from these requirements. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

11. The gas blanket supply line shall be closed before the gas-tight (as defined in Rule 4623 (Amended 12/17/92)) seal on any tank is broken, including opening the tanks for any reason. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

12. After a breakdown condition, the drain tank shall be thoroughly drained. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-382-363-1 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 10/31/2005

EQUIPMENT DECRIPTION:
1,470 GALLON EMERGENCY DRAIN TANK UNX #19825 (TANK GAUGE SETTING 4-19R) INCLUDING SHARED EQUIPMENT LISTED ON PERMIT S-382-104

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. If this unit has a capacity of 19,800 gallons or less and is used to store gasoline, the storage vessel shall be equipped with a pressure relief device set to within 10 percent of the maximum allowable working pressure of the container. [District Rule 4623, 5.4], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

2. For any tank designated for emergency standby, in existence prior to May 1, 1979, and which stores exclusively petroleum distillate or crude oil, the following shall apply: 1) The tank shall be equipped with a pressure relief device set to within ten (10) percent of the maximum allowable working pressure of the tank; 2) Each use of the tank shall not exceed 30 days and, prior to returning the tank to emergency status, the tank shall be thoroughly drained; and 3) After a 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. [District Rule 4623, 4.2.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

3. If the unit is an emergency standby tank, operator shall record liquids stored in each container, storage temperature, Reid vapor pressure of liquids, the date(s) liquid is first introduced into the tank, and date(s) tank is fully drained. Such records shall be submitted to the APCO 60 days prior to permit renewal. [District Rule 4623, 6.1.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

4. Operator shall keep a record of liquids stored in each container, storage temperature and the Reid vapor pressure of such liquids. [District Rule 4623, 6.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

5. True vapor pressure shall be measured using Reid vapor pressure ASTM Method D323-82 modified by maintaining the hot water bath at storage temperature. Where storage temperature is above 100 degrees F true vapor pressure shall be determined by Reid vapor pressure at 100 degrees F and ARB approved calculations. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

6. True vapor pressure of crude oil with an API (American Petroleum Institute) gravity less than 30 deg, as determined by API 2547, may be determined by Headspace Gas Chromatography using the procedures from ARB Evaluation of a Method for Determining Vapor Pressures of Petroleum Mixtures by Headspace Gas Chromatography, October 1990. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.3], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

7. The operator of a fixed roof tank shall maintain all records of required monitoring data and support information for inspection at any time for a period of five years. [District Rule 2520, 9.5.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

8. Compliance with permit conditions in the Title V permit shall be deemed compliance with SJVUAPCD Rule 4623 (Amended December 17, 1992). A permit shield is granted from this requirement. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

9. The requirements of 40CFR60 Subpart K, Ka 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]

10. The requirements of SJVUAPCD Rule 4661(Amended December 17, 1992) and 4801 (Amended December 17, 1992), and 4623, Section 5.1, 5.2 and 5.3 (Amended December 17, 1992) do not apply to this source. A permit shield is granted from these requirements. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

11. The gas blanket supply line shall be closed before the gas-tight (as defined in Rule 4623 (Amended 12/17/92)) seal on any tank is broken, including opening the tanks for any reason. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

12. After a breakdown condition, the drain tank shall be thoroughly drained. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-382-364-1 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 10/31/2005

EQUIPMENT DECRIPTION:
1,470 GALLON EMERGENCY DRAIN TANK UNX #19854 (TANK GAUGE SETTING 3-19R) INCLUDING SHARED EQUIPMENT LISTED ON PERMIT S-382-105

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. If this unit has a capacity of 19,800 gallons or less and is used to store gasoline, the storage vessel shall be equipped with a pressure relief device set to within 10 percent of the maximum allowable working pressure of the container. [District Rule 4623, 5.4], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

2. For any tank designated for emergency standby, in existence prior to May 1, 1979, and which stores exclusively petroleum distillate or crude oil, the following shall apply: 1) The tank shall be equipped with a pressure relief device set to within ten (10) percent of the maximum allowable working pressure of the tank; 2) Each use of the tank shall not exceed 30 days and, prior to returning the tank to emergency status, the tank shall be thoroughly drained; and 3) After a 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. [District Rule 4623, 4.2.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

3. If the unit is an emergency standby tank, operator shall record liquids stored in each container, storage temperature, Reid vapor pressure of liquids, the date(s) liquid is first introduced into the tank, and date(s) tank is fully drained. Such records shall be submitted to the APCO 60 days prior to permit renewal. [District Rule 4623, 6.1.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

4. Operator shall keep a record of liquids stored in each container, storage temperature and the Reid vapor pressure of such liquids. [District Rule 4623, 6.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

5. True vapor pressure shall be measured using Reid vapor pressure ASTM Method D323-82 modified by maintaining the hot water bath at storage temperature. Where storage temperature is above 100 degrees F true vapor pressure shall be determined by Reid vapor pressure at 100 degrees F and ARB approved calculations. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

6. True vapor pressure of crude oil with an API (American Petroleum Institute) gravity less than 30 deg, as determined by API 2547, may be determined by Headspace Gas Chromatography using the procedures from ARB Evaluation of a Method for Determining Vapor Pressures of Petroleum Mixtures by Headspace Gas Chromatography, October 1990. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.3], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

7. The operator of a fixed roof tank shall maintain all records of required monitoring data and support information for inspection at any time for a period of five years. [District Rule 2520, 9.5.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

8. Compliance with permit conditions in the Title V permit shall be deemed compliance with SJVUAPCD Rule 4623 (Amended December 17, 1992). A permit shield is granted from this requirement. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

9. The requirements of 40CFR60 Subpart K, Ka 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]

10. The requirements of SJVUAPCD Rule 4661(Amended December 17, 1992) and 4801 (Amended December 17, 1992), and 4623, Section 5.1, 5.2 and 5.3 (Amended December 17, 1992) do not apply to this source. A permit shield is granted from these requirements. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

11. The gas blanket supply line shall be closed before the gas-tight (as defined in Rule 4623 (Amended 12/17/92)) seal on any tank is broken, including opening the tanks for any reason. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

12. After a breakdown condition, the drain tank shall be thoroughly drained. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-382-365-1 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 10/31/2005

EQUIPMENT DECRIPTION:
1,470 GALLON EMERGENCY DRAIN TANK UNX #51083 (TANK GAUGE SETTING 1-24Z) INCLUDING SHARED EQUIPMENT LISTED ON PERMIT S-382-106

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. If this unit has a capacity of 19,800 gallons or less and is used to store gasoline, the storage vessel shall be equipped with a pressure relief device set to within 10 percent of the maximum allowable working pressure of the container. [District Rule 4623, 5.4], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

2. For any tank designated for emergency standby, in existence prior to May 1, 1979, and which stores exclusively petroleum distillate or crude oil, the following shall apply: 1) The tank shall be equipped with a pressure relief device set to within ten (10) percent of the maximum allowable working pressure of the tank; 2) Each use of the tank shall not exceed 30 days and, prior to returning the tank to emergency status, the tank shall be thoroughly drained; and 3) After a 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. [District Rule 4623, 4.2.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

3. If the unit is an emergency standby tank, operator shall record liquids stored in each container, storage temperature, Reid vapor pressure of liquids, the date(s) liquid is first introduced into the tank, and date(s) tank is fully drained. Such records shall be submitted to the APCO 60 days prior to permit renewal. [District Rule 4623, 6.1.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

4. Operator shall keep a record of liquids stored in each container, storage temperature and the Reid vapor pressure of such liquids. [District Rule 4623, 6.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

5. True vapor pressure shall be measured using Reid vapor pressure ASTM Method D323-82 modified by maintaining the hot water bath at storage temperature. Where storage temperature is above 100 degrees F true vapor pressure shall be determined by Reid vapor pressure at 100 degrees F and ARB approved calculations. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

6. True vapor pressure of crude oil with an API (American Petroleum Institute) gravity less than 30 deg, as determined by API 2547, may be determined by Headspace Gas Chromatography using the procedures from ARB Evaluation of a Method for Determining Vapor Pressures of Petroleum Mixtures by Headspace Gas Chromatography, October 1990. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.3], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

7. The operator of a fixed roof tank shall maintain all records of required monitoring data and support information for inspection at any time for a period of five years. [District Rule 2520, 9.5.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

8. Compliance with permit conditions in the Title V permit shall be deemed compliance with SJVUAPCD Rule 4623 (Amended December 17, 1992). A permit shield is granted from this requirement. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

9. The requirements of 40CFR60 Subpart K, Ka 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]

10. The requirements of SJVUAPCD Rule 4661(Amended December 17, 1992) and 4801 (Amended December 17, 1992), and 4623, Section 5.1, 5.2 and 5.3 (Amended December 17, 1992) do not apply to this source. A permit shield is granted from these requirements. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

11. The gas blanket supply line shall be closed before the gas-tight (as defined in Rule 4623 (Amended 12/17/92)) seal on any tank is broken, including opening the tanks for any reason. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

12. After a breakdown condition, the drain tank shall be thoroughly drained. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-382-366-1 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 10/31/2005

EQUIPMENT DECRIPTION:
21,000 GALLON EMERGENCY DRAIN TANK UNX #15623 (TANK GAUGE SETTING 1-7R) INCLUDING SHARED EQUIPMENT LISTED ON PERMIT S-382-110

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. The tank shall be equipped with a vapor loss prevention system capable of collecting all VOC emissions and preventing their emissions to the atmosphere. Tank vapor recovery system followed by injection of noncondensibles into low pressure gas-gathering pipeline shall maintain at least 99% by weight control efficiency at all times. [District Rules 4623, 5.3.1 and NSR], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

2. Any tank gauging or sampling device on a tank vented to the vapor recovery system shall be equipped with a gas-tight cover which shall be closed at all times except during gauging or sampling. Gas-tight shall be defined as emitting no more than 10,000 ppm of methane measured at a distance of one centimeter from the potential source with an instrument calibrated with methane in accordance with EPA Method 21. Emissions in excess of this limit shall be considered a leak. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

3. All piping, valves and fittings shall be constructed and maintained in a gas-tight condition. Gas-tight shall be defined as emitting no more than 10,000 ppm of methane measured at a distance of one centimeter from the potential source with an instrument calibrated with methane in accordance with EPA Method 21. Emissions in excess of this limit shall be considered a leak. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.3], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

4. All piping, fittings, and valves shall be inspected annually by the facility operator in accordance with EPA Method 21, with the instrument calibrated with methane, to ensure compliance with the provisions of this permit. If any of the tank components are found to leak during an annual inspection, the inspection frequency for that component type shall be changed from annual to quarterly. If no tank components 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 at the next process unit turnaround (the scheduled shutdown of a unit for maintenance and repair work). This requirement shall not apply to: 1) components handling only commercial natural gas; 2) any component exclusively handling heavy liquid streams which have less than ten (10) percent by weight evaporation at 150 degrees C as determined by ASTM Method D-86 and provided the operator so identifies such components in a written heavy liquid stream inspection list; 3) threaded connections provided that the operator performs an inspection of each threaded connection after assembly in accordance with EPA Method 21, with the instrument calibrated with methane, to establish such connections do not leak under operating conditions, and provided such connections are visually inspected at least quarterly and no leakage is detected; and 4) components handling streams with a VOC content (excluding ethane if the ethane stream being handled is less than 20 percent by volume) less than ten (10) percent by weight, as determined by ASTM Methods E-260-73, E-168-67, or E-169-63, and halogenated exempt compounds shall be analyzed by ARB Method 432., provided such components are so identified in the operator management plan. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

5. A facility operator, upon detection of a leaking component, 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 rule. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

6. An operator shall reinspect a component for leaks within thirty working days after the date on which the component is repaired. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

7. Emissions from components which have been tagged by the facility operator for repair within 15 calendar days or which have been repaired and are awaiting re-inspection shall not be in violation of this permit. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

8. Any component leak shall be repaired to a leak-free condition or vented to a flare satisfying the requirements of 40 CFR 60.18 or to a vapor control device that is at least 95 percent efficient as measured by EPA Method 25 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. Any vapor control device, other than a flare, used to comply with this condition shall demonstrate at least 95% control efficiency as measured by EPA Method 25 at least annually. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

9. If the leaking 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, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

10. 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 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, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

11. Operator shall keep a record of liquids stored in each container, throughput of liquid stored, storage temperature, and both the true and the Reid vapor pressure of such liquids. [District Rules 4623, 6.1 and NSR], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

12. True vapor pressure shall be measured using Reid vapor pressure ASTM Method D323-82 modified by maintaining the hot water bath at storage temperature. Where storage temperature is above 100 degrees F true vapor pressure shall be determined by Reid vapor pressure at 100 degrees F and ARB approved calculations. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

13. True vapor pressure of crude oil with an API (American Petroleum Institute) gravity less than 30 deg, as determined by API 2547, may be determined by Headspace Gas Chromatography using the procedures from ARB Evaluation of a Method for Determining Vapor Pressures of Petroleum Mixtures by Headspace Gas Chromatography, October 1990. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.3], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

14. Control efficiency shall be determined by a comparison of controlled emissions to those emissions which would occur from a fixed or cone roof tank in the same product service without a vapor recovery system. Emissions shall be determined based on tank emission factors in EPA Publication AP-42, component counts for fugitive emissions sources, recognized emission factors for fugitive emission sources and the efficiency of any VOC destruction device. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.4], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

15. The efficiency of any VOC destruction device shall be measured by EPA Method 25, 25a, or 25b. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.5], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

16. The operator shall ensure that the vapor recovery system is functional and is operating as designed at all times. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

17. The operator of a fixed roof tank shall maintain all records of required monitoring data and support information for inspection at any time for a period of five years. [District Rule 2520, 9.5.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

18. Compliance with permit conditions in the Title V permit shall be deemed compliance with SJVUAPCD Rule 4623 (Amended December 17, 1992). A permit shield is granted from this requirement. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

19. The requirements of 40CFR 60 Subpart K, Ka 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]

20. The requirements of SJVUAPCD Rule 4661 (Amended December 17, 1992) and Rule 4801 (Amended December 17, 1992) do not apply to this source. A permit shield is granted from these requirements. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

21. The emergency stand-by system shall not vent gas to atmosphere. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

22. After an emergency condition, drain tank shall be thoroughly drained. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

23. The gas blanket supply line shall be closed before the gas-tight (as defined in Rule 4623 (Amended 12/17/92)) seal on any tank is broken, including opening the tanks for any reason. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

24. Varec Model 2010-51, pressure/vacuum relief valves shall be set at 4 in. w.c. pressure and 0.5 oz/in vacuum relief settings. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

25. Varec Model 42 hatch covers shall use Buna-N-O- ring seal and shall be of the bolt down type. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

26. Existing level gauges liquid seal assemblies shall be modified with Varec BM #3481, 180 degree sheave elbows to obtain at least 36 in. of liquid seal depth. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

27. Oil level in liquid level indicator seals shall be maintained to prevent VOC emissions exceeding 10,000 ppm. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

28. VOC emission rate shall not exceed emission rate specified on permit S-382-110. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-382-367-1 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 10/31/2005

EQUIPMENT DECRIPTION:
4,200 GALLON EMERGENCY DRAIN TANK UNX #14258 (TANK GAUGE SETTING 4-24Z) INCLUDING VAPOR CONTROL SYSTEM SHARED WITH S-382-112

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. If this unit has a capacity of 19,800 gallons or less and is used to store gasoline, the storage vessel shall be equipped with a pressure relief device set to within 10 percent of the maximum allowable working pressure of the container. [District Rule 4623, 5.4], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
2. For any tank designated for emergency standby, in existence prior to May 1, 1979, and which stores exclusively petroleum distillate or crude oil, the following shall apply: 1) The tank shall be equipped with a pressure relief device set to within ten (10) percent of the maximum allowable working pressure of the tank; 2) Each use of the tank shall not exceed 30 days and, prior to returning the tank to emergency status, the tank shall be thoroughly drained; and 3) After a 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. [District Rule 4623, 4.2.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
3. If the unit is an emergency standby tank, operator shall record liquids stored in each container, storage temperature, Reid vapor pressure of liquids, the date(s) liquid is first introduced into the tank, and date(s) tank is fully drained. Such records shall be submitted to the APCO 60 days prior to permit renewal. [District Rule 4623, 6.1.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
4. Operator shall keep a record of liquids stored in each container, storage temperature and the Reid vapor pressure of such liquids. [District Rule 4623, 6.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
5. True vapor pressure shall be measured using Reid vapor pressure ASTM Method D323-82 modified by maintaining the hot water bath at storage temperature. Where storage temperature is above 100 degrees F true vapor pressure shall be determined by Reid vapor pressure at 100 degrees F and ARB approved calculations. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
6. True vapor pressure of crude oil with an API (American Petroleum Institute) gravity less than 30 deg, as determined by API 2547, may be determined by Headspace Gas Chromatography using the procedures from ARB Evaluation of a Method for Determining Vapor Pressures of Petroleum Mixtures by Headspace Gas Chromatography, October 1990. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.3], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
7. The operator of a fixed roof tank shall maintain all records of required monitoring data and support information for inspection at any time for a period of five years. [District Rule 2520, 9.5.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
8. Compliance with permit conditions in the Title V permit shall be deemed compliance with SJVUAPCD Rule 4623 (Amended December 17, 1992). A permit shield is granted from this requirement. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
9. The requirements of 40CFR60 Subpart K, Ka 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]
10. The requirements of SJVUAPCD Rule 4661 (Amended December 17, 1992) and Rule 4801 (Amended December 17, 1992) do not apply to this source. A permit shield is granted from these requirements. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
11. Vapor control system shall maintain tank vapor space internal pressure between +0.8 and -0.8 in. w.c. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
12. Vapor control system gas blanket line shall be closed off before any tank gas-tight seal is broken. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
13. Wash tank vapor space height shall be maintained at 2 ft. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-382-368-1 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 10/31/2005

EQUIPMENT DECRIPTION:
1,470 GALLON EMERGENCY DRAIN TANK UNX #14959 (TANK GAUGE SETTING 2-3G) INCLUDING SHARED EQUIPMENT LISTED ON PERMIT S-382-114

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. If this unit has a capacity of 19,800 gallons or less and is used to store gasoline, the storage vessel shall be equipped with a pressure relief device set to within 10 percent of the maximum allowable working pressure of the container. [District Rule 4623, 5.4], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
2. For any tank designated for emergency standby, in existence prior to May 1, 1979, and which stores exclusively petroleum distillate or crude oil, the following shall apply: 1) The tank shall be equipped with a pressure relief device set to within ten (10) percent of the maximum allowable working pressure of the tank; 2) Each use of the tank shall not exceed 30 days and, prior to returning the tank to emergency status, the tank shall be thoroughly drained; and 3) After a 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. [District Rule 4623, 4.2.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
3. If the unit is an emergency standby tank, operator shall record liquids stored in each container, storage temperature, Reid vapor pressure of liquids, the date(s) liquid is first introduced into the tank, and date(s) tank is fully drained. Such records shall be submitted to the APCO 60 days prior to permit renewal. [District Rule 4623, 6.1.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
4. Operator shall keep a record of liquids stored in each container, storage temperature and the Reid vapor pressure of such liquids. [District Rule 4623, 6.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
5. True vapor pressure shall be measured using Reid vapor pressure ASTM Method D323-82 modified by maintaining the hot water bath at storage temperature. Where storage temperature is above 100 degrees F true vapor pressure shall be determined by Reid vapor pressure at 100 degrees F and ARB approved calculations. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
6. True vapor pressure of crude oil with an API (American Petroleum Institute) gravity less than 30 deg, as determined by API 2547, may be determined by Headspace Gas Chromatography using the procedures from ARB Evaluation of a Method for Determining Vapor Pressures of Petroleum Mixtures by Headspace Gas Chromatography, October 1990. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.3], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
7. The operator of a fixed roof tank shall maintain all records of required monitoring data and support information for inspection at any time for a period of five years. [District Rule 2520, 9.5.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
8. Compliance with permit conditions in the Title V permit shall be deemed compliance with SJVUAPCD Rule 4623 (Amended December 17, 1992). A permit shield is granted from this requirement. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
9. The requirements of 40CFR60 Subpart K, Ka 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]
10. The requirements of SJVUAPCD Rule 4661 (Amended December 17, 1992) and Rule 4801 (Amended December 17, 1992) do not apply to this source. A permit shield is granted from these requirements. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
11. Test separators, pool separators, and gas scrubber, and emergency stand-by system shall not vent to atmosphere. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
12. Drain tanks shall be thoroughly cleaned after any use. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
13. The gas blanket supply line shall be closed before the gas-tight (as defined in Rule 4623 (Amended 12/17/92)) seal on any surge tank is broken, including opening the tanks for any reason. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
14. Gas blanketing pressure control valve shall open at pressure below 0.1" H2O. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
15. Vacuum line (vapor control line) pressure control valve shall open at a minimum tank pressure of 0.5" H2O (0.018 psig), and shall remain open at pressures above 0.5" H2O. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
16. All surge tank roof vents, gauge hatches, and breather valves shall be designed and maintained at a minimum release pressure of 1.5 oz./sq.in. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-382-369-1 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 10/31/2005

EQUIPMENT DECRIPTION:
1,470 GALLON EMERGENCY DRAIN TANK UNX #19528 (TANK GAUGE SETTING 2-3G) INCLUDING SHARED EQUIPMENT LISTED ON PERMIT S-382-114

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. If this unit has a capacity of 19,800 gallons or less and is used to store gasoline, the storage vessel shall be equipped with a pressure relief device set to within 10 percent of the maximum allowable working pressure of the container. [District Rule 4623, 5.4], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

2. For any tank designated for emergency standby, in existence prior to May 1, 1979, and which stores exclusively petroleum distillate or crude oil, the following shall apply: 1) The tank shall be equipped with a pressure relief device set to within ten (10) percent of the maximum allowable working pressure of the tank; 2) Each use of the tank shall not exceed 30 days and, prior to returning the tank to emergency status, the tank shall be thoroughly drained; and 3) After a 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. [District Rule 4623, 4.2.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

3. If the unit is an emergency standby tank, operator shall record liquids stored in each container, storage temperature, Reid vapor pressure of liquids, the date(s) liquid is first introduced into the tank, and date(s) tank is fully drained. Such records shall be submitted to the APCO 60 days prior to permit renewal. [District Rule 4623, 6.1.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

4. Operator shall keep a record of liquids stored in each container, storage temperature and the Reid vapor pressure of such liquids. [District Rule 4623, 6.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

5. True vapor pressure shall be measured using Reid vapor pressure ASTM Method D323-82 modified by maintaining the hot water bath at storage temperature. Where storage temperature is above 100 degrees F true vapor pressure shall be determined by Reid vapor pressure at 100 degrees F and ARB approved calculations. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

6. True vapor pressure of crude oil with an API (American Petroleum Institute) gravity less than 30 deg, as determined by API 2547, may be determined by Headspace Gas Chromatography using the procedures from ARB Evaluation of a Method for Determining Vapor Pressures of Petroleum Mixtures by Headspace Gas Chromatography, October 1990. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.3], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

7. The operator of a fixed roof tank shall maintain all records of required monitoring data and support information for inspection at any time for a period of five years. [District Rule 2520, 9.5.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

8. Compliance with permit conditions in the Title V permit shall be deemed compliance with SJVUAPCD Rule 4623 (Amended December 17, 1992). A permit shield is granted from this requirement. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

9. The requirements of 40CFR60 Subpart K, Ka 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]

10. The requirements of SJVUAPCD Rule 4661(Amended December 17, 1992) and 4801 (Amended December 17, 1992), and 4623, Section 5.1, 5.2 and 5.3 (Amended December 17, 1992) do not apply to this source. A permit shield is granted from these requirements. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

11. Test separators, pool separators, and gas scrubber, and emergency stand-by system shall not vent to atmosphere. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

12. Drain tanks shall be thoroughly cleaned after any use. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

13. The gas blanket supply line shall be closed before the gas-tight (as defined in Rule 4623 (Amended 12/17/92)) seal on any surge tank is broken, including opening the tanks for any reason. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

14. Gas blanketing pressure control valve shall open at pressure below 0.1" H2O. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

15. Vacuum line (vapor control line) pressure control valve shall open at a minimum tank pressure of 0.5" H2O (0.018 psig), and shall remain open at pressures above 0.5" H2O. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

16. All surge tank roof vents, gauge hatches, and breather valves shall be designed and maintained at a minimum release pressure of 1.5 oz./sq.in. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-382-370-1 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 10/31/2005

EQUIPMENT DECRIPTION:
1,470 GALLON EMERGENCY DRAIN TANK UNX #14958 (TANK GAUGE SETTING 1-3G) INCLUDING SHARED EQUIPMENT LISTED ON PERMIT S-382-115

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. If this unit has a capacity of 19,800 gallons or less and is used to store gasoline, the storage vessel shall be equipped with a pressure relief device set to within 10 percent of the maximum allowable working pressure of the container. [District Rule 4623, 5.4], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

2. For any tank designated for emergency standby, in existence prior to May 1, 1979, and which stores exclusively petroleum distillate or crude oil, the following shall apply: 1) The tank shall be equipped with a pressure relief device set to within ten (10) percent of the maximum allowable working pressure of the tank; 2) Each use of the tank shall not exceed 30 days and, prior to returning the tank to emergency status, the tank shall be thoroughly drained; and 3) After a 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. [District Rule 4623, 4.2.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

3. If the unit is an emergency standby tank, operator shall record liquids stored in each container, storage temperature, Reid vapor pressure of liquids, the date(s) liquid is first introduced into the tank, and date(s) tank is fully drained. Such records shall be submitted to the APCO 60 days prior to permit renewal. [District Rule 4623, 6.1.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

4. Operator shall keep a record of liquids stored in each container, storage temperature and the Reid vapor pressure of such liquids. [District Rule 4623, 6.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

5. True vapor pressure shall be measured using Reid vapor pressure ASTM Method D323-82 modified by maintaining the hot water bath at storage temperature. Where storage temperature is above 100 degrees F true vapor pressure shall be determined by Reid vapor pressure at 100 degrees F and ARB approved calculations. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

6. True vapor pressure of crude oil with an API (American Petroleum Institute) gravity less than 30 deg, as determined by API 2547, may be determined by Headspace Gas Chromatography using the procedures from ARB Evaluation of a Method for Determining Vapor Pressures of Petroleum Mixtures by Headspace Gas Chromatography, October 1990. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.3], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

7. The operator of a fixed roof tank shall maintain all records of required monitoring data and support information for inspection at any time for a period of five years. [District Rule 2520, 9.5.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

8. Compliance with permit conditions in the Title V permit shall be deemed compliance with SJVUAPCD Rule 4623 (Amended December 17, 1992). A permit shield is granted from this requirement. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

9. The requirements of 40CFR60 Subpart K, Ka 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]

10. The requirements of SJVUAPCD Rule 4661(Amended December 17, 1992) and 4801 (Amended December 17, 1992), and 4623, Section 5.1, 5.2 and 5.3 (Amended December 17, 1992) do not apply to this source. A permit shield is granted from these requirements. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

11. Test separators, pool separators, and gas scrubber, and emergency stand-by system shall not vent to atmosphere. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

12. Drain tanks shall be thoroughly cleaned after any use. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

13. The gas blanket supply line shall be closed before the gas-tight (as defined in Rule 4623 (Amended 12/17/92)) seal on any surge tank is broken, including opening the tanks for any reason. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

14. Gas blanketing pressure control valve shall open at pressure below 0.1" H2O. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

15. Vacuum line (vapor control line) pressure control valve shall open at a minimum tank pressure of 0.5" H2O (0.018 psig), and shall remain open at pressures above 0.5" H2O. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

16. All surge tank roof vents, gauge hatches, and breather valves shall be designed and maintained at a minimum release pressure of 1.5 oz./sq.in. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

San Joaquin Valley
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PERMIT UNIT: S-382-371-1 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 10/31/2005

EQUIPMENT DECRIPTION:
1,470 GALLON EMERGENCY DRAIN TANK UNX #14957 (TANK GAUGE SETTING 3-34S) INCLUDING SHARED EQUIPMENT LISTED ON PERMIT S-382-116

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. If this unit has a capacity of 19,800 gallons or less and is used to store gasoline, the storage vessel shall be equipped with a pressure relief device set to within 10 percent of the maximum allowable working pressure of the container. [District Rule 4623, 5.4], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

2. For any tank designated for emergency standby, in existence prior to May 1, 1979, and which stores exclusively petroleum distillate or crude oil, the following shall apply: 1) The tank shall be equipped with a pressure relief device set to within ten (10) percent of the maximum allowable working pressure of the tank; 2) Each use of the tank shall not exceed 30 days and, prior to returning the tank to emergency status, the tank shall be thoroughly drained; and 3) After a 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. [District Rule 4623, 4.2.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

3. If the unit is an emergency standby tank, operator shall record liquids stored in each container, storage temperature, Reid vapor pressure of liquids, the date(s) liquid is first introduced into the tank, and date(s) tank is fully drained. Such records shall be submitted to the APCO 60 days prior to permit renewal. [District Rule 4623, 6.1.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

4. Operator shall keep a record of liquids stored in each container, storage temperature and the Reid vapor pressure of such liquids. [District Rule 4623, 6.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

5. True vapor pressure shall be measured using Reid vapor pressure ASTM Method D323-82 modified by maintaining the hot water bath at storage temperature. Where storage temperature is above 100 degrees F true vapor pressure shall be determined by Reid vapor pressure at 100 degrees F and ARB approved calculations. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

6. True vapor pressure of crude oil with an API (American Petroleum Institute) gravity less than 30 deg, as determined by API 2547, may be determined by Headspace Gas Chromatography using the procedures from ARB Evaluation of a Method for Determining Vapor Pressures of Petroleum Mixtures by Headspace Gas Chromatography, October 1990. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.3], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

7. The operator of a fixed roof tank shall maintain all records of required monitoring data and support information for inspection at any time for a period of five years. [District Rule 2520, 9.5.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

8. Compliance with permit conditions in the Title V permit shall be deemed compliance with SJVUAPCD Rule 4623 (Amended December 17, 1992). A permit shield is granted from this requirement. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

9. The requirements of 40CFR60 Subpart K, Ka 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]

10. The requirements of SJVUAPCD Rule 4661(Amended December 17, 1992) and 4801 (Amended December 17, 1992), and 4623, Section 5.1, 5.2 and 5.3 (Amended December 17, 1992) do not apply to this source. A permit shield is granted from these requirements. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

11. Test separators, pool separators, and gas scrubber, and emergency stand-by system shall not vent to atmosphere. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

12. Drain tanks shall be thoroughly cleaned after any use. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

13. The gas blanket supply line shall be closed before the gas-tight (as defined in Rule 4623 (Amended 12/17/92)) seal on any surge tank is broken, including opening the tanks for any reason. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

14. Gas blanketing pressure control valve shall open at pressure below 0.1" H2O. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

15. Vacuum line (vapor control line) pressure control valve shall open at a minimum tank pressure of 0.5" H2O (0.018 psig), and shall remain open at pressures above 0.5" H2O. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

16. All surge tank roof vents, gauge hatches, and breather valves shall be designed and maintained at a minimum release pressure of 1.5 oz./sq.in. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-382-372-1 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 10/31/2005

EQUIPMENT DECRIPTION:
1,470 GALLON EMERGENCY DRAIN TANK UNX #14956 (TANK GAUGE SETTING 4-33S) INCLUDING SHARED EQUIPMENT LISTED ON PERMIT S-382-117

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. If this unit has a capacity of 19,800 gallons or less and is used to store gasoline, the storage vessel shall be equipped with a pressure relief device set to within 10 percent of the maximum allowable working pressure of the container. [District Rule 4623, 5.4], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

2. For any tank designated for emergency standby, in existence prior to May 1, 1979, and which stores exclusively petroleum distillate or crude oil, the following shall apply: 1) The tank shall be equipped with a pressure relief device set to within ten (10) percent of the maximum allowable working pressure of the tank; 2) Each use of the tank shall not exceed 30 days and, prior to returning the tank to emergency status, the tank shall be thoroughly drained; and 3) After a 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. [District Rule 4623, 4.2.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

3. If the unit is an emergency standby tank, operator shall record liquids stored in each container, storage temperature, Reid vapor pressure of liquids, the date(s) liquid is first introduced into the tank, and date(s) tank is fully drained. Such records shall be submitted to the APCO 60 days prior to permit renewal. [District Rule 4623, 6.1.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

4. Operator shall keep a record of liquids stored in each container, storage temperature and the Reid vapor pressure of such liquids. [District Rule 4623, 6.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

5. True vapor pressure shall be measured using Reid vapor pressure ASTM Method D323-82 modified by maintaining the hot water bath at storage temperature. Where storage temperature is above 100 degrees F true vapor pressure shall be determined by Reid vapor pressure at 100 degrees F and ARB approved calculations. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

6. True vapor pressure of crude oil with an API (American Petroleum Institute) gravity less than 30 deg, as determined by API 2547, may be determined by Headspace Gas Chromatography using the procedures from ARB Evaluation of a Method for Determining Vapor Pressures of Petroleum Mixtures by Headspace Gas Chromatography, October 1990. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.3], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

7. The operator of a fixed roof tank shall maintain all records of required monitoring data and support information for inspection at any time for a period of five years. [District Rule 2520, 9.5.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

8. Compliance with permit conditions in the Title V permit shall be deemed compliance with SJVUAPCD Rule 4623 (Amended December 17, 1992). A permit shield is granted from this requirement. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

9. The requirements of 40CFR60 Subpart K, Ka 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]

10. The requirements of SJVUAPCD Rule 4661(Amended December 17, 1992) and 4801 (Amended December 17, 1992), and 4623, Section 5.1, 5.2 and 5.3 (Amended December 17, 1992) do not apply to this source. A permit shield is granted from these requirements. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

11. Test separators, pool separators, and gas scrubber, and emergency stand-by system shall not vent to atmosphere. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

12. Drain tanks shall be thoroughly cleaned after any use. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

13. The gas blanket supply line shall be closed before the gas-tight (as defined in Rule 4623 (Amended 12/17/92)) seal on any surge tank is broken, including opening the tanks for any reason. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

14. Gas blanketing pressure control valve shall open at pressure below 0.1" H2O. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

15. Vacuum line (vapor control line) pressure control valve shall open at a minimum tank pressure of 0.5" H2O (0.018 psig), and shall remain open at pressures above 0.5" H2O. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

16. All surge tank roof vents, gauge hatches, and breather valves shall be designed and maintained at a minimum release pressure of 1.5 oz./sq.in. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-382-373-1 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 10/31/2005

EQUIPMENT DECRIPTION:
1,470 GALLON EMERGENCY DRAIN TANK UNX #14955 (TANK GAUGE SETTING 1-4G) INCLUDING SHARED EQUIPMENT LISTED ON PERMIT S-382-118

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. If this unit has a capacity of 19,800 gallons or less and is used to store gasoline, the storage vessel shall be equipped with a pressure relief device set to within 10 percent of the maximum allowable working pressure of the container. [District Rule 4623, 5.4], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

2. For any tank designated for emergency standby, in existence prior to May 1, 1979, and which stores exclusively petroleum distillate or crude oil, the following shall apply: 1) The tank shall be equipped with a pressure relief device set to within ten (10) percent of the maximum allowable working pressure of the tank; 2) Each use of the tank shall not exceed 30 days and, prior to returning the tank to emergency status, the tank shall be thoroughly drained; and 3) After a 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. [District Rule 4623, 4.2.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

3. If the unit is an emergency standby tank, operator shall record liquids stored in each container, storage temperature, Reid vapor pressure of liquids, the date(s) liquid is first introduced into the tank, and date(s) tank is fully drained. Such records shall be submitted to the APCO 60 days prior to permit renewal. [District Rule 4623, 6.1.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

4. Operator shall keep a record of liquids stored in each container, storage temperature and the Reid vapor pressure of such liquids. [District Rule 4623, 6.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

5. True vapor pressure shall be measured using Reid vapor pressure ASTM Method D323-82 modified by maintaining the hot water bath at storage temperature. Where storage temperature is above 100 degrees F true vapor pressure shall be determined by Reid vapor pressure at 100 degrees F and ARB approved calculations. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

6. True vapor pressure of crude oil with an API (American Petroleum Institute) gravity less than 30 deg, as determined by API 2547, may be determined by Headspace Gas Chromatography using the procedures from ARB Evaluation of a Method for Determining Vapor Pressures of Petroleum Mixtures by Headspace Gas Chromatography, October 1990. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.3], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

7. The operator of a fixed roof tank shall maintain all records of required monitoring data and support information for inspection at any time for a period of five years. [District Rule 2520, 9.5.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

8. Compliance with permit conditions in the Title V permit shall be deemed compliance with SJVUAPCD Rule 4623 (Amended December 17, 1992). A permit shield is granted from this requirement. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

9. The requirements of 40CFR60 Subpart K, Ka 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]

10. The requirements of SJVUAPCD Rule 4661(Amended December 17, 1992) and 4801 (Amended December 17, 1992), and 4623, Section 5.1, 5.2 and 5.3 (Amended December 17, 1992) do not apply to this source. A permit shield is granted from these requirements. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

11. Test separators, pool separators, and gas scrubber, and emergency stand-by system shall not vent to atmosphere. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

12. Drain tanks shall be thoroughly cleaned after any use. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

13. The gas blanket supply line shall be closed before the gas-tight (as defined in Rule 4623 (Amended 12/17/92)) seal on any surge tank is broken, including opening the tanks for any reason. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

14. Gas blanketing pressure control valve shall open at pressure below 0.1" H2O. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

15. Vacuum line (vapor control line) pressure control valve shall open at a minimum tank pressure of 0.5" H2O (0.018 psig), and shall remain open at pressures above 0.5" H2O. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

16. All surge tank roof vents, gauge hatches, and breather valves shall be designed and maintained at a minimum release pressure of 1.5 oz./sq.in. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-382-374-1 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 10/31/2005

EQUIPMENT DECRIPTION:
1,470 GALLON EMERGENCY DRAIN TANK UNX #14954 (TANK GAUGE SETTING 2-5G) INCLUDING SHARED EQUIPMENT LISTED ON PERMIT S-382-119

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. If this unit has a capacity of 19,800 gallons or less and is used to store gasoline, the storage vessel shall be equipped with a pressure relief device set to within 10 percent of the maximum allowable working pressure of the container. [District Rule 4623, 5.4], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

2. For any tank designated for emergency standby, in existence prior to May 1, 1979, and which stores exclusively petroleum distillate or crude oil, the following shall apply: 1) The tank shall be equipped with a pressure relief device set to within ten (10) percent of the maximum allowable working pressure of the tank; 2) Each use of the tank shall not exceed 30 days and, prior to returning the tank to emergency status, the tank shall be thoroughly drained; and 3) After a 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. [District Rule 4623, 4.2.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

3. If the unit is an emergency standby tank, operator shall record liquids stored in each container, storage temperature, Reid vapor pressure of liquids, the date(s) liquid is first introduced into the tank, and date(s) tank is fully drained. Such records shall be submitted to the APCO 60 days prior to permit renewal. [District Rule 4623, 6.1.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

4. Operator shall keep a record of liquids stored in each container, storage temperature and the Reid vapor pressure of such liquids. [District Rule 4623, 6.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

5. True vapor pressure shall be measured using Reid vapor pressure ASTM Method D323-82 modified by maintaining the hot water bath at storage temperature. Where storage temperature is above 100 degrees F true vapor pressure shall be determined by Reid vapor pressure at 100 degrees F and ARB approved calculations. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

6. True vapor pressure of crude oil with an API (American Petroleum Institute) gravity less than 30 deg, as determined by API 2547, may be determined by Headspace Gas Chromatography using the procedures from ARB Evaluation of a Method for Determining Vapor Pressures of Petroleum Mixtures by Headspace Gas Chromatography, October 1990. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.3], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

7. The operator of a fixed roof tank shall maintain all records of required monitoring data and support information for inspection at any time for a period of five years. [District Rule 2520, 9.5.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

8. Compliance with permit conditions in the Title V permit shall be deemed compliance with SJVUAPCD Rule 4623 (Amended December 17, 1992). A permit shield is granted from this requirement. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

9. The requirements of 40CFR60 Subpart K, Ka 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]

10. The requirements of SJVUAPCD Rule 4661(Amended December 17, 1992) and 4801 (Amended December 17, 1992), and 4623, Section 5.1, 5.2 and 5.3 (Amended December 17, 1992) do not apply to this source. A permit shield is granted from these requirements. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

11. Test separators, pool separators, and gas scrubber, and emergency stand-by system shall not vent to atmosphere. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

12. Drain tanks shall be thoroughly cleaned after any use. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

13. The gas blanket supply line shall be closed before the gas-tight (as defined in Rule 4623 (Amended 12/17/92)) seal on any surge tank is broken, including opening the tanks for any reason. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

14. Gas blanketing pressure control valve shall open at pressure below 0.1" H2O. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

15. Vacuum line (vapor control line) pressure control valve shall open at a minimum tank pressure of 0.5" H2O (0.018 psig), and shall remain open at pressures above 0.5" H2O. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

16. All surge tank roof vents, gauge hatches, and breather valves shall be designed and maintained at a minimum release pressure of 1.5 oz./sq.in. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-382-375-1 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 10/31/2005

EQUIPMENT DECRIPTION:
1,470 GALLON EMERGENCY DRAIN TANK UNX #14953 (TANK GAUGE SETTING 1-5G) INCLUDING SHARED EQUIPMENT LISTED ON PERMIT S-382-120

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. If this unit has a capacity of 19,800 gallons or less and is used to store gasoline, the storage vessel shall be equipped with a pressure relief device set to within 10 percent of the maximum allowable working pressure of the container. [District Rule 4623, 5.4], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

2. For any tank designated for emergency standby, in existence prior to May 1, 1979, and which stores exclusively petroleum distillate or crude oil, the following shall apply: 1) The tank shall be equipped with a pressure relief device set to within ten (10) percent of the maximum allowable working pressure of the tank; 2) Each use of the tank shall not exceed 30 days and, prior to returning the tank to emergency status, the tank shall be thoroughly drained; and 3) After a 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. [District Rule 4623, 4.2.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

3. If the unit is an emergency standby tank, operator shall record liquids stored in each container, storage temperature, Reid vapor pressure of liquids, the date(s) liquid is first introduced into the tank, and date(s) tank is fully drained. Such records shall be submitted to the APCO 60 days prior to permit renewal. [District Rule 4623, 6.1.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

4. Operator shall keep a record of liquids stored in each container, storage temperature and the Reid vapor pressure of such liquids. [District Rule 4623, 6.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

5. True vapor pressure shall be measured using Reid vapor pressure ASTM Method D323-82 modified by maintaining the hot water bath at storage temperature. Where storage temperature is above 100 degrees F true vapor pressure shall be determined by Reid vapor pressure at 100 degrees F and ARB approved calculations. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

6. True vapor pressure of crude oil with an API (American Petroleum Institute) gravity less than 30 deg, as determined by API 2547, may be determined by Headspace Gas Chromatography using the procedures from ARB Evaluation of a Method for Determining Vapor Pressures of Petroleum Mixtures by Headspace Gas Chromatography, October 1990. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.3], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

7. The operator of a fixed roof tank shall maintain all records of required monitoring data and support information for inspection at any time for a period of five years. [District Rule 2520, 9.5.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

8. Compliance with permit conditions in the Title V permit shall be deemed compliance with SJVUAPCD Rule 4623 (Amended December 17, 1992). A permit shield is granted from this requirement. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

9. The requirements of 40CFR60 Subpart K, Ka 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]

10. The requirements of SJVUAPCD Rule 4661(Amended December 17, 1992) and 4801 (Amended December 17, 1992), and 4623, Section 5.1, 5.2 and 5.3 (Amended December 17, 1992) do not apply to this source. A permit shield is granted from these requirements. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

11. Test separators, pool separators, and gas scrubber, and emergency stand-by system shall not vent to atmosphere. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

12. Drain tanks shall be thoroughly cleaned after any use. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

13. The gas blanket supply line shall be closed before the gas-tight (as defined in Rule 4623 (Amended 12/17/92)) seal on any surge tank is broken, including opening the tanks for any reason. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

14. Gas blanketing pressure control valve shall open at pressure below 0.1" H2O. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

15. Vacuum line (vapor control line) pressure control valve shall open at a minimum tank pressure of 0.5" H2O (0.018 psig), and shall remain open at pressures above 0.5" H2O. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

16. All surge tank roof vents, gauge hatches, and breather valves shall be designed and maintained at a minimum release pressure of 1.5 oz./sq.in. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-382-376-1 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 10/31/2005

EQUIPMENT DECRIPTION:
1,470 GALLON EMERGENCY DRAIN TANK UNX #14952 (TANK GAUGE SETTING 4-31S) INCLUDING SHARED EQUIPMENT LISTED ON PERMIT S-382-121

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. If this unit has a capacity of 19,800 gallons or less and is used to store gasoline, the storage vessel shall be equipped with a pressure relief device set to within 10 percent of the maximum allowable working pressure of the container. [District Rule 4623, 5.4], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

2. For any tank designated for emergency standby, in existence prior to May 1, 1979, and which stores exclusively petroleum distillate or crude oil, the following shall apply: 1) The tank shall be equipped with a pressure relief device set to within ten (10) percent of the maximum allowable working pressure of the tank; 2) Each use of the tank shall not exceed 30 days and, prior to returning the tank to emergency status, the tank shall be thoroughly drained; and 3) After a 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. [District Rule 4623, 4.2.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

3. If the unit is an emergency standby tank, operator shall record liquids stored in each container, storage temperature, Reid vapor pressure of liquids, the date(s) liquid is first introduced into the tank, and date(s) tank is fully drained. Such records shall be submitted to the APCO 60 days prior to permit renewal. [District Rule 4623, 6.1.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

4. Operator shall keep a record of liquids stored in each container, storage temperature and the Reid vapor pressure of such liquids. [District Rule 4623, 6.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

5. True vapor pressure shall be measured using Reid vapor pressure ASTM Method D323-82 modified by maintaining the hot water bath at storage temperature. Where storage temperature is above 100 degrees F true vapor pressure shall be determined by Reid vapor pressure at 100 degrees F and ARB approved calculations. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

6. True vapor pressure of crude oil with an API (American Petroleum Institute) gravity less than 30 deg, as determined by API 2547, may be determined by Headspace Gas Chromatography using the procedures from ARB Evaluation of a Method for Determining Vapor Pressures of Petroleum Mixtures by Headspace Gas Chromatography, October 1990. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.3], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

7. The operator of a fixed roof tank shall maintain all records of required monitoring data and support information for inspection at any time for a period of five years. [District Rule 2520, 9.5.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

8. Compliance with permit conditions in the Title V permit shall be deemed compliance with SJVUAPCD Rule 4623 (Amended December 17, 1992). A permit shield is granted from this requirement. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

9. The requirements of 40CFR60 Subpart K, Ka 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]

10. The requirements of SJVUAPCD Rule 4661(Amended December 17, 1992) and 4801 (Amended December 17, 1992), and 4623, Section 5.1, 5.2 and 5.3 (Amended December 17, 1992) do not apply to this source. A permit shield is granted from these requirements. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

11. Test separators, pool separators, and gas scrubber, and emergency stand-by system shall not vent to atmosphere. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

12. Drain tanks shall be thoroughly cleaned after any use. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

13. The gas blanket supply line shall be closed before the gas-tight (as defined in Rule 4623 (Amended 12/17/92)) seal on any surge tank is broken, including opening the tanks for any reason. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

14. Gas blanketing pressure control valve shall open at pressure below 0.1" H2O. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

15. Vacuum line (vapor control line) pressure control valve shall open at a minimum tank pressure of 0.5" H2O (0.018 psig), and shall remain open at pressures above 0.5" H2O. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

16. All surge tank roof vents, gauge hatches, and breather valves shall be designed and maintained at a minimum release pressure of 1.5 oz./sq.in. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-382-377-2 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 10/31/2005

EQUIPMENT DECRIPTION:
1,470 GALLON EMERGENCY DRAIN TANK UNX #14960 (2-36R STEVENS) INCLUDING SHARED VAPOR CONTROL EQUIPMENT LISTED ON PERMIT S-382-122

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. If this unit has a capacity of 19,800 gallons or less and is used to store gasoline, the storage vessel shall be equipped with a pressure relief device set to within 10 percent of the maximum allowable working pressure of the container. [District Rule 4623, 5.4], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

2. For any tank designated for emergency standby, in existence prior to May 1, 1979, and which stores exclusively petroleum distillate or crude oil, the following shall apply: 1) The tank shall be equipped with a pressure relief device set to within ten (10) percent of the maximum allowable working pressure of the tank; 2) Each use of the tank shall not exceed 30 days and, prior to returning the tank to emergency status, the tank shall be thoroughly drained; and 3) After a 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. [District Rule 4623, 4.2.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

3. If the unit is an emergency standby tank, operator shall record liquids stored in each container, storage temperature, Reid vapor pressure of liquids, the date(s) liquid is first introduced into the tank, and date(s) tank is fully drained. Such records shall be submitted to the APCO 60 days prior to permit renewal. [District Rule 4623, 6.1.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

4. Operator shall keep a record of liquids stored in each container, storage temperature and the Reid vapor pressure of such liquids. [District Rule 4623, 6.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

5. True vapor pressure shall be measured using Reid vapor pressure ASTM Method D323-82 modified by maintaining the hot water bath at storage temperature. Where storage temperature is above 100 degrees F true vapor pressure shall be determined by Reid vapor pressure at 100 degrees F and ARB approved calculations. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

6. True vapor pressure of crude oil with an API (American Petroleum Institute) gravity less than 30 deg, as determined by API 2547, may be determined by Headspace Gas Chromatography using the procedures from ARB Evaluation of a Method for Determining Vapor Pressures of Petroleum Mixtures by Headspace Gas Chromatography, October 1990. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.3], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

7. The operator of a fixed roof tank shall maintain all records of required monitoring data and support information for inspection at any time for a period of five years. [District Rule 2520, 9.5.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

8. Compliance with permit conditions in the Title V permit shall be deemed compliance with SJVUAPCD Rule 4623 (Amended December 17, 1992). A permit shield is granted from this requirement. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

9. The requirements of 40CFR60 Subpart K, Ka 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]

10. The requirements of SJVUAPCD Rule 4661(Amended December 17, 1992) and 4801 (Amended December 17, 1992), and 4623, Section 5.1, 5.2 and 5.3 (Amended December 17, 1992) do not apply to this source. A permit shield is granted from these requirements. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

11. Test separators, pool separators, and gas scrubber, and emergency stand-by system shall not vent to atmosphere. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

12. Drain tanks shall be thoroughly cleaned after any use. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

13. The gas blanket supply line shall be closed before the gas-tight (as defined in Rule 4623 (Amended 12/17/92)) seal on any surge tank is broken, including opening the tanks for any reason. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

14. Gas blanketing pressure control valve shall open at pressure below 0.1" H2O. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

15. Vacuum line (vapor control line) pressure control valve shall open at a minimum tank pressure of 0.5" H2O (0.018 psig), and shall remain open at pressures above 0.5" H2O. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

16. All surge tank roof vents, gauge hatches, and breather valves shall be designed and maintained at a minimum release pressure of 1.5 oz./sq.in. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-382-378-2 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 10/31/2005

EQUIPMENT DECRIPTION:
1,470 GALLON EMERGENCY DRAIN TANK UNX #19525 (2-36R STEVENS) INCLUDING SHARED VAPOR CONTROL EQUIPMENT LISTED ON PERMIT S-382-122

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. If this unit has a capacity of 19,800 gallons or less and is used to store gasoline, the storage vessel shall be equipped with a pressure relief device set to within 10 percent of the maximum allowable working pressure of the container. [District Rule 4623, 5.4], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

2. For any tank designated for emergency standby, in existence prior to May 1, 1979, and which stores exclusively petroleum distillate or crude oil, the following shall apply: 1) The tank shall be equipped with a pressure relief device set to within ten (10) percent of the maximum allowable working pressure of the tank; 2) Each use of the tank shall not exceed 30 days and, prior to returning the tank to emergency status, the tank shall be thoroughly drained; and 3) After a 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. [District Rule 4623, 4.2.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

3. If the unit is an emergency standby tank, operator shall record liquids stored in each container, storage temperature, Reid vapor pressure of liquids, the date(s) liquid is first introduced into the tank, and date(s) tank is fully drained. Such records shall be submitted to the APCO 60 days prior to permit renewal. [District Rule 4623, 6.1.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

4. Operator shall keep a record of liquids stored in each container, storage temperature and the Reid vapor pressure of such liquids. [District Rule 4623, 6.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

5. True vapor pressure shall be measured using Reid vapor pressure ASTM Method D323-82 modified by maintaining the hot water bath at storage temperature. Where storage temperature is above 100 degrees F true vapor pressure shall be determined by Reid vapor pressure at 100 degrees F and ARB approved calculations. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

6. True vapor pressure of crude oil with an API (American Petroleum Institute) gravity less than 30 deg, as determined by API 2547, may be determined by Headspace Gas Chromatography using the procedures from ARB Evaluation of a Method for Determining Vapor Pressures of Petroleum Mixtures by Headspace Gas Chromatography, October 1990. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.3], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

7. The operator of a fixed roof tank shall maintain all records of required monitoring data and support information for inspection at any time for a period of five years. [District Rule 2520, 9.5.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

8. Compliance with permit conditions in the Title V permit shall be deemed compliance with SJVUAPCD Rule 4623 (Amended December 17, 1992). A permit shield is granted from this requirement. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

9. The requirements of 40CFR60 Subpart K, Ka 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]

10. The requirements of SJVUAPCD Rule 4661(Amended December 17, 1992) and 4801 (Amended December 17, 1992), and 4623, Section 5.1, 5.2 and 5.3 (Amended December 17, 1992) do not apply to this source. A permit shield is granted from these requirements. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

11. Test separators, pool separators, and gas scrubber, and emergency stand-by system shall not vent to atmosphere. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

12. Drain tanks shall be thoroughly cleaned after any use. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

13. The gas blanket supply line shall be closed before the gas-tight (as defined in Rule 4623 (Amended 12/17/92)) seal on any surge tank is broken, including opening the tanks for any reason. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

14. Gas blanketing pressure control valve shall open at pressure below 0.1" H2O. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

15. Vacuum line (vapor control line) pressure control valve shall open at a minimum tank pressure of 0.5" H2O (0.018 psig), and shall remain open at pressures above 0.5" H2O. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

16. All surge tank roof vents, gauge hatches, and breather valves shall be designed and maintained at a minimum release pressure of 1.5 oz./sq.in. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-382-379-1 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 10/31/2005

EQUIPMENT DECRIPTION:
1,470 GALLON EMERGENCY DRAIN TANK UNX #14951 (TANK GAUGE SETTING 1-36R) INCLUDING SHARED EQUIPMENT LISTED ON PERMIT S-382-123

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. Temporary tanks, with capacities of 21,000 gallons or less, shall not be left on site for greater than 6 months. [District Rule 4623, 4.2.3], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
2. For any tank designated for emergency standby, in existence prior to May 1, 1979, and which stores exclusively petroleum distillate or crude oil, the following shall apply: 1) The tank shall be equipped with a pressure relief device set to within ten (10) percent of the maximum allowable working pressure of the tank; 2) Each use of the tank shall not exceed 30 days and, prior to returning the tank to emergency status, the tank shall be thoroughly drained; and 3) After a 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. [District Rule 4623, 4.2.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
3. If the unit is an emergency standby tank, operator shall record liquids stored in each container, storage temperature, Reid vapor pressure of liquids, the date(s) liquid is first introduced into the tank, and date(s) tank is fully drained. Such records shall be submitted to the APCO 60 days prior to permit renewal. [District Rule 4623, 6.1.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
4. Operator shall keep a record of liquids stored in each container, storage temperature and the Reid vapor pressure of such liquids. [District Rule 4623, 6.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
5. True vapor pressure shall be measured using Reid vapor pressure ASTM Method D323-82 modified by maintaining the hot water bath at storage temperature. Where storage temperature is above 100 degrees F true vapor pressure shall be determined by Reid vapor pressure at 100 degrees F and ARB approved calculations. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
6. True vapor pressure of crude oil with an API (American Petroleum Institute) gravity less than 30 deg, as determined by API 2547, may be determined by Headspace Gas Chromatography using the procedures from ARB Evaluation of a Method for Determining Vapor Pressures of Petroleum Mixtures by Headspace Gas Chromatography, October 1990. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.3], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
7. The operator of a fixed roof tank shall maintain all records of required monitoring data and support information for inspection at any time for a period of five years. [District Rule 2520, 9.5.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
8. Compliance with permit conditions in the Title V permit shall be deemed compliance with SJVUAPCD Rule 4623 (Amended December 17, 1992). A permit shield is granted from this requirement. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
9. The requirements of 40CFR60 Subpart K, Ka 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]
10. The requirements of SJVUAPCD Rule 4661(Amended December 17, 1992) and 4801 (Amended December 17, 1992), and 4623, Section 5.1, 5.2 and 5.3 (Amended December 17, 1992) do not apply to this source. A permit shield is granted from these requirements. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
11. Test separators, pool separators, and gas scrubber, and emergency stand-by system shall not vent to atmosphere. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
12. Drain tanks shall be thoroughly cleaned after any use. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
13. The gas blanket supply line shall be closed before the gas-tight (as defined in Rule 4623 (Amended 12/17/92)) seal on any surge tank is broken, including opening the tanks for any reason. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
14. Gas blanketing pressure control valve shall open at pressure below 0.1" H2O. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
15. Vacuum line (vapor control line) pressure control valve shall open at a minimum tank pressure of 0.5" H2O (0.018 psig), and shall remain open at pressures above 0.5" H2O. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
16. All surge tank roof vents, gauge hatches, and breather valves shall be designed and maintained at a minimum release pressure of 1.5 oz./sq.in. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-382-380-2 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 10/31/2005

EQUIPMENT DECRIPTION:
1,470 GALLON EMERGENCY DRAIN TANK UNX #12712 (STORAGE FACILITY)

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. If this unit has a capacity of 19,800 gallons or less and is used to store gasoline, the storage vessel shall be equipped with a pressure relief device set to within 10 percent of the maximum allowable working pressure of the container. [District Rule 4623, 5.4], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

2. For any tank designated for emergency standby, in existence prior to May 1, 1979, and which stores exclusively petroleum distillate or crude oil, the following shall apply: 1) The tank shall be equipped with a pressure relief device set to within ten (10) percent of the maximum allowable working pressure of the tank; 2) Each use of the tank shall not exceed 30 days and, prior to returning the tank to emergency status, the tank shall be thoroughly drained; and 3) After a 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. [District Rule 4623, 4.2.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

3. If the unit is an emergency standby tank, operator shall record liquids stored in each container, storage temperature, Reid vapor pressure of liquids, the date(s) liquid is first introduced into the tank, and date(s) tank is fully drained. Such records shall be submitted to the APCO 60 days prior to permit renewal. [District Rule 4623, 6.1.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

4. Operator shall keep a record of liquids stored in each container, storage temperature and the Reid vapor pressure of such liquids. [District Rule 4623, 6.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

5. True vapor pressure shall be measured using Reid vapor pressure ASTM Method D323-82 modified by maintaining the hot water bath at storage temperature. Where storage temperature is above 100 degrees F true vapor pressure shall be determined by Reid vapor pressure at 100 degrees F and ARB approved calculations. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

6. True vapor pressure of crude oil with an API (American Petroleum Institute) gravity less than 30 deg, as determined by API 2547, may be determined by Headspace Gas Chromatography using the procedures from ARB Evaluation of a Method for Determining Vapor Pressures of Petroleum Mixtures by Headspace Gas Chromatography, October 1990. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.3], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

7. The operator of a fixed roof tank shall maintain all records of required monitoring data and support information for inspection at any time for a period of five years. [District Rule 2520, 9.5.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

8. Compliance with permit conditions in the Title V permit shall be deemed compliance with SJVUAPCD Rule 4623 (Amended December 17, 1992). A permit shield is granted from this requirement. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

9. The requirements of 40CFR60 Subpart K, Ka 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]

10. The requirements of SJVUAPCD Rule 4661 (Amended December 17, 1992) and Rule 4801 (Amended December 17, 1992) do not apply to this source. A permit shield is granted from these requirements. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

11. All piping, fittings, regulators, and valves, shall be constructed and maintained in a gas-tight (as defined in Rule 4623 (Amended 12/17/92)) state. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

12. All tank roof vents, gauge hatches, and breather valves shall be designed and maintained at a minimum release pressure of 1.5 oz./sq.in. and vacuum of 0.5 oz./sq.in. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

13. All tanks shall be designed and maintained in a gas-tight (as defined in Rule 4623 (Amended 12/17/92)) state relative to atmosphere. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

14. Gas/liquid separation systems shall not vent to atmosphere. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

15. The gas blanket supply line shall be closed before the gas-tight (as defined in Rule 4623 (Amended 12/17/92)) seal on any surge tank is broken, including opening the tanks for any reason. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

16. VOC emission rate shall not exceed 0.6 lb/day total for S-382, -303, -304, and -380. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

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PERMIT UNIT: S-382-381-1 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 10/31/2005

EQUIPMENT DECRIPTION:
4,200 GALLON EMERGENCY DRAIN TANK UNX #15999 (3-26R STV TANK SETTING) INCLUDING SHARED EQUIPMENT LISTED ON PERMIT S-382-131

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. If this unit has a capacity of 19,800 gallons or less and is used to store gasoline, the storage vessel shall be equipped with a pressure relief device set to within 10 percent of the maximum allowable working pressure of the container. [District Rule 4623, 5.4], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
2. For any tank designated for emergency standby, in existence prior to May 1, 1979, and which stores exclusively petroleum distillate or crude oil, the following shall apply: 1) The tank shall be equipped with a pressure relief device set to within ten (10) percent of the maximum allowable working pressure of the tank; 2) Each use of the tank shall not exceed 30 days and, prior to returning the tank to emergency status, the tank shall be thoroughly drained; and 3) After a 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. [District Rule 4623, 4.2.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
3. If the unit is an emergency standby tank, operator shall record liquids stored in each container, storage temperature, Reid vapor pressure of liquids, the date(s) liquid is first introduced into the tank, and date(s) tank is fully drained. Such records shall be submitted to the APCO 60 days prior to permit renewal. [District Rule 4623, 6.1.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
4. Operator shall keep a record of liquids stored in each container, storage temperature and the Reid vapor pressure of such liquids. [District Rule 4623, 6.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
5. True vapor pressure shall be measured using Reid vapor pressure ASTM Method D323-82 modified by maintaining the hot water bath at storage temperature. Where storage temperature is above 100 degrees F true vapor pressure shall be determined by Reid vapor pressure at 100 degrees F and ARB approved calculations. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
6. True vapor pressure of crude oil with an API (American Petroleum Institute) gravity less than 30 deg, as determined by API 2547, may be determined by Headspace Gas Chromatography using the procedures from ARB Evaluation of a Method for Determining Vapor Pressures of Petroleum Mixtures by Headspace Gas Chromatography, October 1990. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.3], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
7. The operator of a fixed roof tank shall maintain all records of required monitoring data and support information for inspection at any time for a period of five years. [District Rule 2520, 9.5.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
8. Compliance with permit conditions in the Title V permit shall be deemed compliance with SJVUAPCD Rule 4623 (Amended December 17, 1992). A permit shield is granted from this requirement. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
9. The requirements of 40CFR60 Subpart K, Ka 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]
10. The requirements of SJVUAPCD Rule 4661 (Amended December 17, 1992) and Rule 4801 (Amended December 17, 1992) do not apply to this source. A permit shield is granted from these requirements. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
11. All tank roof vents, gauge hatches, and breather valves shall be designed and maintained at a minimum release pressure of 1.5 oz./sq.in. and vacuum of 0.5 oz./sq.in. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
12. Gas/liquid separation systems shall not vent to atmosphere. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
13. Emergency stand-by system shall not vent to atmosphere. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
14. Emergency system knockout vessel and drain tank shall be thoroughly drained at termination of emergency upset condition. [District Rules 4623, 4.2.1 and NSR], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
15. The gas blanket supply line shall be closed before the gas-tight (as defined in Rule 4623 (Amended 12/17/92)) seal on any surge tank is broken, including opening the tanks for any reason. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
16. VOC emission rate shall not exceed 0.9 lb/day total for S-382-131, 309, 310, and 381. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

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PERMIT UNIT: S-382-382-1 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 10/31/2005

EQUIPMENT DECRIPTION:
4,200 GALLON DRAIN TANK UNX #16142 (2-27R STV TANK SETTING) INCLUDING SHARED VAPOR CONTROL EQUIPMENT LISTED ON PERMIT S-382-132

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. If this unit has a capacity of 19,800 gallons or less and is used to store gasoline, the storage vessel shall be equipped with a pressure relief device set to within 10 percent of the maximum allowable working pressure of the container. [District Rule 4623, 5.4], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
2. For any tank designated for emergency standby, in existence prior to May 1, 1979, and which stores exclusively petroleum distillate or crude oil, the following shall apply: 1) The tank shall be equipped with a pressure relief device set to within ten (10) percent of the maximum allowable working pressure of the tank; 2) Each use of the tank shall not exceed 30 days and, prior to returning the tank to emergency status, the tank shall be thoroughly drained; and 3) After a 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. [District Rule 4623, 4.2.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
3. If the unit is an emergency standby tank, operator shall record liquids stored in each container, storage temperature, Reid vapor pressure of liquids, the date(s) liquid is first introduced into the tank, and date(s) tank is fully drained. Such records shall be submitted to the APCO 60 days prior to permit renewal. [District Rule 4623, 6.1.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
4. Operator shall keep a record of liquids stored in each container, storage temperature and the Reid vapor pressure of such liquids. [District Rule 4623, 6.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
5. True vapor pressure shall be measured using Reid vapor pressure ASTM Method D323-82 modified by maintaining the hot water bath at storage temperature. Where storage temperature is above 100 degrees F true vapor pressure shall be determined by Reid vapor pressure at 100 degrees F and ARB approved calculations. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
6. True vapor pressure of crude oil with an API (American Petroleum Institute) gravity less than 30 deg, as determined by API 2547, may be determined by Headspace Gas Chromatography using the procedures from ARB Evaluation of a Method for Determining Vapor Pressures of Petroleum Mixtures by Headspace Gas Chromatography, October 1990. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.3], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
7. The operator of a fixed roof tank shall maintain all records of required monitoring data and support information for inspection at any time for a period of five years. [District Rule 2520, 9.5.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
8. Compliance with permit conditions in the Title V permit shall be deemed compliance with SJVUAPCD Rule 4623 (Amended December 17, 1992). A permit shield is granted from this requirement. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
9. The requirements of 40CFR60 Subpart K, Ka 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]
10. The requirements of SJVUAPCD Rule 4661 (Amended December 17, 1992) and Rule 4801 (Amended December 17, 1992) do not apply to this source. A permit shield is granted from these requirements. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
11. All tank roof vents, gauge hatches, and breather valves shall be designed and maintained at a minimum release pressure of 1.5 oz./sq.in. and vacuum of 0.5 oz./sq.in. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
12. Gas/liquid separation systems shall not vent to atmosphere. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
13. Emergency stand-by system shall not vent to atmosphere. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
14. Emergency system knockout vessel and drain tank shall be thoroughly drained at termination of emergency upset condition. [District Rules 4623, 4.2.1 and NSR], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
15. The gas blanket supply line shall be closed before the gas-tight (as defined in Rule 4623 (Amended 12/17/92)) seal on any surge tank is broken, including opening the tanks for any reason. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
16. VOC emission rate shall not exceed 0.9 lb/day total for S-382-132, 311, 312, and 382. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

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PERMIT UNIT: S-382-383-1 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 10/31/2005

EQUIPMENT DECRIPTION:
4,200 GALLON EMERGENCY DRAIN TANK UNX #14299 (2-35R STV TANK SETTING) INCLUDING SHARED EQUIPMENT LISTED ON PERMIT S-382-133

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. If this unit has a capacity of 19,800 gallons or less and is used to store gasoline, the storage vessel shall be equipped with a pressure relief device set to within 10 percent of the maximum allowable working pressure of the container. [District Rule 4623, 5.4], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
2. For any tank designated for emergency standby, in existence prior to May 1, 1979, and which stores exclusively petroleum distillate or crude oil, the following shall apply: 1) The tank shall be equipped with a pressure relief device set to within ten (10) percent of the maximum allowable working pressure of the tank; 2) Each use of the tank shall not exceed 30 days and, prior to returning the tank to emergency status, the tank shall be thoroughly drained; and 3) After a 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. [District Rule 4623, 4.2.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
3. If the unit is an emergency standby tank, operator shall record liquids stored in each container, storage temperature, Reid vapor pressure of liquids, the date(s) liquid is first introduced into the tank, and date(s) tank is fully drained. Such records shall be submitted to the APCO 60 days prior to permit renewal. [District Rule 4623, 6.1.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
4. Operator shall keep a record of liquids stored in each container, storage temperature and the Reid vapor pressure of such liquids. [District Rule 4623, 6.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
5. True vapor pressure shall be measured using Reid vapor pressure ASTM Method D323-82 modified by maintaining the hot water bath at storage temperature. Where storage temperature is above 100 degrees F true vapor pressure shall be determined by Reid vapor pressure at 100 degrees F and ARB approved calculations. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
6. True vapor pressure of crude oil with an API (American Petroleum Institute) gravity less than 30 deg, as determined by API 2547, may be determined by Headspace Gas Chromatography using the procedures from ARB Evaluation of a Method for Determining Vapor Pressures of Petroleum Mixtures by Headspace Gas Chromatography, October 1990. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.3], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
7. The operator of a fixed roof tank shall maintain all records of required monitoring data and support information for inspection at any time for a period of five years. [District Rule 2520, 9.5.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
8. Compliance with permit conditions in the Title V permit shall be deemed compliance with SJVUAPCD Rule 4623 (Amended December 17, 1992). A permit shield is granted from this requirement. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
9. The requirements of 40CFR60 Subpart K, Ka 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]
10. The requirements of SJVUAPCD Rule 4661 (Amended December 17, 1992) and Rule 4801 (Amended December 17, 1992) do not apply to this source. A permit shield is granted from these requirements. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
11. All tank roof vents, gauge hatches, and breather valves shall be designed and maintained at a minimum release pressure of 1.5 oz./sq.in. and vacuum of 0.5 oz./sq.in. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
12. Gas/liquid separation systems shall not vent to atmosphere. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
13. Emergency stand-by system shall not vent to atmosphere. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
14. Emergency system knockout vessel and drain tank shall be thoroughly drained at termination of emergency upset condition. [District Rules 4623, 4.2.1 and NSR], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
15. The gas blanket supply line shall be closed before the gas-tight (as defined in Rule 4623 (Amended 12/17/92)) seal on any surge tank is broken, including opening the tanks for any reason. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
16. VOC emission rate shall not exceed 0.9 lb/day total for S-382-133, 313, 314, and 383. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-382-384-1 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 10/31/2005

EQUIPMENT DECRIPTION:
4,200 GALLON EMERGENCY DRAIN TANK UNX #18074 (4-35R STV TANK SETTING) INCLUDING SHARED EQUIPMENT LISTED ON PERMIT S-382-134

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. If this unit has a capacity of 19,800 gallons or less and is used to store gasoline, the storage vessel shall be equipped with a pressure relief device set to within 10 percent of the maximum allowable working pressure of the container. [District Rule 4623, 5.4], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
2. For any tank designated for emergency standby, in existence prior to May 1, 1979, and which stores exclusively petroleum distillate or crude oil, the following shall apply: 1) The tank shall be equipped with a pressure relief device set to within ten (10) percent of the maximum allowable working pressure of the tank; 2) Each use of the tank shall not exceed 30 days and, prior to returning the tank to emergency status, the tank shall be thoroughly drained; and 3) After a 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. [District Rule 4623, 4.2.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
3. If the unit is an emergency standby tank, operator shall record liquids stored in each container, storage temperature, Reid vapor pressure of liquids, the date(s) liquid is first introduced into the tank, and date(s) tank is fully drained. Such records shall be submitted to the APCO 60 days prior to permit renewal. [District Rule 4623, 6.1.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
4. Operator shall keep a record of liquids stored in each container, storage temperature and the Reid vapor pressure of such liquids. [District Rule 4623, 6.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
5. True vapor pressure shall be measured using Reid vapor pressure ASTM Method D323-82 modified by maintaining the hot water bath at storage temperature. Where storage temperature is above 100 degrees F true vapor pressure shall be determined by Reid vapor pressure at 100 degrees F and ARB approved calculations. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
6. True vapor pressure of crude oil with an API (American Petroleum Institute) gravity less than 30 deg, as determined by API 2547, may be determined by Headspace Gas Chromatography using the procedures from ARB Evaluation of a Method for Determining Vapor Pressures of Petroleum Mixtures by Headspace Gas Chromatography, October 1990. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.3], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
7. The operator of a fixed roof tank shall maintain all records of required monitoring data and support information for inspection at any time for a period of five years. [District Rule 2520, 9.5.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
8. Compliance with permit conditions in the Title V permit shall be deemed compliance with SJVUAPCD Rule 4623 (Amended December 17, 1992). A permit shield is granted from this requirement. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
9. The requirements of 40CFR60 Subpart K, Ka 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]
10. The requirements of SJVUAPCD Rule 4661 (Amended December 17, 1992) and Rule 4801 (Amended December 17, 1992) do not apply to this source. A permit shield is granted from these requirements. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
11. All tank roof vents, gauge hatches, and breather valves shall be designed and maintained at a minimum release pressure of 1.5 oz./sq.in. and vacuum of 0.5 oz./sq.in. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
12. Gas/liquid separation systems shall not vent to atmosphere. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
13. Emergency stand-by system shall not vent to atmosphere. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
14. Emergency system knockout vessel and drain tank shall be thoroughly drained at termination of emergency upset condition. [District Rules 4623, 4.2.1 and NSR], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
15. The gas blanket supply line shall be closed before the gas-tight (as defined in Rule 4623 (Amended 12/17/92)) seal on any surge tank is broken, including opening the tanks for any reason. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
16. VOC emission rate shall not exceed 0.9 lb/day total for S-382-134, 315, and 384. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-382-385-3 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 10/31/2005

EQUIPMENT DECRIPTION:
35 BARREL DRAIN TANK (UNX #16227)

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. The tank shall be equipped with a fixed roof with no holes or openings. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
2. Tank appurtenances, including tank gauging and sampling devices, relief valves, manholes, etc., shall be maintained gas tight (as defined in Rule 4623 (Amended 12/17/92)). [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
3. Tank shall vent only to vapor recovery system listed on permit S-382-673, having an overall control efficiency of no less than 99%. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
4. Reid vapor pressure of fluids stored in tank shall not exceed 2.0 psia. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
5. Temperature of fluids stored in tank shall not exceed ambient temperature. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
6. Average daily throughput (on an annual basis) shall not exceed 4 gal/day. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
7. VOC emissions from this permit unit shall not exceed 0.5 lb/day. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
8. Operator shall keep a record of liquids stored in each container, daily tank throughput, storage temperature and the Reid vapor pressure of such liquids and shall make the most recent two year record available for District inspection upon request. [District Rules 4623, 6.1 and NSR], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
9. True vapor pressure shall be measured using Reid vapor pressure ASTM Method D323-82 modified by maintaining the hot water bath at storage temperature. Where storage temperature is above 100 degrees F true vapor pressure shall be determined by Reid vapor pressure at 100 degrees F and ARB approved calculations. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
10. True vapor pressure of crude oil with an API (American Petroleum Institute) gravity less than 30 deg, as determined by API 2547, may be determined by Headspace Gas Chromatography using the procedures from ARB Evaluation of a Method for Determining Vapor Pressures of Petroleum Mixtures by Headspace Gas Chromatography, October 1990. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.3], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
11. The operator of a fixed roof tank shall maintain all records of required monitoring data and support information for inspection at any time for a period of five years. [District Rule 2520, 9.5.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
12. Compliance with permit conditions in the Title V permit shall be deemed compliance with SJVUAPCD Rule 4623 (Amended December 17, 1992). A permit shield is granted from this requirement. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
13. The requirements of 40CFR60 Subpart K, Ka 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]
14. The requirements of SJVUAPCD Rule 4661 (Amended December 17, 1992) and Rule 4801 (Amended December 17, 1992) do not apply to this source. A permit shield is granted from these requirements. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
15. Any tank gauging or sampling device on a tank vented to the vapor recovery system shall be equipped with a gas-tight cover which shall be closed at all times except during gauging or sampling. Gas-tight shall be defined as emitting no more than 10,000 ppm of methane measured at a distance of one centimeter from the potential source with an instrument calibrated with methane in accordance with EPA Method 21. Emissions in excess of this limit shall be considered a leak. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
16. All piping, valves and fittings shall be constructed and maintained in a gas-tight condition. Gas-tight shall be defined as emitting no more than 10,000 ppm of methane measured at a distance of one centimeter from the potential source with an instrument calibrated with methane in accordance with EPA Method 21. Emissions in excess of this limit shall be considered a leak. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

17. All piping, fittings, and valves shall be inspected annually by the facility operator in accordance with EPA Method 21, with the instrument calibrated with methane, to ensure compliance with the provisions of this permit. If any of the tank components are found to leak during an annual inspection, the inspection frequency for that component type shall be changed from annual to quarterly. If no tank components 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 at the next process unit turnaround (the scheduled shutdown of a unit for maintenance and repair work). This requirement shall not apply to: 1) components handling only commercial natural gas; 2) any component exclusively handling heavy liquid streams which have less than ten (10) percent by weight evaporation at 150 degrees C as determined by ASTM Method D-86 and provided the operator so identifies such components in a written heavy liquid stream inspection list; 3) threaded connections provided that the operator performs an inspection of each threaded connection after assembly in accordance with EPA Method 21, with the instrument calibrated with methane, to establish such connections do not leak under operating conditions, and provided such connections are visually inspected at least quarterly and no leakage is detected; and 4) components handling streams with a VOC content (excluding ethane if the ethane stream being handled is less than 20 percent by volume) less than ten (10) percent by weight, as determined by ASTM Methods E-260-73, E-168-67, or E-169-63, and halogenated exempt compounds shall be analyzed by ARB Method 432., provided such components are so identified in the operator management plan. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

18. A facility operator, upon detection of a leaking component, 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 rule. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

19. An operator shall reinspect a component for leaks within thirty working days after the date on which the component is repaired. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

20. Emissions from components which have been tagged by the facility operator for repair within 15 calendar days or which have been repaired and are awaiting re-inspection shall not be in violation of this permit. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

21. Any component leak shall be repaired to a leak-free condition or vented to a flare satisfying the requirements of 40 CFR 60.18 or to a vapor control device that is at least 95 percent efficient as measured by EPA Method 25 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. Any vapor control device, other than a flare, used to comply with this condition shall demonstrate at least 95% control efficiency as measured by EPA Method 25 at least annually. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

22. If the leaking 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, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

23. 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 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, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

24. Operator shall determine the true vapor pressure of the petroleum liquid stored in the tank at least once per year in accordance with methods described in 40 CFR 60.113 and section 6.2 of District Rule 4623 (amended 12/17/92). Determinations shall be made annually during summer and whenever there is a change in the source or type of petroleum entering the tank. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-382-386-1 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 10/31/2005

EQUIPMENT DECRIPTION:
1,470 GALLON EMERGENCY DRAIN TANK UNX #51429 (4-29R SOZ TANK SETTING) INCLUDING SHARED EQUIPMENT LISTED ON PERMIT S-382-138

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. If this unit has a capacity of 19,800 gallons or less and is used to store gasoline, the storage vessel shall be equipped with a pressure relief device set to within 10 percent of the maximum allowable working pressure of the container. [District Rule 4623, 5.4], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
2. For any tank designated for emergency standby, in existence prior to May 1, 1979, and which stores exclusively petroleum distillate or crude oil, the following shall apply: 1) The tank shall be equipped with a pressure relief device set to within ten (10) percent of the maximum allowable working pressure of the tank; 2) Each use of the tank shall not exceed 30 days and, prior to returning the tank to emergency status, the tank shall be thoroughly drained; and 3) After a 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. [District Rule 4623, 4.2.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
3. If the unit is an emergency standby tank, operator shall record liquids stored in each container, storage temperature, Reid vapor pressure of liquids, the date(s) liquid is first introduced into the tank, and date(s) tank is fully drained. Such records shall be submitted to the APCO 60 days prior to permit renewal. [District Rule 4623, 6.1.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
4. Operator shall keep a record of liquids stored in each container, storage temperature and the Reid vapor pressure of such liquids. [District Rule 4623, 6.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
5. True vapor pressure shall be measured using Reid vapor pressure ASTM Method D323-82 modified by maintaining the hot water bath at storage temperature. Where storage temperature is above 100 degrees F true vapor pressure shall be determined by Reid vapor pressure at 100 degrees F and ARB approved calculations. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
6. True vapor pressure of crude oil with an API (American Petroleum Institute) gravity less than 30 deg, as determined by API 2547, may be determined by Headspace Gas Chromatography using the procedures from ARB Evaluation of a Method for Determining Vapor Pressures of Petroleum Mixtures by Headspace Gas Chromatography, October 1990. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.3], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
7. The operator of a fixed roof tank shall maintain all records of required monitoring data and support information for inspection at any time for a period of five years. [District Rule 2520, 9.5.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
8. Compliance with permit conditions in the Title V permit shall be deemed compliance with SJVUAPCD Rule 4623 (Amended December 17, 1992). A permit shield is granted from this requirement. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
9. The requirements of 40CFR60 Subpart K, Ka 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]
10. The requirements of SJVUAPCD Rule 4661 (Amended December 17, 1992) and Rule 4801 (Amended December 17, 1992) do not apply to this source. A permit shield is granted from these requirements. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
11. All tank roof vents, gauge hatches, and breather valves shall be designed and maintained at a minimum release pressure of 1.5 oz./sq.in. and vacuum of 0.5 oz./sq.in. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
12. Gas/liquid separation systems shall not vent to atmosphere. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
13. Emergency stand-by system shall not vent to atmosphere. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
14. Emergency system knockout vessel and drain tank shall be thoroughly drained at termination of emergency upset condition. [District Rules 4623, 4.2.1 and NSR], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
15. The gas blanket supply line shall be closed before the gas-tight (as defined in Rule 4623 (Amended 12/17/92)) seal on any surge tank is broken, including opening the tanks for any reason. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
16. VOC emission rate shall not exceed 0.9 lb/day total for S-382-138. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-382-387-1 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 10/31/2005

EQUIPMENT DECRIPTION:
1,470 GALLON EMERGENCY DRAIN TANK UNX #51412 (2-33R SOZ TANK SETTING) INCLUDING SHARED EQUIPMENT LISTED ON PERMIT S-382-139

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. If this unit has a capacity of 19,800 gallons or less and is used to store gasoline, the storage vessel shall be equipped with a pressure relief device set to within 10 percent of the maximum allowable working pressure of the container. [District Rule 4623, 5.4], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
2. For any tank designated for emergency standby, in existence prior to May 1, 1979, and which stores exclusively petroleum distillate or crude oil, the following shall apply: 1) The tank shall be equipped with a pressure relief device set to within ten (10) percent of the maximum allowable working pressure of the tank; 2) Each use of the tank shall not exceed 30 days and, prior to returning the tank to emergency status, the tank shall be thoroughly drained; and 3) After a 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. [District Rule 4623, 4.2.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
3. If the unit is an emergency standby tank, operator shall record liquids stored in each container, storage temperature, Reid vapor pressure of liquids, the date(s) liquid is first introduced into the tank, and date(s) tank is fully drained. Such records shall be submitted to the APCO 60 days prior to permit renewal. [District Rule 4623, 6.1.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
4. Operator shall keep a record of liquids stored in each container, storage temperature and the Reid vapor pressure of such liquids. [District Rule 4623, 6.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
5. True vapor pressure shall be measured using Reid vapor pressure ASTM Method D323-82 modified by maintaining the hot water bath at storage temperature. Where storage temperature is above 100 degrees F true vapor pressure shall be determined by Reid vapor pressure at 100 degrees F and ARB approved calculations. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
6. True vapor pressure of crude oil with an API (American Petroleum Institute) gravity less than 30 deg, as determined by API 2547, may be determined by Headspace Gas Chromatography using the procedures from ARB Evaluation of a Method for Determining Vapor Pressures of Petroleum Mixtures by Headspace Gas Chromatography, October 1990. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.3], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
7. The operator of a fixed roof tank shall maintain all records of required monitoring data and support information for inspection at any time for a period of five years. [District Rule 2520, 9.5.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
8. Compliance with permit conditions in the Title V permit shall be deemed compliance with SJVUAPCD Rule 4623 (Amended December 17, 1992). A permit shield is granted from this requirement. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
9. The requirements of 40CFR60 Subpart K, Ka 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]
10. The requirements of SJVUAPCD Rule 4661 (Amended December 17, 1992) and Rule 4801 (Amended December 17, 1992) do not apply to this source. A permit shield is granted from these requirements. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
11. All tank roof vents, gauge hatches, and breather valves shall be designed and maintained at a minimum release pressure of 1.5 oz./sq.in. and vacuum of 0.5 oz./sq.in. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
12. Gas/liquid separation systems shall not vent to atmosphere. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
13. Emergency stand-by system shall not vent to atmosphere. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
14. Emergency system knockout vessel and drain tank shall be thoroughly drained at termination of emergency upset condition. [District Rules 4623, 4.2.1 and NSR], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
15. The gas blanket supply line shall be closed before the gas-tight (as defined in Rule 4623 (Amended 12/17/92)) seal on any surge tank is broken, including opening the tanks for any reason. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
16. VOC emission rate shall not exceed 0.9 lb/day total for S-382-139. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-382-388-1 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 10/31/2005

EQUIPMENT DECRIPTION:
1,470 GALLON EMERGENCY DRAIN TANK UNX #51415 (3-34R SOZ TANK SETTING) INCLUDING SHARED EQUIPMENT LISTED ON PERMIT S-382-140

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. If this unit has a capacity of 19,800 gallons or less and is used to store gasoline, the storage vessel shall be equipped with a pressure relief device set to within 10 percent of the maximum allowable working pressure of the container. [District Rule 4623, 5.4], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
2. For any tank designated for emergency standby, in existence prior to May 1, 1979, and which stores exclusively petroleum distillate or crude oil, the following shall apply: 1) The tank shall be equipped with a pressure relief device set to within ten (10) percent of the maximum allowable working pressure of the tank; 2) Each use of the tank shall not exceed 30 days and, prior to returning the tank to emergency status, the tank shall be thoroughly drained; and 3) After a 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. [District Rule 4623, 4.2.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
3. If the unit is an emergency standby tank, operator shall record liquids stored in each container, storage temperature, Reid vapor pressure of liquids, the date(s) liquid is first introduced into the tank, and date(s) tank is fully drained. Such records shall be submitted to the APCO 60 days prior to permit renewal. [District Rule 4623, 6.1.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
4. Operator shall keep a record of liquids stored in each container, storage temperature and the Reid vapor pressure of such liquids. [District Rule 4623, 6.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
5. True vapor pressure shall be measured using Reid vapor pressure ASTM Method D323-82 modified by maintaining the hot water bath at storage temperature. Where storage temperature is above 100 degrees F true vapor pressure shall be determined by Reid vapor pressure at 100 degrees F and ARB approved calculations. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
6. True vapor pressure of crude oil with an API (American Petroleum Institute) gravity less than 30 deg, as determined by API 2547, may be determined by Headspace Gas Chromatography using the procedures from ARB Evaluation of a Method for Determining Vapor Pressures of Petroleum Mixtures by Headspace Gas Chromatography, October 1990. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.3], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
7. The operator of a fixed roof tank shall maintain all records of required monitoring data and support information for inspection at any time for a period of five years. [District Rule 2520, 9.5.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
8. Compliance with permit conditions in the Title V permit shall be deemed compliance with SJVUAPCD Rule 4623 (Amended December 17, 1992). A permit shield is granted from this requirement. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
9. The requirements of 40CFR60 Subpart K, Ka 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]
10. The requirements of SJVUAPCD Rule 4661 (Amended December 17, 1992) and Rule 4801 (Amended December 17, 1992) do not apply to this source. A permit shield is granted from these requirements. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
11. All tank roof vents, gauge hatches, and breather valves shall be designed and maintained at a minimum release pressure of 1.5 oz./sq.in. and vacuum of 0.5 oz./sq.in. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
12. Gas/liquid separation systems shall not vent to atmosphere. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
13. Emergency stand-by system shall not vent to atmosphere. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
14. Emergency system knockout vessel and drain tank shall be thoroughly drained at termination of emergency upset condition. [District Rules 4623, 4.2.1 and NSR], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
15. The gas blanket supply line shall be closed before the gas-tight (as defined in Rule 4623 (Amended 12/17/92)) seal on any surge tank is broken, including opening the tanks for any reason. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
16. VOC emission rate shall not exceed 0.9 lb/day total for S-382-140. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-382-389-1 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 10/31/2005

EQUIPMENT DECRIPTION:
1,470 GALLON EMERGENCY DRAIN TANK UNX #51403 (1-35R SOZ TANK SETTING) INCLUDING SHARED EQUIPMENT LISTED ON PERMIT S-382-141

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. If this unit has a capacity of 19,800 gallons or less and is used to store gasoline, the storage vessel shall be equipped with a pressure relief device set to within 10 percent of the maximum allowable working pressure of the container. [District Rule 4623, 5.4], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
2. For any tank designated for emergency standby, in existence prior to May 1, 1979, and which stores exclusively petroleum distillate or crude oil, the following shall apply: 1) The tank shall be equipped with a pressure relief device set to within ten (10) percent of the maximum allowable working pressure of the tank; 2) Each use of the tank shall not exceed 30 days and, prior to returning the tank to emergency status, the tank shall be thoroughly drained; and 3) After a 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. [District Rule 4623, 4.2.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
3. If the unit is an emergency standby tank, operator shall record liquids stored in each container, storage temperature, Reid vapor pressure of liquids, the date(s) liquid is first introduced into the tank, and date(s) tank is fully drained. Such records shall be submitted to the APCO 60 days prior to permit renewal. [District Rule 4623, 6.1.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
4. Operator shall keep a record of liquids stored in each container, storage temperature and the Reid vapor pressure of such liquids. [District Rule 4623, 6.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
5. True vapor pressure shall be measured using Reid vapor pressure ASTM Method D323-82 modified by maintaining the hot water bath at storage temperature. Where storage temperature is above 100 degrees F true vapor pressure shall be determined by Reid vapor pressure at 100 degrees F and ARB approved calculations. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
6. True vapor pressure of crude oil with an API (American Petroleum Institute) gravity less than 30 deg, as determined by API 2547, may be determined by Headspace Gas Chromatography using the procedures from ARB Evaluation of a Method for Determining Vapor Pressures of Petroleum Mixtures by Headspace Gas Chromatography, October 1990. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.3], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
7. The operator of a fixed roof tank shall maintain all records of required monitoring data and support information for inspection at any time for a period of five years. [District Rule 2520, 9.5.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
8. Compliance with permit conditions in the Title V permit shall be deemed compliance with SJVUAPCD Rule 4623 (Amended December 17, 1992). A permit shield is granted from this requirement. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
9. The requirements of 40CFR60 Subpart K, Ka 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]
10. The requirements of SJVUAPCD Rule 4661 (Amended December 17, 1992) and Rule 4801 (Amended December 17, 1992) do not apply to this source. A permit shield is granted from these requirements. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
11. All tank roof vents, gauge hatches, and breather valves shall be designed and maintained at a minimum release pressure of 1.5 oz./sq.in. and vacuum of 0.5 oz./sq.in. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
12. Gas/liquid separation systems shall not vent to atmosphere. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
13. Emergency stand-by system shall not vent to atmosphere. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
14. Emergency system knockout vessel and drain tank shall be thoroughly drained at termination of emergency upset condition. [District Rules 4623, 4.2.1 and NSR], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
15. The gas blanket supply line shall be closed before the gas-tight (as defined in Rule 4623 (Amended 12/17/92)) seal on any surge tank is broken, including opening the tanks for any reason. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
16. VOC emission rate shall not exceed 0.9 lb/day total for S-382-141. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-382-390-1 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 10/31/2005

EQUIPMENT DECRIPTION:
1,470 GALLON EMERGENCY DRAIN TANK UNX #51406 (1-36R SOZ TANK SETTING) INCLUDING SHARED EQUIPMENT LISTED ON PERMIT S-382-142

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. If this unit has a capacity of 19,800 gallons or less and is used to store gasoline, the storage vessel shall be equipped with a pressure relief device set to within 10 percent of the maximum allowable working pressure of the container. [District Rule 4623, 5.4], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
2. For any tank designated for emergency standby, in existence prior to May 1, 1979, and which stores exclusively petroleum distillate or crude oil, the following shall apply: 1) The tank shall be equipped with a pressure relief device set to within ten (10) percent of the maximum allowable working pressure of the tank; 2) Each use of the tank shall not exceed 30 days and, prior to returning the tank to emergency status, the tank shall be thoroughly drained; and 3) After a 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. [District Rule 4623, 4.2.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
3. If the unit is an emergency standby tank, operator shall record liquids stored in each container, storage temperature, Reid vapor pressure of liquids, the date(s) liquid is first introduced into the tank, and date(s) tank is fully drained. Such records shall be submitted to the APCO 60 days prior to permit renewal. [District Rule 4623, 6.1.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
4. Operator shall keep a record of liquids stored in each container, storage temperature and the Reid vapor pressure of such liquids. [District Rule 4623, 6.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
5. True vapor pressure shall be measured using Reid vapor pressure ASTM Method D323-82 modified by maintaining the hot water bath at storage temperature. Where storage temperature is above 100 degrees F true vapor pressure shall be determined by Reid vapor pressure at 100 degrees F and ARB approved calculations. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
6. True vapor pressure of crude oil with an API (American Petroleum Institute) gravity less than 30 deg, as determined by API 2547, may be determined by Headspace Gas Chromatography using the procedures from ARB Evaluation of a Method for Determining Vapor Pressures of Petroleum Mixtures by Headspace Gas Chromatography, October 1990. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.3], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
7. The operator of a fixed roof tank shall maintain all records of required monitoring data and support information for inspection at any time for a period of five years. [District Rule 2520, 9.5.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
8. Compliance with permit conditions in the Title V permit shall be deemed compliance with SJVUAPCD Rule 4623 (Amended December 17, 1992). A permit shield is granted from this requirement. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
9. The requirements of 40CFR60 Subpart K, Ka 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]
10. The requirements of SJVUAPCD Rule 4661 (Amended December 17, 1992) and Rule 4801 (Amended December 17, 1992) do not apply to this source. A permit shield is granted from these requirements. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
11. All tank roof vents, gauge hatches, and breather valves shall be designed and maintained at a minimum release pressure of 1.5 oz./sq.in. and vacuum of 0.5 oz./sq.in. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
12. Gas/liquid separation systems shall not vent to atmosphere. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
13. Emergency stand-by system shall not vent to atmosphere. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
14. Gas/liquid separation systems shall not vent to atmosphere except during a breakdown condition pursuant to Rule 1100 (Amended 12/17/92). [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
15. Emergency stand-by system shall not vent to atmosphere except during a breakdown condition pursuant to Rule 1100 (Amended 12/17/92). [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
16. Emergency system knockout vessel and drain tank shall be thoroughly drained at termination of emergency upset condition. [District Rules 4623, 4.2.1 and NSR], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
17. The gas blanket supply line shall be closed before the gas-tight (as defined in Rule 4623 (Amended 12/17/92)) seal on any surge tank is broken, including opening the tanks for any reason. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

18. VOC emission rate shall not exceed 0.9 lb/day total for S-382-142. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-382-391-1 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 10/31/2005

EQUIPMENT DECRIPTION:
1,470 GALLON EMERGENCY DRAIN TANK UNX #51409 (2-36R SOZ TANK SETTING) INCLUDING SHARED EQUIPMENT LISTED ON PERMIT S-382-143

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. If this unit has a capacity of 19,800 gallons or less and is used to store gasoline, the storage vessel shall be equipped with a pressure relief device set to within 10 percent of the maximum allowable working pressure of the container. [District Rule 4623, 5.4], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
2. For any tank designated for emergency standby, in existence prior to May 1, 1979, and which stores exclusively petroleum distillate or crude oil, the following shall apply: 1) The tank shall be equipped with a pressure relief device set to within ten (10) percent of the maximum allowable working pressure of the tank; 2) Each use of the tank shall not exceed 30 days and, prior to returning the tank to emergency status, the tank shall be thoroughly drained; and 3) After a 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. [District Rule 4623, 4.2.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
3. If the unit is an emergency standby tank, operator shall record liquids stored in each container, storage temperature, Reid vapor pressure of liquids, the date(s) liquid is first introduced into the tank, and date(s) tank is fully drained. Such records shall be submitted to the APCO 60 days prior to permit renewal. [District Rule 4623, 6.1.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
4. Operator shall keep a record of liquids stored in each container, storage temperature and the Reid vapor pressure of such liquids. [District Rule 4623, 6.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
5. True vapor pressure shall be measured using Reid vapor pressure ASTM Method D323-82 modified by maintaining the hot water bath at storage temperature. Where storage temperature is above 100 degrees F true vapor pressure shall be determined by Reid vapor pressure at 100 degrees F and ARB approved calculations. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
6. True vapor pressure of crude oil with an API (American Petroleum Institute) gravity less than 30 deg, as determined by API 2547, may be determined by Headspace Gas Chromatography using the procedures from ARB Evaluation of a Method for Determining Vapor Pressures of Petroleum Mixtures by Headspace Gas Chromatography, October 1990. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.3], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
7. The operator of a fixed roof tank shall maintain all records of required monitoring data and support information for inspection at any time for a period of five years. [District Rule 2520, 9.5.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
8. Compliance with permit conditions in the Title V permit shall be deemed compliance with SJVUAPCD Rule 4623 (Amended December 17, 1992). A permit shield is granted from this requirement. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
9. The requirements of 40CFR60 Subpart K, Ka 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]
10. The requirements of SJVUAPCD Rule 4661 (Amended December 17, 1992) and Rule 4801 (Amended December 17, 1992) do not apply to this source. A permit shield is granted from these requirements. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
11. All tank roof vents, gauge hatches, and breather valves shall be designed and maintained at a minimum release pressure of 1.5 oz./sq.in. and vacuum of 0.5 oz./sq.in. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
12. Gas/liquid separation systems shall not vent to atmosphere. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
13. Emergency stand-by system shall not vent to atmosphere. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
14. Emergency system knockout vessel and drain tank shall be thoroughly drained at termination of emergency upset condition. [District Rules 4623, 4.2.1 and NSR], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
15. The gas blanket supply line shall be closed before the gas-tight (as defined in Rule 4623 (Amended 12/17/92)) seal on any surge tank is broken, including opening the tanks for any reason. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
16. VOC emission rate shall not exceed 0.9 lb/day total for S-382-143. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-382-392-1 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 10/31/2005

EQUIPMENT DECRIPTION:
1,470 GALLON EMERGENCY DRAIN TANK UNX #51426 (3-28R SOZ TANK SETTING) INCLUDING SHARED EQUIPMENT LISTED ON PERMIT S-382-145

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. If this unit has a capacity of 19,800 gallons or less and is used to store gasoline, the storage vessel shall be equipped with a pressure relief device set to within 10 percent of the maximum allowable working pressure of the container. [District Rule 4623, 5.4], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
2. For any tank designated for emergency standby, in existence prior to May 1, 1979, and which stores exclusively petroleum distillate or crude oil, the following shall apply: 1) The tank shall be equipped with a pressure relief device set to within ten (10) percent of the maximum allowable working pressure of the tank; 2) Each use of the tank shall not exceed 30 days and, prior to returning the tank to emergency status, the tank shall be thoroughly drained; and 3) After a 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. [District Rule 4623, 4.2.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
3. If the unit is an emergency standby tank, operator shall record liquids stored in each container, storage temperature, Reid vapor pressure of liquids, the date(s) liquid is first introduced into the tank, and date(s) tank is fully drained. Such records shall be submitted to the APCO 60 days prior to permit renewal. [District Rule 4623, 6.1.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
4. Operator shall keep a record of liquids stored in each container, storage temperature and the Reid vapor pressure of such liquids. [District Rule 4623, 6.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
5. True vapor pressure shall be measured using Reid vapor pressure ASTM Method D323-82 modified by maintaining the hot water bath at storage temperature. Where storage temperature is above 100 degrees F true vapor pressure shall be determined by Reid vapor pressure at 100 degrees F and ARB approved calculations. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
6. True vapor pressure of crude oil with an API (American Petroleum Institute) gravity less than 30 deg, as determined by API 2547, may be determined by Headspace Gas Chromatography using the procedures from ARB Evaluation of a Method for Determining Vapor Pressures of Petroleum Mixtures by Headspace Gas Chromatography, October 1990. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.3], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
7. The operator of a fixed roof tank shall maintain all records of required monitoring data and support information for inspection at any time for a period of five years. [District Rule 2520, 9.5.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
8. Compliance with permit conditions in the Title V permit shall be deemed compliance with SJVUAPCD Rule 4623 (Amended December 17, 1992). A permit shield is granted from this requirement. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
9. The requirements of 40CFR60 Subpart K, Ka 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]
10. The requirements of SJVUAPCD Rule 4661 (Amended December 17, 1992) and Rule 4801 (Amended December 17, 1992) do not apply to this source. A permit shield is granted from these requirements. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
11. All tank roof vents, gauge hatches, and breather valves shall be designed and maintained at a minimum release pressure of 1.5 oz./sq.in. and vacuum of 0.5 oz./sq.in. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
12. Gas/liquid separation systems shall not vent to atmosphere. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
13. Emergency stand-by system shall not vent to atmosphere. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
14. Emergency system knockout vessel and drain tank shall be thoroughly drained at termination of emergency upset condition. [District Rules 4623, 4.2.1 and NSR], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
15. The gas blanket supply line shall be closed before the gas-tight (as defined in Rule 4623 (Amended 12/17/92)) seal on any surge tank is broken, including opening the tanks for any reason. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
16. VOC emission rate shall not exceed 0.9 lb/day total for S-382-145. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-382-393-0 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 10/31/2005

EQUIPMENT DECRIPTION:
430,500 GALLON SALT WATER TANK UNX #1294 (25S DEHYDRATION TRAIN) INCLUDING SHARED EQUIPMENT AND VAPOR CONTROL SYSTEM LISTED ON PERMIT S-382-135 **PTO SURRENDERED 7/18/96, KCM**

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. No air contaminant shall be released into the atmosphere which causes a public nuisance. [District Rule 4102]
2. All piping, fittings, regulators, and valves, shall be constructed and maintained in a gas-tight (as defined in Rule 4623) state. [ ]
3. All tank roof vents, gauge hatches, and breather valves shall be designed and maintained at a minimum release pressure of 1.5 oz./sq.in. and vacuum of 0.5 oz./sq.in. [ ]
4. All tanks shall be designed and maintained in a gas-tight (as defined in Rule 4623) state relative to atmosphere. [ ]
5. The gas blanket supply line shall be closed before the gas-tight (as defined in Rule 4623) seal on any surge tank is broken, including opening the tanks for any reason. [ ]
6. Permittee shall maintain accurate records of Reid vapor pressure and storage temperature of petroleum liquids stored and shall make such records readily available for District inspection upon request. [ ]
7. VOC emission rate shall not exceed limit specified on permit S-382-135. [ ]

San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-382-394-0 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 10/31/2005

EQUIPMENT DECRIPTION:
210,000 GALLON SALT WATER TANK UNX #1295 (35S DEHYDRATION TRAIN) INCLUDING SHARED EQUIPMENT AND VAPOR CONTROL SYSTEM LISTED ON PERMIT S-382-135 **PTO SURRENDERED 7/18/96, KCM**

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. No air contaminant shall be released into the atmosphere which causes a public nuisance. [District Rule 4102]
2. All piping, fittings, regulators, and valves, shall be constructed and maintained in a gas-tight (as defined in Rule 4623) state. [ ]
3. All tank roof vents, gauge hatches, and breather valves shall be designed and maintained at a minimum release pressure of 1.5 oz./sq.in. and vacuum of 0.5 oz./sq.in. [ ]
4. All tanks shall be designed and maintained in a gas-tight (as defined in Rule 4623) state relative to atmosphere. [ ]
5. The gas blanket supply line shall be closed before the gas-tight (as defined in Rule 4623) seal on any surge tank is broken, including opening the tanks for any reason. [ ]
6. Permittee shall maintain accurate records of Reid vapor pressure and storage temperature of petroleum liquids stored and shall make such records readily available for District inspection upon request. [ ]
7. VOC emission rate shall not exceed limit specified on permit S-382-135. [ ]

San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-382-395-0 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 10/31/2005

EQUIPMENT DECRIPTION:
42,000 GALLON SLUDGE TANK UNX #51293 (25S DEHYDRATION TRAIN) INCLUDING SHARED EQUIPMENT AND VAPOR CONTROL SYSTEM LISTED ON PERMIT S-382-135 **PTO SURRENDERED 7/18/96, KCM**

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. No air contaminant shall be released into the atmosphere which causes a public nuisance. [District Rule 4102]
2. All piping, fittings, regulators, and valves, shall be constructed and maintained in a gas-tight (as defined in Rule 4623) state. [ ]
3. All tank roof vents, gauge hatches, and breather valves shall be designed and maintained at a minimum release pressure of 1.5 oz./sq.in. and vacuum of 0.5 oz./sq.in. [ ]
4. All tanks shall be designed and maintained in a gas-tight (as defined in Rule 4623) state relative to atmosphere. [ ]
5. The gas blanket supply line shall be closed before the gas-tight (as defined in Rule 4623) seal on any surge tank is broken, including opening the tanks for any reason. [ ]
6. Permittee shall maintain accurate records of Reid vapor pressure and storage temperature of petroleum liquids stored and shall make such records readily available for District inspection upon request. [ ]
7. VOC emission rate shall not exceed limit specified on permit S-382-135. [ ]

San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-382-396-0 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 10/31/2005

EQUIPMENT DECRIPTION:
8,400 GALLON SKIM TANK UNX #1292 (25S DEHYDRATION TRAIN) INCLUDING SHARED EQUIPMENT AND VAPOR RECOVERY SYSTEM LISTED ON PERMIT S-382-135 **PTO SURRENDERED 7/18/96, KCM**

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. No air contaminant shall be released into the atmosphere which causes a public nuisance. [District Rule 4102]
2. All piping, fittings, regulators, and valves, shall be constructed and maintained in a gas-tight (as defined in Rule 4623) state. [ ]
3. All tank roof vents, gauge hatches, and breather valves shall be designed and maintained at a minimum release pressure of 1.5 oz./sq.in. and vacuum of 0.5 oz./sq.in. [ ]
4. All tanks shall be designed and maintained in a gas-tight (as defined in Rule 4623) state relative to atmosphere. [ ]
5. The gas blanket supply line shall be closed before the gas-tight (as defined in Rule 4623) seal on any surge tank is broken, including opening the tanks for any reason. [ ]
6. Permittee shall maintain accurate records of Reid vapor pressure and storage temperature of petroleum liquids stored and shall make such records readily available for District inspection upon request. [ ]
7. VOC emission rate shall not exceed limit specified on permit S-382-135. [ ]

San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-382-397-0 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 10/31/2005

EQUIPMENT DECRIPTION:
8,400 GALLON SKIM TANK UNX #1293 (25S DEHYDRATION TRAIN) INCLUDING SHARED EQUIPMENT AND VAPOR CONTROL SYSTEM LISTED ON PERMIT S-382-135 **PTO SURRENDERED 7/18/96, KCM**

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. No air contaminant shall be released into the atmosphere which causes a public nuisance. [District Rule 4102]
2. All piping, fittings, regulators, and valves, shall be constructed and maintained in a gas-tight (as defined in Rule 4623) state. [ ]
3. All tank roof vents, gauge hatches, and breather valves shall be designed and maintained at a minimum release pressure of 1.5 oz./sq.in. and vacuum of 0.5 oz./sq.in. [ ]
4. All tanks shall be designed and maintained in a gas-tight (as defined in Rule 4623) state relative to atmosphere. [ ]
5. The gas blanket supply line shall be closed before the gas-tight (as defined in Rule 4623) seal on any surge tank is broken, including opening the tanks for any reason. [ ]
6. Permittee shall maintain accurate records of Reid vapor pressure and storage temperature of petroleum liquids stored and shall make such records readily available for District inspection upon request. [ ]
7. VOC emission rate shall not exceed limit specified on permit S-382-135. [ ]

San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-382-398-1 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 10/31/2005

EQUIPMENT DECRIPTION:
3,780 GALLON SALT WATER TANK UNX #11115 (10G DEHYDRATION TRAIN) INCLUDING SHARED EQUIPMENT AND VAPOR CONTROL SYSTEM LISTED ON PERMIT S-382-136

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. All piping, fittings, regulators, and valves, shall be constructed and maintained in a gas-tight (as defined in Rule 4623 (Amended 12/17/92)) state. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
2. All tank roof vents, gauge hatches, and breather valves shall be designed and maintained at a minimum release pressure of 1.5 oz./sq.in. and vacuum of 0.5 oz./sq.in. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
3. All tanks shall be designed and maintained in a gas-tight (as defined in Rule 4623 (Amended 12/17/92)) state relative to atmosphere. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
4. The gas blanket supply line shall be closed before the gas-tight (as defined in Rule 4623 (Amended 12/17/92)) seal on any surge tank is broken, including opening the tanks for any reason. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
5. VOC emission rate shall not exceed limit specified on permit S-382-136. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
6. Operator shall keep a record of liquids stored in each container, storage temperature and the Reid vapor pressure of such liquids. [District Rule 4623, 6.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
7. True vapor pressure shall be measured using Reid vapor pressure ASTM Method D323-82 modified by maintaining the hot water bath at storage temperature. Where storage temperature is above 100 degrees F true vapor pressure shall be determined by Reid vapor pressure at 100 degrees F and ARB approved calculations. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
8. True vapor pressure of crude oil with an API (American Petroleum Institute) gravity less than 30 deg, as determined by API 2547, may be determined by Headspace Gas Chromatography using the procedures from ARB Evaluation of a Method for Determining Vapor Pressures of Petroleum Mixtures by Headspace Gas Chromatography, October 1990. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.3], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
9. Compliance with permit conditions in the Title V permit shall be deemed compliance with SJVUAPCD Rule 4623 (Amended December 17, 1992). A permit shield is granted from this requirement. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
10. The requirements of 40CFR60 Subpart K, Ka 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]
11. The requirements of SJVUAPCD Rule 4661 (Amended December 17, 1992) and Rule 4801 (Amended December 17, 1992) do not apply to this source. A permit shield is granted from these requirements. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-382-399-1 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 10/31/2005

EQUIPMENT DECRIPTION:
126,000 GALLON SKIM OIL TANK UNX #51187 (10G DEHYDRATION TRAIN) INCLUDING SHARED EQUIPMENT AND VAPOR CONTROL SYSTEM LISTED ON PERMIT S-382-136

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. The tank shall be equipped with a vapor loss prevention system capable of collecting all VOC emissions and preventing their emissions to the atmosphere at an efficiency of at least 95% by weight. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

2. Any tank gauging or sampling device on a tank vented to the vapor recovery system shall be equipped with a gas-tight cover which shall be closed at all times except during gauging or sampling. Gas-tight shall be defined as emitting no more than 10,000 ppm of methane measured at a distance of one centimeter from the potential source with an instrument calibrated with methane in accordance with EPA Method 21. Emissions in excess of this limit shall be considered a leak. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

3. All piping, valves and fittings shall be constructed and maintained in a gas-tight condition. Gas-tight shall be defined as emitting no more than 10,000 ppm of methane measured at a distance of one centimeter from the potential source with an instrument calibrated with methane in accordance with EPA Method 21. Emissions in excess of this limit shall be considered a leak. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.3], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

4. All piping, fittings, and valves shall be inspected annually by the facility operator in accordance with EPA Method 21, with the instrument calibrated with methane, to ensure compliance with the provisions of this permit. If any of the tank components are found to leak during an annual inspection, the inspection frequency for that component type shall be changed from annual to quarterly. If no tank components 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 at the next process unit turnaround (the scheduled shutdown of a unit for maintenance and repair work). This requirement shall not apply to: 1) components handling only commercial natural gas; 2) any component exclusively handling heavy liquid streams which have less than ten (10) percent by weight evaporation at 150 degrees C as determined by ASTM Method D-86 and provided the operator so identifies such components in a written heavy liquid stream inspection list; 3) threaded connections provided that the operator performs an inspection of each threaded connection after assembly in accordance with EPA Method 21, with the instrument calibrated with methane, to establish such connections do not leak under operating conditions, and provided such connections are visually inspected at least quarterly and no leakage is detected; and 4) components handling streams with a VOC content (excluding ethane if the ethane stream being handled is less than 20 percent by volume) less than ten (10) percent by weight, as determined by ASTM Methods E-260-73, E-168-67, or E-169-63, and halogenated exempt compounds shall be analyzed by ARB Method 432., provided such components are so identified in the operator management plan. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

5. A facility operator, upon detection of a leaking component, 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 rule. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

6. An operator shall reinspect a component for leaks within thirty working days after the date on which the component is repaired. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

7. Emissions from components which have been tagged by the facility operator for repair within 15 calendar days or which have been repaired and are awaiting re-inspection shall not be in violation of this permit. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

8. Any component leak shall be repaired to a leak-free condition or vented to a flare satisfying the requirements of 40 CFR 60.18 or to a vapor control device that is at least 95 percent efficient as measured by EPA Method 25 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. Any vapor control device, other than a flare, used to comply with this condition shall demonstrate at least 95% control efficiency as measured by EPA Method 25 at least annually. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

9. If the leaking 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, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

10. 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 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, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

11. Operator shall keep a record of liquids stored in each container, storage temperature and the Reid vapor pressure of such liquids. [District Rule 4623, 6.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

12. True vapor pressure shall be measured using Reid vapor pressure ASTM Method D323-82 modified by maintaining the hot water bath at storage temperature. Where storage temperature is above 100 degrees F true vapor pressure shall be determined by Reid vapor pressure at 100 degrees F and ARB approved calculations. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

13. True vapor pressure of crude oil with an API (American Petroleum Institute) gravity less than 30 deg, as determined by API 2547, may be determined by Headspace Gas Chromatography using the procedures from ARB Evaluation of a Method for Determining Vapor Pressures of Petroleum Mixtures by Headspace Gas Chromatography, October 1990. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.3], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

14. Control efficiency shall be determined by a comparison of controlled emissions to those emissions which would occur from a fixed or cone roof tank in the same product service without a vapor recovery system. Emissions shall be determined based on tank emission factors in EPA Publication AP-42, component counts for fugitive emissions sources, recognized emission factors for fugitive emission sources and the efficiency of any VOC destruction device. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.4], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

15. The efficiency of any VOC destruction device shall be measured by EPA Method 25, 25a, or 25b. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.5], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

16. The operator shall ensure that the vapor recovery system is functional and is operating as designed at all times. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

17. The operator of a fixed roof tank shall maintain all records of required monitoring data and support information for inspection at any time for a period of five years. [District Rule 2520, 9.5.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

18. Compliance with permit conditions in the Title V permit shall be deemed compliance with SJVUAPCD Rule 4623 (Amended December 17, 1992). A permit shield is granted from this requirement. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

19. The requirements of 40CFR 60 Subpart K, Ka 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]

20. The requirements of SJVUAPCD Rule 4661 (Amended December 17, 1992) and Rule 4801 (Amended December 17, 1992) do not apply to this source. A permit shield is granted from these requirements. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

21. All tank roof vents, gauge hatches, and breather valves shall be designed and maintained at a minimum release pressure of 1.5 oz./sq.in. and vacuum of 0.5 oz./sq.in. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

22. The gas blanket supply line shall be closed before the gas-tight (as defined in Rule 4623 (Amended 12/17/92)) seal on any surge tank is broken, including opening the tanks for any reason. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

23. VOC emission rate shall not exceed limit specified on permit S-382-136. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-382-400-1 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 10/31/2005

EQUIPMENT DECRIPTION:
504,000 GALLON SALT WATER TANK UNX #11106 (10G DEHYDRATION TRAIN) INCLUDING SHARED EQUIPMENT AND VAPOR CONTROL SYSTEM LISTED ON PERMIT S-382-136

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. The tank shall be equipped with a vapor loss prevention system capable of collecting all VOC emissions and preventing their emissions to the atmosphere at an efficiency of at least 95% by weight. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

2. Any tank gauging or sampling device on a tank vented to the vapor recovery system shall be equipped with a gas-tight cover which shall be closed at all times except during gauging or sampling. Gas-tight shall be defined as emitting no more than 10,000 ppm of methane measured at a distance of one centimeter from the potential source with an instrument calibrated with methane in accordance with EPA Method 21. Emissions in excess of this limit shall be considered a leak. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

3. All piping, valves and fittings shall be constructed and maintained in a gas-tight condition. Gas-tight shall be defined as emitting no more than 10,000 ppm of methane measured at a distance of one centimeter from the potential source with an instrument calibrated with methane in accordance with EPA Method 21. Emissions in excess of this limit shall be considered a leak. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.3], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

4. All piping, fittings, and valves shall be inspected annually by the facility operator in accordance with EPA Method 21, with the instrument calibrated with methane, to ensure compliance with the provisions of this permit. If any of the tank components are found to leak during an annual inspection, the inspection frequency for that component type shall be changed from annual to quarterly. If no tank components 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 at the next process unit turnaround (the scheduled shutdown of a unit for maintenance and repair work). This requirement shall not apply to: 1) components handling only commercial natural gas; 2) any component exclusively handling heavy liquid streams which have less than ten (10) percent by weight evaporation at 150 degrees C as determined by ASTM Method D-86 and provided the operator so identifies such components in a written heavy liquid stream inspection list; 3) threaded connections provided that the operator performs an inspection of each threaded connection after assembly in accordance with EPA Method 21, with the instrument calibrated with methane, to establish such connections do not leak under operating conditions, and provided such connections are visually inspected at least quarterly and no leakage is detected; and 4) components handling streams with a VOC content (excluding ethane if the ethane stream being handled is less than 20 percent by volume) less than ten (10) percent by weight, as determined by ASTM Methods E-260-73, E-168-67, or E-169-63, and halogenated exempt compounds shall be analyzed by ARB Method 432., provided such components are so identified in the operator management plan. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

5. A facility operator, upon detection of a leaking component, 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 rule. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

6. An operator shall reinspect a component for leaks within thirty working days after the date on which the component is repaired. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

7. Emissions from components which have been tagged by the facility operator for repair within 15 calendar days or which have been repaired and are awaiting re-inspection shall not be in violation of this permit. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

8. Any component leak shall be repaired to a leak-free condition or vented to a flare satisfying the requirements of 40 CFR 60.18 or to a vapor control device that is at least 95 percent efficient as measured by EPA Method 25 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. Any vapor control device, other than a flare, used to comply with this condition shall demonstrate at least 95% control efficiency as measured by EPA Method 25 at least annually. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

9. If the leaking 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, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

10. 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 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, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

11. Operator shall keep a record of liquids stored in each container, storage temperature and the Reid vapor pressure of such liquids. [District Rule 4623, 6.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

12. True vapor pressure shall be measured using Reid vapor pressure ASTM Method D323-82 modified by maintaining the hot water bath at storage temperature. Where storage temperature is above 100 degrees F true vapor pressure shall be determined by Reid vapor pressure at 100 degrees F and ARB approved calculations. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

13. True vapor pressure of crude oil with an API (American Petroleum Institute) gravity less than 30 deg, as determined by API 2547, may be determined by Headspace Gas Chromatography using the procedures from ARB Evaluation of a Method for Determining Vapor Pressures of Petroleum Mixtures by Headspace Gas Chromatography, October 1990. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.3], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

14. Control efficiency shall be determined by a comparison of controlled emissions to those emissions which would occur from a fixed or cone roof tank in the same product service without a vapor recovery system. Emissions shall be determined based on tank emission factors in EPA Publication AP-42, component counts for fugitive emissions sources, recognized emission factors for fugitive emission sources and the efficiency of any VOC destruction device. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.4], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

15. The efficiency of any VOC destruction device shall be measured by EPA Method 25, 25a, or 25b. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.5], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

16. The operator shall ensure that the vapor recovery system is functional and is operating as designed at all times. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

17. The operator of a fixed roof tank shall maintain all records of required monitoring data and support information for inspection at any time for a period of five years. [District Rule 2520, 9.5.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

18. Compliance with permit conditions in the Title V permit shall be deemed compliance with SJVUAPCD Rule 4623 (Amended December 17, 1992). A permit shield is granted from this requirement. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

19. The requirements of 40CFR 60 Subpart K, Ka 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]

20. The requirements of SJVUAPCD Rule 4661 (Amended December 17, 1992) and Rule 4801 (Amended December 17, 1992) do not apply to this source. A permit shield is granted from these requirements. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

21. All tank roof vents, gauge hatches, and breather valves shall be designed and maintained at a minimum release pressure of 1.5 oz./sq.in. and vacuum of 0.5 oz./sq.in. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

22. The gas blanket supply line shall be closed before the gas-tight (as defined in Rule 4623) seal on any surge tank is broken, including opening the tanks for any reason. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

23. VOC emission rate shall not exceed limit specified on permit S-382-136. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-382-401-1 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 10/31/2005

EQUIPMENT DECRIPTION:
3,780 GALLON TEST TANK UNX #1092 (4-14B SOZ TANK SETTING) INCLUDING SHARED EQUIPMENT LISTED ON PERMIT S-382-144

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. VOC emission rate shall not exceed 2.9 lb/day. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
2. Operator shall keep a record of liquids stored in each container, storage temperature and the Reid vapor pressure of such liquids. [District Rule 4623, 6.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
3. True vapor pressure shall be measured using Reid vapor pressure ASTM Method D323-82 modified by maintaining the hot water bath at storage temperature. Where storage temperature is above 100 degrees F true vapor pressure shall be determined by Reid vapor pressure at 100 degrees F and ARB approved calculations. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
4. True vapor pressure of crude oil with an API (American Petroleum Institute) gravity less than 30 deg, as determined by API 2547, may be determined by Headspace Gas Chromatography using the procedures from ARB Evaluation of a Method for Determining Vapor Pressures of Petroleum Mixtures by Headspace Gas Chromatography, October 1990. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.3], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
5. Compliance with permit conditions in the Title V permit shall be deemed compliance with SJVUAPCD Rule 4623 (Amended December 17, 1992). A permit shield is granted from this requirement. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
6. The requirements of 40CFR60 Subpart K, Ka 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]
7. The requirements of SJVUAPCD Rule 4661(Amended December 17, 1992) and 4801 (Amended December 17, 1992), and 4623, Section 5.1, 5.2 and 5.3 (Amended December 17, 1992) do not apply to this source. A permit shield is granted from these requirements. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-382-402-1 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 10/31/2005

EQUIPMENT DECRIPTION:
21,000 GALLON SURGE TANK UNX #1267 (TANK GAUGE SETTING 3-21S) INCLUDING SHARED EQUIPMENT LISTED ON PERMIT S-382-237

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. The tank shall be equipped with a vapor loss prevention system capable of collecting all VOC emissions and preventing their emissions to the atmosphere at an efficiency of at least 95% by weight. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

2. Any tank gauging or sampling device on a tank vented to the vapor recovery system shall be equipped with a gas-tight cover which shall be closed at all times except during gauging or sampling. Gas-tight shall be defined as emitting no more than 10,000 ppm of methane measured at a distance of one centimeter from the potential source with an instrument calibrated with methane in accordance with EPA Method 21. Emissions in excess of this limit shall be considered a leak. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

3. All piping, valves and fittings shall be constructed and maintained in a gas-tight condition. Gas-tight shall be defined as emitting no more than 10,000 ppm of methane measured at a distance of one centimeter from the potential source with an instrument calibrated with methane in accordance with EPA Method 21. Emissions in excess of this limit shall be considered a leak. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.3], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

4. All piping, fittings, and valves shall be inspected annually by the facility operator in accordance with EPA Method 21, with the instrument calibrated with methane, to ensure compliance with the provisions of this permit. If any of the tank components are found to leak during an annual inspection, the inspection frequency for that component type shall be changed from annual to quarterly. If no tank components 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 at the next process unit turnaround (the scheduled shutdown of a unit for maintenance and repair work). This requirement shall not apply to: 1) components handling only commercial natural gas; 2) any component exclusively handling heavy liquid streams which have less than ten (10) percent by weight evaporation at 150 degrees C as determined by ASTM Method D-86 and provided the operator so identifies such components in a written heavy liquid stream inspection list; 3) threaded connections provided that the operator performs an inspection of each threaded connection after assembly in accordance with EPA Method 21, with the instrument calibrated with methane, to establish such connections do not leak under operating conditions, and provided such connections are visually inspected at least quarterly and no leakage is detected; and 4) components handling streams with a VOC content (excluding ethane if the ethane stream being handled is less than 20 percent by volume) less than ten (10) percent by weight, as determined by ASTM Methods E-260-73, E-168-67, or E-169-63, and halogenated exempt compounds shall be analyzed by ARB Method 432., provided such components are so identified in the operator management plan. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

5. A facility operator, upon detection of a leaking component, 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 rule. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

6. An operator shall reinspect a component for leaks within thirty working days after the date on which the component is repaired. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

7. Emissions from components which have been tagged by the facility operator for repair within 15 calendar days or which have been repaired and are awaiting re-inspection shall not be in violation of this permit. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

8. Any component leak shall be repaired to a leak-free condition or vented to a flare satisfying the requirements of 40 CFR 60.18 or to a vapor control device that is at least 95 percent efficient as measured by EPA Method 25 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. Any vapor control device, other than a flare, used to comply with this condition shall demonstrate at least 95% control efficiency as measured by EPA Method 25 at least annually. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

9. If the leaking 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, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

10. 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 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, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

11. Operator shall keep a record of liquids stored in each container, storage temperature and the Reid vapor pressure of such liquids. [District Rule 4623, 6.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

12. True vapor pressure shall be measured using Reid vapor pressure ASTM Method D323-82 modified by maintaining the hot water bath at storage temperature. Where storage temperature is above 100 degrees F true vapor pressure shall be determined by Reid vapor pressure at 100 degrees F and ARB approved calculations. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

13. True vapor pressure of crude oil with an API (American Petroleum Institute) gravity less than 30 deg, as determined by API 2547, may be determined by Headspace Gas Chromatography using the procedures from ARB Evaluation of a Method for Determining Vapor Pressures of Petroleum Mixtures by Headspace Gas Chromatography, October 1990. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.3], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

14. Control efficiency shall be determined by a comparison of controlled emissions to those emissions which would occur from a fixed or cone roof tank in the same product service without a vapor recovery system. Emissions shall be determined based on tank emission factors in EPA Publication AP-42, component counts for fugitive emissions sources, recognized emission factors for fugitive emission sources and the efficiency of any VOC destruction device. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.4], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

15. The efficiency of any VOC destruction device shall be measured by EPA Method 25, 25a, or 25b. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.5], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

16. The operator shall ensure that the vapor recovery system is functional and is operating as designed at all times. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

17. The operator of a fixed roof tank shall maintain all records of required monitoring data and support information for inspection at any time for a period of five years. [District Rule 2520, 9.5.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

18. Compliance with permit conditions in the Title V permit shall be deemed compliance with SJVUAPCD Rule 4623 (Amended December 17, 1992). A permit shield is granted from this requirement. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

19. The requirements of 40CFR 60 Subpart K, Ka 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]

20. The requirements of SJVUAPCD Rule 4661 (Amended December 17, 1992) and Rule 4801 (Amended December 17, 1992) do not apply to this source. A permit shield is granted from these requirements. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

21. All surge tank roof vents, gauge hatches, and breather valves shall be maintained at a minimum release pressure of 3 oz/sq.in. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

22. The emergency stand-by system shall not vent gas. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

23. The gas blanket supply line shall be closed before the gas-tight (as defined in Rule 4623 (Amended 12/17/92)) seal on any tank is broken, including opening the tanks for any reason. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

24. All surge tanks included in tank settings to be replaced by tank sites shall be decommissioned and thoroughly drained. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

25. All existing boot vents and crude oil line vent valves shall be permanently sealed. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

26. VOC emission rate shall not exceed limit specified on permit S-382-109. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-382-403-1 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 10/31/2005

EQUIPMENT DECRIPTION:
42,000 GALLON FIXED ROOF STABILIZING TANK UNX #12463 (TANK GAUGE SETTING 2-30R CARNERAS) WITH THE FOLLOWING EQUIPMENT SHARED WITH S-382-404, 405, 406 & 407: VAPOR PIPING TO STEVENS VACUUM GAS LINE, AND LOW PRESSURE TEST SEPARATOR (V-401)

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. The tank shall be equipped with a vapor loss prevention system capable of collecting all VOC emissions and preventing their emissions to the atmosphere at an efficiency of at least 99% by weight. [District Rules 4623, 5.3.1 and NSR], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

2. Any tank gauging or sampling device on a tank vented to the vapor recovery system shall be equipped with a gas-tight cover which shall be closed at all times except during gauging or sampling. Gas-tight shall be defined as emitting no more than 10,000 ppm of methane measured at a distance of one centimeter from the potential source with an instrument calibrated with methane in accordance with EPA Method 21. Emissions in excess of this limit shall be considered a leak. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

3. All piping, valves and fittings shall be constructed and maintained in a gas-tight condition. Gas-tight shall be defined as emitting no more than 10,000 ppm of methane measured at a distance of one centimeter from the potential source with an instrument calibrated with methane in accordance with EPA Method 21. Emissions in excess of this limit shall be considered a leak. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.3], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

4. All piping, fittings, and valves shall be inspected annually by the facility operator in accordance with EPA Method 21, with the instrument calibrated with methane, to ensure compliance with the provisions of this permit. If any of the tank components are found to leak during an annual inspection, the inspection frequency for that component type shall be changed from annual to quarterly. If no tank components 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 at the next process unit turnaround (the scheduled shutdown of a unit for maintenance and repair work). This requirement shall not apply to: 1) components handling only commercial natural gas; 2) any component exclusively handling heavy liquid streams which have less than ten (10) percent by weight evaporation at 150 degrees C as determined by ASTM Method D-86 and provided the operator so identifies such components in a written heavy liquid stream inspection list; 3) threaded connections provided that the operator performs an inspection of each threaded connection after assembly in accordance with EPA Method 21, with the instrument calibrated with methane, to establish such connections do not leak under operating conditions, and provided such connections are visually inspected at least quarterly and no leakage is detected; and 4) components handling streams with a VOC content (excluding ethane if the ethane stream being handled is less than 20 percent by volume) less than ten (10) percent by weight, as determined by ASTM Methods E-260-73, E-168-67, or E-169-63, and halogenated exempt compounds shall be analyzed by ARB Method 432., provided such components are so identified in the operator management plan. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

5. A facility operator, upon detection of a leaking component, 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 rule. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

6. An operator shall reinspect a component for leaks within thirty working days after the date on which the component is repaired. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

7. Emissions from components which have been tagged by the facility operator for repair within 15 calendar days or which have been repaired and are awaiting re-inspection shall not be in violation of this permit. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

8. Any component leak shall be repaired to a leak-free condition or vented to a flare satisfying the requirements of 40 CFR 60.18 or to a vapor control device that is at least 95 percent efficient as measured by EPA Method 25 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. Any vapor control device, other than a flare, used to comply with this condition shall demonstrate at least 95% control efficiency as measured by EPA Method 25 at least annually. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

9. If the leaking 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, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

10. 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 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, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

11. Operator shall keep a record of liquids stored in each container, daily throughput, storage temperature and the Reid vapor pressure of such liquids. [District Rules 4623, 6.1 and NSR], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

12. True vapor pressure shall be measured using Reid vapor pressure ASTM Method D323-82 modified by maintaining the hot water bath at storage temperature. Where storage temperature is above 100 degrees F true vapor pressure shall be determined by Reid vapor pressure at 100 degrees F and ARB approved calculations. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

13. True vapor pressure of crude oil with an API (American Petroleum Institute) gravity less than 30 deg, as determined by API 2547, may be determined by Headspace Gas Chromatography using the procedures from ARB Evaluation of a Method for Determining Vapor Pressures of Petroleum Mixtures by Headspace Gas Chromatography, October 1990. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.3], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

14. Control efficiency shall be determined by a comparison of controlled emissions to those emissions which would occur from a fixed or cone roof tank in the same product service without a vapor recovery system. Emissions shall be determined based on tank emission factors in EPA Publication AP-42, component counts for fugitive emissions sources, recognized emission factors for fugitive emission sources and the efficiency of any VOC destruction device. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.4], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

15. The efficiency of any VOC destruction device shall be measured by EPA Method 25, 25a, or 25b. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.5], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

16. The operator shall ensure that the vapor recovery system is functional and is operating as designed at all times. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

17. The operator of a fixed roof tank shall maintain all records of required monitoring data and support information for inspection at any time for a period of five years. [District Rule 2520, 9.5.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

18. Compliance with permit conditions in the Title V permit shall be deemed compliance with SJVUAPCD Rule 4623 (Amended December 17, 1992). A permit shield is granted from this requirement. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

19. The requirements of 40CFR 60 Subpart K, Ka 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]

20. The requirements of SJVUAPCD Rule 4661 (Amended December 17, 1992) and Rule 4801 (Amended December 17, 1992) do not apply to this source. A permit shield is granted from these requirements. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

21. The operation shall include pool separator (V-502), miscellaneous water pumps with a total hp not exceeding 20 hp, miscellaneous LACT pumps with total hp not exceeding 30 hp, and miscellaneous condensate pumps with total hp not exceeding 30 hp. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

22. The operation shall include piping to Stevens oil line. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

23. Reid vapor pressure of liquid stored shall not exceed 4.0 psia. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

24. Storage temperature of liquid stored shall not exceed 80 degrees F. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

25. Average daily tank throughput (on an annual basis) shall not exceed 450 bbl/day of fluid. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

26. Vapor collection system shall not discharge to atmosphere. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

27. No truck loading shall occur at tank gauge setting 2-30R, Carneras. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

28. Tank pressure relief valve shall be set to activate at pressures greater than 1.5 oz./sq.in. and pressures less than 0.1 in. H20. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

29. Tank shall be set to vent to Stevens vacuum line before tank internal pressure reaches 0.5 in. H20. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

30. Makeup gas shall be designed to enter tanks before tank internal pressure falls below 0.1 in H20. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

31. Tank water drawoffs shall consist only of closed piping. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

32. Tank shall be equipped with operational stored liquid temperature indicator. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

33. VOC emission rate shall not exceed 0.16 lb/hr for tank S-382-403, and 0.03 lb/hr for fugitive emissions from tank setting components. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

34. Operator shall determine the true and Reid vapor pressures of the petroleum liquid stored in the tank at least once per year. Determinations shall be made annually during summer and whenever there is a change in the source or type of petroleum entering the tank. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-382-404-1 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 10/31/2005

EQUIPMENT DECRIPTION:
10,500 GALLON FIXED ROOF STABILIZING TANK UNX #1234 (TANK GAUGE SETTING 2-30R, CARNERAS) INCLUDING SHARED EQUIPMENT LISTED ON PERMIT S-382-403

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. Reid vapor pressure of liquid stored shall not exceed 4.0 psia. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
2. Storage temperature of liquid stored shall not exceed 80 øF. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
3. Average daily tank throughput (on an annual basis) shall not exceed 450 bbl/day of fluid. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
4. The tank shall be equipped with a vapor loss prevention system capable of collecting all VOC emissions and preventing their emissions to the atmosphere at an efficiency of at least 99% by weight. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
5. Vapor collection system shall not discharge to atmosphere. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
6. Tank seams, welds, joints, piping, valves, and fittings, shall be inspected and maintained in a gas-tight (as defined in Rule 4623 (Amended 12/17/92)) condition. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
7. No truck loading shall occur at tank gauge setting 2-30R, Carneras. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
8. Tank pressure relief valve shall be set to activate at pressures greater than 1.5 oz./sq.in. and pressures less than 0.1 in. H20. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
9. Tank shall be set to vent to Stevens vacuum line before tank internal pressure reaches 0.5 in. H20. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
10. Makeup gas shall be designed to enter tanks before tank internal pressure falls below 0.1 in H20. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
11. Tank water drawoffs shall consist only of closed piping. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
12. Tank shall be equipped with operational stored liquid temperature indicator. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
13. VOC emission rate shall not exceed 0.15 lb/hr. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
14. Permittee shall maintain accurate records of liquids stored, daily throughput, storage temperature, and both true and Reid vapor pressures of liquids stored, and shall make such records readily available for District inspection upon request. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
15. True vapor pressure shall be measured using Reid vapor pressure ASTM Method D323-82 modified by maintaining the hot water bath at storage temperature. Where storage temperature is above 100 degrees F true vapor pressure shall be determined by Reid vapor pressure at 100 degrees F and ARB approved calculations. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
16. True vapor pressure of crude oil with an API (American Petroleum Institute) gravity less than 30 deg, as determined by API 2547, may be determined by Headspace Gas Chromatography using the procedures from ARB Evaluation of a Method for Determining Vapor Pressures of Petroleum Mixtures by Headspace Gas Chromatography, October 1990. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.3], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
17. Compliance with permit conditions in the Title V permit shall be deemed compliance with SJVUAPCD Rule 4623 (Amended December 17, 1992). A permit shield is granted from this requirement. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
18. The requirements of 40CFR60 Subpart K, Ka 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]
19. The requirements of SJVUAPCD Rule 4661 (Amended December 17, 1992) and Rule 4801 (Amended December 17, 1992) do not apply to this source. A permit shield is granted from these requirements. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
20. Operator shall determine the true and Reid vapor pressures of the petroleum liquid stored in the tank at least once per year. Determinations shall be made annually during summer and whenever there is a change in the source or type of petroleum entering the tank. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

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PERMIT UNIT: S-382-405-1 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 10/31/2005

EQUIPMENT DECRIPTION:
8,820 GALLON FIXED ROOF STABILIZING TANK UNX #53171 (TANK GAUGE SETTING 2-30R, CARNERAS) INCLUDING SHARED EQUIPMENT LISTED ON PERMIT S-382-403

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. Reid vapor pressure of liquid stored shall not exceed 4.0 psia. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
2. Storage temperature of liquid stored shall not exceed 80 øF. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
3. Average daily tank throughput (on an annual basis) shall not exceed 450 bbl/day of fluid. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
4. The tank shall be equipped with a vapor loss prevention system capable of collecting all VOC emissions and preventing their emissions to the atmosphere at an efficiency of at least 99% by weight. [District Rules 4623, 5.3.1 and NSR], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
5. Vapor collection system shall not discharge to atmosphere. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
6. Tank seams, welds, joints, piping, valves, and fittings, shall be inspected and maintained in a gas-tight (as defined in Rule 4623 (Amended 12/17/92)) condition. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
7. No truck loading shall occur at tank gauge setting 2-30R, Carneras. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
8. Tank pressure relief valve shall be set to activate at pressures greater than 1.5 oz./sq.in. and pressures less than 0.1 in. H20. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
9. Tank shall be set to vent to Stevens vacuum line before tank internal pressure reaches 0.5 in. H20. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
10. Makeup gas shall be designed to enter tanks before tank internal pressure falls below 0.1 in H20. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
11. Tank water drawoffs shall consist only of closed piping. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
12. Tank shall be equipped with operational stored liquid temperature indicator. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
13. VOC emission rate shall not exceed 0.15 lb/hr. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
14. Permittee shall maintain accurate records of liquids stored, daily throughput, storage temperature, and both true and Reid vapor pressures of liquids stored, and shall make such records readily available for District inspection upon request. [District Rules 4623, 6.1 and NSR], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
15. True vapor pressure shall be measured using Reid vapor pressure ASTM Method D323-82 modified by maintaining the hot water bath at storage temperature. Where storage temperature is above 100 degrees F true vapor pressure shall be determined by Reid vapor pressure at 100 degrees F and ARB approved calculations. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
16. True vapor pressure of crude oil with an API (American Petroleum Institute) gravity less than 30 deg, as determined by API 2547, may be determined by Headspace Gas Chromatography using the procedures from ARB Evaluation of a Method for Determining Vapor Pressures of Petroleum Mixtures by Headspace Gas Chromatography, October 1990. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.3], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
17. Compliance with permit conditions in the Title V permit shall be deemed compliance with SJVUAPCD Rule 4623 (Amended December 17, 1992). A permit shield is granted from this requirement. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
18. The requirements of 40CFR60 Subpart K, Ka 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]
19. The requirements of SJVUAPCD Rule 4661 (Amended December 17, 1992) and Rule 4801 (Amended December 17, 1992) do not apply to this source. A permit shield is granted from these requirements. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
20. Operator shall determine the true and Reid vapor pressures of the petroleum liquid stored in the tank at least once per year. Determinations shall be made annually during summer and whenever there is a change in the source or type of petroleum entering the tank. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

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PERMIT UNIT: S-382-406-1 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 10/31/2005

EQUIPMENT DECRIPTION:
8,820 GALLON FIXED ROOF STABILIZING TANK UNX #53172 (TANK GAUGE SETTING 2-30R, CARNERAS) INCLUDING SHARED EQUIPMENT LISTED ON PERMIT S-382-403

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. Reid vapor pressure of liquid stored shall not exceed 4.0 psia. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
2. Storage temperature of liquid stored shall not exceed 80 øF. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
3. Average daily tank throughput (on an annual basis) shall not exceed 450 bbl/day of fluid. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
4. The tank shall be equipped with a vapor loss prevention system capable of collecting all VOC emissions and preventing their emissions to the atmosphere at an efficiency of at least 99% by weight. [District Rules 4623, 5.3.1 and NSR], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
5. Vapor collection system shall not discharge to atmosphere. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
6. Tank seams, welds, joints, piping, valves, and fittings, shall be inspected and maintained in a gas-tight (as defined in Rule 4623 (Amended 12/17/92)) condition. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
7. No truck loading shall occur at tank gauge setting 2-30R, Carneras. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
8. Tank pressure relief valve shall be set to activate at pressures greater than 1.5 oz./sq.in. and pressures less than 0.1 in. H20. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
9. Tank shall be set to vent to Stevens vacuum line before tank internal pressure reaches 0.5 in. H20. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
10. Makeup gas shall be designed to enter tanks before tank internal pressure falls below 0.1 in H20. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
11. Tank water drawoffs shall consist only of closed piping. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
12. Tank shall be equipped with operational stored liquid temperature indicator. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
13. VOC emission rate shall not exceed 0.15 lb/hr. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
14. Permittee shall maintain accurate records of liquids stored, daily throughput, storage temperature, and both true and Reid vapor pressures of liquids stored, and shall make such records readily available for District inspection upon request. [District Rules 4623, 6.1 and NSR], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
15. True vapor pressure shall be measured using Reid vapor pressure ASTM Method D323-82 modified by maintaining the hot water bath at storage temperature. Where storage temperature is above 100 degrees F true vapor pressure shall be determined by Reid vapor pressure at 100 degrees F and ARB approved calculations. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
16. True vapor pressure of crude oil with an API (American Petroleum Institute) gravity less than 30 deg, as determined by API 2547, may be determined by Headspace Gas Chromatography using the procedures from ARB Evaluation of a Method for Determining Vapor Pressures of Petroleum Mixtures by Headspace Gas Chromatography, October 1990. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.3], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
17. Compliance with permit conditions in the Title V permit shall be deemed compliance with SJVUAPCD Rule 4623 (Amended December 17, 1992). A permit shield is granted from this requirement. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
18. The requirements of 40CFR60 Subpart K, Ka 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]
19. The requirements of SJVUAPCD Rule 4661 (Amended December 17, 1992) and Rule 4801 (Amended December 17, 1992) do not apply to this source. A permit shield is granted from these requirements. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
20. Operator shall determine the true and Reid vapor pressures of the petroleum liquid stored in the tank at least once per year. Determinations shall be made annually during summer and whenever there is a change in the source or type of petroleum entering the tank. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

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PERMIT UNIT: S-382-407-1 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 10/31/2005

EQUIPMENT DECRIPTION:
1,470 GALLON FIXED ROOF DRAIN TANK UNX #19339 (TANK GAUGE SETTING 2-30R, CARNERAS) INCLUDING SHARED EQUIPMENT LISTED ON PERMIT S-382-403

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. Reid vapor pressure of liquid stored shall not exceed 4.0 psia. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
2. Storage temperature of liquid stored shall not exceed 80 øF. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
3. Average daily tank throughput (on an annual basis) shall not exceed 450 bbl/day of fluid. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
4. The tank shall be equipped with a vapor loss prevention system capable of collecting all VOC emissions and preventing their emissions to the atmosphere at an efficiency of at least 99% by weight. [District Rules 4623, 5.3.1 and NSR], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
5. Vapor collection system shall not discharge to atmosphere. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
6. Tank seams, welds, joints, piping, valves, and fittings, shall be inspected and maintained in a gas-tight (as defined in Rule 4623 (Amended 12/17/92)) condition. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
7. No truck loading shall occur at tank gauge setting 2-30R, Carneras. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
8. Tank pressure relief valve shall be set to activate at pressures greater than 1.5 oz./sq.in. and pressures less than 0.1 in. H20. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
9. Tank shall be set to vent to Stevens vacuum line before tank internal pressure reaches 0.5 in. H20. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
10. Makeup gas shall be designed to enter tanks before tank internal pressure falls below 0.1 in H20. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
11. Tank water drawoffs shall consist only of closed piping. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
12. Tank shall be equipped with operational stored liquid temperature indicator. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
13. VOC emission rate shall not exceed 0.03 lb/hr. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
14. Permittee shall maintain accurate records of liquids stored, daily throughput, storage temperature, and both true and Reid vapor pressures of liquids stored, and shall make such records readily available for District inspection upon request. [District Rules 4623, 6.1 and NSR], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
15. True vapor pressure shall be measured using Reid vapor pressure ASTM Method D323-82 modified by maintaining the hot water bath at storage temperature. Where storage temperature is above 100 degrees F true vapor pressure shall be determined by Reid vapor pressure at 100 degrees F and ARB approved calculations. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
16. True vapor pressure of crude oil with an API (American Petroleum Institute) gravity less than 30 deg, as determined by API 2547, may be determined by Headspace Gas Chromatography using the procedures from ARB Evaluation of a Method for Determining Vapor Pressures of Petroleum Mixtures by Headspace Gas Chromatography, October 1990. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.3], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
17. Compliance with permit conditions in the Title V permit shall be deemed compliance with SJVUAPCD Rule 4623 (Amended December 17, 1992). A permit shield is granted from this requirement. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
18. The requirements of 40CFR60 Subpart K, Ka 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]
19. The requirements of SJVUAPCD Rule 4661 (Amended December 17, 1992) and Rule 4801 (Amended December 17, 1992) do not apply to this source. A permit shield is granted from these requirements. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
20. Operator shall determine the true and Reid vapor pressures of the petroleum liquid stored in the tank at least once per year. Determinations shall be made annually during summer and whenever there is a change in the source or type of petroleum entering the tank. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

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PERMIT UNIT: S-382-408-1 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 10/31/2005

EQUIPMENT DECRIPTION:
4,200 GALLON FIXED ROOF SLOP OIL STORAGE TANK UNX #1360 (26Z DEHYDRATION TRAIN) EQUIPPED WITH INLET PIPING FROM EXISTING PRODUCTION TANKS AND CONNECTION FOR VACUUM TRUCK LOADOUT

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. Tank daily throughput shall not exceed 20 bbl/day. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
2. True vapor pressure of liquid stored shall not exceed 4.45 psia. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
3. Tank shall be vapor (as defined in Rule 4623 (Amended 12/17/92)) tight except for vent connected to vapor control system. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
4. Tank liquid contents shall be removed by vacuum truck only, and there shall be no other provisions for truck loading or transfer to other tanks. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
5. There shall be no provisions for heating tank contents. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
6. Permittee shall maintain accurate records of daily tank throughput, storage temperature, and True vapor pressure of liquids stored and shall make such records readily available for District inspection upon request. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
7. VOC emission rate shall not exceed 0.11 lb/hr. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
8. Operator shall keep a record of liquids stored in each container, storage temperature and the Reid vapor pressure of such liquids. [District Rule 4623, 6.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
9. True vapor pressure shall be measured using Reid vapor pressure ASTM Method D323-82 modified by maintaining the hot water bath at storage temperature. Where storage temperature is above 100 degrees F true vapor pressure shall be determined by Reid vapor pressure at 100 degrees F and ARB approved calculations. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
10. True vapor pressure of crude oil with an API (American Petroleum Institute) gravity less than 30 deg, as determined by API 2547, may be determined by Headspace Gas Chromatography using the procedures from ARB Evaluation of a Method for Determining Vapor Pressures of Petroleum Mixtures by Headspace Gas Chromatography, October 1990. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.3], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
11. Compliance with permit conditions in the Title V permit shall be deemed compliance with SJVUAPCD Rule 4623 (Amended December 17, 1992). A permit shield is granted from this requirement. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
12. The requirements of 40CFR60 Subpart K, Ka 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]
13. The requirements of SJVUAPCD Rule 4661(Amended December 17, 1992) and 4801 (Amended December 17, 1992), and 4623, Section 5.1, 5.2 and 5.3 (Amended December 17, 1992) do not apply to this source. A permit shield is granted from these requirements. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
14. Operator shall determine the true vapor pressure of the petroleum liquid stored in the tank at least once per year. Determinations shall be made annually during summer and whenever there is a change in the source or type of petroleum entering the tank. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-382-409-4 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 10/31/2005

EQUIPMENT DECRIPTION:
44.58 MMBTU/HR WELL SAFETY FLARE

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. The concentration of sulfur compounds in the exhaust from this unit shall not exceed 0.2% by volume as measured on a dry basis over a 15 minute period. The operator shall test the sulfur content of the gases being flared and demonstrate the sulfur content does not exceed 3.3% by weight. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
2. To show compliance with sulfur emission limits, the gas being flared shall be tested weekly for sulfur content and higher heating value. If compliance with the fuel sulfur content limit and sulfur emission limits has been demonstrated for 8 consecutive weeks for the flared gas, then the compliance testing frequency shall be semi-annually. If a semi-annual sulfur content test fails to show compliance, weekly testing shall resume. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
3. The sulfur content of the gas being flared shall be determined using ASTM D 1072-80,D 3031-81, D 4084-82, D 3246-81 or grab sample analysis by GC-FPD/TCD performed in the laboratory. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
4. The fuel higher heating value for the gases being flared shall be certified by third party fuel supplier or determined by ASTM D 1826-88 or D 1945-81 in conjunction with ASTM D 3588-89. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
5. The permittee shall maintain accurate records of gas volume flared. These records and all records of required monitoring data and support information shall be maintained and retained for a period of 5 years and made available for inspection at any time. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
6. If this flare requires a pilot flame, then the flare shall be operated with a flame present at all times, and kept in operation when emissions may be vented to it. The presence of a flare pilot flame shall be monitored using a thermocouple or any other equivalent device to detect the presence of a flame. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
7. This flare shall not be used as a leak control device as described in Rule 4403, 5.3.1, nor as a control device for any permit unit subject to NSPS, without modification of permit requirements to address 40 CFR 60.18. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.3], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-382-410-3 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 10/31/2005

EQUIPMENT DECRIPTION:
44.58 MMBTU/HR EMERGENCY WELL SAFETY FLARE

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. The concentration of sulfur compounds in the exhaust from this unit shall not exceed 0.2% by volume as measured on a dry basis over a 15 minute period. The operator shall test the sulfur content of the gases being flared and demonstrate the sulfur content does not exceed 3.3% by weight. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
2. To show compliance with sulfur emission limits, the gas being flared shall be tested weekly for sulfur content and higher heating value. If compliance with the fuel sulfur content limit and sulfur emission limits has been demonstrated for 8 consecutive weeks for the flared gas, then the compliance testing frequency shall be semi-annually. If a semi-annual sulfur content test fails to show compliance, weekly testing shall resume. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
3. The sulfur content of the gas being flared shall be determined using ASTM D 1072-80,D 3031-81, D 4084-82, D 3246-81 or grab sample analysis by GC-FPD/TCD performed in the laboratory. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
4. The fuel higher heating value for the gases being flared shall be certified by third party fuel supplier or determined by ASTM D 1826-88 or D 1945-81 in conjunction with ASTM D 3588-89. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
5. The permittee shall maintain accurate records of gas volume flared. These records and all records of required monitoring data and support information shall be maintained and retained for a period of 5 years and made available for inspection at any time. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
6. If this flare requires a pilot flame, then the flare shall be operated with a flame present at all times, and kept in operation when emissions may be vented to it. The presence of a flare pilot flame shall be monitored using a thermocouple or any other equivalent device to detect the presence of a flame. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
7. This flare shall not be used as a leak control device as described in Rule 4403, 5.3.1, nor as a control device for any permit unit subject to NSPS, without modification of permit requirements to address 40 CFR 60.18. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.3], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-382-411-3 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 10/31/2005

EQUIPMENT DECRIPTION:
28,000 BTU/HR TANK V.R. FLARE

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. The concentration of sulfur compounds in the exhaust from this unit shall not exceed 0.2% by volume as measured on a dry basis over a 15 minute period. The operator shall test the sulfur content of the gases being flared and demonstrate the sulfur content does not exceed 3.3% by weight. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
2. To show compliance with sulfur emission limits, the gas being flared shall be tested weekly for sulfur content and higher heating value. If compliance with the fuel sulfur content limit and sulfur emission limits has been demonstrated for 8 consecutive weeks for the flared gas, then the compliance testing frequency shall be semi-annually. If a semi-annual sulfur content test fails to show compliance, weekly testing shall resume. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
3. The sulfur content of the gas being flared shall be determined using ASTM D 1072-80,D 3031-81, D 4084-82, D 3246-81 or grab sample analysis by GC-FPD/TCD performed in the laboratory. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
4. The fuel higher heating value for the gases being flared shall be certified by third party fuel supplier or determined by ASTM D 1826-88 or D 1945-81 in conjunction with ASTM D 3588-89. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
5. The permittee shall maintain accurate records of gas volume flared. These records and all records of required monitoring data and support information shall be maintained and retained for a period of 5 years and made available for inspection at any time. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
6. If this flare requires a pilot flame, then the flare shall be operated with a flame present at all times, and kept in operation when emissions may be vented to it. The presence of a flare pilot flame shall be monitored using a thermocouple or any other equivalent device to detect the presence of a flame. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
7. This flare shall not be used as a leak control device as described in Rule 4403, 5.3.1, nor as a control device for any permit unit subject to NSPS, without modification of permit requirements to address 40 CFR 60.18. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.3], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-382-412-1 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 10/31/2005

EQUIPMENT DECRIPTION:
6,468 GALLON LAB CUT DRAIN TANK UNX #12268 WITH PRESSURE/VACUUM RELIEF VALVE

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. Tank shall contain crude lab cut only. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
2. Tank throughput shall not exceed 0.75 bbl/day. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
3. Stored liquid true vapor pressure (TVP) shall not exceed 0.75 psia at storage temperature. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
4. Truck loadout from this tank shall not exceed two times a year. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
5. Tank roof and appurtenances shall be gas-tight (as defined in Rule 4623 (Amended 12/17/92)) such that all emissions are displaced through pressure/vacuum relief valve. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
6. Tank pressure/vacuum relief valve shall be set to open at 2.3 oz. pressure and 0.5 oz. vacuum. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
7. VOC emission rate shall not exceed 0.01 lb/hr (including fugitives and through PV valve). [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
8. Compliance with permit conditions in the Title V permit shall be deemed compliance with SJVUAPCD Rule 4623 (Amended December 17, 1992). A permit shield is granted from this requirement. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
9. The requirements of 40CFR 60 Subpart K, Ka 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]
10. Operator shall determine the true vapor pressure of the petroleum liquid stored in the tank at least once per year in accordance with methods described in 40 CFR 60.113 and section 6.2 of District Rule 4623 (amended 12/17/92). Determinations shall be made annually during summer and whenever there is a change in the source or type of petroleum entering the tank. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
11. As used in this permit, the term "source or type of petroleum" shall mean petroleum liquids with similar characteristics. The operator shall maintain records of the API gravity of petroleum liquids stored in this unit to determine which oils are from a common source. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
12. Permittee shall maintain accurate records of liquids stored, daily tank throughput, storage temperature, and True vapor pressure of liquids stored and shall make such records readily available for District inspection upon request. [District Rules 2520, 9.4.2 and 4623, 6.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-382-416-2 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 10/31/2005

EQUIPMENT DECRIPTION:
430 BHP WAUKESHA NATURAL GAS FIRED I.C. ENGINE P1, UNX# 12789

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. Sulfur compound emissions shall not exceed 0.2% by volume, 2000 ppmv, on a dry basis averaged over 15 consecutive minutes. [Rule 404 (Madera), 406 (Fresno) and 407 (6 remaining counties in the San Joaquin Valley)], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
2. Particulate emissions shall not exceed at the point of discharge, 0.1 gr/dscf. [District Rule 4201; Rule 402 (Madera) and 404 (all 7 remaining counties in the San Joaquin Valley)], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
3. Unit shall be fired only on PUC quality natural gas with a sulfur content of less than or equal to 0.017% by weight. [Rule 404 (Madera), 406 (Fresno) and 407 (6 remaining counties in the San Joaquin Valley)], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
4. If the IC engine is fired on PUC-regulated natural gas, then maintain on file copies of all natural gas bills. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
5. If the engine is not fired on PUC-regulated natural gas, then the sulfur content of the natural gas being fired in the IC engine shall be determined using ASTM method D 1072, D 3031, D 4084 or D 3246. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
6. If the engine is not fired on PUC-regulated natural gas, the sulfur content 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 Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
7. The operator of an internal combustion (IC) engine shall maintain all records of required monitoring data and support information for inspection at any time for a period of five years. [District Rule 2520, 9.5.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
8. Compliance with permit conditions in the Title V permit shall be deemed compliance with the following applicable requirements of SJVUAPCD Rule 4201; Rules 406 (Fresno), 404 (Madera), 407 (Kern, Kings, San Joaquin, Stanislaus, Merced, Tulare). A permit shield is granted from these requirements. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
9. Compliance with permit conditions in the Title V permit shall be deemed compliance with the following subsumed requirements: Rules 402 (Madera) and 404 (Fresno, Merced, Kern, Kings, San Joaquin, Stanislaus, Tulare). A permit shield is granted from these requirements. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
10. Approved locations for this equipment: any site within facility S-382. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
11. The operator shall notify the District in writing at least two weeks prior to starting operations at a new location. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-382-417-2 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 10/31/2005

EQUIPMENT DECRIPTION:
430 BHP WAUKESHA NATURAL GAS FIRED I.C. ENGINE P3, UNX# 15469

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. Sulfur compound emissions shall not exceed 0.2% by volume, 2000 ppmv, on a dry basis averaged over 15 consecutive minutes. [Rule 404 (Madera), 406 (Fresno) and 407 (6 remaining counties in the San Joaquin Valley)], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
2. Particulate emissions shall not exceed at the point of discharge, 0.1 gr/dscf. [District Rule 4201; Rule 402 (Madera) and 404 (all 7 remaining counties in the San Joaquin Valley)], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
3. Unit shall be fired only on PUC quality natural gas with a sulfur content of less than or equal to 0.017% by weight. [Rule 404 (Madera), 406 (Fresno) and 407 (6 remaining counties in the San Joaquin Valley)], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
4. If the IC engine is fired on PUC-regulated natural gas, then maintain on file copies of all natural gas bills. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
5. If the engine is not fired on PUC-regulated natural gas, then the sulfur content of the natural gas being fired in the IC engine shall be determined using ASTM method D 1072, D 3031, D 4084 or D 3246. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
6. If the engine is not fired on PUC-regulated natural gas, the sulfur content 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 Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
7. The operator of an internal combustion (IC) engine shall maintain all records of required monitoring data and support information for inspection at any time for a period of five years. [District Rule 2520, 9.5.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
8. Compliance with permit conditions in the Title V permit shall be deemed compliance with the following applicable requirements of SJVUAPCD Rule 4201; Rules 406 (Fresno), 404 (Madera), 407 (Kern, Kings, San Joaquin, Stanislaus, Merced, Tulare). A permit shield is granted from these requirements. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
9. Compliance with permit conditions in the Title V permit shall be deemed compliance with the following subsumed requirements: Rules 402 (Madera) and 404 (Fresno, Merced, Kern, Kings, San Joaquin, Stanislaus, Tulare). A permit shield is granted from these requirements. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
10. Approved locations for this equipment: any site within facility S-382. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
11. The operator shall notify the District in writing at least two weeks prior to starting operations at a new location. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-382-418-2 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 10/31/2005

EQUIPMENT DECRIPTION:
430 BHP WAUKESHA NATURAL GAS FIRED I.C. ENGINE P2, UNX# 13296

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. Sulfur compound emissions shall not exceed 0.2% by volume, 2000 ppmv, on a dry basis averaged over 15 consecutive minutes. [Rule 404 (Madera), 406 (Fresno) and 407 (6 remaining counties in the San Joaquin Valley)], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
2. Particulate emissions shall not exceed at the point of discharge, 0.1 gr/dscf. [District Rule 4201; Rule 402 (Madera) and 404 (all 7 remaining counties in the San Joaquin Valley)], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
3. Unit shall be fired only on PUC quality natural gas with a sulfur content of less than or equal to 0.017% by weight. [Rule 404 (Madera), 406 (Fresno) and 407 (6 remaining counties in the San Joaquin Valley)], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
4. If the IC engine is fired on PUC-regulated natural gas, then maintain on file copies of all natural gas bills. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
5. If the engine is not fired on PUC-regulated natural gas, then the sulfur content of the natural gas being fired in the IC engine shall be determined using ASTM method D 1072, D 3031, D 4084 or D 3246. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
6. If the engine is not fired on PUC-regulated natural gas, the sulfur content 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 Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
7. The operator of an internal combustion (IC) engine shall maintain all records of required monitoring data and support information for inspection at any time for a period of five years. [District Rule 2520, 9.5.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
8. Compliance with permit conditions in the Title V permit shall be deemed compliance with the following applicable requirements of SJVUAPCD Rule 4201; Rules 406 (Fresno), 404 (Madera), 407 (Kern, Kings, San Joaquin, Stanislaus, Merced, Tulare). A permit shield is granted from these requirements. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
9. Compliance with permit conditions in the Title V permit shall be deemed compliance with the following subsumed requirements: Rules 402 (Madera) and 404 (Fresno, Merced, Kern, Kings, San Joaquin, Stanislaus, Tulare). A permit shield is granted from these requirements. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
10. Approved locations for this equipment: any site within facility S-382. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
11. The operator shall notify the District in writing at least two weeks prior to starting operations at a new location. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-382-419-2 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 10/31/2005

EQUIPMENT DECRIPTION:
430 BHP WAUKESHA NATURAL GAS FIRED I.C. ENGINE P1 UNX# 18521

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. Sulfur compound emissions shall not exceed 0.2% by volume, 2000 ppmv, on a dry basis averaged over 15 consecutive minutes. [Rule 404 (Madera), 406 (Fresno) and 407 (6 remaining counties in the San Joaquin Valley)], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
2. Particulate emissions shall not exceed at the point of discharge, 0.1 gr/dscf. [District Rule 4201; Rule 402 (Madera) and 404 (all 7 remaining counties in the San Joaquin Valley)], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
3. Unit shall be fired only on PUC quality natural gas with a sulfur content of less than or equal to 0.017% by weight. [Rule 404 (Madera), 406 (Fresno) and 407 (6 remaining counties in the San Joaquin Valley)], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
4. If the IC engine is fired on PUC-regulated natural gas, then maintain on file copies of all natural gas bills. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
5. If the engine is not fired on PUC-regulated natural gas, then the sulfur content of the natural gas being fired in the IC engine shall be determined using ASTM method D 1072, D 3031, D 4084 or D 3246. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
6. If the engine is not fired on PUC-regulated natural gas, the sulfur content 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 Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
7. The operator of an internal combustion (IC) engine shall maintain all records of required monitoring data and support information for inspection at any time for a period of five years. [District Rule 2520, 9.5.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
8. Compliance with permit conditions in the Title V permit shall be deemed compliance with the following applicable requirements of SJVUAPCD Rule 4201; Rules 406 (Fresno), 404 (Madera), 407 (Kern, Kings, San Joaquin, Stanislaus, Merced, Tulare). A permit shield is granted from these requirements. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
9. Compliance with permit conditions in the Title V permit shall be deemed compliance with the following subsumed requirements: Rules 402 (Madera) and 404 (Fresno, Merced, Kern, Kings, San Joaquin, Stanislaus, Tulare). A permit shield is granted from these requirements. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
10. Approved locations for this equipment: any site within facility S-382. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
11. The operator shall notify the District in writing at least two weeks prior to starting operations at a new location. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-382-421-2 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 10/31/2005

EQUIPMENT DECRIPTION:
773 BHP WAUKESHA NATURAL GAS FIRED EMERGENCY I.C. ENGINE UNX# 14100

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. Sulfur compound emissions shall not exceed 0.2% by volume, 2000 ppmv, on a dry basis averaged over 15 consecutive minutes. [Rule 404 (Madera), 406 (Fresno) and 407 (6 remaining counties in the San Joaquin Valley)], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
2. Particulate emissions shall not exceed at the point of discharge, 0.1 gr/dscf. [District Rule 4201; Rule 402 (Madera) and 404 (all 7 remaining counties in the San Joaquin Valley)], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
3. Unit shall be fired only on PUC quality natural gas with a sulfur content of less than or equal to 0.017% by weight. [Rule 404 (Madera), 406 (Fresno) and 407 (6 remaining counties in the San Joaquin Valley)], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
4. If the IC engine is fired on PUC-regulated natural gas, then maintain on file copies of all natural gas bills. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
5. If the engine is not fired on PUC-regulated natural gas, then the sulfur content of the natural gas being fired in the IC engine shall be determined using ASTM method D 1072, D 3031, D 4084 or D 3246. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
6. If the engine is not fired on PUC-regulated natural gas, the sulfur content 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 Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
7. The operator of an internal combustion (IC) engine shall maintain all records of required monitoring data and support information for inspection at any time for a period of five years. [District Rule 2520, 9.5.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
8. Compliance with permit conditions in the Title V permit shall be deemed compliance with the following applicable requirements of SJVUAPCD Rule 4201; Rules 406 (Fresno), 404 (Madera), 407 (Kern, Kings, San Joaquin, Stanislaus, Merced, Tulare). A permit shield is granted from these requirements. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
9. Compliance with permit conditions in the Title V permit shall be deemed compliance with the following subsumed requirements: Rules 402 (Madera) and 404 (Fresno, Merced, Kern, Kings, San Joaquin, Stanislaus, Tulare). A permit shield is granted from these requirements. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
10. Approved locations for this equipment: any site within facility S-382. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
11. The operator shall notify the District in writing at least two weeks prior to starting operations at a new location. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-382-422-2 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 10/31/2005

EQUIPMENT DECRIPTION:
310 BHP CUMMINS NATURAL GAS FIRED I.C. ENGINE P1, UNX# 53262

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. Sulfur compound emissions shall not exceed 0.2% by volume, 2000 ppmv, on a dry basis averaged over 15 consecutive minutes. [Rule 404 (Madera), 406 (Fresno) and 407 (6 remaining counties in the San Joaquin Valley)], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
2. Particulate emissions shall not exceed at the point of discharge, 0.1 gr/dscf. [District Rule 4201; Rule 402 (Madera) and 404 (all 7 remaining counties in the San Joaquin Valley)], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
3. Unit shall be fired only on PUC quality natural gas with a sulfur content of less than or equal to 0.017% by weight. [Rule 404 (Madera), 406 (Fresno) and 407 (6 remaining counties in the San Joaquin Valley)], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
4. If the IC engine is fired on PUC-regulated natural gas, then maintain on file copies of all natural gas bills. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
5. If the engine is not fired on PUC-regulated natural gas, then the sulfur content of the natural gas being fired in the IC engine shall be determined using ASTM method D 1072, D 3031, D 4084 or D 3246. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
6. If the engine is not fired on PUC-regulated natural gas, the sulfur content 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 Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
7. The operator of an internal combustion (IC) engine shall maintain all records of required monitoring data and support information for inspection at any time for a period of five years. [District Rule 2520, 9.5.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
8. Compliance with permit conditions in the Title V permit shall be deemed compliance with the following applicable requirements of SJVUAPCD Rule 4201; Rules 406 (Fresno), 404 (Madera), 407 (Kern, Kings, San Joaquin, Stanislaus, Merced, Tulare). A permit shield is granted from these requirements. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
9. Compliance with permit conditions in the Title V permit shall be deemed compliance with the following subsumed requirements: Rules 402 (Madera) and 404 (Fresno, Merced, Kern, Kings, San Joaquin, Stanislaus, Tulare). A permit shield is granted from these requirements. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
10. Approved locations for this equipment: any site within facility S-382. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
11. The operator shall notify the District in writing at least two weeks prior to starting operations at a new location. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-382-425-2 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 10/31/2005

EQUIPMENT DECRIPTION:
310 BHP CUMMINS NATURAL GAS FIRED I.C. ENGINE UNX# 19453

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. Sulfur compound emissions shall not exceed 0.2% by volume, 2000 ppmv, on a dry basis averaged over 15 consecutive minutes. [Rule 404 (Madera), 406 (Fresno) and 407 (6 remaining counties in the San Joaquin Valley)], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
2. Particulate emissions shall not exceed at the point of discharge, 0.1 gr/dscf. [District Rule 4201; Rule 402 (Madera) and 404 (all 7 remaining counties in the San Joaquin Valley)], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
3. Unit shall be fired only on PUC quality natural gas with a sulfur content of less than or equal to 0.017% by weight. [Rule 404 (Madera), 406 (Fresno) and 407 (6 remaining counties in the San Joaquin Valley)], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
4. If the IC engine is fired on PUC-regulated natural gas, then maintain on file copies of all natural gas bills. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
5. If the engine is not fired on PUC-regulated natural gas, then the sulfur content of the natural gas being fired in the IC engine shall be determined using ASTM method D 1072, D 3031, D 4084 or D 3246. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
6. If the engine is not fired on PUC-regulated natural gas, the sulfur content 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 Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
7. The operator of an internal combustion (IC) engine shall maintain all records of required monitoring data and support information for inspection at any time for a period of five years. [District Rule 2520, 9.5.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
8. Compliance with permit conditions in the Title V permit shall be deemed compliance with the following applicable requirements of SJVUAPCD Rule 4201; Rules 406 (Fresno), 404 (Madera), 407 (Kern, Kings, San Joaquin, Stanislaus, Merced, Tulare). A permit shield is granted from these requirements. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
9. Compliance with permit conditions in the Title V permit shall be deemed compliance with the following subsumed requirements: Rules 402 (Madera) and 404 (Fresno, Merced, Kern, Kings, San Joaquin, Stanislaus, Tulare). A permit shield is granted from these requirements. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
10. Approved locations for this equipment: any site within facility S-382. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
11. The operator shall notify the District in writing at least two weeks prior to starting operations at a new location. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-382-429-2 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 10/31/2005

EQUIPMENT DECRIPTION:
188 BHP WAUKESHA NATURAL GAS FIRED I.C. ENGINE P4 UNX# 12776

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. Sulfur compound emissions shall not exceed 0.2% by volume, 2000 ppmv, on a dry basis averaged over 15 consecutive minutes. [Rule 404 (Madera), 406 (Fresno) and 407 (6 remaining counties in the San Joaquin Valley)], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
2. Particulate emissions shall not exceed at the point of discharge, 0.1 gr/dscf. [District Rule 4201; Rule 402 (Madera) and 404 (all 7 remaining counties in the San Joaquin Valley)], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
3. Unit shall be fired only on PUC quality natural gas with a sulfur content of less than or equal to 0.017% by weight. [Rule 404 (Madera), 406 (Fresno) and 407 (6 remaining counties in the San Joaquin Valley)], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
4. If the IC engine is fired on PUC-regulated natural gas, then maintain on file copies of all natural gas bills. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
5. If the engine is not fired on PUC-regulated natural gas, then the sulfur content of the natural gas being fired in the IC engine shall be determined using ASTM method D 1072, D 3031, D 4084 or D 3246. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
6. If the engine is not fired on PUC-regulated natural gas, the sulfur content 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 Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
7. The operator of an internal combustion (IC) engine shall maintain all records of required monitoring data and support information for inspection at any time for a period of five years. [District Rule 2520, 9.5.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
8. Compliance with permit conditions in the Title V permit shall be deemed compliance with the following applicable requirements of SJVUAPCD Rule 4201; Rules 406 (Fresno), 404 (Madera), 407 (Kern, Kings, San Joaquin, Stanislaus, Merced, Tulare). A permit shield is granted from these requirements. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
9. Compliance with permit conditions in the Title V permit shall be deemed compliance with the following subsumed requirements: Rules 402 (Madera) and 404 (Fresno, Merced, Kern, Kings, San Joaquin, Stanislaus, Tulare). A permit shield is granted from these requirements. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
10. Approved locations for this equipment: any site within facility S-382. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
11. The operator shall notify the District in writing at least two weeks prior to starting operations at a new location. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-382-432-3 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 10/31/2005

EQUIPMENT DECRIPTION:
95 BHP MINNEAPOLIS-MOLINE NATURAL GAS FIRED I.C. ENGINE UNX# 52734 **CANCELLED PER LETTER 4/10/97, KCM**

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. No air contaminant shall be released into the atmosphere which causes a public nuisance. [District Rule 4102]
2. Approved locations for this equipment: any site within the Naval Petroleum Reserve No. 1 Light Oil Western Stationary Source. [ ]
3. The operator shall notify the District in writing at least two weeks prior to starting operations at a new location. [ ]

San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-382-433-5 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 10/31/2005

EQUIPMENT DECRIPTION:
190 BHP WAUKESHA NATURAL GAS FIRED I.C. ENGINE UNX# 18522

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. Sulfur compound emissions shall not exceed 0.2% by volume, 2000 ppmv, on a dry basis averaged over 15 consecutive minutes. [Rule 404 (Madera), 406 (Fresno) and 407 (6 remaining counties in the San Joaquin Valley)], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
2. Particulate emissions shall not exceed at the point of discharge, 0.1 gr/dscf. [District Rule 4201; Rule 402 (Madera) and 404 (all 7 remaining counties in the San Joaquin Valley)], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
3. Unit shall be fired only on PUC quality natural gas with a sulfur content of less than or equal to 0.017% by weight. [Rule 404 (Madera), 406 (Fresno) and 407 (6 remaining counties in the San Joaquin Valley)], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
4. If the IC engine is fired on PUC-regulated natural gas, then maintain on file copies of all natural gas bills. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
5. If the engine is not fired on PUC-regulated natural gas, then the sulfur content of the natural gas being fired in the IC engine shall be determined using ASTM method D 1072, D 3031, D 4084 or D 3246. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
6. If the engine is not fired on PUC-regulated natural gas, the sulfur content 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 Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
7. The operator of an internal combustion (IC) engine shall maintain all records of required monitoring data and support information for inspection at any time for a period of five years. [District Rule 2520, 9.5.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
8. Compliance with permit conditions in the Title V permit shall be deemed compliance with the following applicable requirements of SJVUAPCD Rule 4201; Rules 406 (Fresno), 404 (Madera), 407 (Kern, Kings, San Joaquin, Stanislaus, Merced, Tulare). A permit shield is granted from these requirements. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
9. Compliance with permit conditions in the Title V permit shall be deemed compliance with the following subsumed requirements: Rules 402 (Madera) and 404 (Fresno, Merced, Kern, Kings, San Joaquin, Stanislaus, Tulare). A permit shield is granted from these requirements. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
10. Approved locations for this equipment: any site within facility S-382. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
11. The operator shall notify the District in writing at least two weeks prior to starting operations at a new location. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-382-434-0 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 10/31/2005

EQUIPMENT DECRIPTION:
190 BHP WAUKESHA NATRUAL GAS FIRED I.C. ENGINE UNX# 52811, WELL 351-16R -----CANCELLED PER LETTER 6/1/95-----

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. No air contaminant shall be released into the atmosphere which causes a public nuisance. [District Rule 4102]

San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-382-435-2 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 10/31/2005

EQUIPMENT DECRIPTION:
190 BHP WAUKESHA NATURAL GAS FIRED I.C. ENGINE UNX# 53195

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. Sulfur compound emissions shall not exceed 0.2% by volume, 2000 ppmv, on a dry basis averaged over 15 consecutive minutes. [Rule 404 (Madera), 406 (Fresno) and 407 (6 remaining counties in the San Joaquin Valley)], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
2. Particulate emissions shall not exceed at the point of discharge, 0.1 gr/dscf. [District Rule 4201; Rule 402 (Madera) and 404 (all 7 remaining counties in the San Joaquin Valley)], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
3. Unit shall be fired only on PUC quality natural gas with a sulfur content of less than or equal to 0.017% by weight. [Rule 404 (Madera), 406 (Fresno) and 407 (6 remaining counties in the San Joaquin Valley)], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
4. If the IC engine is fired on PUC-regulated natural gas, then maintain on file copies of all natural gas bills. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
5. If the engine is not fired on PUC-regulated natural gas, then the sulfur content of the natural gas being fired in the IC engine shall be determined using ASTM method D 1072, D 3031, D 4084 or D 3246. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
6. If the engine is not fired on PUC-regulated natural gas, the sulfur content 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 Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
7. The operator of an internal combustion (IC) engine shall maintain all records of required monitoring data and support information for inspection at any time for a period of five years. [District Rule 2520, 9.5.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
8. Compliance with permit conditions in the Title V permit shall be deemed compliance with the following applicable requirements of SJVUAPCD Rule 4201; Rules 406 (Fresno), 404 (Madera), 407 (Kern, Kings, San Joaquin, Stanislaus, Merced, Tulare). A permit shield is granted from these requirements. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
9. Compliance with permit conditions in the Title V permit shall be deemed compliance with the following subsumed requirements: Rules 402 (Madera) and 404 (Fresno, Merced, Kern, Kings, San Joaquin, Stanislaus, Tulare). A permit shield is granted from these requirements. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
10. Approved locations for this equipment: any site within facility S-382. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
11. The operator shall notify the District in writing at least two weeks prior to starting operations at a new location. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-382-436-1 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 10/31/2005

EQUIPMENT DECRIPTION:
95 BHP MINNEAPOLINS-MOLINE NATURAL GAS FIRED I.C. ENGINE MODEL HD800A6A, UNX# 15128, 35R RESERVE - CANCELLED PER APPLICANT REQUEST 2/5/96 MSL

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. No air contaminant shall be released into the atmosphere which causes a public nuisance. [District Rule 4102]

San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-382-437-3 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 10/31/2005

EQUIPMENT DECRIPTION:
190 BHP WAUKESHA NATURAL GAS FIRED I.C. ENGINE UNX# 16290 35R RESERVE STOCK; ALSO APPROVED AT SE30, T30S, R23E ***EQUIPMENT REMOVED, PTO SURRENDERED 9/22/94*** JG

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. No air contaminant shall be released into the atmosphere which causes a public nuisance. [District Rule 4102]
2. District shall be notified in writing at least 7 days prior to each transfer between District approved location, giving the exact location of the move. [ ]

San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-382-438-0 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 10/31/2005

EQUIPMENT DECRIPTION:
95 BHP MINNEAPOLIS-MOLINE NATURAL GAS FIRED I.C. ENGINE UNX# 11413, WELL 371-17R -----CANCELLED PER LETTER 6/ 1/95------

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. No air contaminant shall be released into the atmosphere which causes a public nuisance. [District Rule 4102]

San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-382-439-1 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 10/31/2005

EQUIPMENT DECRIPTION:
95 BHP MINNEAPOLIS-MOLINE NATURAL GAS FIRED I.C. ENGINE P1, UNX# 19522 WELL 364-16R; ALSO APPROVED AT NE25, T30S, R24E - CANCELLED PER APPLICANT REQUEST 2/5/96 MSL

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. No air contaminant shall be released into the atmosphere which causes a public nuisance. [District Rule 4102]
2. District shall be notified in writing at least 7 days prior to each transfer between District approved location, giving the exact location of the move. [ ]

San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-382-441-3 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 10/31/2005

EQUIPMENT DECRIPTION:
95 BHP MINNEAPOLIS-MOLINE NATURAL GAS FIRED I.C. ENGINE, UNX# 50925 **CANCELLED BY APPLICANT LETER DATED 7/29/97, KCM**

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. No air contaminant shall be released into the atmosphere which causes a public nuisance. [District Rule 4102]
2. Approved locations for this equipment: any site within the Naval Petroleum Reserve No. 1 Light Oil Western Stationary Source. [ ]
3. The operator shall notify the District in writing at least two weeks prior to starting operations at a new location. [ ]

San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-382-442-2 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 10/31/2005

EQUIPMENT DECRIPTION:
95 BHP MINNEAPOLIS-MOLINE NATURAL GAS FIRED I.C. ENGINE UNX# 11433 **CANCELLED PER LETTER 4/10/97, KCM**

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. No air contaminant shall be released into the atmosphere which causes a public nuisance. [District Rule 4102]
2. Approved locations for this equipment: any site within the Naval Petroleum Reserve No. 1 Light Oil Western Stationary Source. [ ]
3. The operator shall notify the District in writing at least two weeks prior to starting operations at a new location. [ ]

San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-382-443-1 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 10/31/2005

EQUIPMENT DECRIPTION:
95 BHP MINNEAPOLIS-MOLINE NATURAL GAS FIRED I.C. ENGINE UNX# 11416 **CANCELLED PER LETTER 4/10/97, KCM**

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. No air contaminant shall be released into the atmosphere which causes a public nuisance. [District Rule 4102]
2. Approved locations for this equipment: any site within the Naval Petroleum Reserve No. 1 Light Oil Western Stationary Source. [ ]
3. The operator shall notify the District in writing at least two weeks prior to starting operations at a new location. [ ]

San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-382-444-1 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 10/31/2005

EQUIPMENT DECRIPTION:
190 BHP WAUKESHA NATURAL GAS FIRED I.C. ENGINE UNX# 52810 **CANCELLED PER LETTER 4/10/97, KCM**

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. No air contaminant shall be released into the atmosphere which causes a public nuisance. [District Rule 4102]
2. Approved locations for this equipment: any site within the Naval Petroleum Reserve No. 1 Light Oil Western Stationary Source. [ ]
3. The operator shall notify the District in writing at least two weeks prior to starting operations at a new location. [ ]

San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-382-445-0 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 10/31/2005

EQUIPMENT DECRIPTION:
70 BHP MINNEAPOLIS-MOLINE NATURAL GAS FIRED I.C. ENGINE, WELL 373-17R - CANCELLED PER APPLICANT REQUEST 2/5/96

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. No air contaminant shall be released into the atmosphere which causes a public nuisance. [District Rule 4102]

San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-382-446-1 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 10/31/2005

EQUIPMENT DECRIPTION:
70 BHP MINNEAPOLIS-MOLINE NATURAL GAS FIRED I.C. ENGINE UNX# 50528, WELL 353-17R; ALSO APPROVED AT SEC. SW35, T30S, R23E, WELL 326-35R - CANCELLED PER APPLICANT REQUEST 2/5/96 MSL

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. No air contaminant shall be released into the atmosphere which causes a public nuisance. [District Rule 4102]
2. District shall be notified in writing at least 7 days prior to each transfer between District approved location, giving the exact location of the move. [ ]

San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-382-447-2 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 10/31/2005

EQUIPMENT DECRIPTION:
95 BHP MINNEAPOLIS-MOLINE NATURAL GAS FIRED I.C. ENGINE UNX# 90013

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. Sulfur compound emissions shall not exceed 0.2% by volume, 2000 ppmv, on a dry basis averaged over 15 consecutive minutes. [Rule 404 (Madera), 406 (Fresno) and 407 (6 remaining counties in the San Joaquin Valley)], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
2. Particulate emissions shall not exceed at the point of discharge, 0.1 gr/dscf. [District Rule 4201; Rule 402 (Madera) and 404 (all 7 remaining counties in the San Joaquin Valley)], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
3. Unit shall be fired only on PUC quality natural gas with a sulfur content of less than or equal to 0.017% by weight. [Rule 404 (Madera), 406 (Fresno) and 407 (6 remaining counties in the San Joaquin Valley)], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
4. If the IC engine is fired on PUC-regulated natural gas, then maintain on file copies of all natural gas bills. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
5. If the engine is not fired on PUC-regulated natural gas, then the sulfur content of the natural gas being fired in the IC engine shall be determined using ASTM method D 1072, D 3031, D 4084 or D 3246. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
6. If the engine is not fired on PUC-regulated natural gas, the sulfur content 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 Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
7. The operator of an internal combustion (IC) engine shall maintain all records of required monitoring data and support information for inspection at any time for a period of five years. [District Rule 2520, 9.5.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
8. Compliance with permit conditions in the Title V permit shall be deemed compliance with the following applicable requirements of SJVUAPCD Rule 4201; Rules 406 (Fresno), 404 (Madera), 407 (Kern, Kings, San Joaquin, Stanislaus, Merced, Tulare). A permit shield is granted from these requirements. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
9. Compliance with permit conditions in the Title V permit shall be deemed compliance with the following subsumed requirements: Rules 402 (Madera) and 404 (Fresno, Merced, Kern, Kings, San Joaquin, Stanislaus, Tulare). A permit shield is granted from these requirements. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
10. Approved locations for this equipment: any site within facility S-382. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
11. The operator shall notify the District in writing at least two weeks prior to starting operations at a new location. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-382-448-0 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 10/31/2005

EQUIPMENT DECRIPTION:
70 BHP MINNEAPOLIS-MOLINE NATURAL GAS FIRED I.C. ENGINE UNX# 19881, WELL 333X 26R -----
CANCELLED PER LETTER 6/1/95----

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. No air contaminant shall be released into the atmosphere which causes a public nuisance. [District Rule 4102]

San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-382-449-2 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 10/31/2005

EQUIPMENT DECRIPTION:
95 BHP MINNEAPOLIS-MOLINE NATURAL GAS FIRED I.C. ENGINE UNX# 50396 WELL 371-16R; ALSO APPROVED AT NE16, T30S, R23E AND NW35, T30S, R23E - CANCELLED PER APPLICANT REQUEST 2/5/96 MSL

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. No air contaminant shall be released into the atmosphere which causes a public nuisance. [District Rule 4102]
2. District shall be notified in writing at least 7 days prior to each transfer between District approved location, giving the exact location of the move. [ ]

San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-382-450-0 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 10/31/2005

EQUIPMENT DECRIPTION:
95 BHP MINNEAPOLIS-MOLINE NATURAL GAS FIRED I.C. ENGINE UNX# 19880, WELL 315
35R ***EQUIPMENT REMOVED, PTO SURRENDERED 9/22/94*** JG

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. No air contaminant shall be released into the atmosphere which causes a public nuisance. [District Rule 4102]

San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-382-452-1 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 10/31/2005

EQUIPMENT DECRIPTION:
95 BHP MINNEAPOLIS-MOLINE NATURAL GAS FIRED I.C. ENGINE UNX# 19909, WELL 358-13Z - CANCELLED PER APPLICANT REQUEST 2/5/96 MSL

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. Sulfur compound emissions shall not exceed 2000 ppmv as SO2. [District Rule 4801]
2. Particulate emissions shall not exceed 0.1 gr/scf. [ ]
3. 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]
4. No air contaminant shall be released into the atmosphere which causes a public nuisance. [District Rule 4102]

San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-382-453-0 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 10/31/2005

EQUIPMENT DECRIPTION:
95 BHP MINNEAPOLIS-MOLINE NATURAL GAS FIRED I.C. ENGINE UNX# 15129, WELL 353-16R - CANCELLED PER APPLICANT REQUEST 2/5/96 MSL

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. No air contaminant shall be released into the atmosphere which causes a public nuisance. [District Rule 4102]

San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-382-455-2 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 10/31/2005

EQUIPMENT DECRIPTION:
95 BHP MINNEAPOLIS-MOLINE NATURAL GAS FIRED I.C. ENGINE UNX# 11435

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. Sulfur compound emissions shall not exceed 0.2% by volume, 2000 ppmv, on a dry basis averaged over 15 consecutive minutes. [Rule 404 (Madera), 406 (Fresno) and 407 (6 remaining counties in the San Joaquin Valley)], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
2. Particulate emissions shall not exceed at the point of discharge, 0.1 gr/dscf. [District Rule 4201; Rule 402 (Madera) and 404 (all 7 remaining counties in the San Joaquin Valley)], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
3. Unit shall be fired only on PUC quality natural gas with a sulfur content of less than or equal to 0.017% by weight. [Rule 404 (Madera), 406 (Fresno) and 407 (6 remaining counties in the San Joaquin Valley)], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
4. If the IC engine is fired on PUC-regulated natural gas, then maintain on file copies of all natural gas bills. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
5. If the engine is not fired on PUC-regulated natural gas, then the sulfur content of the natural gas being fired in the IC engine shall be determined using ASTM method D 1072, D 3031, D 4084 or D 3246. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
6. If the engine is not fired on PUC-regulated natural gas, the sulfur content 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 Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
7. The operator of an internal combustion (IC) engine shall maintain all records of required monitoring data and support information for inspection at any time for a period of five years. [District Rule 2520, 9.5.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
8. Compliance with permit conditions in the Title V permit shall be deemed compliance with the following applicable requirements of SJVUAPCD Rule 4201; Rules 406 (Fresno), 404 (Madera), 407 (Kern, Kings, San Joaquin, Stanislaus, Merced, Tulare). A permit shield is granted from these requirements. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
9. Compliance with permit conditions in the Title V permit shall be deemed compliance with the following subsumed requirements: Rules 402 (Madera) and 404 (Fresno, Merced, Kern, Kings, San Joaquin, Stanislaus, Tulare). A permit shield is granted from these requirements. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
10. Approved locations for this equipment: any site within facility S-382. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
11. The operator shall notify the District in writing at least two weeks prior to starting operations at a new location. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-382-456-0 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 10/31/2005

EQUIPMENT DECRIPTION:
95 BHP MINNEAPOLIS-MOLINE NATURAL GAS FIRED I.C. ENGINE UNX# 15108, WELL 316-34R ***EQUIPMENT REMOVED, PTO SURRENDERED 9/22/94*** JG

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. No air contaminant shall be released into the atmosphere which causes a public nuisance. [District Rule 4102]

San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-382-457-0 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 10/31/2005

EQUIPMENT DECRIPTION:
95 BHP MINNEAPOLIS-MOLINE NATURAL GAS FIRED I.C. ENGINE, WELL 324-16R ---- CANCELLED PER LETTER 6/1/95------

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. No air contaminant shall be released into the atmosphere which causes a public nuisance. [District Rule 4102]

San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-382-458-0 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 10/31/2005

EQUIPMENT DECRIPTION:
95 BHP MINNEAPOLIS-MOLINE NATURAL GAS FIRED I.C. ENGINE UNX# 14979 - CANCELLED PER APPLICANT REQUEST 2/5/96 MSL

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. No air contaminant shall be released into the atmosphere which causes a public nuisance. [District Rule 4102]

San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-382-459-0 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 10/31/2005

EQUIPMENT DECRIPTION:
95 BHP MINNEAPOLIS-MOLINE NATURAL GAS FIRED I.C. ENGINE UNX# 11862, WELL 353
26Z -----CANCELLED PER LETTER 6/1/95----

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. No air contaminant shall be released into the atmosphere which causes a public nuisance. [District Rule 4102]

San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-382-460-0 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 10/31/2005

EQUIPMENT DECRIPTION:
95 BHP MINNEAPOLIS-MOLINE NATURAL GAS FIRED I.C. ENGINE UNX# 12430, WELL 355-15R - CANCELLED PER APPLICANT REQUEST 2/5/96 MSL

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. No air contaminant shall be released into the atmosphere which causes a public nuisance. [District Rule 4102]

San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-382-461-5 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 10/31/2005

EQUIPMENT DECRIPTION:
95 BHP MINNEAPOLIS-MOLINE NATURAL GAS FIRED I.C. ENGINE UNX# 50397

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. Sulfur compound emissions shall not exceed 0.2% by volume, 2000 ppmv, on a dry basis averaged over 15 consecutive minutes. [Rule 404 (Madera), 406 (Fresno) and 407 (6 remaining counties in the San Joaquin Valley)], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
2. Particulate emissions shall not exceed at the point of discharge, 0.1 gr/dscf. [District Rule 4201; Rule 402 (Madera) and 404 (all 7 remaining counties in the San Joaquin Valley)], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
3. Unit shall be fired only on PUC quality natural gas with a sulfur content of less than or equal to 0.017% by weight. [Rule 404 (Madera), 406 (Fresno) and 407 (6 remaining counties in the San Joaquin Valley)], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
4. If the IC engine is fired on PUC-regulated natural gas, then maintain on file copies of all natural gas bills. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
5. If the engine is not fired on PUC-regulated natural gas, then the sulfur content of the natural gas being fired in the IC engine shall be determined using ASTM method D 1072, D 3031, D 4084 or D 3246. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
6. If the engine is not fired on PUC-regulated natural gas, the sulfur content 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 Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
7. The operator of an internal combustion (IC) engine shall maintain all records of required monitoring data and support information for inspection at any time for a period of five years. [District Rule 2520, 9.5.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
8. Compliance with permit conditions in the Title V permit shall be deemed compliance with the following applicable requirements of SJVUAPCD Rule 4201; Rules 406 (Fresno), 404 (Madera), 407 (Kern, Kings, San Joaquin, Stanislaus, Merced, Tulare). A permit shield is granted from these requirements. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
9. Compliance with permit conditions in the Title V permit shall be deemed compliance with the following subsumed requirements: Rules 402 (Madera) and 404 (Fresno, Merced, Kern, Kings, San Joaquin, Stanislaus, Tulare). A permit shield is granted from these requirements. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
10. Approved locations for this equipment: any site within facility S-382. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
11. The operator shall notify the District in writing at least two weeks prior to starting operations at a new location. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-382-463-2 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 10/31/2005

EQUIPMENT DECRIPTION:
70 BHP MINNEAPOLIS-MOLINE NATURAL GAS FIRED I.C. ENGINE UNX# 19912

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. Sulfur compound emissions shall not exceed 0.2% by volume, 2000 ppmv, on a dry basis averaged over 15 consecutive minutes. [Rule 404 (Madera), 406 (Fresno) and 407 (6 remaining counties in the San Joaquin Valley)], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
2. Particulate emissions shall not exceed at the point of discharge, 0.1 gr/dscf. [District Rule 4201; Rule 402 (Madera) and 404 (all 7 remaining counties in the San Joaquin Valley)], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
3. Unit shall be fired only on PUC quality natural gas with a sulfur content of less than or equal to 0.017% by weight. [Rule 404 (Madera), 406 (Fresno) and 407 (6 remaining counties in the San Joaquin Valley)], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
4. If the IC engine is fired on PUC-regulated natural gas, then maintain on file copies of all natural gas bills. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
5. If the engine is not fired on PUC-regulated natural gas, then the sulfur content of the natural gas being fired in the IC engine shall be determined using ASTM method D 1072, D 3031, D 4084 or D 3246. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
6. If the engine is not fired on PUC-regulated natural gas, the sulfur content 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 Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
7. The operator of an internal combustion (IC) engine shall maintain all records of required monitoring data and support information for inspection at any time for a period of five years. [District Rule 2520, 9.5.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
8. Compliance with permit conditions in the Title V permit shall be deemed compliance with the following applicable requirements of SJVUAPCD Rule 4201; Rules 406 (Fresno), 404 (Madera), 407 (Kern, Kings, San Joaquin, Stanislaus, Merced, Tulare). A permit shield is granted from these requirements. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
9. Compliance with permit conditions in the Title V permit shall be deemed compliance with the following subsumed requirements: Rules 402 (Madera) and 404 (Fresno, Merced, Kern, Kings, San Joaquin, Stanislaus, Tulare). A permit shield is granted from these requirements. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
10. Approved locations for this equipment: any site within facility S-382. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
11. The operator shall notify the District in writing at least two weeks prior to starting operations at a new location. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-382-464-2 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 10/31/2005

EQUIPMENT DECRIPTION:
95 BHP MINNEAPOLIS-MOLINE NATURAL GAS FIRED I.C. ENGINE UNX# 11411

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. Sulfur compound emissions shall not exceed 0.2% by volume, 2000 ppmv, on a dry basis averaged over 15 consecutive minutes. [Rule 404 (Madera), 406 (Fresno) and 407 (6 remaining counties in the San Joaquin Valley)], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
2. Particulate emissions shall not exceed at the point of discharge, 0.1 gr/dscf. [District Rule 4201; Rule 402 (Madera) and 404 (all 7 remaining counties in the San Joaquin Valley)], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
3. Unit shall be fired only on PUC quality natural gas with a sulfur content of less than or equal to 0.017% by weight. [Rule 404 (Madera), 406 (Fresno) and 407 (6 remaining counties in the San Joaquin Valley)], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
4. If the IC engine is fired on PUC-regulated natural gas, then maintain on file copies of all natural gas bills. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
5. If the engine is not fired on PUC-regulated natural gas, then the sulfur content of the natural gas being fired in the IC engine shall be determined using ASTM method D 1072, D 3031, D 4084 or D 3246. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
6. If the engine is not fired on PUC-regulated natural gas, the sulfur content 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 Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
7. The operator of an internal combustion (IC) engine shall maintain all records of required monitoring data and support information for inspection at any time for a period of five years. [District Rule 2520, 9.5.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
8. Compliance with permit conditions in the Title V permit shall be deemed compliance with the following applicable requirements of SJVUAPCD Rule 4201; Rules 406 (Fresno), 404 (Madera), 407 (Kern, Kings, San Joaquin, Stanislaus, Merced, Tulare). A permit shield is granted from these requirements. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
9. Compliance with permit conditions in the Title V permit shall be deemed compliance with the following subsumed requirements: Rules 402 (Madera) and 404 (Fresno, Merced, Kern, Kings, San Joaquin, Stanislaus, Tulare). A permit shield is granted from these requirements. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
10. Approved locations for this equipment: any site within facility S-382. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
11. The operator shall notify the District in writing at least two weeks prior to starting operations at a new location. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-382-465-1 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 10/31/2005

EQUIPMENT DECRIPTION:
95 BHP MINNEAPOLIS-MOLINE NATURAL GAS FIRED I.C. ENGINE UNX# 19521, WELL 338
13Z ***EQUIPMENT REMOVED, PTO SURRENDERED 9/22/94*** JG

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. No air contaminant shall be released into the atmosphere which causes a public nuisance. [District Rule 4102]

San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-382-466-1 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 10/31/2005

EQUIPMENT DECRIPTION:
95 BHP MINNEAPOLIS-MOLINE NATURAL GAS FIRED I.C. ENGINE UNX# 14980 35R RESERVE STOCK; ALSO APPROVED AT NE24, T30S, R22E - CANCELLED PER APPLICANT REQUEST 2/5/96 MSL

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. No air contaminant shall be released into the atmosphere which causes a public nuisance. [District Rule 4102]
2. District shall be notified in writing at least 7 days prior to each transfer between District approved location, giving the exact location of the move. [ ]

San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-382-467-0 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 10/31/2005

EQUIPMENT DECRIPTION:
88 BHP WAUKESHA NATURAL GAS FIRED I.C. ENGINE UNX# 13982, WELL 336-34R ***EQUIPMENT REMOVED, PTO SURRENDERED 9/22/94*** JG

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. No air contaminant shall be released into the atmosphere which causes a public nuisance. [District Rule 4102]

San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-382-468-4 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 10/31/2005

EQUIPMENT DECRIPTION:
95 BHP MINNEAPOLIS-MOLINE NATURAL GAS FIRED I.C. ENGINE UNX# 15131

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. Sulfur compound emissions shall not exceed 0.2% by volume, 2000 ppmv, on a dry basis averaged over 15 consecutive minutes. [Rule 404 (Madera), 406 (Fresno) and 407 (6 remaining counties in the San Joaquin Valley)], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
2. Particulate emissions shall not exceed at the point of discharge, 0.1 gr/dscf. [District Rule 4201; Rule 402 (Madera) and 404 (all 7 remaining counties in the San Joaquin Valley)], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
3. Unit shall be fired only on PUC quality natural gas with a sulfur content of less than or equal to 0.017% by weight. [Rule 404 (Madera), 406 (Fresno) and 407 (6 remaining counties in the San Joaquin Valley)], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
4. If the IC engine is fired on PUC-regulated natural gas, then maintain on file copies of all natural gas bills. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
5. If the engine is not fired on PUC-regulated natural gas, then the sulfur content of the natural gas being fired in the IC engine shall be determined using ASTM method D 1072, D 3031, D 4084 or D 3246. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
6. If the engine is not fired on PUC-regulated natural gas, the sulfur content 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 Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
7. The operator of an internal combustion (IC) engine shall maintain all records of required monitoring data and support information for inspection at any time for a period of five years. [District Rule 2520, 9.5.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
8. Compliance with permit conditions in the Title V permit shall be deemed compliance with the following applicable requirements of SJVUAPCD Rule 4201; Rules 406 (Fresno), 404 (Madera), 407 (Kern, Kings, San Joaquin, Stanislaus, Merced, Tulare). A permit shield is granted from these requirements. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
9. Compliance with permit conditions in the Title V permit shall be deemed compliance with the following subsumed requirements: Rules 402 (Madera) and 404 (Fresno, Merced, Kern, Kings, San Joaquin, Stanislaus, Tulare). A permit shield is granted from these requirements. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
10. Approved locations for this equipment: any site within facility S-382. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
11. The operator shall notify the District in writing at least two weeks prior to starting operations at a new location. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-382-469-0 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 10/31/2005

EQUIPMENT DECRIPTION:
190 BHP WAUKESHA NATURAL GAS FIRED I.C. ENGINE UNX# 52810, WELL 363-26Z -----CANCELLED PER LETTER 6/1/95-----

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. No air contaminant shall be released into the atmosphere which causes a public nuisance. [District Rule 4102]

San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-382-470-0 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 10/31/2005

EQUIPMENT DECRIPTION:
95 BHP MINNEAPOLIS-MOLINE NATURAL GAS FIRED I.C. ENGINE UNX# 11419, WELL 25S
W/W ---- CANCELLED PER LETTER 6/1/95------

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. No air contaminant shall be released into the atmosphere which causes a public nuisance. [District Rule 4102]

San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-382-471-1 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 10/31/2005

EQUIPMENT DECRIPTION:
95 BHP MINNEAPOLIS-MOLINE NATURAL GAS FIRED I.C. ENGINE UNX NO. 15105, WELL 342-17R - CANCELLED PER APPLICANT REQUEST 2/5/96 MSL

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. No air contaminant shall be released into the atmosphere which causes a public nuisance. [District Rule 4102]

San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-382-472-4 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 10/31/2005

EQUIPMENT DECRIPTION:
95 BHP MINNEAPOLIS-MOLINE NATURAL GAS FIRED I.C. ENGINE P3, UNX# 50901 **CANCELLED PER LETTER 4/10/97, KCM**

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. No air contaminant shall be released into the atmosphere which causes a public nuisance. [District Rule 4102]
2. Approved locations for this equipment: any site within the Naval Petroleum Reserve No. 1 Light Oil Western Stationary Source. [ ]
3. The operator shall notify the District in writing at least two weeks prior to starting operations at a new location. [ ]

San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-382-473-0 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 10/31/2005

EQUIPMENT DECRIPTION:
95 BHP MINNEAPOLIS-MOLINE NATURAL GAS FIRED I.C. ENGINE UNX# 11861, WELL 352-26Z ------CANCELLED PER LETTER 6/1/95-----

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. No air contaminant shall be released into the atmosphere which causes a public nuisance. [District Rule 4102]

San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-382-474-0 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 10/31/2005

EQUIPMENT DECRIPTION:
95 BHP MINNEAPOLIS-MOLINE NATURAL GAS FIRED I.C. ENGINE UNX# 11312, WELL 342-17R - CANCELLED PER APPLICANT REQUEST 2/5/96

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. No air contaminant shall be released into the atmosphere which causes a public nuisance. [District Rule 4102]

San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-382-475-0 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 10/31/2005

EQUIPMENT DECRIPTION:
70 BHP MINNEAPOLIS-MOLINE NATURAL GAS FIRED I.C. ENGINE UNX# 19913, WELL 374-26Z - CANCELLED PER APPLICANT REQUEST 2/5/96

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. No air contaminant shall be released into the atmosphere which causes a public nuisance. [District Rule 4102]

San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-382-476-0 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 10/31/2005

EQUIPMENT DECRIPTION:
95 BHP MINNEAPOLIS-MOLINE NATURAL GAS FIRED I.C. ENGINE UNX# 11410, WELL 373
16R ***EQUIPMENT REMOVED, PTO SURRENDERED 9/22/94*** JG

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. No air contaminant shall be released into the atmosphere which causes a public nuisance. [District Rule 4102]

San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-382-477-4 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 10/31/2005

EQUIPMENT DECRIPTION:
95 BHP MINNEAPOLIS-MOLINE NATURAL GAS FIRED I.C. ENGINE UNX# 52045 **CANCELLED PER LETTER 4/10/97, KCM**

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. No air contaminant shall be released into the atmosphere which causes a public nuisance. [District Rule 4102]
2. Approved locations for this equipment: any site within the Naval Petroleum Reserve No. 1 Light Oil Western Stationary Source. [ ]
3. The operator shall notify the District in writing at least two weeks prior to starting operations at a new location. [ ]

San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-382-478-2 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 10/31/2005

EQUIPMENT DECRIPTION:
95 BHP MINNEAPOLIS-MOLINE NATURAL GAS FIRED I.C. ENGINE UNX# 50929

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. Sulfur compound emissions shall not exceed 0.2% by volume, 2000 ppmv, on a dry basis averaged over 15 consecutive minutes. [Rule 404 (Madera), 406 (Fresno) and 407 (6 remaining counties in the San Joaquin Valley)], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
2. Particulate emissions shall not exceed at the point of discharge, 0.1 gr/dscf. [District Rule 4201; Rule 402 (Madera) and 404 (all 7 remaining counties in the San Joaquin Valley)], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
3. Unit shall be fired only on PUC quality natural gas with a sulfur content of less than or equal to 0.017% by weight. [Rule 404 (Madera), 406 (Fresno) and 407 (6 remaining counties in the San Joaquin Valley)], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
4. If the IC engine is fired on PUC-regulated natural gas, then maintain on file copies of all natural gas bills. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
5. If the engine is not fired on PUC-regulated natural gas, then the sulfur content of the natural gas being fired in the IC engine shall be determined using ASTM method D 1072, D 3031, D 4084 or D 3246. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
6. If the engine is not fired on PUC-regulated natural gas, the sulfur content 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 Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
7. The operator of an internal combustion (IC) engine shall maintain all records of required monitoring data and support information for inspection at any time for a period of five years. [District Rule 2520, 9.5.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
8. Compliance with permit conditions in the Title V permit shall be deemed compliance with the following applicable requirements of SJVUAPCD Rule 4201; Rules 406 (Fresno), 404 (Madera), 407 (Kern, Kings, San Joaquin, Stanislaus, Merced, Tulare). A permit shield is granted from these requirements. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
9. Compliance with permit conditions in the Title V permit shall be deemed compliance with the following subsumed requirements: Rules 402 (Madera) and 404 (Fresno, Merced, Kern, Kings, San Joaquin, Stanislaus, Tulare). A permit shield is granted from these requirements. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
10. Approved locations for this equipment: any site within facility S-382. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
11. The operator shall notify the District in writing at least two weeks prior to starting operations at a new location. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-382-479-4 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 10/31/2005

EQUIPMENT DECRIPTION:
95 BHP MINNEAPOLIS-MOLINE NATURAL GAS FIRED I.C. ENGINE UNX# 11290 **CANCELLED BY APPLICANT LETTER 7/29/97, KCM**

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. No air contaminant shall be released into the atmosphere which causes a public nuisance. [District Rule 4102]
2. Approved locations for this equipment: any site within the Naval Petroleum Reserve No. 1 Light Oil Western Stationary Source. [ ]
3. The operator shall notify the District in writing at least two weeks prior to starting operations at a new location. [ ]

San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-382-480-3 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 10/31/2005

EQUIPMENT DECRIPTION:
95 BHP MINNEAPOLIS-MOLINE NATURAL GAS FIRED I.C. ENGINE UNX# 17967 **CANCELLED PER LETTER 4/10/97, KCM**

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. No air contaminant shall be released into the atmosphere which causes a public nuisance. [District Rule 4102]
2. Approved locations for this equipment: any site within the Naval Petroleum Reserve No. 1 Light Oil Western Stationary Source. [ ]
3. The operator shall notify the District in writing at least two weeks prior to starting operations at a new location. [ ]

San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-382-481-0 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 10/31/2005

EQUIPMENT DECRIPTION:
95 BHP MINNEAPOLIS-MOLINE NATURAL GAS FIRED I.C. ENGINE UNX# 11425, WELL 378-22R - CANCELLED PER APPLICANT REQUEST 2/5/96 MSL

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. No air contaminant shall be released into the atmosphere which causes a public nuisance. [District Rule 4102]

San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-382-482-0 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 10/31/2005

EQUIPMENT DECRIPTION:
95 BHP MINNEAPOLIS-MOLINE NATURAL GAS FIRED I.C. ENGINE UNX# 50926, WELL 371X
32R ***EQUIPMENT REMOVED, PTO SURRENDERED 9/22/94*** JG

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. No air contaminant shall be released into the atmosphere which causes a public nuisance. [District Rule 4102]

San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-382-483-0 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 10/31/2005

EQUIPMENT DECRIPTION:
95 BHP MINNEAPOLIS-MOLINE NATURAL GAS FIRED I.C. ENGINE UNX# 11434, WELL 373-15R - CANCELLED PER APPLICANT REQUEST 2/5/96

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. No air contaminant shall be released into the atmosphere which causes a public nuisance. [District Rule 4102]

San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-382-484-0 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 10/31/2005

EQUIPMENT DECRIPTION:
70 BHP MINNEAPOLIS-MOLINE NATURAL GAS FIRED I.C. ENGINE UNX# 19911, WELL 313-34S - CANCELLED PER APPLICANT REQUEST 2/5/96 MSL

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. No air contaminant shall be released into the atmosphere which causes a public nuisance. [District Rule 4102]

San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-382-485-0 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 10/31/2005

EQUIPMENT DECRIPTION:
95 BHP MINNEAPOLIS-MOLINE NATURAL GAS FIRED I.C. ENGINE UNX# 15106, WELL 335-15R - CANCELLED PER APPLICANT REQUEST 2/5/96 MSL

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. No air contaminant shall be released into the atmosphere which causes a public nuisance. [District Rule 4102]

San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-382-486-4 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 10/31/2005

EQUIPMENT DECRIPTION:
95 BHP MINNEAPOLIS-MOLINE NATURAL GAS FIRED I.C. ENGINE UNX# 50398 WELL 18X-11G; ALSO APPROVED AT SEC. NE07, T30S, R23E, WELL 373-7R AND NE18, T30S, R23E, WELL 362-18R - CANCELLED PER APPLICANT REQUEST 2/5/96 MSL

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. No air contaminant shall be released into the atmosphere which causes a public nuisance. [District Rule 4102]
2. District shall be notified in writing at least 7 days prior to each transfer between District approved location, giving the exact location of the move. [ ]

San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-382-487-0 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 10/31/2005

EQUIPMENT DECRIPTION:
95 BHP MINNEAPOLIS-MOLINE NATURAL GAS FIRED I.C. ENGINE UNX# 11421, WELL 385-24Z - CANCELLED PER APPLICANT REQUEST 2/5/96 MSL

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. No air contaminant shall be released into the atmosphere which causes a public nuisance. [District Rule 4102]

San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-382-488-0 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 10/31/2005

EQUIPMENT DECRIPTION:
95 BHP MINNEAPOLIS-MOLINE NATURAL GAS FIRED I.C. ENGINE UNX# 19763, WELL 345-28R -----CANCELLED PER LETTER 6/1/95-------

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. No air contaminant shall be released into the atmosphere which causes a public nuisance. [District Rule 4102]

San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-382-489-3 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 10/31/2005

EQUIPMENT DECRIPTION:
95 BHP MINNEAPOLIS-MOLINE NATURAL GAS FIRED I.C. ENGINE #4 UNX# 11436 35R RESERVE STOCK; ALSO APPROVED AT NW35, T30S, R23E, AND NW26, T30S, R23E ***EQUIPMENT REMOVED, PTO SURRENDERED 9/22/94*** JG

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. No air contaminant shall be released into the atmosphere which causes a public nuisance. [District Rule 4102]
2. District shall be notified in writing at least 7 days prior to each transfer between District approved location, giving the exact location of the move. [ ]

San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-382-490-4 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 10/31/2005

EQUIPMENT DECRIPTION:
95 BHP MINNEAPOLIS-MOLINE NATURAL GAS FIRED I.C. ENGINE UNX# 11287

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. Sulfur compound emissions shall not exceed 0.2% by volume, 2000 ppmv, on a dry basis averaged over 15 consecutive minutes. [Rule 404 (Madera), 406 (Fresno) and 407 (6 remaining counties in the San Joaquin Valley)], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
2. Particulate emissions shall not exceed at the point of discharge, 0.1 gr/dscf. [District Rule 4201; Rule 402 (Madera) and 404 (all 7 remaining counties in the San Joaquin Valley)], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
3. Unit shall be fired only on PUC quality natural gas with a sulfur content of less than or equal to 0.017% by weight. [Rule 404 (Madera), 406 (Fresno) and 407 (6 remaining counties in the San Joaquin Valley)], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
4. If the IC engine is fired on PUC-regulated natural gas, then maintain on file copies of all natural gas bills. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
5. If the engine is not fired on PUC-regulated natural gas, then the sulfur content of the natural gas being fired in the IC engine shall be determined using ASTM method D 1072, D 3031, D 4084 or D 3246. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
6. If the engine is not fired on PUC-regulated natural gas, the sulfur content 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 Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
7. The operator of an internal combustion (IC) engine shall maintain all records of required monitoring data and support information for inspection at any time for a period of five years. [District Rule 2520, 9.5.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
8. Compliance with permit conditions in the Title V permit shall be deemed compliance with the following applicable requirements of SJVUAPCD Rule 4201; Rules 406 (Fresno), 404 (Madera), 407 (Kern, Kings, San Joaquin, Stanislaus, Merced, Tulare). A permit shield is granted from these requirements. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
9. Compliance with permit conditions in the Title V permit shall be deemed compliance with the following subsumed requirements: Rules 402 (Madera) and 404 (Fresno, Merced, Kern, Kings, San Joaquin, Stanislaus, Tulare). A permit shield is granted from these requirements. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
10. Approved locations for this equipment: any site within facility S-382. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
11. The operator shall notify the District in writing at least two weeks prior to starting operations at a new location. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-382-491-0 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 10/31/2005

EQUIPMENT DECRIPTION:
95 BHP MINNEAPOLIS-MOLINE NATURAL GAS FIRED I.C. ENGINE UNX# 50395, WELL 313-17R - CANCELLED PER APPLICANT REQUEST 2/5/96 MSL

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. No air contaminant shall be released into the atmosphere which causes a public nuisance. [District Rule 4102]

San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-382-492-3 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 10/31/2005

EQUIPMENT DECRIPTION:
95 BHP MINNEAPOLIS-MOLINE NATURAL GAS FIRED I.C. ENGINE UNX# 11423 **CANCELLED PER LETTER 4/10/97, KCM**

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. No air contaminant shall be released into the atmosphere which causes a public nuisance. [District Rule 4102]
2. Approved locations for this equipment: any site within the Naval Petroleum Reserve No. 1 Light Oil Western Stationary Source. [ ]
3. The operator shall notify the District in writing at least two weeks prior to starting operations at a new location. [ ]

San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-382-493-4 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 10/31/2005

EQUIPMENT DECRIPTION:
95 BHP MINNEAPOLIS-MOLINE NATURAL GAS FIRED I.C. ENGINE UNX# 50400 **CANCELLED PER LETTER 4/10/97, KCM**

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. No air contaminant shall be released into the atmosphere which causes a public nuisance. [District Rule 4102]
2. Approved locations for this equipment: any site within the Naval Petroleum Reserve No. 1 Light Oil Western Stationary Source. [ ]
3. The operator shall notify the District in writing at least two weeks prior to starting operations at a new location. [ ]

San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-382-494-2 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 10/31/2005

EQUIPMENT DECRIPTION:
95 BHP MINNEAPOLIS-MOLINE NATURAL GAS FIRED I.C. ENGINE UNX# 12679

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. Sulfur compound emissions shall not exceed 0.2% by volume, 2000 ppmv, on a dry basis averaged over 15 consecutive minutes. [Rule 404 (Madera), 406 (Fresno) and 407 (6 remaining counties in the San Joaquin Valley)], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
2. Particulate emissions shall not exceed at the point of discharge, 0.1 gr/dscf. [District Rule 4201; Rule 402 (Madera) and 404 (all 7 remaining counties in the San Joaquin Valley)], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
3. Unit shall be fired only on PUC quality natural gas with a sulfur content of less than or equal to 0.017% by weight. [Rule 404 (Madera), 406 (Fresno) and 407 (6 remaining counties in the San Joaquin Valley)], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
4. If the IC engine is fired on PUC-regulated natural gas, then maintain on file copies of all natural gas bills. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
5. If the engine is not fired on PUC-regulated natural gas, then the sulfur content of the natural gas being fired in the IC engine shall be determined using ASTM method D 1072, D 3031, D 4084 or D 3246. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
6. If the engine is not fired on PUC-regulated natural gas, the sulfur content 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 Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
7. The operator of an internal combustion (IC) engine shall maintain all records of required monitoring data and support information for inspection at any time for a period of five years. [District Rule 2520, 9.5.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
8. Compliance with permit conditions in the Title V permit shall be deemed compliance with the following applicable requirements of SJVUAPCD Rule 4201; Rules 406 (Fresno), 404 (Madera), 407 (Kern, Kings, San Joaquin, Stanislaus, Merced, Tulare). A permit shield is granted from these requirements. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
9. Compliance with permit conditions in the Title V permit shall be deemed compliance with the following subsumed requirements: Rules 402 (Madera) and 404 (Fresno, Merced, Kern, Kings, San Joaquin, Stanislaus, Tulare). A permit shield is granted from these requirements. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
10. Approved locations for this equipment: any site within facility S-382. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
11. The operator shall notify the District in writing at least two weeks prior to starting operations at a new location. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-382-495-4 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 10/31/2005

EQUIPMENT DECRIPTION:
95 BHP MINNEAPOLIS-MOLINE NATURAL GAS FIRED I.C. ENGINE UNX# 50927

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. Sulfur compound emissions shall not exceed 0.2% by volume, 2000 ppmv, on a dry basis averaged over 15 consecutive minutes. [Rule 404 (Madera), 406 (Fresno) and 407 (6 remaining counties in the San Joaquin Valley)], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
2. Particulate emissions shall not exceed at the point of discharge, 0.1 gr/dscf. [District Rule 4201; Rule 402 (Madera) and 404 (all 7 remaining counties in the San Joaquin Valley)], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
3. Unit shall be fired only on PUC quality natural gas with a sulfur content of less than or equal to 0.017% by weight. [Rule 404 (Madera), 406 (Fresno) and 407 (6 remaining counties in the San Joaquin Valley)], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
4. If the IC engine is fired on PUC-regulated natural gas, then maintain on file copies of all natural gas bills. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
5. If the engine is not fired on PUC-regulated natural gas, then the sulfur content of the natural gas being fired in the IC engine shall be determined using ASTM method D 1072, D 3031, D 4084 or D 3246. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
6. If the engine is not fired on PUC-regulated natural gas, the sulfur content 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 Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
7. The operator of an internal combustion (IC) engine shall maintain all records of required monitoring data and support information for inspection at any time for a period of five years. [District Rule 2520, 9.5.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
8. Compliance with permit conditions in the Title V permit shall be deemed compliance with the following applicable requirements of SJVUAPCD Rule 4201; Rules 406 (Fresno), 404 (Madera), 407 (Kern, Kings, San Joaquin, Stanislaus, Merced, Tulare). A permit shield is granted from these requirements. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
9. Compliance with permit conditions in the Title V permit shall be deemed compliance with the following subsumed requirements: Rules 402 (Madera) and 404 (Fresno, Merced, Kern, Kings, San Joaquin, Stanislaus, Tulare). A permit shield is granted from these requirements. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
10. Approved locations for this equipment: any site within facility S-382. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
11. The operator shall notify the District in writing at least two weeks prior to starting operations at a new location. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-382-496-2 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 10/31/2005

EQUIPMENT DECRIPTION:
95 BHP MINNEAPOLIS-MOLINE NATURAL GAS FIRED I.C. ENGINE UNX# 52735

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. Sulfur compound emissions shall not exceed 0.2% by volume, 2000 ppmv, on a dry basis averaged over 15 consecutive minutes. [Rule 404 (Madera), 406 (Fresno) and 407 (6 remaining counties in the San Joaquin Valley)], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
2. Particulate emissions shall not exceed at the point of discharge, 0.1 gr/dscf. [District Rule 4201; Rule 402 (Madera) and 404 (all 7 remaining counties in the San Joaquin Valley)], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
3. Unit shall be fired only on PUC quality natural gas with a sulfur content of less than or equal to 0.017% by weight. [Rule 404 (Madera), 406 (Fresno) and 407 (6 remaining counties in the San Joaquin Valley)], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
4. If the IC engine is fired on PUC-regulated natural gas, then maintain on file copies of all natural gas bills. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
5. If the engine is not fired on PUC-regulated natural gas, then the sulfur content of the natural gas being fired in the IC engine shall be determined using ASTM method D 1072, D 3031, D 4084 or D 3246. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
6. If the engine is not fired on PUC-regulated natural gas, the sulfur content 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 Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
7. The operator of an internal combustion (IC) engine shall maintain all records of required monitoring data and support information for inspection at any time for a period of five years. [District Rule 2520, 9.5.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
8. Compliance with permit conditions in the Title V permit shall be deemed compliance with the following applicable requirements of SJVUAPCD Rule 4201; Rules 406 (Fresno), 404 (Madera), 407 (Kern, Kings, San Joaquin, Stanislaus, Merced, Tulare). A permit shield is granted from these requirements. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
9. Compliance with permit conditions in the Title V permit shall be deemed compliance with the following subsumed requirements: Rules 402 (Madera) and 404 (Fresno, Merced, Kern, Kings, San Joaquin, Stanislaus, Tulare). A permit shield is granted from these requirements. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
10. Approved locations for this equipment: any site within facility S-382. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
11. The operator shall notify the District in writing at least two weeks prior to starting operations at a new location. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-382-497-4 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 10/31/2005

EQUIPMENT DECRIPTION:
95 BHP MINNEAPOLIS-MOLINE NATURAL GAS FIRED I.C. ENGINE UNX# 50928

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. Sulfur compound emissions shall not exceed 0.2% by volume, 2000 ppmv, on a dry basis averaged over 15 consecutive minutes. [Rule 404 (Madera), 406 (Fresno) and 407 (6 remaining counties in the San Joaquin Valley)], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
2. Particulate emissions shall not exceed at the point of discharge, 0.1 gr/dscf. [District Rule 4201; Rule 402 (Madera) and 404 (all 7 remaining counties in the San Joaquin Valley)], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
3. Unit shall be fired only on PUC quality natural gas with a sulfur content of less than or equal to 0.017% by weight. [Rule 404 (Madera), 406 (Fresno) and 407 (6 remaining counties in the San Joaquin Valley)], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
4. If the IC engine is fired on PUC-regulated natural gas, then maintain on file copies of all natural gas bills. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
5. If the engine is not fired on PUC-regulated natural gas, then the sulfur content of the natural gas being fired in the IC engine shall be determined using ASTM method D 1072, D 3031, D 4084 or D 3246. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
6. If the engine is not fired on PUC-regulated natural gas, the sulfur content 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 Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
7. The operator of an internal combustion (IC) engine shall maintain all records of required monitoring data and support information for inspection at any time for a period of five years. [District Rule 2520, 9.5.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
8. Compliance with permit conditions in the Title V permit shall be deemed compliance with the following applicable requirements of SJVUAPCD Rule 4201; Rules 406 (Fresno), 404 (Madera), 407 (Kern, Kings, San Joaquin, Stanislaus, Merced, Tulare). A permit shield is granted from these requirements. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
9. Compliance with permit conditions in the Title V permit shall be deemed compliance with the following subsumed requirements: Rules 402 (Madera) and 404 (Fresno, Merced, Kern, Kings, San Joaquin, Stanislaus, Tulare). A permit shield is granted from these requirements. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
10. Approved locations for this equipment: any site within facility S-382. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
11. The operator shall notify the District in writing at least two weeks prior to starting operations at a new location. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-382-498-3 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 10/31/2005

EQUIPMENT DECRIPTION:
190 BHP WAUKESHA NATURAL GAS FIRED I.C. ENGINE UNX NO. 12424

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. Sulfur compound emissions shall not exceed 0.2% by volume, 2000 ppmv, on a dry basis averaged over 15 consecutive minutes. [Rule 404 (Madera), 406 (Fresno) and 407 (6 remaining counties in the San Joaquin Valley)], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
2. Particulate emissions shall not exceed at the point of discharge, 0.1 gr/dscf. [District Rule 4201; Rule 402 (Madera) and 404 (all 7 remaining counties in the San Joaquin Valley)], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
3. Unit shall be fired only on PUC quality natural gas with a sulfur content of less than or equal to 0.017% by weight. [Rule 404 (Madera), 406 (Fresno) and 407 (6 remaining counties in the San Joaquin Valley)], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
4. If the IC engine is fired on PUC-regulated natural gas, then maintain on file copies of all natural gas bills. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
5. If the engine is not fired on PUC-regulated natural gas, then the sulfur content of the natural gas being fired in the IC engine shall be determined using ASTM method D 1072, D 3031, D 4084 or D 3246. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
6. If the engine is not fired on PUC-regulated natural gas, the sulfur content 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 Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
7. The operator of an internal combustion (IC) engine shall maintain all records of required monitoring data and support information for inspection at any time for a period of five years. [District Rule 2520, 9.5.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
8. Compliance with permit conditions in the Title V permit shall be deemed compliance with the following applicable requirements of SJVUAPCD Rule 4201; Rules 406 (Fresno), 404 (Madera), 407 (Kern, Kings, San Joaquin, Stanislaus, Merced, Tulare). A permit shield is granted from these requirements. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
9. Compliance with permit conditions in the Title V permit shall be deemed compliance with the following subsumed requirements: Rules 402 (Madera) and 404 (Fresno, Merced, Kern, Kings, San Joaquin, Stanislaus, Tulare). A permit shield is granted from these requirements. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
10. Approved locations for this equipment: any site within facility S-382. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
11. The operator shall notify the District in writing at least two weeks prior to starting operations at a new location. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-382-499-1 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 10/31/2005

EQUIPMENT DECRIPTION:
95 BHP MINNEAPOLIS-MOLINE NATURAL GAS FIRED I.C. ENGINE UNX# 15107, WELL 351-17R - CANCELLED PER APPLICANT REQUEST 2/5/96 MSL

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. No air contaminant shall be released into the atmosphere which causes a public nuisance. [District Rule 4102]

San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-382-500-1 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 10/31/2005

EQUIPMENT DECRIPTION:
95 BHP MINNEAPOLIS-MOLINE NATURAL GAS FIRED I.C. ENGINE UNX# 15130 **CANCELLED BY APPLICANT LETTER, KCM**

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. No air contaminant shall be released into the atmosphere which causes a public nuisance. [District Rule 4102]
2. Approved locations for this equipment: any site within the Naval Petroleum Reserve No. 1 Light Oil Western Stationary Source. [ ]
3. The operator shall notify the District in writing at least two weeks prior to starting operations at a new location. [ ]

San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-382-501-2 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 10/31/2005

EQUIPMENT DECRIPTION:
95 BHP MINNEAPOLIS-MOLINE NATURAL GAS FIRED I.C. ENGINE UNX# 11418

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. Sulfur compound emissions shall not exceed 0.2% by volume, 2000 ppmv, on a dry basis averaged over 15 consecutive minutes. [Rule 404 (Madera), 406 (Fresno) and 407 (6 remaining counties in the San Joaquin Valley)], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
2. Particulate emissions shall not exceed at the point of discharge, 0.1 gr/dscf. [District Rule 4201; Rule 402 (Madera) and 404 (all 7 remaining counties in the San Joaquin Valley)], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
3. Unit shall be fired only on PUC quality natural gas with a sulfur content of less than or equal to 0.017% by weight. [Rule 404 (Madera), 406 (Fresno) and 407 (6 remaining counties in the San Joaquin Valley)], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
4. If the IC engine is fired on PUC-regulated natural gas, then maintain on file copies of all natural gas bills. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
5. If the engine is not fired on PUC-regulated natural gas, then the sulfur content of the natural gas being fired in the IC engine shall be determined using ASTM method D 1072, D 3031, D 4084 or D 3246. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
6. If the engine is not fired on PUC-regulated natural gas, the sulfur content 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 Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
7. The operator of an internal combustion (IC) engine shall maintain all records of required monitoring data and support information for inspection at any time for a period of five years. [District Rule 2520, 9.5.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
8. Compliance with permit conditions in the Title V permit shall be deemed compliance with the following applicable requirements of SJVUAPCD Rule 4201; Rules 406 (Fresno), 404 (Madera), 407 (Kern, Kings, San Joaquin, Stanislaus, Merced, Tulare). A permit shield is granted from these requirements. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
9. Compliance with permit conditions in the Title V permit shall be deemed compliance with the following subsumed requirements: Rules 402 (Madera) and 404 (Fresno, Merced, Kern, Kings, San Joaquin, Stanislaus, Tulare). A permit shield is granted from these requirements. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
10. Approved locations for this equipment: any site within facility S-382. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
11. The operator shall notify the District in writing at least two weeks prior to starting operations at a new location. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-382-503-4 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 10/31/2005

EQUIPMENT DECRIPTION:
95 BHP MINNEAPOLIS-MOLINE NATURAL GAS FIRED I.C. ENGINE UNX# 11284 **CANCELLED PER LETTER 4/10/97, KCM**

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. No air contaminant shall be released into the atmosphere which causes a public nuisance. [District Rule 4102]
2. Approved locations for this equipment: any site within the Naval Petroleum Reserve No. 1 Light Oil Western Stationary Source. [ ]
3. The operator shall notify the District in writing at least two weeks prior to starting operations at a new location. [ ]

San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-382-504-0 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 10/31/2005

EQUIPMENT DECRIPTION:
88 BHP WAUKESHA NATURAL GAS FIRED I.C. ENGINE UNX# 16391, 24Z S/P ***EQUIPMENT REMOVED, PTO SURRENDERED 9/22/94*** JG

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. No air contaminant shall be released into the atmosphere which causes a public nuisance. [District Rule 4102]

San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-382-506-2 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 10/31/2005

EQUIPMENT DECRIPTION:
88 BHP WAUKESHA NATURAL GAS FIRED I.C. ENGINE UNX# 15568

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. Sulfur compound emissions shall not exceed 0.2% by volume, 2000 ppmv, on a dry basis averaged over 15 consecutive minutes. [Rule 404 (Madera), 406 (Fresno) and 407 (6 remaining counties in the San Joaquin Valley)], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
2. Particulate emissions shall not exceed at the point of discharge, 0.1 gr/dscf. [District Rule 4201; Rule 402 (Madera) and 404 (all 7 remaining counties in the San Joaquin Valley)], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
3. Unit shall be fired only on PUC quality natural gas with a sulfur content of less than or equal to 0.017% by weight. [Rule 404 (Madera), 406 (Fresno) and 407 (6 remaining counties in the San Joaquin Valley)], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
4. If the IC engine is fired on PUC-regulated natural gas, then maintain on file copies of all natural gas bills. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
5. If the engine is not fired on PUC-regulated natural gas, then the sulfur content of the natural gas being fired in the IC engine shall be determined using ASTM method D 1072, D 3031, D 4084 or D 3246. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
6. If the engine is not fired on PUC-regulated natural gas, the sulfur content 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 Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
7. The operator of an internal combustion (IC) engine shall maintain all records of required monitoring data and support information for inspection at any time for a period of five years. [District Rule 2520, 9.5.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
8. Compliance with permit conditions in the Title V permit shall be deemed compliance with the following applicable requirements of SJVUAPCD Rule 4201; Rules 406 (Fresno), 404 (Madera), 407 (Kern, Kings, San Joaquin, Stanislaus, Merced, Tulare). A permit shield is granted from these requirements. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
9. Compliance with permit conditions in the Title V permit shall be deemed compliance with the following subsumed requirements: Rules 402 (Madera) and 404 (Fresno, Merced, Kern, Kings, San Joaquin, Stanislaus, Tulare). A permit shield is granted from these requirements. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
10. Approved locations for this equipment: any site within facility S-382. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
11. The operator shall notify the District in writing at least two weeks prior to starting operations at a new location. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-382-508-2 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 10/31/2005

EQUIPMENT DECRIPTION:
88 BHP WAUKESHA NATURAL GAS FIRED I.C. ENGINE UNX# 16387, 35R RESERVE STOCK; ALSO APPROVED AT SE15, T30S, R23E, WELL 375 15R ***EQUIPMENT REMOVED, PTO SURRENDERED 9/22/94*** JG

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. No air contaminant shall be released into the atmosphere which causes a public nuisance. [District Rule 4102]
2. District shall be notified in writing at least 7 days prior to each transfer between District approved location, giving the exact location of the move. [ ]

San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-382-510-3 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 10/31/2005

EQUIPMENT DECRIPTION:
88 BHP WAUKESHA NATURAL GAS FIRED I.C. ENGINE UNX# 16390

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. Sulfur compound emissions shall not exceed 0.2% by volume, 2000 ppmv, on a dry basis averaged over 15 consecutive minutes. [Rule 404 (Madera), 406 (Fresno) and 407 (6 remaining counties in the San Joaquin Valley)], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
2. Particulate emissions shall not exceed at the point of discharge, 0.1 gr/dscf. [District Rule 4201; Rule 402 (Madera) and 404 (all 7 remaining counties in the San Joaquin Valley)], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
3. Unit shall be fired only on PUC quality natural gas with a sulfur content of less than or equal to 0.017% by weight. [Rule 404 (Madera), 406 (Fresno) and 407 (6 remaining counties in the San Joaquin Valley)], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
4. If the IC engine is fired on PUC-regulated natural gas, then maintain on file copies of all natural gas bills. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
5. If the engine is not fired on PUC-regulated natural gas, then the sulfur content of the natural gas being fired in the IC engine shall be determined using ASTM method D 1072, D 3031, D 4084 or D 3246. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
6. If the engine is not fired on PUC-regulated natural gas, the sulfur content 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 Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
7. The operator of an internal combustion (IC) engine shall maintain all records of required monitoring data and support information for inspection at any time for a period of five years. [District Rule 2520, 9.5.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
8. Compliance with permit conditions in the Title V permit shall be deemed compliance with the following applicable requirements of SJVUAPCD Rule 4201; Rules 406 (Fresno), 404 (Madera), 407 (Kern, Kings, San Joaquin, Stanislaus, Merced, Tulare). A permit shield is granted from these requirements. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
9. Compliance with permit conditions in the Title V permit shall be deemed compliance with the following subsumed requirements: Rules 402 (Madera) and 404 (Fresno, Merced, Kern, Kings, San Joaquin, Stanislaus, Tulare). A permit shield is granted from these requirements. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
10. Approved locations for this equipment: any site within facility S-382. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
11. The operator shall notify the District in writing at least two weeks prior to starting operations at a new location. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-382-511-0 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 10/31/2005

EQUIPMENT DECRIPTION:
88 BHP WAUKESHA NATURAL GAS FIRED I.C. ENGINE UNX# 15547, WELL 333A-34S - CANCELLED PER APPLICANT REQUEST 2/5/96 MSL

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. No air contaminant shall be released into the atmosphere which causes a public nuisance. [District Rule 4102]

San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-382-513-0 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 10/31/2005

EQUIPMENT DECRIPTION:
70 BHP INTERNAL HARVESTER NATURAL GAS FIRED I.C. ENGINE UNX# 50966, WELL 313-15R - CANCELLED PER APPLICANT REQUEST 2/5/96 MSL

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. No air contaminant shall be released into the atmosphere which causes a public nuisance. [District Rule 4102]

San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-382-514-1 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 10/31/2005

EQUIPMENT DECRIPTION:
88 BHP WAUKESHA NATURAL GAS FIRED I.C. ENGINE P4, UNX# 13147 * CANCELLED BY APPLICANT LETTER 7/29/97, KCM**

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. No air contaminant shall be released into the atmosphere which causes a public nuisance. [District Rule 4102]
2. Approved locations for this equipment: any site within the Naval Petroleum Reserve No. 1 Light Oil Western Stationary Source. [ ]
3. The operator shall notify the District in writing at least two weeks prior to starting operations at a new location. [ ]

San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-382-515-1 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 10/31/2005

EQUIPMENT DECRIPTION:
88 BHP WAUKESHA NATURAL GAS FIRED I.C. ENGINE UNX# 15554, WELL 322-32S; ALSO APPROVED AT SW23, T30S, R23E, WELL 316-23R - CANCELLED PER APPLICANT REQUEST 2/5/96 MSL

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. No air contaminant shall be released into the atmosphere which causes a public nuisance. [District Rule 4102]
2. District shall be notified in writing at least 7 days prior to each transfer between District approved location, giving the exact location of the move. [ ]

San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-382-518-0 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 10/31/2005

EQUIPMENT DECRIPTION:
88 BHP WAUKESHA NATURAL GAS FIRED I.C. ENGINE UNX# 13033, WELL 384-17R ***EQUIPMENT REMOVED, PTO SURRENDERED 9/22/94*** JG

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. No air contaminant shall be released into the atmosphere which causes a public nuisance. [District Rule 4102]

San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-382-519-2 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 10/31/2005

EQUIPMENT DECRIPTION:
95 BHP MINNEAPOLIS-MOLINE NATURAL GAS FIRED I.C. ENGINE UNX# 50923 **CANCELLED PER LETTER 4/10/97, KCM**

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. No air contaminant shall be released into the atmosphere which causes a public nuisance. [District Rule 4102]
2. Approved locations for this equipment: any site within the Naval Petroleum Reserve No. 1 Light Oil Western Stationary Source. [ ]
3. The operator shall notify the District in writing at least two weeks prior to starting operations at a new location. [ ]

San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-382-520-0 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 10/31/2005

EQUIPMENT DECRIPTION:
88 BHP WAUKESHA NATURAL GAS FIRED I.C. ENGINE, WELL 322-16R - CANCELLED PER APPLICANT REQUEST 2/5/96 MSL

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. No air contaminant shall be released into the atmosphere which causes a public nuisance. [District Rule 4102]

San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-382-523-3 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 10/31/2005

EQUIPMENT DECRIPTION:
88 BHP WAUKESHA NATURAL GAS FIRED I.C. ENGINE UNX# 14101

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. Sulfur compound emissions shall not exceed 0.2% by volume, 2000 ppmv, on a dry basis averaged over 15 consecutive minutes. [Rule 404 (Madera), 406 (Fresno) and 407 (6 remaining counties in the San Joaquin Valley)], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
2. Particulate emissions shall not exceed at the point of discharge, 0.1 gr/dscf. [District Rule 4201; Rule 402 (Madera) and 404 (all 7 remaining counties in the San Joaquin Valley)], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
3. Unit shall be fired only on PUC quality natural gas with a sulfur content of less than or equal to 0.017% by weight. [Rule 404 (Madera), 406 (Fresno) and 407 (6 remaining counties in the San Joaquin Valley)], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
4. If the IC engine is fired on PUC-regulated natural gas, then maintain on file copies of all natural gas bills. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
5. If the engine is not fired on PUC-regulated natural gas, then the sulfur content of the natural gas being fired in the IC engine shall be determined using ASTM method D 1072, D 3031, D 4084 or D 3246. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
6. If the engine is not fired on PUC-regulated natural gas, the sulfur content 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 Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
7. The operator of an internal combustion (IC) engine shall maintain all records of required monitoring data and support information for inspection at any time for a period of five years. [District Rule 2520, 9.5.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
8. Compliance with permit conditions in the Title V permit shall be deemed compliance with the following applicable requirements of SJVUAPCD Rule 4201; Rules 406 (Fresno), 404 (Madera), 407 (Kern, Kings, San Joaquin, Stanislaus, Merced, Tulare). A permit shield is granted from these requirements. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
9. Compliance with permit conditions in the Title V permit shall be deemed compliance with the following subsumed requirements: Rules 402 (Madera) and 404 (Fresno, Merced, Kern, Kings, San Joaquin, Stanislaus, Tulare). A permit shield is granted from these requirements. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
10. Approved locations for this equipment: any site within facility S-382. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
11. The operator shall notify the District in writing at least two weeks prior to starting operations at a new location. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-382-524-0 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 10/31/2005

EQUIPMENT DECRIPTION:
88 BHP WAUKESHA NATURAL GAS FIRED I.C. ENGINE UNX# 13985, 35R G/P ***EQUIPMENT REMOVED, PTO SURRENDERED 9/22/94*** JG

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. No air contaminant shall be released into the atmosphere which causes a public nuisance. [District Rule 4102]

San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-382-525-2 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 10/31/2005

EQUIPMENT DECRIPTION:
188 BHP WAUKESHA NATURAL GAS FIRED I.C. ENGINE UNX# 14321

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. Sulfur compound emissions shall not exceed 0.2% by volume, 2000 ppmv, on a dry basis averaged over 15 consecutive minutes. [Rule 404 (Madera), 406 (Fresno) and 407 (6 remaining counties in the San Joaquin Valley)], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
2. Particulate emissions shall not exceed at the point of discharge, 0.1 gr/dscf. [District Rule 4201; Rule 402 (Madera) and 404 (all 7 remaining counties in the San Joaquin Valley)], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
3. Unit shall be fired only on PUC quality natural gas with a sulfur content of less than or equal to 0.017% by weight. [Rule 404 (Madera), 406 (Fresno) and 407 (6 remaining counties in the San Joaquin Valley)], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
4. If the IC engine is fired on PUC-regulated natural gas, then maintain on file copies of all natural gas bills. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
5. If the engine is not fired on PUC-regulated natural gas, then the sulfur content of the natural gas being fired in the IC engine shall be determined using ASTM method D 1072, D 3031, D 4084 or D 3246. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
6. If the engine is not fired on PUC-regulated natural gas, the sulfur content 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 Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
7. The operator of an internal combustion (IC) engine shall maintain all records of required monitoring data and support information for inspection at any time for a period of five years. [District Rule 2520, 9.5.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
8. Compliance with permit conditions in the Title V permit shall be deemed compliance with the following applicable requirements of SJVUAPCD Rule 4201; Rules 406 (Fresno), 404 (Madera), 407 (Kern, Kings, San Joaquin, Stanislaus, Merced, Tulare). A permit shield is granted from these requirements. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
9. Compliance with permit conditions in the Title V permit shall be deemed compliance with the following subsumed requirements: Rules 402 (Madera) and 404 (Fresno, Merced, Kern, Kings, San Joaquin, Stanislaus, Tulare). A permit shield is granted from these requirements. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
10. Approved locations for this equipment: any site within facility S-382. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
11. The operator shall notify the District in writing at least two weeks prior to starting operations at a new location. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-382-526-0 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 10/31/2005

EQUIPMENT DECRIPTION:
88 BHP WAUKESHA NATURAL GAS FIRED I.C. ENGINE UNX# 15550, WELL 364-32S ****PERMIT SURRENDERED BY 10/21/93 LETTER**** JG

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. No air contaminant shall be released into the atmosphere which causes a public nuisance. [District Rule 4102]

San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-382-527-2 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 10/31/2005

EQUIPMENT DECRIPTION:
88 BHP WAUKESHA NATURAL GAS FIRED I.C. ENGINE UNX# 12872, WELL 322-16R; ALSO APPROVED AT NW35, T30S, R23E, 35R RESERVE STOCK - CANCELLED PER APPLICANT REQUEST 2/5/96 MSL

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. No air contaminant shall be released into the atmosphere which causes a public nuisance. [District Rule 4102]
2. District shall be notified in writing at least 7 days prior to each transfer between District approved location, giving the exact location of the move. [ ]

San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-382-531-0 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 10/31/2005

EQUIPMENT DECRIPTION:
88 BHP WAUKESHA NATURAL GAS FIRED I.C. ENGINE UNX# 15557, WELL 383-36S ***EQUIPMENT REMOVED, PTO SURRENDERED 9/22/94*** JG

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. No air contaminant shall be released into the atmosphere which causes a public nuisance. [District Rule 4102]

San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-382-532-4 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 10/31/2005

EQUIPMENT DECRIPTION:
88 BHP WAUKESHA NATURAL GAS FIRED I.C. ENGINE UNX# 15555

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. Sulfur compound emissions shall not exceed 0.2% by volume, 2000 ppmv, on a dry basis averaged over 15 consecutive minutes. [Rule 404 (Madera), 406 (Fresno) and 407 (6 remaining counties in the San Joaquin Valley)], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
2. Particulate emissions shall not exceed at the point of discharge, 0.1 gr/dscf. [District Rule 4201; Rule 402 (Madera) and 404 (all 7 remaining counties in the San Joaquin Valley)], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
3. Unit shall be fired only on PUC quality natural gas with a sulfur content of less than or equal to 0.017% by weight. [Rule 404 (Madera), 406 (Fresno) and 407 (6 remaining counties in the San Joaquin Valley)], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
4. If the IC engine is fired on PUC-regulated natural gas, then maintain on file copies of all natural gas bills. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
5. If the engine is not fired on PUC-regulated natural gas, then the sulfur content of the natural gas being fired in the IC engine shall be determined using ASTM method D 1072, D 3031, D 4084 or D 3246. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
6. If the engine is not fired on PUC-regulated natural gas, the sulfur content 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 Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
7. The operator of an internal combustion (IC) engine shall maintain all records of required monitoring data and support information for inspection at any time for a period of five years. [District Rule 2520, 9.5.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
8. Compliance with permit conditions in the Title V permit shall be deemed compliance with the following applicable requirements of SJVUAPCD Rule 4201; Rules 406 (Fresno), 404 (Madera), 407 (Kern, Kings, San Joaquin, Stanislaus, Merced, Tulare). A permit shield is granted from these requirements. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
9. Compliance with permit conditions in the Title V permit shall be deemed compliance with the following subsumed requirements: Rules 402 (Madera) and 404 (Fresno, Merced, Kern, Kings, San Joaquin, Stanislaus, Tulare). A permit shield is granted from these requirements. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
10. Approved locations for this equipment: any site within facility S-382. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
11. The operator shall notify the District in writing at least two weeks prior to starting operations at a new location. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-382-536-1 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 10/31/2005

EQUIPMENT DECRIPTION:
70 BHP MINNEAPOLIS-MOLINE NATURAL GAS FIRED I.C. ENGINE UNX NO. 50584, WELL 333-15R - CANCELLED PER APPLICANT REQUEST 2/5/96 MSL

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. No air contaminant shall be released into the atmosphere which causes a public nuisance. [District Rule 4102]

San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-382-537-2 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 10/31/2005

EQUIPMENT DECRIPTION:
88 BHP WAUKESHA NATURAL GAS FIRED I.C. ENGINE UNX# 15571, WELL 375-15R; ALSO APPROVED AT SW23, T30S, R23E, WELL 376-23R - CANCELLED PER APPLICANT REQUEST 2/5/96 MSL

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. No air contaminant shall be released into the atmosphere which causes a public nuisance. [District Rule 4102]
2. District shall be notified in writing at least 7 days prior to each transfer between District approved location, giving the exact location of the move. [ ]

San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-382-538-2 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 10/31/2005

EQUIPMENT DECRIPTION:
70 BHP MINNEAPOLIS-MOLINE NATURAL GAS FIRED I.C. ENGINE UNX# 19875 **CANCELLED PER LETTER 4/10/97, KCM**

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. No air contaminant shall be released into the atmosphere which causes a public nuisance. [District Rule 4102]
2. Approved locations for this equipment: any site within the Naval Petroleum Reserve No. 1 Light Oil Western Stationary Source. [ ]
3. The operator shall notify the District in writing at least two weeks prior to starting operations at a new location. [ ]

San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-382-540-1 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 10/31/2005

EQUIPMENT DECRIPTION:
70 BHP MINNEAPOLIS-MOLINE NATURAL GAS FIRED I.C. ENGINE UNX# 19877 **CANCELLED PER LETTER 4/10/97, KCM**

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. No air contaminant shall be released into the atmosphere which causes a public nuisance. [District Rule 4102]
2. Approved locations for this equipment: any site within the Naval Petroleum Reserve No. 1 Light Oil Western Stationary Source. [ ]
3. The operator shall notify the District in writing at least two weeks prior to starting operations at a new location. [ ]

San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-382-541-2 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 10/31/2005

EQUIPMENT DECRIPTION:
70 BHP MINNEAPOLIS-MOLINE NATURAL GAS FIRED I.C. ENGINE UNX# 19762 **CANCELLED PER LETTER 4/10/97, KCM**

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. No air contaminant shall be released into the atmosphere which causes a public nuisance. [District Rule 4102]
2. Approved locations for this equipment: any site within the Naval Petroleum Reserve No. 1 Light Oil Western Stationary Source. [ ]
3. The operator shall notify the District in writing at least two weeks prior to starting operations at a new location. [ ]

San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-382-543-0 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 10/31/2005

EQUIPMENT DECRIPTION:
70 BHP MINNEAPOLIS-MOLINE NATURAL GAS FIRED I.C. ENGINE UNX# 19914, WELL 342-2B ------ CANCELLED PER LETTER 6/1/95---------

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. No air contaminant shall be released into the atmosphere which causes a public nuisance. [District Rule 4102]

San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-382-544-5 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 10/31/2005

EQUIPMENT DECRIPTION:
70 BHP MINNEAPOLIS-MOLINE NATURAL GAS FIRED I.C. ENGINE UNX NO. 11413 **CANCELLED PER LETTER 4/10/97, KCM**

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. No air contaminant shall be released into the atmosphere which causes a public nuisance. [District Rule 4102]
2. Approved locations for this equipment: any site within the Naval Petroleum Reserve No. 1 Light Oil Western Stationary Source. [ ]
3. The operator shall notify the District in writing at least two weeks prior to starting operations at a new location. [ ]

San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-382-545-2 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 10/31/2005

EQUIPMENT DECRIPTION:
70 BHP INTERNATIONAL HARVESTER NATURAL GAS FIRED I.C. ENGINE UNX# 50968

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. Sulfur compound emissions shall not exceed 0.2% by volume, 2000 ppmv, on a dry basis averaged over 15 consecutive minutes. [Rule 404 (Madera), 406 (Fresno) and 407 (6 remaining counties in the San Joaquin Valley)], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
2. Particulate emissions shall not exceed at the point of discharge, 0.1 gr/dscf. [District Rule 4201; Rule 402 (Madera) and 404 (all 7 remaining counties in the San Joaquin Valley)], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
3. Unit shall be fired only on PUC quality natural gas with a sulfur content of less than or equal to 0.017% by weight. [Rule 404 (Madera), 406 (Fresno) and 407 (6 remaining counties in the San Joaquin Valley)], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
4. If the IC engine is fired on PUC-regulated natural gas, then maintain on file copies of all natural gas bills. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
5. If the engine is not fired on PUC-regulated natural gas, then the sulfur content of the natural gas being fired in the IC engine shall be determined using ASTM method D 1072, D 3031, D 4084 or D 3246. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
6. If the engine is not fired on PUC-regulated natural gas, the sulfur content 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 Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
7. The operator of an internal combustion (IC) engine shall maintain all records of required monitoring data and support information for inspection at any time for a period of five years. [District Rule 2520, 9.5.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
8. Compliance with permit conditions in the Title V permit shall be deemed compliance with the following applicable requirements of SJVUAPCD Rule 4201; Rules 406 (Fresno), 404 (Madera), 407 (Kern, Kings, San Joaquin, Stanislaus, Merced, Tulare). A permit shield is granted from these requirements. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
9. Compliance with permit conditions in the Title V permit shall be deemed compliance with the following subsumed requirements: Rules 402 (Madera) and 404 (Fresno, Merced, Kern, Kings, San Joaquin, Stanislaus, Tulare). A permit shield is granted from these requirements. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
10. Approved locations for this equipment: any site within facility S-382. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
11. The operator shall notify the District in writing at least two weeks prior to starting operations at a new location. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-382-546-1 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 10/31/2005

EQUIPMENT DECRIPTION:
88 BHP WAUKESHA NATURAL GAS FIRED I.C. ENGINE UNX# 16386, 35R RESERVE ***EQUIPMENT REMOVED, PTO SURRENDERED 9/22/94*** JG

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. No air contaminant shall be released into the atmosphere which causes a public nuisance. [District Rule 4102]

San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-382-547-1 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 10/31/2005

EQUIPMENT DECRIPTION:
190 BHP WAUKESHA NATURAL GAS FIRED I.C. ENGINE UNX# 52704, WELL 304-26Z; ALSO APPROVED AT NE26, T30S, R22E, WELL 364 26Z -------CANCELLED PER LETTER 6/1/95---------

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. No air contaminant shall be released into the atmosphere which causes a public nuisance. [District Rule 4102]
2. District shall be notified in writing at least 7 days prior to each transfer between District approved location, giving the exact location of the move. [ ]

San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-382-548-2 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 10/31/2005

EQUIPMENT DECRIPTION:
67 BHP WAUKESHA NATURAL GAS FIRED I.C. ENGINE UNX# 11935

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. Sulfur compound emissions shall not exceed 0.2% by volume, 2000 ppmv, on a dry basis averaged over 15 consecutive minutes. [Rule 404 (Madera), 406 (Fresno) and 407 (6 remaining counties in the San Joaquin Valley)], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
2. Particulate emissions shall not exceed at the point of discharge, 0.1 gr/dscf. [District Rule 4201; Rule 402 (Madera) and 404 (all 7 remaining counties in the San Joaquin Valley)], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
3. Unit shall be fired only on PUC quality natural gas with a sulfur content of less than or equal to 0.017% by weight. [Rule 404 (Madera), 406 (Fresno) and 407 (6 remaining counties in the San Joaquin Valley)], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
4. If the IC engine is fired on PUC-regulated natural gas, then maintain on file copies of all natural gas bills. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
5. If the engine is not fired on PUC-regulated natural gas, then the sulfur content of the natural gas being fired in the IC engine shall be determined using ASTM method D 1072, D 3031, D 4084 or D 3246. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
6. If the engine is not fired on PUC-regulated natural gas, the sulfur content 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 Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
7. The operator of an internal combustion (IC) engine shall maintain all records of required monitoring data and support information for inspection at any time for a period of five years. [District Rule 2520, 9.5.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
8. Compliance with permit conditions in the Title V permit shall be deemed compliance with the following applicable requirements of SJVUAPCD Rule 4201; Rules 406 (Fresno), 404 (Madera), 407 (Kern, Kings, San Joaquin, Stanislaus, Merced, Tulare). A permit shield is granted from these requirements. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
9. Compliance with permit conditions in the Title V permit shall be deemed compliance with the following subsumed requirements: Rules 402 (Madera) and 404 (Fresno, Merced, Kern, Kings, San Joaquin, Stanislaus, Tulare). A permit shield is granted from these requirements. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
10. Approved locations for this equipment: any site within facility S-382. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
11. The operator shall notify the District in writing at least two weeks prior to starting operations at a new location. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-382-550-2 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 10/31/2005

EQUIPMENT DECRIPTION:
67 BHP WAUKESHA NATURAL GAS FIRED I.C. ENGINE UNX# 13092

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. Sulfur compound emissions shall not exceed 0.2% by volume, 2000 ppmv, on a dry basis averaged over 15 consecutive minutes. [Rule 404 (Madera), 406 (Fresno) and 407 (6 remaining counties in the San Joaquin Valley)], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
2. Particulate emissions shall not exceed at the point of discharge, 0.1 gr/dscf. [District Rule 4201; Rule 402 (Madera) and 404 (all 7 remaining counties in the San Joaquin Valley)], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
3. Unit shall be fired only on PUC quality natural gas with a sulfur content of less than or equal to 0.017% by weight. [Rule 404 (Madera), 406 (Fresno) and 407 (6 remaining counties in the San Joaquin Valley)], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
4. If the IC engine is fired on PUC-regulated natural gas, then maintain on file copies of all natural gas bills. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
5. If the engine is not fired on PUC-regulated natural gas, then the sulfur content of the natural gas being fired in the IC engine shall be determined using ASTM method D 1072, D 3031, D 4084 or D 3246. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
6. If the engine is not fired on PUC-regulated natural gas, the sulfur content 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 Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
7. The operator of an internal combustion (IC) engine shall maintain all records of required monitoring data and support information for inspection at any time for a period of five years. [District Rule 2520, 9.5.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
8. Compliance with permit conditions in the Title V permit shall be deemed compliance with the following applicable requirements of SJVUAPCD Rule 4201; Rules 406 (Fresno), 404 (Madera), 407 (Kern, Kings, San Joaquin, Stanislaus, Merced, Tulare). A permit shield is granted from these requirements. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
9. Compliance with permit conditions in the Title V permit shall be deemed compliance with the following subsumed requirements: Rules 402 (Madera) and 404 (Fresno, Merced, Kern, Kings, San Joaquin, Stanislaus, Tulare). A permit shield is granted from these requirements. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
10. Approved locations for this equipment: any site within facility S-382. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
11. The operator shall notify the District in writing at least two weeks prior to starting operations at a new location. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-382-551-2 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 10/31/2005

EQUIPMENT DECRIPTION:
67 BHP WAUKESHA NATURAL GAS FIRED I.C. ENGINE UNX# 11881

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. Sulfur compound emissions shall not exceed 0.2% by volume, 2000 ppmv, on a dry basis averaged over 15 consecutive minutes. [Rule 404 (Madera), 406 (Fresno) and 407 (6 remaining counties in the San Joaquin Valley)], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
2. Particulate emissions shall not exceed at the point of discharge, 0.1 gr/dscf. [District Rule 4201; Rule 402 (Madera) and 404 (all 7 remaining counties in the San Joaquin Valley)], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
3. Unit shall be fired only on PUC quality natural gas with a sulfur content of less than or equal to 0.017% by weight. [Rule 404 (Madera), 406 (Fresno) and 407 (6 remaining counties in the San Joaquin Valley)], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
4. If the IC engine is fired on PUC-regulated natural gas, then maintain on file copies of all natural gas bills. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
5. If the engine is not fired on PUC-regulated natural gas, then the sulfur content of the natural gas being fired in the IC engine shall be determined using ASTM method D 1072, D 3031, D 4084 or D 3246. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
6. If the engine is not fired on PUC-regulated natural gas, the sulfur content 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 Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
7. The operator of an internal combustion (IC) engine shall maintain all records of required monitoring data and support information for inspection at any time for a period of five years. [District Rule 2520, 9.5.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
8. Compliance with permit conditions in the Title V permit shall be deemed compliance with the following applicable requirements of SJVUAPCD Rule 4201; Rules 406 (Fresno), 404 (Madera), 407 (Kern, Kings, San Joaquin, Stanislaus, Merced, Tulare). A permit shield is granted from these requirements. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
9. Compliance with permit conditions in the Title V permit shall be deemed compliance with the following subsumed requirements: Rules 402 (Madera) and 404 (Fresno, Merced, Kern, Kings, San Joaquin, Stanislaus, Tulare). A permit shield is granted from these requirements. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
10. Approved locations for this equipment: any site within facility S-382. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
11. The operator shall notify the District in writing at least two weeks prior to starting operations at a new location. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-382-552-2 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 10/31/2005

EQUIPMENT DECRIPTION:
67 BHP WAUKESHA NATURAL GAS FIRED I.C. ENGINE UNX# 11993

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. Sulfur compound emissions shall not exceed 0.2% by volume, 2000 ppmv, on a dry basis averaged over 15 consecutive minutes. [Rule 404 (Madera), 406 (Fresno) and 407 (6 remaining counties in the San Joaquin Valley)], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
2. Particulate emissions shall not exceed at the point of discharge, 0.1 gr/dscf. [District Rule 4201; Rule 402 (Madera) and 404 (all 7 remaining counties in the San Joaquin Valley)], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
3. Unit shall be fired only on PUC quality natural gas with a sulfur content of less than or equal to 0.017% by weight. [Rule 404 (Madera), 406 (Fresno) and 407 (6 remaining counties in the San Joaquin Valley)], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
4. If the IC engine is fired on PUC-regulated natural gas, then maintain on file copies of all natural gas bills. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
5. If the engine is not fired on PUC-regulated natural gas, then the sulfur content of the natural gas being fired in the IC engine shall be determined using ASTM method D 1072, D 3031, D 4084 or D 3246. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
6. If the engine is not fired on PUC-regulated natural gas, the sulfur content 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 Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
7. The operator of an internal combustion (IC) engine shall maintain all records of required monitoring data and support information for inspection at any time for a period of five years. [District Rule 2520, 9.5.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
8. Compliance with permit conditions in the Title V permit shall be deemed compliance with the following applicable requirements of SJVUAPCD Rule 4201; Rules 406 (Fresno), 404 (Madera), 407 (Kern, Kings, San Joaquin, Stanislaus, Merced, Tulare). A permit shield is granted from these requirements. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
9. Compliance with permit conditions in the Title V permit shall be deemed compliance with the following subsumed requirements: Rules 402 (Madera) and 404 (Fresno, Merced, Kern, Kings, San Joaquin, Stanislaus, Tulare). A permit shield is granted from these requirements. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
10. Approved locations for this equipment: any site within facility S-382. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
11. The operator shall notify the District in writing at least two weeks prior to starting operations at a new location. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-382-553-2 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 10/31/2005

EQUIPMENT DECRIPTION:
67 BHP WAUKESHA NATURAL GAS FIRED I.C. ENGINE UNX# 13007

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. Sulfur compound emissions shall not exceed 0.2% by volume, 2000 ppmv, on a dry basis averaged over 15 consecutive minutes. [Rule 404 (Madera), 406 (Fresno) and 407 (6 remaining counties in the San Joaquin Valley)], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
2. Particulate emissions shall not exceed at the point of discharge, 0.1 gr/dscf. [District Rule 4201; Rule 402 (Madera) and 404 (all 7 remaining counties in the San Joaquin Valley)], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
3. Unit shall be fired only on PUC quality natural gas with a sulfur content of less than or equal to 0.017% by weight. [Rule 404 (Madera), 406 (Fresno) and 407 (6 remaining counties in the San Joaquin Valley)], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
4. If the IC engine is fired on PUC-regulated natural gas, then maintain on file copies of all natural gas bills. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
5. If the engine is not fired on PUC-regulated natural gas, then the sulfur content of the natural gas being fired in the IC engine shall be determined using ASTM method D 1072, D 3031, D 4084 or D 3246. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
6. If the engine is not fired on PUC-regulated natural gas, the sulfur content 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 Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
7. The operator of an internal combustion (IC) engine shall maintain all records of required monitoring data and support information for inspection at any time for a period of five years. [District Rule 2520, 9.5.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
8. Compliance with permit conditions in the Title V permit shall be deemed compliance with the following applicable requirements of SJVUAPCD Rule 4201; Rules 406 (Fresno), 404 (Madera), 407 (Kern, Kings, San Joaquin, Stanislaus, Merced, Tulare). A permit shield is granted from these requirements. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
9. Compliance with permit conditions in the Title V permit shall be deemed compliance with the following subsumed requirements: Rules 402 (Madera) and 404 (Fresno, Merced, Kern, Kings, San Joaquin, Stanislaus, Tulare). A permit shield is granted from these requirements. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
10. Approved locations for this equipment: any site within facility S-382. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
11. The operator shall notify the District in writing at least two weeks prior to starting operations at a new location. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-382-556-1 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 10/31/2005

EQUIPMENT DECRIPTION:
67 BHP WAUKESHA NATURAL GAS FIRED I.C. ENGINE UNX# 12899 * CANCELLED BY APPLICANT LETTER 7/29/97, KCM**

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. No air contaminant shall be released into the atmosphere which causes a public nuisance. [District Rule 4102]
2. Approved locations for this equipment: any site within the Naval Petroleum Reserve No. 1 Light Oil Western Stationary Source. [ ]
3. The operator shall notify the District in writing at least two weeks prior to starting operations at a new location. [ ]

San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-382-559-2 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 10/31/2005

EQUIPMENT DECRIPTION:
67 BHP WAUKESHA NATURAL GAS FIRED I.C. ENGINE UNX# 13090 * CANCELLED BY APPLICANT LETTER 7/29/97, KCM**

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. No air contaminant shall be released into the atmosphere which causes a public nuisance. [District Rule 4102]
2. Approved locations for this equipment: any site within the Naval Petroleum Reserve No. 1 Light Oil Western Stationary Source. [ ]
3. The operator shall notify the District in writing at least two weeks prior to starting operations at a new location. [ ]

San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-382-561-3 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 10/31/2005

EQUIPMENT DECRIPTION:
190 BHP WAUKESHA NATURAL GAS FIRED I.C. ENGINE UNX# 53114

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. Sulfur compound emissions shall not exceed 0.2% by volume, 2000 ppmv, on a dry basis averaged over 15 consecutive minutes. [Rule 404 (Madera), 406 (Fresno) and 407 (6 remaining counties in the San Joaquin Valley)], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
2. Particulate emissions shall not exceed at the point of discharge, 0.1 gr/dscf. [District Rule 4201; Rule 402 (Madera) and 404 (all 7 remaining counties in the San Joaquin Valley)], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
3. Unit shall be fired only on PUC quality natural gas with a sulfur content of less than or equal to 0.017% by weight. [Rule 404 (Madera), 406 (Fresno) and 407 (6 remaining counties in the San Joaquin Valley)], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
4. If the IC engine is fired on PUC-regulated natural gas, then maintain on file copies of all natural gas bills. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
5. If the engine is not fired on PUC-regulated natural gas, then the sulfur content of the natural gas being fired in the IC engine shall be determined using ASTM method D 1072, D 3031, D 4084 or D 3246. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
6. If the engine is not fired on PUC-regulated natural gas, the sulfur content 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 Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
7. The operator of an internal combustion (IC) engine shall maintain all records of required monitoring data and support information for inspection at any time for a period of five years. [District Rule 2520, 9.5.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
8. Compliance with permit conditions in the Title V permit shall be deemed compliance with the following applicable requirements of SJVUAPCD Rule 4201; Rules 406 (Fresno), 404 (Madera), 407 (Kern, Kings, San Joaquin, Stanislaus, Merced, Tulare). A permit shield is granted from these requirements. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
9. Compliance with permit conditions in the Title V permit shall be deemed compliance with the following subsumed requirements: Rules 402 (Madera) and 404 (Fresno, Merced, Kern, Kings, San Joaquin, Stanislaus, Tulare). A permit shield is granted from these requirements. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
10. Approved locations for this equipment: any site within facility S-382. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
11. The operator shall notify the District in writing at least two weeks prior to starting operations at a new location. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-382-562-4 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 10/31/2005

EQUIPMENT DECRIPTION:
67 BHP WAUKESHA NATURAL GAS FIRED I.C. ENGINE UNX# 13091

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. Sulfur compound emissions shall not exceed 0.2% by volume, 2000 ppmv, on a dry basis averaged over 15 consecutive minutes. [Rule 404 (Madera), 406 (Fresno) and 407 (6 remaining counties in the San Joaquin Valley)], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
2. Particulate emissions shall not exceed at the point of discharge, 0.1 gr/dscf. [District Rule 4201; Rule 402 (Madera) and 404 (all 7 remaining counties in the San Joaquin Valley)], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
3. Unit shall be fired only on PUC quality natural gas with a sulfur content of less than or equal to 0.017% by weight. [Rule 404 (Madera), 406 (Fresno) and 407 (6 remaining counties in the San Joaquin Valley)], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
4. If the IC engine is fired on PUC-regulated natural gas, then maintain on file copies of all natural gas bills. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
5. If the engine is not fired on PUC-regulated natural gas, then the sulfur content of the natural gas being fired in the IC engine shall be determined using ASTM method D 1072, D 3031, D 4084 or D 3246. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
6. If the engine is not fired on PUC-regulated natural gas, the sulfur content 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 Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
7. The operator of an internal combustion (IC) engine shall maintain all records of required monitoring data and support information for inspection at any time for a period of five years. [District Rule 2520, 9.5.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
8. Compliance with permit conditions in the Title V permit shall be deemed compliance with the following applicable requirements of SJVUAPCD Rule 4201; Rules 406 (Fresno), 404 (Madera), 407 (Kern, Kings, San Joaquin, Stanislaus, Merced, Tulare). A permit shield is granted from these requirements. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
9. Compliance with permit conditions in the Title V permit shall be deemed compliance with the following subsumed requirements: Rules 402 (Madera) and 404 (Fresno, Merced, Kern, Kings, San Joaquin, Stanislaus, Tulare). A permit shield is granted from these requirements. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
10. Approved locations for this equipment: any site within facility S-382. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
11. The operator shall notify the District in writing at least two weeks prior to starting operations at a new location. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-382-563-0 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 10/31/2005

EQUIPMENT DECRIPTION:
67 BHP WAUKESHA NATURAL GAS FIRED I.C. ENGINE UNX# 11878, WELL 357-35R ***EQUIPMENT REMOVED, PTO SURRENDERED 9/22/94*** JG

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. No air contaminant shall be released into the atmosphere which causes a public nuisance. [District Rule 4102]

San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-382-565-1 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 10/31/2005

EQUIPMENT DECRIPTION:
67 BHP WAUKESHA NATURAL GAS FIRED I.C. ENGINE UNX# 11925 * CANCELLED BY APPLICANT LETTER 7/29/97, KCM**

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. No air contaminant shall be released into the atmosphere which causes a public nuisance. [District Rule 4102]
2. Approved locations for this equipment: any site within the Naval Petroleum Reserve No. 1 Light Oil Western Stationary Source. [ ]
3. The operator shall notify the District in writing at least two weeks prior to starting operations at a new location. [ ]

San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-382-566-0 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 10/31/2005

EQUIPMENT DECRIPTION:
88 BHP WAUKESHA NATURAL GAS FIRED I.C. ENGINE UNX# 11193, WELL 364X-33S ***EQUIPMENT REMOVED, PTO SURRENDERED 9/22/94*** JG

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. No air contaminant shall be released into the atmosphere which causes a public nuisance. [District Rule 4102]

San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-382-567-1 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 10/31/2005

EQUIPMENT DECRIPTION:
67 BHP WAUKESHA NATURAL GAS FIRED I.C. ENGINE UNX# 11940, WELL 35-34S; ALSO APPROVED AT SEC. NE26, T30S, R22E, WELL 354-26Z ***EQUIPMENT REMOVED, PTO SURRENDERED 9/22/94*** JG

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. No air contaminant shall be released into the atmosphere which causes a public nuisance. [District Rule 4102]
2. District shall be notified in writing at least 7 days prior to each transfer between District approved location, giving the exact location of the move. [ ]

San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-382-568-0 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 10/31/2005

EQUIPMENT DECRIPTION:
67 BHP WAUKESHA NATURAL GAS FIRED I.C. ENGINE UNX# 11359, 1-36R S/P ***EQUIPMENT REMOVED, PTO SURRENDERED 9/22/94*** JG

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. No air contaminant shall be released into the atmosphere which causes a public nuisance. [District Rule 4102]

San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-382-569-0 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 10/31/2005

EQUIPMENT DECRIPTION:
67 BHP WAUKESHA NATURAL GAS FIRED I.C. ENGINE UNX# 11942, WELL 381-36S - CANCELLED PER APPLICANT REQUEST 2/5/96 MSL

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. No air contaminant shall be released into the atmosphere which causes a public nuisance. [District Rule 4102]

San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-382-570-0 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 10/31/2005

EQUIPMENT DECRIPTION:
67 BHP WAUKESHA NATURAL GAS FIRED I.C. ENGINE 51WD, 26Z W/W - CANCELLED PER APPLICANT REQUEST 2/5/96 MSL

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. No air contaminant shall be released into the atmosphere which causes a public nuisance. [District Rule 4102]

San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-382-572-1 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 10/31/2005

EQUIPMENT DECRIPTION:
95 BHP MINNEAPOLIS-MOLINE NATURAL GAS FIRED I.C. ENGINE WELL 333-07R; ALSO APPROVED AT NW17, T30S, R23E WELL 322-17R - CANCELLED PER APPLICANT REQUEST 2/5/96 MSL

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. No air contaminant shall be released into the atmosphere which causes a public nuisance. [District Rule 4102]
2. District shall be notified in writing at least 7 days prior to each transfer between District approved location, giving the exact location of the move. [ ]

San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-382-574-2 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 10/31/2005

EQUIPMENT DECRIPTION:
210,000 GALLON WASTEWATER STORAGE TANK UNX #10390 INCLUDING SHARED EQUIPMENT AND VAPOR CONTROL SYSTEM LISTED ON PERMIT S-382-111

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. The tank shall be equipped with a vapor loss prevention system capable of collecting all VOC emissions and preventing their emissions to the atmosphere at an efficiency of at least 95% by weight. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

2. Any tank gauging or sampling device on a tank vented to the vapor recovery system shall be equipped with a gas-tight cover which shall be closed at all times except during gauging or sampling. Gas-tight shall be defined as emitting no more than 10,000 ppm of methane measured at a distance of one centimeter from the potential source with an instrument calibrated with methane in accordance with EPA Method 21. Emissions in excess of this limit shall be considered a leak. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

3. All piping, valves and fittings shall be constructed and maintained in a gas-tight condition. Gas-tight shall be defined as emitting no more than 10,000 ppm of methane measured at a distance of one centimeter from the potential source with an instrument calibrated with methane in accordance with EPA Method 21. Emissions in excess of this limit shall be considered a leak. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.3], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

4. All piping, fittings, and valves shall be inspected annually by the facility operator in accordance with EPA Method 21, with the instrument calibrated with methane, to ensure compliance with the provisions of this permit. If any of the tank components are found to leak during an annual inspection, the inspection frequency for that component type shall be changed from annual to quarterly. If no tank components 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 at the next process unit turnaround (the scheduled shutdown of a unit for maintenance and repair work). This requirement shall not apply to: 1) components handling only commercial natural gas; 2) any component exclusively handling heavy liquid streams which have less than ten (10) percent by weight evaporation at 150 degrees C as determined by ASTM Method D-86 and provided the operator so identifies such components in a written heavy liquid stream inspection list; 3) threaded connections provided that the operator performs an inspection of each threaded connection after assembly in accordance with EPA Method 21, with the instrument calibrated with methane, to establish such connections do not leak under operating conditions, and provided such connections are visually inspected at least quarterly and no leakage is detected; and 4) components handling streams with a VOC content (excluding ethane if the ethane stream being handled is less than 20 percent by volume) less than ten (10) percent by weight, as determined by ASTM Methods E-260-73, E-168-67, or E-169-63, and halogenated exempt compounds shall be analyzed by ARB Method 432., provided such components are so identified in the operator management plan. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

5. A facility operator, upon detection of a leaking component, 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 rule. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

6. An operator shall reinspect a component for leaks within thirty working days after the date on which the component is repaired. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

7. Emissions from components which have been tagged by the facility operator for repair within 15 calendar days or which have been repaired and are awaiting re-inspection shall not be in violation of this permit. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

8. Any component leak shall be repaired to a leak-free condition or vented to a flare satisfying the requirements of 40 CFR 60.18 or to a vapor control device that is at least 95 percent efficient as measured by EPA Method 25 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. Any vapor control device, other than a flare, used to comply with this condition shall demonstrate at least 95% control efficiency as measured by EPA Method 25 at least annually. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

9. If the leaking 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, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

10. 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 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, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

11. Operator shall keep a record of liquids stored in each container, storage temperature and the Reid vapor pressure of such liquids. [District Rule 4623, 6.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

12. True vapor pressure shall be measured using Reid vapor pressure ASTM Method D323-82 modified by maintaining the hot water bath at storage temperature. Where storage temperature is above 100 degrees F true vapor pressure shall be determined by Reid vapor pressure at 100 degrees F and ARB approved calculations. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

13. True vapor pressure of crude oil with an API (American Petroleum Institute) gravity less than 30 deg, as determined by API 2547, may be determined by Headspace Gas Chromatography using the procedures from ARB Evaluation of a Method for Determining Vapor Pressures of Petroleum Mixtures by Headspace Gas Chromatography, October 1990. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.3], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

14. Control efficiency shall be determined by a comparison of controlled emissions to those emissions which would occur from a fixed or cone roof tank in the same product service without a vapor recovery system. Emissions shall be determined based on tank emission factors in EPA Publication AP-42, component counts for fugitive emissions sources, recognized emission factors for fugitive emission sources and the efficiency of any VOC destruction device. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.4], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

15. The efficiency of any VOC destruction device shall be measured by EPA Method 25, 25a, or 25b. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.5], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

16. The operator shall ensure that the vapor recovery system is functional and is operating as designed at all times. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

17. The operator of a fixed roof tank shall maintain all records of required monitoring data and support information for inspection at any time for a period of five years. [District Rule 2520, 9.5.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

18. Compliance with permit conditions in the Title V permit shall be deemed compliance with SJVUAPCD Rule 4623 (Amended December 17, 1992). A permit shield is granted from this requirement. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

19. The requirements of 40CFR 60 Subpart K, Ka 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]

20. The requirements of SJVUAPCD Rule 4661 (Amended December 17, 1992) and Rule 4801 (Amended December 17, 1992) do not apply to this source. A permit shield is granted from these requirements. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

21. The gas blanket supply line shall be closed before the gas-tight (as defined in Rule 4623 (Amended 12/17/92)) seal on any tank is broken, including opening the tanks for any reason. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

22. Vapor control system shall maintain tank vapor space internal pressure between +0.8 and -0.8 in. w.c. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

23. Vapor control system gas blanket line shall be closed off before any tank gas-tight seal is broken. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

24. All tank gauge hatches, roof vents, and pressure/vacuum relief valves shall be designed and maintained with a minimum release setting of 0.865 in. H2O vacuum. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

25. Vapor control system regulators shall be designed and maintained so as to keep the pressure in the wastewater tanks between 0.5 in. H2O pressure and 0.1 in. H2O vacuum. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

26. Tank vapors shall vent only through vapor control system which shall direct excess tank vapors to existing 35R gas plant (S-2234) inlet piping. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-382-575-2 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 10/31/2005

EQUIPMENT DECRIPTION:
210,000 GALLON WASTEWATER STORAGE TANK UNX #1285 INCLUDING SHARED EQUIPMENT AND VAPOR CONTROL SYSTEM LISTED ON PERMIT S-382-111

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. The tank shall be equipped with a vapor loss prevention system capable of collecting all VOC emissions and preventing their emissions to the atmosphere at an efficiency of at least 95% by weight. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

2. Any tank gauging or sampling device on a tank vented to the vapor recovery system shall be equipped with a gas-tight cover which shall be closed at all times except during gauging or sampling. Gas-tight shall be defined as emitting no more than 10,000 ppm of methane measured at a distance of one centimeter from the potential source with an instrument calibrated with methane in accordance with EPA Method 21. Emissions in excess of this limit shall be considered a leak. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

3. All piping, valves and fittings shall be constructed and maintained in a gas-tight condition. Gas-tight shall be defined as emitting no more than 10,000 ppm of methane measured at a distance of one centimeter from the potential source with an instrument calibrated with methane in accordance with EPA Method 21. Emissions in excess of this limit shall be considered a leak. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.3], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

4. All piping, fittings, and valves shall be inspected annually by the facility operator in accordance with EPA Method 21, with the instrument calibrated with methane, to ensure compliance with the provisions of this permit. If any of the tank components are found to leak during an annual inspection, the inspection frequency for that component type shall be changed from annual to quarterly. If no tank components 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 at the next process unit turnaround (the scheduled shutdown of a unit for maintenance and repair work). This requirement shall not apply to: 1) components handling only commercial natural gas; 2) any component exclusively handling heavy liquid streams which have less than ten (10) percent by weight evaporation at 150 degrees C as determined by ASTM Method D-86 and provided the operator so identifies such components in a written heavy liquid stream inspection list; 3) threaded connections provided that the operator performs an inspection of each threaded connection after assembly in accordance with EPA Method 21, with the instrument calibrated with methane, to establish such connections do not leak under operating conditions, and provided such connections are visually inspected at least quarterly and no leakage is detected; and 4) components handling streams with a VOC content (excluding ethane if the ethane stream being handled is less than 20 percent by volume) less than ten (10) percent by weight, as determined by ASTM Methods E-260-73, E-168-67, or E-169-63, and halogenated exempt compounds shall be analyzed by ARB Method 432., provided such components are so identified in the operator management plan. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

5. A facility operator, upon detection of a leaking component, 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 rule. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

6. An operator shall reinspect a component for leaks within thirty working days after the date on which the component is repaired. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

7. Emissions from components which have been tagged by the facility operator for repair within 15 calendar days or which have been repaired and are awaiting re-inspection shall not be in violation of this permit. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

8. Any component leak shall be repaired to a leak-free condition or vented to a flare satisfying the requirements of 40 CFR 60.18 or to a vapor control device that is at least 95 percent efficient as measured by EPA Method 25 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. Any vapor control device, other than a flare, used to comply with this condition shall demonstrate at least 95% control efficiency as measured by EPA Method 25 at least annually. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

9. If the leaking 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, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

10. 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 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, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

11. Operator shall keep a record of liquids stored in each container, storage temperature and the Reid vapor pressure of such liquids. [District Rule 4623, 6.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

12. True vapor pressure shall be measured using Reid vapor pressure ASTM Method D323-82 modified by maintaining the hot water bath at storage temperature. Where storage temperature is above 100 degrees F true vapor pressure shall be determined by Reid vapor pressure at 100 degrees F and ARB approved calculations. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

13. True vapor pressure of crude oil with an API (American Petroleum Institute) gravity less than 30 deg, as determined by API 2547, may be determined by Headspace Gas Chromatography using the procedures from ARB Evaluation of a Method for Determining Vapor Pressures of Petroleum Mixtures by Headspace Gas Chromatography, October 1990. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.3], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

14. Control efficiency shall be determined by a comparison of controlled emissions to those emissions which would occur from a fixed or cone roof tank in the same product service without a vapor recovery system. Emissions shall be determined based on tank emission factors in EPA Publication AP-42, component counts for fugitive emissions sources, recognized emission factors for fugitive emission sources and the efficiency of any VOC destruction device. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.4], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

15. The efficiency of any VOC destruction device shall be measured by EPA Method 25, 25a, or 25b. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.5], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

16. The operator shall ensure that the vapor recovery system is functional and is operating as designed at all times. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

17. The operator of a fixed roof tank shall maintain all records of required monitoring data and support information for inspection at any time for a period of five years. [District Rule 2520, 9.5.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

18. Compliance with permit conditions in the Title V permit shall be deemed compliance with SJVUAPCD Rule 4623 (Amended December 17, 1992). A permit shield is granted from this requirement. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

19. The requirements of 40CFR 60 Subpart K, Ka 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]

20. The requirements of SJVUAPCD Rule 4661 (Amended December 17, 1992) and Rule 4801 (Amended December 17, 1992) do not apply to this source. A permit shield is granted from these requirements. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

21. The gas blanket supply line shall be closed before the gas-tight (as defined in Rule 4623 (Amended 12/17/92)) seal on any tank is broken, including opening the tanks for any reason. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

22. Vapor control system shall maintain tank vapor space internal pressure between +0.8 and -0.8 in. w.c. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

23. Vapor control system gas blanket line shall be closed off before any tank gas-tight seal is broken. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

24. All tank gauge hatches, roof vents, and pressure/vacuum relief valves shall be designed and maintained with a minimum release setting of 0.865 in. H2O vacuum. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

25. Vapor control system regulators shall be designed and maintained so as to keep the pressure in the wastewater tanks between 0.5 in. H2O pressure and 0.1 in. H2O vacuum. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

26. Tank vapors shall vent only through vapor control system which shall direct excess tank vapors to existing 35R gas plant (S-2234) inlet piping. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-382-576-2 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 10/31/2005

EQUIPMENT DECRIPTION:
95 BHP MINNEAPOLIS-MOLINE NATURAL GAS FIRED I.C. ENGINE UNX# 11286 **CANCELLED PER LETTER 4/10/97, KCM**

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. No air contaminant shall be released into the atmosphere which causes a public nuisance. [District Rule 4102]
2. Approved locations for this equipment: any site within the Naval Petroleum Reserve No. 1 Light Oil Western Stationary Source. [ ]
3. The operator shall notify the District in writing at least two weeks prior to starting operations at a new location. [ ]

San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-382-577-1 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 10/31/2005

EQUIPMENT DECRIPTION:
95 BHP MINNEAPOLIS-MOLINE NATURAL GAS FIRED I.C. ENGINE UNX# 11310 ***EQUIPMENT REMOVED, PTO SURRENDERED 9/22/94*** JG

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. No air contaminant shall be released into the atmosphere which causes a public nuisance. [District Rule 4102]

San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-382-578-2 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 10/31/2005

EQUIPMENT DECRIPTION:
95 BHP MINNEAPOLIS-MOLINE NATURAL GAS FIRED I.C. ENGINE, UNX# 11311 **CANCELLED PER LETTER 4/10/97, KCM**

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. No air contaminant shall be released into the atmosphere which causes a public nuisance. [District Rule 4102]
2. Approved locations for this equipment: any site within the Naval Petroleum Reserve No. 1 Light Oil Western Stationary Source. [ ]
3. The operator shall notify the District in writing at least two weeks prior to starting operations at a new location. [ ]

San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-382-579-0 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 10/31/2005

EQUIPMENT DECRIPTION:
95 BHP MINNEAPOLIS-MOLINE NATURAL GAS FIRED I.C. ENGINE, UNX# 11422 ***EQUIPMENT REMOVED, PTO SURRENDERED 9/22/94*** JG

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. No air contaminant shall be released into the atmosphere which causes a public nuisance. [District Rule 4102]

San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-382-580-1 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 10/31/2005

EQUIPMENT DECRIPTION:
95 BHP MINNEAPOLIS-MOLINE NATURAL GAS FIRED I.C. ENGINE, UNX# 12422, WELL 373-29R -------CANCELLED PER LETTER 6/1/95-------

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. No air contaminant shall be released into the atmosphere which causes a public nuisance. [District Rule 4102]

San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-382-581-0 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 10/31/2005

EQUIPMENT DECRIPTION:
88 BHP WAUKESHA NATURAL GAS FIRED I.C. ENGINE, UNX# 13148 ***EQUIPMENT REMOVED, PTO SURRENDERED 9/22/94*** JG

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. No air contaminant shall be released into the atmosphere which causes a public nuisance. [District Rule 4102]

San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-382-582-0 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 10/31/2005

EQUIPMENT DECRIPTION:
88 BHP WAUKESHA NATURAL GAS FIRED I.C. ENGINE, UNX# 13988 ***EQUIPMENT REMOVED, PTO SURRENDERED 9/22/94*** JG

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. No air contaminant shall be released into the atmosphere which causes a public nuisance. [District Rule 4102]

San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-382-584-2 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 10/31/2005

EQUIPMENT DECRIPTION:
88 BHP WAUKESHA NATURAL GAS FIRED I.C. ENGINE, UNX# 15445

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. Sulfur compound emissions shall not exceed 0.2% by volume, 2000 ppmv, on a dry basis averaged over 15 consecutive minutes. [Rule 404 (Madera), 406 (Fresno) and 407 (6 remaining counties in the San Joaquin Valley)], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
2. Particulate emissions shall not exceed at the point of discharge, 0.1 gr/dscf. [District Rule 4201; Rule 402 (Madera) and 404 (all 7 remaining counties in the San Joaquin Valley)], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
3. Unit shall be fired only on PUC quality natural gas with a sulfur content of less than or equal to 0.017% by weight. [Rule 404 (Madera), 406 (Fresno) and 407 (6 remaining counties in the San Joaquin Valley)], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
4. If the IC engine is fired on PUC-regulated natural gas, then maintain on file copies of all natural gas bills. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
5. If the engine is not fired on PUC-regulated natural gas, then the sulfur content of the natural gas being fired in the IC engine shall be determined using ASTM method D 1072, D 3031, D 4084 or D 3246. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
6. If the engine is not fired on PUC-regulated natural gas, the sulfur content 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 Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
7. The operator of an internal combustion (IC) engine shall maintain all records of required monitoring data and support information for inspection at any time for a period of five years. [District Rule 2520, 9.5.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
8. Compliance with permit conditions in the Title V permit shall be deemed compliance with the following applicable requirements of SJVUAPCD Rule 4201; Rules 406 (Fresno), 404 (Madera), 407 (Kern, Kings, San Joaquin, Stanislaus, Merced, Tulare). A permit shield is granted from these requirements. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
9. Compliance with permit conditions in the Title V permit shall be deemed compliance with the following subsumed requirements: Rules 402 (Madera) and 404 (Fresno, Merced, Kern, Kings, San Joaquin, Stanislaus, Tulare). A permit shield is granted from these requirements. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
10. Approved locations for this equipment: any site within facility S-382. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
11. The operator shall notify the District in writing at least two weeks prior to starting operations at a new location. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-382-585-2 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 10/31/2005

EQUIPMENT DECRIPTION:
88 BHP WAUKESHA NATURAL GAS FIRED I.C. ENGINE, UNX# 15551 384 17R; ALSO APPROVED AT NW36, T30S, R24E - CANCELLED PER APPLICANT REQUEST 2/5/96 MSL

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. No air contaminant shall be released into the atmosphere which causes a public nuisance. [District Rule 4102]
2. District shall be notified in writing at least 7 days prior to each transfer between District approved location, giving the exact location of the move. [ ]

San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-382-586-0 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 10/31/2005

EQUIPMENT DECRIPTION:
88 BHP WAUKESHA NATURAL GAS FIRED I.C. ENGINE, UNX# 15558 - CANCELLED PER APPLICANT REQUEST 2/5/96 MSL

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. No air contaminant shall be released into the atmosphere which causes a public nuisance. [District Rule 4102]

San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-382-587-0 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 10/31/2005

EQUIPMENT DECRIPTION:
88 BHP WAUKESHA NATURAL GAS FIRED I.C. ENGINE, UNX# 15560 ***EQUIPMENT REMOVED, PTO SURRENDERED 9/22/94*** JG

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. No air contaminant shall be released into the atmosphere which causes a public nuisance. [District Rule 4102]

San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-382-588-2 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 10/31/2005

EQUIPMENT DECRIPTION:
88 BHP WAUKESHA NATURAL GAS FIRED I.C. ENGINE, UNX# 15566

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. Sulfur compound emissions shall not exceed 0.2% by volume, 2000 ppmv, on a dry basis averaged over 15 consecutive minutes. [Rule 404 (Madera), 406 (Fresno) and 407 (6 remaining counties in the San Joaquin Valley)], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
2. Particulate emissions shall not exceed at the point of discharge, 0.1 gr/dscf. [District Rule 4201; Rule 402 (Madera) and 404 (all 7 remaining counties in the San Joaquin Valley)], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
3. Unit shall be fired only on PUC quality natural gas with a sulfur content of less than or equal to 0.017% by weight. [Rule 404 (Madera), 406 (Fresno) and 407 (6 remaining counties in the San Joaquin Valley)], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
4. If the IC engine is fired on PUC-regulated natural gas, then maintain on file copies of all natural gas bills. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
5. If the engine is not fired on PUC-regulated natural gas, then the sulfur content of the natural gas being fired in the IC engine shall be determined using ASTM method D 1072, D 3031, D 4084 or D 3246. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
6. If the engine is not fired on PUC-regulated natural gas, the sulfur content 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 Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
7. The operator of an internal combustion (IC) engine shall maintain all records of required monitoring data and support information for inspection at any time for a period of five years. [District Rule 2520, 9.5.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
8. Compliance with permit conditions in the Title V permit shall be deemed compliance with the following applicable requirements of SJVUAPCD Rule 4201; Rules 406 (Fresno), 404 (Madera), 407 (Kern, Kings, San Joaquin, Stanislaus, Merced, Tulare). A permit shield is granted from these requirements. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
9. Compliance with permit conditions in the Title V permit shall be deemed compliance with the following subsumed requirements: Rules 402 (Madera) and 404 (Fresno, Merced, Kern, Kings, San Joaquin, Stanislaus, Tulare). A permit shield is granted from these requirements. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
10. Approved locations for this equipment: any site within facility S-382. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
11. The operator shall notify the District in writing at least two weeks prior to starting operations at a new location. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-382-589-1 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 10/31/2005

EQUIPMENT DECRIPTION:
88 BHP WAUKESHA NATURAL GAS FIRED I.C. ENGINE UNX# 16387, WELL 377-19R *****CANCELLED ON 94/95 BILLING***** JG

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. No air contaminant shall be released into the atmosphere which causes a public nuisance. [District Rule 4102]

San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-382-590-1 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 10/31/2005

EQUIPMENT DECRIPTION:
88 BHP WAUKESHA NATURAL GAS FIRED I.C. ENGINE UNX# 54844, WELL 355-14Z - CANCELLED PER APPLICANT REQUEST 2/5/96 MSL

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. No air contaminant shall be released into the atmosphere which causes a public nuisance. [District Rule 4102]

San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-382-591-0 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 10/31/2005

EQUIPMENT DECRIPTION:
190 BHP WAUKESHA NATURAL GAS FIRED I.C. ENGINE UNX# 53006, WELL 384 ***EQUIPMENT REMOVED, PTO SURRENDERED 9/22/94*** JG

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. No air contaminant shall be released into the atmosphere which causes a public nuisance. [District Rule 4102]

San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-382-594-1 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 10/31/2005

EQUIPMENT DECRIPTION:
CLOSED LOOP GAS LIFT SYSTEM INCLUDING LIQUID KNOCKOUT VESSEL V-541, AIR COOLER EXCHANGER INC. MODEL #84-2 SECOND STAGE INTERCOOLER WITH TWO 15 HP FANS UNX# 55400, INLET GAS COALESCING/SEPARATOR V-545, AND OUTLET GAS COALESCING/SEPARATOR VESSEL V-547

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. Operation shall include 100 bbl condensate/water drain tank with two one standby) 3 hp collection pumps (one now), 0.8 MMBtu/hr Process Technology International glycol heater, and glycol absorber column with 3 hp lean glycol circulation pump V-546. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
2. Operation shall include glycol accumulator V-550, flash drum, and fuel gas knockout pot V-542. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
3. Total number of fugitive emission components shall not exceed: 200 valves, 191 flanges, 235 threaded connections, and 68 union. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
4. VOC emission rate shall not exceed 0.58 lbm/hr. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
5. Operator shall keep a record of liquids stored in each container, storage temperature and the Reid vapor pressure of such liquids. [District Rule 4623, 6.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
6. True vapor pressure shall be measured using Reid vapor pressure ASTM Method D323-82 modified by maintaining the hot water bath at storage temperature. Where storage temperature is above 100 degrees F true vapor pressure shall be determined by Reid vapor pressure at 100 degrees F and ARB approved calculations. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
7. True vapor pressure of crude oil with an API (American Petroleum Institute) gravity less than 30 deg, as determined by API 2547, may be determined by Headspace Gas Chromatography using the procedures from ARB Evaluation of a Method for Determining Vapor Pressures of Petroleum Mixtures by Headspace Gas Chromatography, October 1990. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.3], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
8. Compliance with permit conditions in the Title V permit shall be deemed compliance with SJVUAPCD Rule 4623 (Amended December 17, 1992). A permit shield is granted from this requirement. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
9. The requirements of 40CFR60 Subpart K, Ka 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]
10. The requirements of SJVUAPCD Rule 4661(Amended December 17, 1992) and 4801 (Amended December 17, 1992), and 4623, Section 5.1, 5.2 and 5.3 (Amended December 17, 1992) do not apply to this source. A permit shield is granted from these requirements. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-382-597-1 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 10/31/2005

EQUIPMENT DECRIPTION:
84,000 GALLON FIXED ROOF HOLDING TANK WITH PV VALVE SERVED BY TWO SOLID/LIQUID SEPARATORS AND VAPOR CONTROL SYSTEM CONNECTED TO TANK S-382-158 AND GAS PLANTS S-2234-1, S-2234-3, AND S-2234-19

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. The tank shall be equipped with a vapor loss prevention system capable of collecting all VOC emissions and preventing their emissions to the atmosphere at an efficiency of at least 95% by weight. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

2. Any tank gauging or sampling device on a tank vented to the vapor recovery system shall be equipped with a gas-tight cover which shall be closed at all times except during gauging or sampling. Gas-tight shall be defined as emitting no more than 10,000 ppm of methane measured at a distance of one centimeter from the potential source with an instrument calibrated with methane in accordance with EPA Method 21. Emissions in excess of this limit shall be considered a leak. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

3. All piping, valves and fittings shall be constructed and maintained in a gas-tight condition. Gas-tight shall be defined as emitting no more than 10,000 ppm of methane measured at a distance of one centimeter from the potential source with an instrument calibrated with methane in accordance with EPA Method 21. Emissions in excess of this limit shall be considered a leak. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.3], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

4. All piping, fittings, and valves shall be inspected annually by the facility operator in accordance with EPA Method 21, with the instrument calibrated with methane, to ensure compliance with the provisions of this permit. If any of the tank components are found to leak during an annual inspection, the inspection frequency for that component type shall be changed from annual to quarterly. If no tank components 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 at the next process unit turnaround (the scheduled shutdown of a unit for maintenance and repair work). This requirement shall not apply to: 1) components handling only commercial natural gas; 2) any component exclusively handling heavy liquid streams which have less than ten (10) percent by weight evaporation at 150 degrees C as determined by ASTM Method D-86 and provided the operator so identifies such components in a written heavy liquid stream inspection list; 3) threaded connections provided that the operator performs an inspection of each threaded connection after assembly in accordance with EPA Method 21, with the instrument calibrated with methane, to establish such connections do not leak under operating conditions, and provided such connections are visually inspected at least quarterly and no leakage is detected; and 4) components handling streams with a VOC content (excluding ethane if the ethane stream being handled is less than 20 percent by volume) less than ten (10) percent by weight, as determined by ASTM Methods E-260-73, E-168-67, or E-169-63, and halogenated exempt compounds shall be analyzed by ARB Method 432., provided such components are so identified in the operator management plan. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

5. A facility operator, upon detection of a leaking component, 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 rule. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

6. An operator shall reinspect a component for leaks within thirty working days after the date on which the component is repaired. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

7. Emissions from components which have been tagged by the facility operator for repair within 15 calendar days or which have been repaired and are awaiting re-inspection shall not be in violation of this permit. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

8. Any component leak shall be repaired to a leak-free condition or vented to a flare satisfying the requirements of 40 CFR 60.18 or to a vapor control device that is at least 95 percent efficient as measured by EPA Method 25 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. Any vapor control device, other than a flare, used to comply with this condition shall demonstrate at least 95% control efficiency as measured by EPA Method 25 at least annually. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

9. If the leaking 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, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

10. 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 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, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

11. Operator shall keep a record of liquids stored in each container, storage temperature, daily throughput, both the true and the Reid vapor pressures of such liquids, and liquids drawn off by vacuum truck. [District Rules 4623, 6.1 and NSR], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

12. True vapor pressure shall be measured using Reid vapor pressure ASTM Method D323-82 modified by maintaining the hot water bath at storage temperature. Where storage temperature is above 100 degrees F true vapor pressure shall be determined by Reid vapor pressure at 100 degrees F and ARB approved calculations. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

13. True vapor pressure of crude oil with an API (American Petroleum Institute) gravity less than 30 deg, as determined by API 2547, may be determined by Headspace Gas Chromatography using the procedures from ARB Evaluation of a Method for Determining Vapor Pressures of Petroleum Mixtures by Headspace Gas Chromatography, October 1990. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.3], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

14. Control efficiency shall be determined by a comparison of controlled emissions to those emissions which would occur from a fixed or cone roof tank in the same product service without a vapor recovery system. Emissions shall be determined based on tank emission factors in EPA Publication AP-42, component counts for fugitive emissions sources, recognized emission factors for fugitive emission sources and the efficiency of any VOC destruction device. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.4], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

15. The efficiency of any VOC destruction device shall be measured by EPA Method 25, 25a, or 25b. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.5], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

16. The operator shall ensure that the vapor recovery system is functional and is operating as designed at all times. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

17. The operator of a fixed roof tank shall maintain all records of required monitoring data and support information for inspection at any time for a period of five years. [District Rule 2520, 9.5.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

18. Compliance with permit conditions in the Title V permit shall be deemed compliance with SJVUAPCD Rule 4623 (Amended December 17, 1992). A permit shield is granted from this requirement. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

19. The requirements of 40CFR 60 Subpart K, Ka 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]

20. The requirements of SJVUAPCD Rule 4661 (Amended December 17, 1992, and Rule 4801 (Amended December 17, 1992) do not apply to this source. A permit shield is granted from these requirements [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

21. Tank pressure relief valve shall be kept closed except when tank pressure exceeds 2.3 oz. pressure under breakdown conditions. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

22. Tank daily throughput averaged over a calendar quarter shall not exceed 2000 bbl/day. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

23. True vapor pressure of liquid stored shall not exceed 2.10 psia. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

24. Disposal of liquids removed by vacuum truck shall not result in an emissions increase elsewhere at this stationary source. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

25. All vapors collected from tank shall be processed in gas plants S-2234-1, S-2234-3 and S-2234-19. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

26. Tank liquid contents with true vapor pressure (TVP) greater than 1.5 psi shall be removed by closed piping system only. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

27. VOC emission rate shall not exceed 0.02 lb/hr including fugitives. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

28. Operator shall determine the true vapor pressure of the petroleum liquid stored in the tank at least once per year in accordance with methods described in 40 CFR 60.113 and section 6.2 of District Rule 4623 (amended 12/17/92). Determinations shall be made annually during summer and whenever there is a change in the source or type of petroleum entering the tank. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-382-669-1 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 10/31/2005

EQUIPMENT DECRIPTION:
CRUDE OIL TRUCK LOADING RACK INCLUDING: 2-4" ANACONDA LOADING ARMS W/DRY BREAK ADAPTERS, 2-3" DIA., 20 FT. LONG VAPOR RETURN LINE, JOHN ZINK MODEL STF-LH-356-6 SMOKELESS FLARE AND 26 GAL. CRUDE OIL COLLECTION BASIN

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. Crude oil loading rate of facility shall not exceed 700 gallons per minute or 12,000 barrels per day. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
2. Vapor return lines shall be connected whenever product lines are connected. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
3. Tank trucks shall be vapor-tight during filling. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
4. Vapors generated during filling shall be vented only to flare. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
5. Product line dry break coupling shall be maintained so as to prevent volatile organic compound (VOC) emissions. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
6. Vapor line to flare shall be equipped with a flowmeter. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
7. Oil collection basin shall be equipped with a tight fitting cover so as to prevent VOC emissions. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
8. All trucks loaded shall be gas-tight. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
9. All trucks loaded shall utilize vapor control equipment during loading. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
10. The loading rack shall be equipped with bottom loading and a vapor collection and control system such that VOC emissions do not exceed 0.08 pounds per 1000 gallons of organic liquid with greatest vapor pressure loaded. [4624, 5.1.1 and Kern County Rule 413], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
11. Vapor collection and control system shall operate such that the pressure in the delivery tank being loaded does not exceed 18 inches water column pressure and 6 inches water column vacuum. [District Rule 4624, 5.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
12. All delivery tanks which previously contained organic liquids, including gasoline, with a TVP greater than 1.5 psia at loading conditions shall be filled only at Class 1 loading facilities using bottom loading equipment with a vapor collection and control system operating such that VOC emissions do not exceed 0.08 lb/1000 gallons loaded; or Class 2 loading facilities equipped with a system to control at least 95% of VOC displaced; and which operate so the delivery tank does not exceed 18 inches water column pressure nor 6 inches water column vacuum. [District Rule 4624, 5.3], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
13. Construction, reconstruction (as defined in District Rule 4001, amended January 19, 1995), or expansion of any top loading facility shall not be allowed. [District Rule 4624, 5.5], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
14. Loading and vapor collection and control equipment shall be designed, installed, maintained and operated such that there are no leaks or excess organic liquid drainage at disconnections. A leak shall be defined as the dripping of organic compounds at a rate of more than three drops per minute or the detection of organic compounds, in excess of 10,000 ppm as methane measured at a distance of one centimeter from the potential source in accordance with EPA Method 21. Excess liquid drainage shall be defined as exceeding 10 mls per average of 3 consecutive disconnects. [District Rule 4624, 5.4 and Kern County Rule 413], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
15. During the loading of organic liquids, the operator shall perform and record the results of monthly leak inspections of the loading and vapor collection equipment at each loading arm. Leak inspections shall be conducted using sight, sound, smell and instrument methods to detect leaks. Instrument detection shall be conducted using EPA Method 21 and shall be measured at a distance of one centimeter from the potential source. The instrument shall be calibrated before use each day of its use by the procedures specified in Method 21 using the following calibration gases: A) Zero air (less than 10 ppm of hydrocarbon in air); and B) Mixture of methane and air at a concentration of about, but less than, 10,000 ppm methane. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

16. Corrective steps shall be taken at any time the operator observes excess drainage at disconnect. In addition, the operator shall perform and record the results of monthly drainage inspections at disconnect for each loading arm. If no excess drainage conditions are found during five consecutive monthly inspections, the drainage inspection frequency may be changed from monthly to quarterly. However, if one or more excess drainage condition is found during a quarterly inspection, the inspection frequency shall return to monthly. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

17. Drainage inspections shall be completed before 10:00 AM the day of inspection. Compliance shall be demonstrated by collecting all drainage at disconnect in a spouted container. The drainage shall be transferred to a graduated cylinder and the volume determined within one (1) minute of collection. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

18. Each detected leak shall be repaired within 15 calendar days of detection. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

19. The permittee shall maintain an inspection log containing at least the following: A) dates of leak and drainage inspections, B) leak determination method, C) findings, D) corrective action (date each leak or excess drainage condition repaired, reasons for any leak repair interval in excess of 15 days), and E) inspector name and signature. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

20. All records necessary to determine compliance with the VOC emission limit for this unit shall be maintained for a period of at least 5 years and shall include component counts and recognized emission factors for fugitive emission sources. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

21. Analysis of halogenated exempt compounds shall be by ARB Method 432. [District Rule 4624, 6.2.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

22. The loading rack's vapor collection and control system (VCCS) shall be tested annually to demonstrate the pressure in the delivery tanks being loaded complies with the requirements specified in this permit. Compliance shall be determined by calibrating and installing a liquid manometer, magnehelic device, or other instrument demonstrated to be equivalent, capable of measuring up to 500 mm water gauge pressure with a precision of + or - 2.5 mm water gauge, on the terminal's VCCS at a pressure tap as close as possible to the connection with the product tank truck. The highest instantaneous pressure measurement as well as all pressure measurements at 5 minute intervals during delivery vessel loading must be recorded. Every loading position must be tested at least once during the annual performance test. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

23. Compliance with permit conditions in the Title V permit shall be deemed compliance with Kern County Rules 108.1, 404, 404.1, 407.2, 408 and 413. Compliance with permit conditions in the Title V permit shall be deemed compliance with District Rules 4201 and 4301 (both amended 12/17/92). A permit shield is granted from these requirements. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

24. Compliance with these permit conditions in the Title V permit shall be deemed compliance with the following requirements: District Rule 4624 (as amended December 17, 1992). A permit shield is granted from these requirements. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

25. VOC emissions from the vapor collection and control system shall be determined using 40CFR 60.503. "Test Methods and Procedures" and EPA Reference Methods 2A, 2B, 25A and 25B and ARB Method 432, or ARB Method 2-4. After an initial compliance determination, determinations shall be made whenever an inspection reveals conditions indicative of performance less effective than that during previous compliance determinations. [District Rule 4624, 6.2.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-382-670-2 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 10/31/2005

EQUIPMENT DECRIPTION:
1,000 BHP WAUKESHA MODEL 7042 GL LEAN BURN NATURAL GAS FIRED I.C. ENGINE K73 UNX #56310

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. Sulfur compound emissions shall not exceed 0.2% by volume, 2000 ppmv, on a dry basis averaged over 15 consecutive minutes. [Rule 404 (Madera), 406 (Fresno) and 407 (6 remaining counties in the San Joaquin Valley)], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
2. Particulate emissions shall not exceed at the point of discharge, 0.1 gr/dscf. [District Rule 4201; Rule 402 (Madera) and 404 (all 7 remaining counties in the San Joaquin Valley)], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
3. Unit shall be fired only on PUC quality natural gas with a sulfur content of less than or equal to 0.017% by weight. [Rule 404 (Madera), 406 (Fresno) and 407 (6 remaining counties in the San Joaquin Valley)], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
4. If the IC engine is fired on PUC-regulated natural gas, then maintain on file copies of all natural gas bills. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
5. If the engine is not fired on PUC-regulated natural gas, then the sulfur content of the natural gas being fired in the IC engine shall be determined using ASTM method D 1072, D 3031, D 4084 or D 3246 or by grab or by continuous GC analysis (on a daily average basis) using GC-FPD/TCD/FID performed in the laboratory. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
6. If the engine is not fired on PUC-regulated natural gas, the sulfur content 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 Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
7. The operator of an internal combustion (IC) engine shall maintain all records of required monitoring data and support information for inspection at any time for a period of five years. [District Rule 2520, 9.5.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
8. Compliance with permit conditions in the Title V permit shall be deemed compliance with the following applicable requirements of SJVUAPCD Rule 4201; Rules 406 (Fresno), 404 (Madera), 407 (Kern, Kings, San Joaquin, Stanislaus, Merced, Tulare). A permit shield is granted from these requirements. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
9. Compliance with permit conditions in the Title V permit shall be deemed compliance with the following subsumed requirements: Rules 402 (Madera) and 404 (Fresno, Merced, Kern, Kings, San Joaquin, Stanislaus, Tulare). A permit shield is granted from these requirements. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
10. Engine shall be equipped with continuously recording fuel gas flow meter. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
11. Engine shall be equipped with properly designed combustion controls to maintain correct air-to-fuel ratios in combustion chambers. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
12. Fuel gas sulfur content shall not exceed 0.1 gr/100 dscf. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
13. Amount of natural gas combusted in this engine shall not exceed 213,360 dscf/day. Monthly records of fuel use (recorded as a daily average) shall be maintained. [District Rules 2520, 9.5.4 and NSR], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
14. Emission rate shall not exceed the following: PM10: 0.15 lb/hr, SOx: 0.002 lb/hr (as SO2), NOx: 3.31 lb/hr (as NO2) and 1.5 gm/bhp-hr, VOC: 3.31 lb/hr and 1.5 gm/bhp-hr, CO: 8.82 lb/hr. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
15. NOx, VOC, and CO emission limits shall be measured by District-witnessed sample collection by independent testing laboratory 60 days prior to permit anniversary date. [District Rules 4701 and NSR], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
16. Official test results and field data shall be submitted to the District within 30 days after collection. [District Rule 1081], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
17. Compliance with SOx emission limit shall be demonstrated by fuel gas analysis at the time of annual compliance testing. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
18. Approved locations for this equipment: any site within facility S-382. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

19. The operator shall notify the District in writing at least two weeks prior to starting operations at a new location. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

20. Certified source test emissions for this unit shall be calculated using the arithmetic mean, pursuant to District Rule 1081 (Amended December 16, 1993), of 3 forty-minute test runs for NOx. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

21. Certified source testing shall be performed for NOx (ppmv) according to EPA Method 7E (or ARB Method 100), EPA Method 10 (or ARB Method 100) for CO, and EPA Method 18 or 25 for VOC. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

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

23. Permittee shall record the results of facility conducted noncertified self test measurements of exhaust NOx concentration as ppmvd corrected to 15% of oxygen. Records shall be maintained for at least five years and made available to the District upon request. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

24. Permittee shall monitor the nitrogen oxides (NOx) concentration in the engine exhaust with a facility conducted noncertified self test at least on a monthly basis. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

25. The facility conducted noncertified self test shall be performed for NOx according to ARB Method 100 (or EPA Method 7E). [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

26. For units conducting facility noncertified self tests, the following conditions must be met for representative unit(s) to be used to demonstrate compliance for pollutant limits for a group of units: 1) all units are initially source tested and emissions from each unit in group are less than 90% of the permitted value and vary 25% or less from the average of all runs, 2) all units in the group are similar in terms of rated brake horsepower, make and series, operational conditions, fuel used, and control method, 3) the group is owned by a single owner and located at a single stationary source, and 4) the selection of the representative unit(s) is approved by the APCO prior to testing. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

27. For units conducting facility noncertified self tests, the representative unit(s) tested to demonstrate compliance shall be rotated, such that no one unit is tested less frequently than once every quarter. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

28. For units conducting facility noncertified self tests, all units in a group for which representative unit(s) are annually source tested to demonstrate compliance for emission limits of this permit shall have received the same maintenance and tune-up procedures as the representative unit(s). [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

29. For units conducting facility noncertified self tests, an engine operating log shall be maintained for each unit of the group. The log shall include, on a monthly basis, the total hours of operation, type and quantity of fuel used, and preventative and corrective maintenance and modifications performed. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

30. For units conducting facility noncertified self tests, should any of the representative unit(s) exceed the required emission limits of this permit, each of the units in the group shall demonstrate compliance by emissions testing within 90 days of the failed test. (This requirement shall not supersede a more stringent NSR or PSD permit testing requirement). [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-382-671-2 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 10/31/2005

EQUIPMENT DECRIPTION:
1,000 BHP WAUKESHA MODEL 7042 GL LEAN BURN NATURAL GAS FIRED I.C. ENGINE K74 UNX #56326

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. Sulfur compound emissions shall not exceed 0.2% by volume, 2000 ppmv, on a dry basis averaged over 15 consecutive minutes. [Rule 404 (Madera), 406 (Fresno) and 407 (6 remaining counties in the San Joaquin Valley)], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
2. Particulate emissions shall not exceed at the point of discharge, 0.1 gr/dscf. [District Rule 4201; Rule 402 (Madera) and 404 (all 7 remaining counties in the San Joaquin Valley)], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
3. Unit shall be fired only on PUC quality natural gas with a sulfur content of less than or equal to 0.017% by weight. [Rule 404 (Madera), 406 (Fresno) and 407 (6 remaining counties in the San Joaquin Valley)], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
4. If the IC engine is fired on PUC-regulated natural gas, then maintain on file copies of all natural gas bills. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
5. If the engine is not fired on PUC-regulated natural gas, then the sulfur content of the natural gas being fired in the IC engine shall be determined using ASTM method D 1072, D 3031, D 4084 or D 3246 or by grab or by continuous GC analysis (on a daily average basis) using GC-FPD/TCD/FID performed in the laboratory. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
6. If the engine is not fired on PUC-regulated natural gas, the sulfur content 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 Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
7. The operator of an internal combustion (IC) engine shall maintain all records of required monitoring data and support information for inspection at any time for a period of five years. [District Rule 2520, 9.5.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
8. Compliance with permit conditions in the Title V permit shall be deemed compliance with the following applicable requirements of SJVUAPCD Rule 4201; Rules 406 (Fresno), 404 (Madera), 407 (Kern, Kings, San Joaquin, Stanislaus, Merced, Tulare). A permit shield is granted from these requirements. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
9. Compliance with permit conditions in the Title V permit shall be deemed compliance with the following subsumed requirements: Rules 402 (Madera) and 404 (Fresno, Merced, Kern, Kings, San Joaquin, Stanislaus, Tulare). A permit shield is granted from these requirements. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
10. Engine shall be equipped with continuously recording fuel gas flow meter. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
11. Engine shall be equipped with properly designed combustion controls to maintain correct air-to-fuel ratios in combustion chambers. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
12. Fuel gas sulfur content shall not exceed 0.1 gr/100 dscf. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
13. Amount of natural gas combusted in this engine shall not exceed 213,360 dscf/day. Monthly records of fuel use (recorded as a daily average) shall be maintained. [District Rules 2520, 9.5.4 and NSR], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
14. Emission rate shall not exceed the following: PM10: 0.15 lb/hr, SOx: 0.002 lb/hr (as SO2), NOx: 3.31 lb/hr (as NO2) and 1.5 gm/bhp-hr, VOC: 3.31 lb/hr and 1.5 gm/bhp-hr, CO: 8.82 lb/hr. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
15. NOx, VOC, and CO emission limits shall be measured by District-witnessed sample collection by independent testing laboratory 60 days prior to permit anniversary date. [District Rules 4701 and NSR], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
16. Official test results and field data shall be submitted to the District within 30 days after collection. [District Rule 1081], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
17. Compliance with SOx emission limit shall be demonstrated by fuel gas analysis at the time of annual compliance testing. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
18. Approved locations for this equipment: any site within facility S-382. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

19. The operator shall notify the District in writing at least two weeks prior to starting operations at a new location. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

20. Certified source test emissions for this unit shall be calculated using the arithmetic mean, pursuant to District Rule 1081 (Amended December 16, 1993), of 3 forty-minute test runs for NOx. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

21. Certified source testing shall be performed for NOx (ppmv) according to EPA Method 7E (or ARB Method 100), EPA Method 10 (or ARB Method 100) for CO, and EPA Method 18 or 25 for VOC. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

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

23. Permittee shall record the results of facility conducted noncertified self test measurements of exhaust NOx concentration as ppmvd corrected to 15% of oxygen. Records shall be maintained for at least five years and made available to the District upon request. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

24. Permittee shall monitor the nitrogen oxides (NOx) concentration in the engine exhaust with a facility conducted noncertified self test at least on a monthly basis. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

25. The facility conducted noncertified self test shall be performed for NOx according to ARB Method 100 (or EPA Method 7E). [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

26. For units conducting facility noncertified self tests, the following conditions must be met for representative unit(s) to be used to demonstrate compliance for pollutant limits for a group of units: 1) all units are initially source tested and emissions from each unit in group are less than 90% of the permitted value and vary 25% or less from the average of all runs, 2) all units in the group are similar in terms of rated brake horsepower, make and series, operational conditions, fuel used, and control method, 3) the group is owned by a single owner and located at a single stationary source, and 4) the selection of the representative unit(s) is approved by the APCO prior to testing. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

27. For units conducting facility noncertified self tests, the representative unit(s) tested to demonstrate compliance shall be rotated, such that no one unit is tested less frequently than once every quarter. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

28. For units conducting facility noncertified self tests, all units in a group for which representative unit(s) are annually source tested to demonstrate compliance for emission limits of this permit shall have received the same maintenance and tune-up procedures as the representative unit(s). [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

29. For units conducting facility noncertified self tests, an engine operating log shall be maintained for each unit of the group. The log shall include, on a monthly basis, the total hours of operation, type and quantity of fuel used, and preventative and corrective maintenance and modifications performed. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

30. For units conducting facility noncertified self tests, should any of the representative unit(s) exceed the required emission limits of this permit, each of the units in the group shall demonstrate compliance by emissions testing within 90 days of the failed test. (This requirement shall not supersede a more stringent NSR or PSD permit testing requirement). [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-382-672-2 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 10/31/2005

EQUIPMENT DECRIPTION:
1,000 BHP WAUKESHA MODEL 7042 GL LEAN BURN NATURAL GAS FIRED I.C. ENGINE K75 UNX #56342

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. Sulfur compound emissions shall not exceed 0.2% by volume, 2000 ppmv, on a dry basis averaged over 15 consecutive minutes. [Rule 404 (Madera), 406 (Fresno) and 407 (6 remaining counties in the San Joaquin Valley)], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
2. Particulate emissions shall not exceed at the point of discharge, 0.1 gr/dscf. [District Rule 4201; Rule 402 (Madera) and 404 (all 7 remaining counties in the San Joaquin Valley)], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
3. Unit shall be fired only on PUC quality natural gas with a sulfur content of less than or equal to 0.017% by weight. [Rule 404 (Madera), 406 (Fresno) and 407 (6 remaining counties in the San Joaquin Valley)], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
4. If the IC engine is fired on PUC-regulated natural gas, then maintain on file copies of all natural gas bills. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
5. If the engine is not fired on PUC-regulated natural gas, then the sulfur content of the natural gas being fired in the IC engine shall be determined using ASTM method D 1072, D 3031, D 4084 or D 3246 or by grab or by continuous GC analysis (on a daily average basis) using GC-FPD/TCD/FID performed in the laboratory. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
6. If the engine is not fired on PUC-regulated natural gas, the sulfur content 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 Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
7. The operator of an internal combustion (IC) engine shall maintain all records of required monitoring data and support information for inspection at any time for a period of five years. [District Rule 2520, 9.5.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
8. Compliance with permit conditions in the Title V permit shall be deemed compliance with the following applicable requirements of SJVUAPCD Rule 4201; Rules 406 (Fresno), 404 (Madera), 407 (Kern, Kings, San Joaquin, Stanislaus, Merced, Tulare). A permit shield is granted from these requirements. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
9. Compliance with permit conditions in the Title V permit shall be deemed compliance with the following subsumed requirements: Rules 402 (Madera) and 404 (Fresno, Merced, Kern, Kings, San Joaquin, Stanislaus, Tulare). A permit shield is granted from these requirements. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
10. Engine shall be equipped with continuously recording fuel gas flow meter. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
11. Engine shall be equipped with properly designed combustion controls to maintain correct air-to-fuel ratios in combustion chambers. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
12. Fuel gas sulfur content shall not exceed 0.1 gr/100 dscf. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
13. Amount of natural gas combusted in this engine shall not exceed 213,360 dscf/day. Monthly records of fuel use (recorded as a daily average) shall be maintained. [District Rules 2520, 9.5.4 and NSR], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
14. Emission rate shall not exceed the following: PM10: 0.15 lb/hr, SOx: 0.002 lb/hr (as SO2), NOx: 3.31 lb/hr (as NO2) and 1.5 gm/bhp-hr, VOC: 3.31 lb/hr and 1.5 gm/bhp-hr, CO: 8.82 lb/hr. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
15. NOx, VOC, and CO emission limits shall be measured by District-witnessed sample collection by independent testing laboratory 60 days prior to permit anniversary date. [District Rules 4701 and NSR], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
16. Official test results and field data shall be submitted to the District within 30 days after collection. [District Rule 1081], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
17. Compliance with SOx emission limit shall be demonstrated by fuel gas analysis at the time of annual compliance testing. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
18. Approved locations for this equipment: any site within facility S-382. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

19. The operator shall notify the District in writing at least two weeks prior to starting operations at a new location. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

20. Certified source test emissions for this unit shall be calculated using the arithmetic mean, pursuant to District Rule 1081 (Amended December 16, 1993), of 3 forty-minute test runs for NOx. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

21. Certified source testing shall be performed for NOx (ppmv) according to EPA Method 7E (or ARB Method 100), EPA Method 10 (or ARB Method 100) for CO, and EPA Method 18 or 25 for VOC. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

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

23. Permittee shall record the results of facility conducted noncertified self test measurements of exhaust NOx concentration as ppmvd corrected to 15% of oxygen. Records shall be maintained for at least five years and made available to the District upon request. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

24. Permittee shall monitor the nitrogen oxides (NOx) concentration in the engine exhaust with a facility conducted noncertified self test at least on a monthly basis. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

25. The facility conducted noncertified self test shall be performed for NOx according to ARB Method 100 (or EPA Method 7E). [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

26. For units conducting facility noncertified self tests, the following conditions must be met for representative unit(s) to be used to demonstrate compliance for pollutant limits for a group of units: 1) all units are initially source tested and emissions from each unit in group are less than 90% of the permitted value and vary 25% or less from the average of all runs, 2) all units in the group are similar in terms of rated brake horsepower, make and series, operational conditions, fuel used, and control method, 3) the group is owned by a single owner and located at a single stationary source, and 4) the selection of the representative unit(s) is approved by the APCO prior to testing. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

27. For units conducting facility noncertified self tests, the representative unit(s) tested to demonstrate compliance shall be rotated, such that no one unit is tested less frequently than once every quarter. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

28. For units conducting facility noncertified self tests, all units in a group for which representative unit(s) are annually source tested to demonstrate compliance for emission limits of this permit shall have received the same maintenance and tune-up procedures as the representative unit(s). [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

29. For units conducting facility noncertified self tests, an engine operating log shall be maintained for each unit of the group. The log shall include, on a monthly basis, the total hours of operation, type and quantity of fuel used, and preventative and corrective maintenance and modifications performed. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

30. For units conducting facility noncertified self tests, should any of the representative unit(s) exceed the required emission limits of this permit, each of the units in the group shall demonstrate compliance by emissions testing within 90 days of the failed test. (This requirement shall not supersede a more stringent NSR or PSD permit testing requirement). [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-382-673-2 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 10/31/2005

EQUIPMENT DECRIPTION:
40,000 BARREL FIXED ROOF CRUDE OIL STORAGE TANK INCLUDING VAPOR RECOVERY WITH TWO COMPRESSORS, INLET SCRUBBER & DRIP TRAP, THREE WET OIL PUMPS, DRAIN PUMP, SKIM TANK, AND VARIOUS VALVES, FLANGES, AND CONNECTIONS

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. Permittee shall maintain with the permit an accurate fugitive component count (liquid service only) and shall demonstrate compliance with the VOC fugitive emissions limit by emissions calculation using API Publication 4322 emissions factors. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
2. Fixed roof shall have no holes or openings. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
3. Vapor recovery system, including tank gauging and sampling devices, relief valves, manholes, etc., shall operate with no detectable emissions and shall have an overall control efficiency of no less than 99%. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
4. Other fugitive components and tank appurtenances not considered to be part of the vapor recovery system shall be inspected and maintained gas-tight (as defined in Rule 4623 (Amended 12/17/92)). [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
5. Tank shall vent only to vapor recovery system and, from there, recovered vapors shall discharge only to field fuel gas system. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
6. Reid vapor pressure of fluids stored in tank shall not exceed 2.0 psia. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
7. Temperature of fluids stored in tank shall not exceed ambient temperature. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
8. Liquid throughput shall not exceed 20,025 bbl/day. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
9. VOC emissions from this permit unit shall not exceed 2.1 lb/day (tank) and 0.4 lb/day (fugitive). [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
10. Upon initial startup, the operator shall submit to the APCO an operating plan as described in 40 CFR 60.113b(c) and shall operate the closed vent system and monitor the parameters of the system in accordance with the approved operating plan. The operator shall keep a record of the measured values of the parameters monitored in accordance with the approved operating plan. The operating plan shall be retained for the life of the control equipment. [40 CFR 60.113b(c), 60.115b(c)], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
11. Storage vessel shall be equipped with a closed vent system designed to collect all VOC vapors and gases discharged from the storage vessel and operated with no detectable emissions as indicated by an instrument reading of less than 500 ppm above background and visual inspections. Emissions from the closed vent system in excess of this limit shall be considered a leak. [40 CFR 60.112b(a)(3)(i), District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
12. Storage vessel shall be equipped with a control device designed and operated to reduce inlet VOC emissions by 95% or greater. If a flare is used as the control device, it shall meet the specifications described in the general control device requirements of 40 CFR 60.18. The operator of each source that is equipped with a closed vent system and a flare to meet the requirements of 40 CFR 60.112b(a)(3) or 40 CFR 60.112b(b)(1) shall meet the requirements as specified in the general control device requirements of 40 CFR 60.18(e) and (f). [40 CFR 60.112b(a)(3)(ii), 40 CFR 60.113b(d)], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
13. Any tank gauging or sampling device on a tank vented to the vapor recovery system shall be equipped with a gas-tight cover which shall be closed at all times except during gauging or sampling. Gas-tight shall be defined as emitting no more than 10,000 ppm of methane measured at the potential source in accordance with EPA Method 21. Emissions from gauging or sampling device covers in excess of this limit shall be considered a leak. [District Rule 4623, 5.3.2, 40 CFR 60.112b(a)(3)(i)], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

14. All piping, fittings, valves, and tank gauging or sampling devices shall be inspected annually by the facility operator to ensure compliance with the provisions of this permit. However, if two (2) percent or more of the components of any type subject to the requirements of this permit are found to leak during an annual inspection, the inspection frequency for that component type shall be changed from annual to quarterly. If less than two percent 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 at the next process unit turnaround (the scheduled shutdown of a unit for maintenance and repair work). This requirement shall not apply to: 1) components handling only commercial natural gas; 2) any component exclusively handling heavy liquid streams which have less than ten (10) percent by weight evaporation at 150 degrees C as determined by ASTM Method D-86 and provided the operator so identifies such components in a written heavy liquid stream inspection list; 3) threaded connections provided that the operator performs an inspection of each threaded connection after assembly in accordance with EPA Method 21, with the instrument calibrated with methane, to establish such connections do not leak under operating conditions, and provided such connections are visually inspected at least quarterly and no leakage is detected; and 4) components handling streams with a VOC content (excluding ethane if the ethane stream being handled is less than 20 percent by volume) less than ten (10) percent by weight, as determined by ASTM Methods E-260-73, E-168-67, or E-169-63, and halogenated exempt compounds shall be analyzed by ARB Method 432., provided such components are so identified in the operator management plan. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2]

15. 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]

16. A facility operator, upon detection of a leaking component, 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 rule. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

17. An operator shall reinspect a component for leaks within thirty working days after the date on which the component is repaired. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

18. Emissions from components which have been tagged by the facility operator for repair within 15 calendar days or which have been repaired and are awaiting re-inspection shall not be in violation of this permit. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

19. Any component leak shall be repaired to a leak-free condition or vented to a flare satisfying the requirements of 40 CFR 60.18 or to a vapor control device that is at least 95 percent efficient as measured by EPA Method 25 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, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

20. If the leaking 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, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

21. 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 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, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

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

23. 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)(ii)], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

24. 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 D2879-83, or by using an appropriate method approved by EPA. [40 CFR 60.116b(e)(3)(iii)], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

25. For 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]

26. 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. [40 CFR 60.116b(f)(1)], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

27. True vapor pressure shall be measured using Reid vapor pressure ASTM Method D323-82 modified by maintaining the hot water bath at storage temperature. Where storage temperature is above 100 degrees F true vapor pressure shall be determined by Reid vapor pressure at 100 degrees F and ARB approved calculations. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

28. True vapor pressure of crude oil with an API (American Petroleum Institute) gravity less than 30 deg, as determined by API 2547, may be determined by Headspace Gas Chromatography using the procedures from ARB Evaluation of a Method for Determining Vapor Pressures of Petroleum Mixtures by Headspace Gas Chromatography, October 1990. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.3], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

29. Control efficiency shall be determined by a comparison of controlled emissions to those emissions which would occur from a fixed or cone roof tank in the same product service without a vapor recovery system. Emissions shall be determined based on tank emission factors in EPA Publication AP-42, component counts for fugitive emissions sources, recognized emission factors for fugitive emission sources and the efficiency of any VOC destruction device. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.4], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

30. The efficiency of any VOC destruction device shall be measured by EPA Method 25, 25a, or 25b, and analysis of halogenated exempt compounds shall be analyzed by ARB Method 422. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.5], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

31. Operator shall keep a record of liquids stored in each container, daily tank throughput, storage temperature and the Reid vapor pressure of such liquids and shall make the most recent five year record available for District inspection upon request. [District Rules 4623, 6.1 and NSR], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

32. If the control device used for this tank is a flare, operator shall record all periods of operation during which the flare pilot flame is absent. [40 CFR 60.115b(d)(2)], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

33. The operator of a fixed roof tank shall maintain all records of required monitoring data and support information for inspection at any time for a period of five years. [District Rule 2520, 9.5.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

34. If the control device used for this tank is a flare, operator shall submit semiannual reports to the APCO of all periods recorded in which the pilot flame was absent. [40 CFR 60.115b(d)(3)], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

35. The operator shall ensure that the vapor recovery system is functional and is operating as designed at all times. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

36. Compliance with permit conditions in the Title V permit shall be deemed compliance with 40 CFR 60 Subpart Kb (except 60.113b(c)) and SJVUAPCD Rule 4623 (Amended December 17, 1992). A permit shield is granted from these requirements. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

37. 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]

38. The requirements of SJVUAPCD Rule 4661 (Amended December 17, 1992), and Rule 4801 (Amended December 17, 1992) do not apply to this source. A permit shield is granted from these requirements. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

39. Operator shall determine the true and Reid vapor pressures of the petroleum liquid stored in the tank at least once per year. Determinations shall be made annually during summer and whenever there is a change in the source or type of petroleum entering the tank. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-382-674-1 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 10/31/2005

EQUIPMENT DECRIPTION:
100 ELECTRIC MOTOR HP 53'-2" X 12' DEPURATOR MACHINE (WEMCO) CONTAINING FOUR 10' CELLS.

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. The operator shall ensure that the vapor recovery system is functional and operating as designed at all the times. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
2. The operator shall maintain all records of required monitoring data and support information for inspection at any time for a period of five years. [District Rule 2520, 9.5.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
3. Operator shall monitor vapor recovery compressor activation and shut off manometer pressures on quarterly basis to ensure that compressor activation pressure does not exceed pressure relief valve setting. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
4. Operator shall inspect pressure relief valve for fugitive leaks annually in accordance with EPA Method 21, with the instrument calibrated with methane. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
5. Depurator shall vent only to vapor control system serving tank S-382-161. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
6. Depurator pressure relief valve shall be closed except when depurator tank pressure exceeds 2.3 oz./sq.in. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
7. Vapor control system compressors identified on S-382-161 shall activate before depurator internal pressure exceeds 2.3 oz./sq.in. pressure. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
8. All seams, joints, piping, valves, and fittings on vapor control system shall be constructed and maintained gas tight (as defined in Rule 4623 (amended 12/17/92)) condition. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
9. Fugitive emissions from depurator and associated piping shall not exceed 0.8 lb VOC/day. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
10. Produced water shall be disposed of in a manner preventing VOC emissions. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-382-675-1 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 10/31/2005

EQUIPMENT DECRIPTION:
12 MMBTU/HR NATURAL GAS FIRED THERMOFLUX BOILER (10G)

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. All required source testing shall conform to the compliance testing procedures described in District Rule 1081 (Amended December 16, 1993). [District Rule 1081, and County Rules 108 (Kings), 108.1 (Fresno, Merced, San Joaquin, Tulare, Kern, and Stanislaus), and 110 (Madera)], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

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

3. The operator shall maintain all records of required monitoring data and support information for inspection at any time for a period of five years. [District Rule 2520, 9.5.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

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

5. Emissions of sulfur compounds from this unit shall not exceed 200 lb per hour, calculated as SO2. Compliance with this requirement may be demonstrated by firing the unit only on PUC or FERC regulated natural gas; or by testing the sulfur content of each fuel and determining the maximum hourly emissions of sulfur compounds by multiplying the sulfur content of each fuel in lb/MMBtu by the maximum heat input rating of the unit; or by source testing in combination with fuel analysis. [District Rules 2520, 9.4.2 and 4301, 5.2.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

6. When complying with sulfur emission limits by fuel analysis or by a combination of source testing and fuel analysis, each fuel source shall be tested weekly for sulfur content and higher heating value. If compliance with the fuel sulfur content limit and sulfur emission limits has been demonstrated for 8 consecutive weeks for a fuel source, then the fuel testing frequency shall be semi-annually. If a semi-annual fuel content source test fails to show compliance, weekly testing shall resume. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

7. When complying with SOx emission limits by testing of stack emissions, testing shall be performed not less than once every 12 months using EPA Method 6B; or Method 8; or, for units using gaseous fuel scrubbed for sulfur pre-combustion, a grab sample analysis by GC-FPD/TCD performed in the laboratory and EPA Method 19 to calculated emissions. Gaseous fuel fired units demonstrating compliance on two consecutive annual source tests shall be tested not less than once every thirty-six months, however annual source testing shall resume if any test fails to show compliance. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

8. If the unit is fired on noncertified gaseous fuel and compliance with SOx emission limits is achieved through fuel sulfur content limitations, then the sulfur content of the gaseous fuel being fired in the unit shall be determined using ASTM D 1072-80,D 3031-81, D 4084-82, D 3246-81 or grab sample analysis by GC-FPD/TCD performed in the laboratory. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

9. If fuel analysis is used to demonstrate compliance with the conditions of this permit, the fuel higher heating value for each fuel shall be certified by third party fuel supplier or determined by ASTM D 1826-88 or D 1945-81 in conjunction with ASTM D 3588-89 for gaseous fuels. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2; 4305, 6.2.1; and 4351, 6.2.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

10. The concentration of sulfur compounds in the exhaust from this unit shall not exceed 0.2% by volume as measured on a dry basis over a 15 minute period. To demonstrate compliance with this requirement the operator shall do one of the following: fire the unit only on PUC or FERC regulated natural gas; or test the sulfur content of each fuel source and demonstrate the sulfur content does not exceed 3.3% by weight for gaseous fuels; or determine that the concentration of sulfur compounds in the exhaust does not exceed the concentration limit by a combination of source testing and fuel analysis. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2; County Rules 404 (Madera), 406 (Fresno), and 407 (Kern, Kings, Merced, San Joaquin, Stanislaus, and Tulare)], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

11. Nitrogen oxide (NOx) emissions shall not exceed 140 lb/hr, calculated as NO2. [District Rule 4301, 5.2.2, 5.3, and 5.5], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

12. Compliance with permit conditions in the Title V permit shall be deemed compliance with the following requirements of SJVUAPCD Rules 4201 (Amended December 17, 1992), and 4301 (Amended December 17, 1992). A permit shield is granted from these requirements. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

13. Compliance with permit conditions in the Title V permit shall be deemed compliance with the requirements of County Rules 108 (Kings), 108.1 (Fresno, Merced, San Joaquin, Tulare, Kern, and Stanislaus), and 110 (Madera), 402 (Madera), 404 (Fresno, Kern, Tulare, Kings, Stanislaus, Merced, and San Joaquin), 405 (Madera), 408 (Fresno, Kern, Tulare, Kings, Stanislaus, Merced, and San Joaquin), 407.2 (Kern, Tulare, Kings, Stanislaus, and San Joaquin), and 408.2 (Merced). A permit shield is granted from these requirements. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

14. The requirements of 40 CFR 72.6(b) and 40 CFR 60.40c do not apply to this source. A permit shield is granted from this requirement. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

15. Total sulfur content of natural gas combusted shall not exceed 0.75 grain/100 scf. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

16. Annual heat input shall be less than 30 billion Btu. [District Rule 4305]

17. Heater shall be equipped with an independent operational non-resettable, totalizing mass or volumetric fuel flow meter. [District Rule 4305]

18. In lieu of an individual flow meter, the heater may be equipped with an operational master meter which measures fuel to all units in a group of similar units, if so approved in writing by the APCO. [District Rule 4305]

19. Heater shall be tuned at least once each calendar year in which it operates by a qualified technician in accordance with the procedures described in Rule 4304 (Equipment Tuning Procedures for Boilers, Steam Generators, and Process Heaters). [District Rule 4305]

20. Permittee shall maintain accurate monthly records of fuel use for a period of two years and shall make such records available for District inspection upon request. [District Rule 4305]

San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-382-676-1 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 10/31/2005

EQUIPMENT DECRIPTION:
12 MMBTU/HR NATURAL GAS FIRED EVENFLUX BOILER (18G)

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. All required source testing shall conform to the compliance testing procedures described in District Rule 1081 (Amended December 16, 1993). [District Rule 1081, and County Rules 108 (Kings), 108.1 (Fresno, Merced, San Joaquin, Tulare, Kern, and Stanislaus), and 110 (Madera)], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

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

3. The operator shall maintain all records of required monitoring data and support information for inspection at any time for a period of five years. [District Rule 2520, 9.5.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

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

5. Emissions of sulfur compounds from this unit shall not exceed 200 lb per hour, calculated as SO2. Compliance with this requirement may be demonstrated by firing the unit only on PUC or FERC regulated natural gas; or by testing the sulfur content of each fuel and determining the maximum hourly emissions of sulfur compounds by multiplying the sulfur content of each fuel in lb/MMBtu by the maximum heat input rating of the unit; or by source testing in combination with fuel analysis. [District Rules 2520, 9.4.2 and 4301, 5.2.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

6. When complying with sulfur emission limits by fuel analysis or by a combination of source testing and fuel analysis, each fuel source shall be tested weekly for sulfur content and higher heating value. If compliance with the fuel sulfur content limit and sulfur emission limits has been demonstrated for 8 consecutive weeks for a fuel source, then the fuel testing frequency shall be semi-annually. If a semi-annual fuel content source test fails to show compliance, weekly testing shall resume. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

7. When complying with SOx emission limits by testing of stack emissions, testing shall be performed not less than once every 12 months using EPA Method 6B; or Method 8; or, for units using gaseous fuel scrubbed for sulfur pre-combustion, a grab sample analysis by GC-FPD/TCD performed in the laboratory and EPA Method 19 to calculated emissions. Gaseous fuel fired units demonstrating compliance on two consecutive annual source tests shall be tested not less than once every thirty-six months, however annual source testing shall resume if any test fails to show compliance. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

8. If the unit is fired on noncertified gaseous fuel and compliance with SOx emission limits is achieved through fuel sulfur content limitations, then the sulfur content of the gaseous fuel being fired in the unit shall be determined using ASTM D 1072-80,D 3031-81, D 4084-82, D 3246-81 or grab sample analysis by GC-FPD/TCD performed in the laboratory. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

9. If fuel analysis is used to demonstrate compliance with the conditions of this permit, the fuel higher heating value for each fuel shall be certified by third party fuel supplier or determined by ASTM D 1826-88 or D 1945-81 in conjunction with ASTM D 3588-89 for gaseous fuels. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2; 4305, 6.2.1; and 4351, 6.2.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

10. The concentration of sulfur compounds in the exhaust from this unit shall not exceed 0.2% by volume as measured on a dry basis over a 15 minute period. To demonstrate compliance with this requirement the operator shall do one of the following: fire the unit only on PUC or FERC regulated natural gas; or test the sulfur content of each fuel source and demonstrate the sulfur content does not exceed 3.3% by weight for gaseous fuels; or determine that the concentration of sulfur compounds in the exhaust does not exceed the concentration limit by a combination of source testing and fuel analysis. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2; County Rules 404 (Madera), 406 (Fresno), and 407 (Kern, Kings, Merced, San Joaquin, Stanislaus, and Tulare)], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

11. Nitrogen oxide (NOx) emissions shall not exceed 140 lb/hr, calculated as NO2. [District Rule 4301, 5.2.2, 5.3, and 5.5], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

12. Compliance with permit conditions in the Title V permit shall be deemed compliance with the following requirements of SJVUAPCD Rules 4201 (Amended December 17, 1992), and 4301 (Amended December 17, 1992). A permit shield is granted from these requirements. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

13. Compliance with permit conditions in the Title V permit shall be deemed compliance with the requirements of County Rules 108 (Kings), 108.1 (Fresno, Merced, San Joaquin, Tulare, Kern, and Stanislaus), and 110 (Madera), 402 (Madera), 404 (Fresno, Kern, Tulare, Kings, Stanislaus, Merced, and San Joaquin), 405 (Madera), 408 (Fresno, Kern, Tulare, Kings, Stanislaus, Merced, and San Joaquin), 407.2 (Kern, Tulare, Kings, Stanislaus, and San Joaquin), and 408.2 (Merced). A permit shield is granted from these requirements. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

14. The requirements of 40 CFR 72.6(b) and 40 CFR 60.40c do not apply to this source. A permit shield is granted from this requirement. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

15. Total sulfur content of natural gas combusted shall not exceed 0.75 grain/100 scf. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

16. Annual heat input shall be less than 30 billion Btu. [District Rule 4305]

17. Unit shall be equipped with an individual operational non-resettable, totalizing hour-meter and shall share an operational non-resettable, totalizing mass or volumetric flow master meter which measures fuel to all units in a group of similar units. Heat input of the unit shall be based on the ratio of the unit's hours of operation to the total hours of operation of all the units in the group multiplied by the group's fuel consumption. [District Rule 4305]

18. Heater shall be tuned at least once each calendar year in which it operates by a qualified technician in accordance with the procedures described in Rule 4304 (Equipment Tuning Procedures for Boilers, Steam Generators, and Process Heaters). [District Rule 4305]

19. Permittee shall maintain accurate monthly records of fuel use for a period of two years and shall make such records available for District inspection upon request. [District Rule 4305]

San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-382-677-1 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 10/31/2005

EQUIPMENT DECRIPTION:
12 MMBTU/HR GAS FIRED HEATER NO. 2

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. All required source testing shall conform to the compliance testing procedures described in District Rule 1081 (Amended December 16, 1993). [District Rule 1081, and County Rules 108 (Kings), 108.1 (Fresno, Merced, San Joaquin, Tulare, Kern, and Stanislaus), and 110 (Madera)], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

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

3. The operator shall maintain all records of required monitoring data and support information for inspection at any time for a period of five years. [District Rule 2520, 9.5.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

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

5. Emissions of sulfur compounds from this unit shall not exceed 200 lb per hour, calculated as SO2. Compliance with this requirement may be demonstrated by firing the unit only on PUC or FERC regulated natural gas; or by testing the sulfur content of each fuel and determining the maximum hourly emissions of sulfur compounds by multiplying the sulfur content of each fuel in lb/MMBtu by the maximum heat input rating of the unit; or by source testing in combination with fuel analysis. [District Rules 2520, 9.4.2 and 4301, 5.2.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

6. When complying with sulfur emission limits by fuel analysis or by a combination of source testing and fuel analysis, each fuel source shall be tested weekly for sulfur content and higher heating value. If compliance with the fuel sulfur content limit and sulfur emission limits has been demonstrated for 8 consecutive weeks for a fuel source, then the fuel testing frequency shall be semi-annually. If a semi-annual fuel content source test fails to show compliance, weekly testing shall resume. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

7. When complying with SOx emission limits by testing of stack emissions, testing shall be performed not less than once every 12 months using EPA Method 6B; or Method 8; or, for units using gaseous fuel scrubbed for sulfur pre-combustion, a grab sample analysis by GC-FPD/TCD performed in the laboratory and EPA Method 19 to calculated emissions. Gaseous fuel fired units demonstrating compliance on two consecutive annual source tests shall be tested not less than once every thirty-six months, however annual source testing shall resume if any test fails to show compliance. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

8. If the unit is fired on noncertified gaseous fuel and compliance with SOx emission limits is achieved through fuel sulfur content limitations, then the sulfur content of the gaseous fuel being fired in the unit shall be determined using ASTM D 1072-80,D 3031-81, D 4084-82, D 3246-81 or grab sample analysis by GC-FPD/TCD performed in the laboratory. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

9. If fuel analysis is used to demonstrate compliance with the conditions of this permit, the fuel higher heating value for each fuel shall be certified by third party fuel supplier or determined by ASTM D 1826-88 or D 1945-81 in conjunction with ASTM D 3588-89 for gaseous fuels. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2; 4305, 6.2.1; and 4351, 6.2.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

10. The concentration of sulfur compounds in the exhaust from this unit shall not exceed 0.2% by volume as measured on a dry basis over a 15 minute period. To demonstrate compliance with this requirement the operator shall do one of the following: fire the unit only on PUC or FERC regulated natural gas; or test the sulfur content of each fuel source and demonstrate the sulfur content does not exceed 3.3% by weight for gaseous fuels; or determine that the concentration of sulfur compounds in the exhaust does not exceed the concentration limit by a combination of source testing and fuel analysis. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2; County Rules 404 (Madera), 406 (Fresno), and 407 (Kern, Kings, Merced, San Joaquin, Stanislaus, and Tulare)], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

11. Nitrogen oxide (NOx) emissions shall not exceed 140 lb/hr, calculated as NO2. [District Rule 4301, 5.2.2, 5.3, and 5.5], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

12. Compliance with permit conditions in the Title V permit shall be deemed compliance with the following requirements of SJVUAPCD Rules 4201 (Amended December 17, 1992), and 4301 (Amended December 17, 1992). A permit shield is granted from these requirements. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

13. Compliance with permit conditions in the Title V permit shall be deemed compliance with the requirements of County Rules 108 (Kings), 108.1 (Fresno, Merced, San Joaquin, Tulare, Kern, and Stanislaus), and 110 (Madera), 402 (Madera), 404 (Fresno, Kern, Tulare, Kings, Stanislaus, Merced, and San Joaquin), 405 (Madera), 408 (Fresno, Kern, Tulare, Kings, Stanislaus, Merced, and San Joaquin), 407.2 (Kern, Tulare, Kings, Stanislaus, and San Joaquin), and 408.2 (Merced). A permit shield is granted from these requirements. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

14. The requirements of 40 CFR 72.6(b) and 40 CFR 60.40c do not apply to this source. A permit shield is granted from this requirement. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

15. Annual heat input shall not exceed 30 billion BTU. [District Rule 4305]

16. Heater shall be equipped with an independent non-resettable, totalizing mass or volumetric fuel flow meter. [District Rule 4305]

17. In lieu of an individual flow meter, the heater may be equipped with a master meter which measures fuel to all units in a group of similar units, if so approved in writing by the APCO. [District Rule 4305]

18. Heater shall be tuned at least once each calendar year in which it operates by a qualified technician in accordance with the procedures described in Rule 4304 (Equipment Tuning Procedures for Boilers, Steam Generators, and Process Heaters). [District Rule 4305]

19. Permittee shall maintain accurate monthly records of fuel use for a period of two years and shall make such records available for District inspection upon request. [District Rule 4305]

San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-382-678-1 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 10/31/2005

EQUIPMENT DECRIPTION:
12 MMBTU/HR GAS FIRED HEATER NO. 3

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. All required source testing shall conform to the compliance testing procedures described in District Rule 1081 (Amended December 16, 1993). [District Rule 1081, and County Rules 108 (Kings), 108.1 (Fresno, Merced, San Joaquin, Tulare, Kern, and Stanislaus), and 110 (Madera)], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

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

3. The operator shall maintain all records of required monitoring data and support information for inspection at any time for a period of five years. [District Rule 2520, 9.5.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

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

5. Emissions of sulfur compounds from this unit shall not exceed 200 lb per hour, calculated as SO2. Compliance with this requirement may be demonstrated by firing the unit only on PUC or FERC regulated natural gas; or by testing the sulfur content of each fuel and determining the maximum hourly emissions of sulfur compounds by multiplying the sulfur content of each fuel in lb/MMBtu by the maximum heat input rating of the unit; or by source testing in combination with fuel analysis. [District Rules 2520, 9.4.2 and 4301, 5.2.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

6. When complying with sulfur emission limits by fuel analysis or by a combination of source testing and fuel analysis, each fuel source shall be tested weekly for sulfur content and higher heating value. If compliance with the fuel sulfur content limit and sulfur emission limits has been demonstrated for 8 consecutive weeks for a fuel source, then the fuel testing frequency shall be semi-annually. If a semi-annual fuel content source test fails to show compliance, weekly testing shall resume. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

7. When complying with SOx emission limits by testing of stack emissions, testing shall be performed not less than once every 12 months using EPA Method 6B; or Method 8; or, for units using gaseous fuel scrubbed for sulfur pre-combustion, a grab sample analysis by GC-FPD/TCD performed in the laboratory and EPA Method 19 to calculated emissions. Gaseous fuel fired units demonstrating compliance on two consecutive annual source tests shall be tested not less than once every thirty-six months, however annual source testing shall resume if any test fails to show compliance. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

8. If the unit is fired on noncertified gaseous fuel and compliance with SOx emission limits is achieved through fuel sulfur content limitations, then the sulfur content of the gaseous fuel being fired in the unit shall be determined using ASTM D 1072-80,D 3031-81, D 4084-82, D 3246-81 or grab sample analysis by GC-FPD/TCD performed in the laboratory. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

9. If fuel analysis is used to demonstrate compliance with the conditions of this permit, the fuel higher heating value for each fuel shall be certified by third party fuel supplier or determined by ASTM D 1826-88 or D 1945-81 in conjunction with ASTM D 3588-89 for gaseous fuels. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2; 4305, 6.2.1; and 4351, 6.2.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

10. The concentration of sulfur compounds in the exhaust from this unit shall not exceed 0.2% by volume as measured on a dry basis over a 15 minute period. To demonstrate compliance with this requirement the operator shall do one of the following: fire the unit only on PUC or FERC regulated natural gas; or test the sulfur content of each fuel source and demonstrate the sulfur content does not exceed 3.3% by weight for gaseous fuels; or determine that the concentration of sulfur compounds in the exhaust does not exceed the concentration limit by a combination of source testing and fuel analysis. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2; County Rules 404 (Madera), 406 (Fresno), and 407 (Kern, Kings, Merced, San Joaquin, Stanislaus, and Tulare)], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

11. Nitrogen oxide (NOx) emissions shall not exceed 140 lb/hr, calculated as NO2. [District Rule 4301, 5.2.2, 5.3, and 5.5], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

12. Compliance with permit conditions in the Title V permit shall be deemed compliance with the following requirements of SJVUAPCD Rules 4201 (Amended December 17, 1992), and 4301 (Amended December 17, 1992). A permit shield is granted from these requirements. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

13. Compliance with permit conditions in the Title V permit shall be deemed compliance with the requirements of County Rules 108 (Kings), 108.1 (Fresno, Merced, San Joaquin, Tulare, Kern, and Stanislaus), and 110 (Madera), 402 (Madera), 404 (Fresno, Kern, Tulare, Kings, Stanislaus, Merced, and San Joaquin), 405 (Madera), 408 (Fresno, Kern, Tulare, Kings, Stanislaus, Merced, and San Joaquin), 407.2 (Kern, Tulare, Kings, Stanislaus, and San Joaquin), and 408.2 (Merced). A permit shield is granted from these requirements. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

14. The requirements of 40 CFR 72.6(b) and 40 CFR 60.40c do not apply to this source. A permit shield is granted from this requirement. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

15. Annual heat input shall not exceed 30 billion BTU. [District Rule 4305]

16. Heater shall be equipped with an independent non-resettable, totalizing mass or volumetric fuel flow meter. [District Rule 4305]

17. In lieu of an individual flow meter, the heater may be equipped with a master meter which measures fuel to all units in a group of similar units, if so approved in writing by the APCO. [District Rule 4305]

18. Heater shall be tuned at least once each calendar year in which it operates by a qualified technician in accordance with the procedures described in Rule 4304 (Equipment Tuning Procedures for Boilers, Steam Generators, and Process Heaters). [District Rule 4305]

19. Permittee shall maintain accurate monthly records of fuel use for a period of two years and shall make such records available for District inspection upon request. [District Rule 4305]

San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-382-679-1 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 10/31/2005

EQUIPMENT DECRIPTION:
12 MMBTU/HR GAS FIRED HEATER NO. 4

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. All required source testing shall conform to the compliance testing procedures described in District Rule 1081 (Amended December 16, 1993). [District Rule 1081, and County Rules 108 (Kings), 108.1 (Fresno, Merced, San Joaquin, Tulare, Kern, and Stanislaus), and 110 (Madera)], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

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

3. The operator shall maintain all records of required monitoring data and support information for inspection at any time for a period of five years. [District Rule 2520, 9.5.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

4. Particulate matter emissions shall not exceed 0.1 grain/dscf, 0.1 grain/dscf calculated to 12% CO_2, nor 10 lb/hr. [District Rules 4201, 3.1 and 4301, 5.1 and 5.2.3], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

5. Emissions of sulfur compounds from this unit shall not exceed 200 lb per hour, calculated as SO_2. Compliance with this requirement may be demonstrated by firing the unit only on PUC or FERC regulated natural gas; or by testing the sulfur content of each fuel and determining the maximum hourly emissions of sulfur compounds by multiplying the sulfur content of each fuel in lb/MMBtu by the maximum heat input rating of the unit; or by source testing in combination with fuel analysis. [District Rules 2520, 9.4.2 and 4301, 5.2.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

6. When complying with sulfur emission limits by fuel analysis or by a combination of source testing and fuel analysis, each fuel source shall be tested weekly for sulfur content and higher heating value. If compliance with the fuel sulfur content limit and sulfur emission limits has been demonstrated for 8 consecutive weeks for a fuel source, then the fuel testing frequency shall be semi-annually. If a semi-annual fuel content source test fails to show compliance, weekly testing shall resume. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

7. When complying with SOx emission limits by testing of stack emissions, testing shall be performed not less than once every 12 months using EPA Method 6B; or Method 8; or, for units using gaseous fuel scrubbed for sulfur pre-combustion, a grab sample analysis by GC-FPD/TCD performed in the laboratory and EPA Method 19 to calculated emissions. Gaseous fuel fired units demonstrating compliance on two consecutive annual source tests shall be tested not less than once every thirty-six months, however annual source testing shall resume if any test fails to show compliance. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

8. If the unit is fired on noncertified gaseous fuel and compliance with SOx emission limits is achieved through fuel sulfur content limitations, then the sulfur content of the gaseous fuel being fired in the unit shall be determined using ASTM D 1072-80,D 3031-81, D 4084-82, D 3246-81 or grab sample analysis by GC-FPD/TCD performed in the laboratory. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

9. If fuel analysis is used to demonstrate compliance with the conditions of this permit, the fuel higher heating value for each fuel shall be certified by third party fuel supplier or determined by ASTM D 1826-88 or D 1945-81 in conjunction with ASTM D 3588-89 for gaseous fuels. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2; 4305, 6.2.1; and 4351, 6.2.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

10. The concentration of sulfur compounds in the exhaust from this unit shall not exceed 0.2% by volume as measured on a dry basis over a 15 minute period. To demonstrate compliance with this requirement the operator shall do one of the following: fire the unit only on PUC or FERC regulated natural gas; or test the sulfur content of each fuel source and demonstrate the sulfur content does not exceed 3.3% by weight for gaseous fuels; or determine that the concentration of sulfur compounds in the exhaust does not exceed the concentration limit by a combination of source testing and fuel analysis. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2; County Rules 404 (Madera), 406 (Fresno), and 407 (Kern, Kings, Merced, San Joaquin, Stanislaus, and Tulare)], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

11. Nitrogen oxide (NOx) emissions shall not exceed 140 lb/hr, calculated as NO_2. [District Rule 4301, 5.2.2, 5.3, and 5.5], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

12. Compliance with permit conditions in the Title V permit shall be deemed compliance with the following requirements of SJVUAPCD Rules 4201 (Amended December 17, 1992), and 4301 (Amended December 17, 1992). A permit shield is granted from these requirements. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

13. Compliance with permit conditions in the Title V permit shall be deemed compliance with the requirements of County Rules 108 (Kings), 108.1 (Fresno, Merced, San Joaquin, Tulare, Kern, and Stanislaus), and 110 (Madera), 402 (Madera), 404 (Fresno, Kern, Tulare, Kings, Stanislaus, Merced, and San Joaquin), 405 (Madera), 408 (Fresno, Kern, Tulare, Kings, Stanislaus, Merced, and San Joaquin), 407.2 (Kern, Tulare, Kings, Stanislaus, and San Joaquin), and 408.2 (Merced). A permit shield is granted from these requirements. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

14. The requirements of 40 CFR 72.6(b) and 40 CFR 60.40c do not apply to this source. A permit shield is granted from this requirement. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

15. Annual heat input shall not exceed 30 billion BTU. [District Rule 4305]

16. Heater shall be equipped with an independent non-resettable, totalizing mass or volumetric fuel flow meter. [District Rule 4305]

17. In lieu of an individual flow meter, the heater may be equipped with a master meter which measures fuel to all units in a group of similar units, if so approved in writing by the APCO. [District Rule 4305]

18. Heater shall be tuned at least once each calendar year in which it operates by a qualified technician in accordance with the procedures described in Rule 4304 (Equipment Tuning Procedures for Boilers, Steam Generators, and Process Heaters). [District Rule 4305]

19. Permittee shall maintain accurate monthly records of fuel use for a period of two years and shall make such records available for District inspection upon request. [District Rule 4305]

San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-382-680-1 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 10/31/2005

EQUIPMENT DECRIPTION:
12 MMBTU/HR GAS FIRED HEATER NO. 5

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. All required source testing shall conform to the compliance testing procedures described in District Rule 1081 (Amended December 16, 1993). [District Rule 1081, and County Rules 108 (Kings), 108.1 (Fresno, Merced, San Joaquin, Tulare, Kern, and Stanislaus), and 110 (Madera)], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

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

3. The operator shall maintain all records of required monitoring data and support information for inspection at any time for a period of five years. [District Rule 2520, 9.5.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

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

5. Emissions of sulfur compounds from this unit shall not exceed 200 lb per hour, calculated as SO2. Compliance with this requirement may be demonstrated by firing the unit only on PUC or FERC regulated natural gas; or by testing the sulfur content of each fuel and determining the maximum hourly emissions of sulfur compounds by multiplying the sulfur content of each fuel in lb/MMBtu by the maximum heat input rating of the unit; or by source testing in combination with fuel analysis. [District Rules 2520, 9.4.2 and 4301, 5.2.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

6. When complying with sulfur emission limits by fuel analysis or by a combination of source testing and fuel analysis, each fuel source shall be tested weekly for sulfur content and higher heating value. If compliance with the fuel sulfur content limit and sulfur emission limits has been demonstrated for 8 consecutive weeks for a fuel source, then the fuel testing frequency shall be semi-annually. If a semi-annual fuel content source test fails to show compliance, weekly testing shall resume. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

7. When complying with SOx emission limits by testing of stack emissions, testing shall be performed not less than once every 12 months using EPA Method 6B; or Method 8; or, for units using gaseous fuel scrubbed for sulfur pre-combustion, a grab sample analysis by GC-FPD/TCD performed in the laboratory and EPA Method 19 to calculated emissions. Gaseous fuel fired units demonstrating compliance on two consecutive annual source tests shall be tested not less than once every thirty-six months, however annual source testing shall resume if any test fails to show compliance. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

8. If the unit is fired on noncertified gaseous fuel and compliance with SOx emission limits is achieved through fuel sulfur content limitations, then the sulfur content of the gaseous fuel being fired in the unit shall be determined using ASTM D 1072-80,D 3031-81, D 4084-82, D 3246-81 or grab sample analysis by GC-FPD/TCD performed in the laboratory. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

9. If fuel analysis is used to demonstrate compliance with the conditions of this permit, the fuel higher heating value for each fuel shall be certified by third party fuel supplier or determined by ASTM D 1826-88 or D 1945-81 in conjunction with ASTM D 3588-89 for gaseous fuels. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2; 4305, 6.2.1; and 4351, 6.2.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

10. The concentration of sulfur compounds in the exhaust from this unit shall not exceed 0.2% by volume as measured on a dry basis over a 15 minute period. To demonstrate compliance with this requirement the operator shall do one of the following: fire the unit only on PUC or FERC regulated natural gas; or test the sulfur content of each fuel source and demonstrate the sulfur content does not exceed 3.3% by weight for gaseous fuels; or determine that the concentration of sulfur compounds in the exhaust does not exceed the concentration limit by a combination of source testing and fuel analysis. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2; County Rules 404 (Madera), 406 (Fresno), and 407 (Kern, Kings, Merced, San Joaquin, Stanislaus, and Tulare)], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

11. Nitrogen oxide (NOx) emissions shall not exceed 140 lb/hr, calculated as NO2. [District Rule 4301, 5.2.2, 5.3, and 5.5], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

12. Compliance with permit conditions in the Title V permit shall be deemed compliance with the following requirements of SJVUAPCD Rules 4201 (Amended December 17, 1992), and 4301 (Amended December 17, 1992). A permit shield is granted from these requirements. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

13. Compliance with permit conditions in the Title V permit shall be deemed compliance with the requirements of County Rules 108 (Kings), 108.1 (Fresno, Merced, San Joaquin, Tulare, Kern, and Stanislaus), and 110 (Madera), 402 (Madera), 404 (Fresno, Kern, Tulare, Kings, Stanislaus, Merced, and San Joaquin), 405 (Madera), 408 (Fresno, Kern, Tulare, Kings, Stanislaus, Merced, and San Joaquin), 407.2 (Kern, Tulare, Kings, Stanislaus, and San Joaquin), and 408.2 (Merced). A permit shield is granted from these requirements. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

14. The requirements of 40 CFR 72.6(b) and 40 CFR 60.40c do not apply to this source. A permit shield is granted from this requirement. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

15. Annual heat input shall not exceed 30 billion BTU. [District Rule 4305]

16. Heater shall be equipped with an independent non-resettable, totalizing mass or volumetric fuel flow meter. [District Rule 4305]

17. In lieu of an individual flow meter, the heater may be equipped with a master meter which measures fuel to all units in a group of similar units, if so approved in writing by the APCO. [District Rule 4305]

18. Heater shall be tuned at least once each calendar year in which it operates by a qualified technician in accordance with the procedures described in Rule 4304 (Equipment Tuning Procedures for Boilers, Steam Generators, and Process Heaters). [District Rule 4305]

19. Permittee shall maintain accurate monthly records of fuel use for a period of two years and shall make such records available for District inspection upon request. [District Rule 4305]

San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-382-681-1 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 10/31/2005

EQUIPMENT DECRIPTION:
12 MMBTU/HR GAS FIRED HEATER NO. 6

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. All required source testing shall conform to the compliance testing procedures described in District Rule 1081 (Amended December 16, 1993). [District Rule 1081, and County Rules 108 (Kings), 108.1 (Fresno, Merced, San Joaquin, Tulare, Kern, and Stanislaus), and 110 (Madera)], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

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

3. The operator shall maintain all records of required monitoring data and support information for inspection at any time for a period of five years. [District Rule 2520, 9.5.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

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

5. Emissions of sulfur compounds from this unit shall not exceed 200 lb per hour, calculated as SO2. Compliance with this requirement may be demonstrated by firing the unit only on PUC or FERC regulated natural gas; or by testing the sulfur content of each fuel and determining the maximum hourly emissions of sulfur compounds by multiplying the sulfur content of each fuel in lb/MMBtu by the maximum heat input rating of the unit; or by source testing in combination with fuel analysis. [District Rules 2520, 9.4.2 and 4301, 5.2.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

6. When complying with sulfur emission limits by fuel analysis or by a combination of source testing and fuel analysis, each fuel source shall be tested weekly for sulfur content and higher heating value. If compliance with the fuel sulfur content limit and sulfur emission limits has been demonstrated for 8 consecutive weeks for a fuel source, then the fuel testing frequency shall be semi-annually. If a semi-annual fuel content source test fails to show compliance, weekly testing shall resume. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

7. When complying with SOx emission limits by testing of stack emissions, testing shall be performed not less than once every 12 months using EPA Method 6B; or Method 8; or, for units using gaseous fuel scrubbed for sulfur pre-combustion, a grab sample analysis by GC-FPD/TCD performed in the laboratory and EPA Method 19 to calculated emissions. Gaseous fuel fired units demonstrating compliance on two consecutive annual source tests shall be tested not less than once every thirty-six months, however annual source testing shall resume if any test fails to show compliance. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

8. If the unit is fired on noncertified gaseous fuel and compliance with SOx emission limits is achieved through fuel sulfur content limitations, then the sulfur content of the gaseous fuel being fired in the unit shall be determined using ASTM D 1072-80,D 3031-81, D 4084-82, D 3246-81 or grab sample analysis by GC-FPD/TCD performed in the laboratory. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

9. If fuel analysis is used to demonstrate compliance with the conditions of this permit, the fuel higher heating value for each fuel shall be certified by third party fuel supplier or determined by ASTM D 1826-88 or D 1945-81 in conjunction with ASTM D 3588-89 for gaseous fuels. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2; 4305, 6.2.1; and 4351, 6.2.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

10. The concentration of sulfur compounds in the exhaust from this unit shall not exceed 0.2% by volume as measured on a dry basis over a 15 minute period. To demonstrate compliance with this requirement the operator shall do one of the following: fire the unit only on PUC or FERC regulated natural gas; or test the sulfur content of each fuel source and demonstrate the sulfur content does not exceed 3.3% by weight for gaseous fuels; or determine that the concentration of sulfur compounds in the exhaust does not exceed the concentration limit by a combination of source testing and fuel analysis. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2; County Rules 404 (Madera), 406 (Fresno), and 407 (Kern, Kings, Merced, San Joaquin, Stanislaus, and Tulare)], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

11. Nitrogen oxide (NOx) emissions shall not exceed 140 lb/hr, calculated as NO2. [District Rule 4301, 5.2.2, 5.3, and 5.5], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

12. Compliance with permit conditions in the Title V permit shall be deemed compliance with the following requirements of SJVUAPCD Rules 4201 (Amended December 17, 1992), and 4301 (Amended December 17, 1992). A permit shield is granted from these requirements. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

13. Compliance with permit conditions in the Title V permit shall be deemed compliance with the requirements of County Rules 108 (Kings), 108.1 (Fresno, Merced, San Joaquin, Tulare, Kern, and Stanislaus), and 110 (Madera), 402 (Madera), 404 (Fresno, Kern, Tulare, Kings, Stanislaus, Merced, and San Joaquin), 405 (Madera), 408 (Fresno, Kern, Tulare, Kings, Stanislaus, Merced, and San Joaquin), 407.2 (Kern, Tulare, Kings, Stanislaus, and San Joaquin), and 408.2 (Merced). A permit shield is granted from these requirements. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

14. The requirements of 40 CFR 72.6(b) and 40 CFR 60.40c do not apply to this source. A permit shield is granted from this requirement. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

15. Annual heat input shall not exceed 30 billion BTU. [District Rule 4305]

16. Heater shall be equipped with an independent non-resettable, totalizing mass or volumetric fuel flow meter. [District Rule 4305]

17. In lieu of an individual flow meter, the heater may be equipped with a master meter which measures fuel to all units in a group of similar units, if so approved in writing by the APCO. [District Rule 4305]

18. Heater shall be tuned at least once each calendar year in which it operates by a qualified technician in accordance with the procedures described in Rule 4304 (Equipment Tuning Procedures for Boilers, Steam Generators, and Process Heaters). [District Rule 4305]

19. Permittee shall maintain accurate monthly records of fuel use for a period of two years and shall make such records available for District inspection upon request. [District Rule 4305]

San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-382-682-0 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 10/31/2005

EQUIPMENT DECRIPTION:
2500 BHP WESTINGHOUSE ELECTRICALLY DRIVEN NATURAL GAS COMPRESSOR (K-80) AUTHORIZED TO OPERATE AT VARIOUS UNSPECIFIED LOCATIONS WITHIN THE LIGHT OIL WESTERN STATIONARY SOURCE (S-382)

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. Rule 4001 New Source Performance Standards shall be fully satisfied including but not limited to Subpart KKK section 60.632 performance standards, 60.636 recordkeeping requirements, section 60.636 reporting requirements and Subpart A section 60.7 notification and recordkeeping. [District Rule 4001]
2. The equipment shall not be operated within 500 meters of any offsite receptor. [District Rule 4102]
3. The permittee shall notify the District Compliance Division of each location at which the operation is located in excess of 24 hours. Such notification shall be made no later than 48 hours after starting operation at the location. [District Rule 1070]
4. Permittee shall inspect and maintain fugitive components pursuant to Rule 4403. [District Rule 4403]
5. Maximum VOC fugitive emissions shall not exceed 1.95 lb/day. [District Rule 2201]
6. Permittee shall maintain with the permit accurate fugitive component counts and resulting emissions calculated using API Publication 4322 Table E-3 and U.S. EPA publication 450/3-83-007, Table 4-1. [District Rule 2201]
7. VOC content of gas processed shall not exceed 28% by weight. Permittee shall maintain a written record of VOC content (sampled not less than annually) and shall make such records availabe for District inspection upon request for a period of two years. [District Rule 1070]

San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-382-683-0 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 10/31/2005

EQUIPMENT DECRIPTION:
GLYCOL GAS DEHYDRATION UNIT WITH 0.5 MMBTU/HR NATURAL GAS GLYCOL REBOILER AND MISCELLANEOUS PIPING AUTHORIZED TO OPERATE AT VARIOUS UNSPECIFIED LOCATIONS WITHIN THE LIGHT OIL WESTERN STATIONARY SOURCE

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. This equipment is permitted to operate at various unspecified locations within the permittee's Light Oil Western Stationary Source (S-382). [District NSR Rule]
2. The equipment shall not be operated within 500 meters of any offsite receptor. [District Rule 4102]
3. The permittee shall notify the District Compliance Division of each location at which the operation is located in excess of 24 hours. Such notification shall be made no later than 48 hours after starting operation at the location. [District Rule 1070]
4. Only glycol shall be used as the dehydration medium. [District Rule 2201]
5. Glycol reboiler stack gas shall be routed to reboiler burner or returned to compressor S-382-682 inlet. [District Rule 2201]
6. No more than 25 MMscf of gas shall be dehydrated in any one day, and VOC emissions from burner stack shall not exceed 0.36 lb/MMscf of gas processed. [District Rule 2201]
7. The VOC destruction efficiency from the glycol dehydration afterburner shall be maintained at or greater than 99%. [District Rule 2201]
8. Maximum VOC fugitive emissions shall not exceed 1.0 lb/day. [District Rule 2201]
9. Condensate handling shall be conducted in closed systems resulting in fugitive component emissions only. [District Rule 2201]
10. Permittee shall maintain daily records of gas dehydrated and make such records readily available for District inspection for a period of two years. [District Rule 2201]
11. Permittee shall inspect and maintain fugitive components pursuant to Rule 4403. [District Rule 4403]
12. Permittee shall maintain with the permit accurate fugitive component counts and resulting emissions calculated using API Publication 4322 Table E-3 and U.S. EPA publication 450/3-83-007, Table 4-1. [District Rule 2201]
13. VOC content of gas processed shall not exceed 28% by weight. Permittee shall maintain a written record of VOC content (sampled not less than annually) and shall make such records availabe for District inspection upon request for a period of two years. [District Rule 1070]