San Joaquin Valley
AIR POLLUTION CONTROL DISTRICT

HEALTHY AIR LIVING™

COPY

AUTHORITY TO CONSTRUCT

PERMIT NO: N-8887-1-0 **ISSUANCE DATE:** 02/09/2015

LEGAL OWNER OR OPERATOR: TRACY RENEWABLE ENERGY LLC
MAILING ADDRESS: 12300 FINCK RD
TRACY, CA 95304

LOCATION: 9251 W ARBOR AVE
TRACY, CA 95304

EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION:
175 MMBTU/HR VICTORY ENERGY MODEL VOYAGER (OR EQUIVALENT MANUFACTURER OR MODEL) BOILER EQUIPPED WITH COEN MODEL VARIFLAME II (OR EQUIVALENT MANUFACTURER OR MODEL) LOW NOX BURNER AND A CATASTACK (OR EQUIVALENT MANUFACTURER OR MODEL) SELECTIVE CATALYTIC REDUCTION SYSTEM (BOILER #1). STEAM FROM BOILER#1 AND BOILER #2 SERVES CLOSED LOOP DESALINATION PROCESS, STEAM TURBINE WITH A 5 MW ELECTRIC GENERATOR AND DISTILLER BEET TO ETHANOL PRODUCTION PROCESS AT THIS SITE.

CONDITIONS

1. The owner or operator shall submit an application to comply with Rule 2520 - Federally Mandated Operating Permits within twelve months of commencing operation. [District Rule 2520]
2. The facility-wide NOx emissions shall not exceed 20,147 pounds during any 12 consecutive month rolling period. [District Rule 2201]
3. The facility-wide VOC emissions shall not exceed 25,866 pounds during any 12 consecutive month rolling period. [District Rule 2201]
4. Prior to operating under ATCs N-8887-1-0, '-2-0 and '-16-0, the owner or operator shall mitigate the following quantities of NOx: 1st quarter: 55 lb, 2nd quarter: 55 lb, 3rd quarter: 55 lb, and 4th quarter: 56 lb. The quarterly amounts already include the applicable distance offset ratio per section 4.8.1 of Rule 2201 (4/21/11). [District Rule 2201]

CONDITIONS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

YOU MUST NOTIFY THE DISTRICT COMPLIANCE DIVISION AT (209) 557-6400 WHEN CONSTRUCTION IS COMPLETED AND PRIOR TO OPERATING THE EQUIPMENT OR MODIFICATIONS AUTHORIZED BY THIS AUTHORITY TO CONSTRUCT. This is NOT a PERMIT TO OPERATE. Approval or denial of a PERMIT TO OPERATE will be made after an inspection to verify that the equipment has been constructed in accordance with the approved plans, specifications and conditions of this Authority to Construct, and to determine if the equipment can be operated in compliance with all Rules and Regulations of the San Joaquin Valley Unified Air Pollution Control District. Unless construction has commenced pursuant to Rule 2050, this Authority to Construct shall expire and application shall be cancelled two years from the date of issuance. The applicant is responsible for complying with all laws, ordinances and regulations of all other governmental agencies which may pertain to the above equipment.

Seyed Sadredin, Executive Director / APCO

Arnaud Marjollet, Director of Permit Services

N-8887-1-0 : Feb 9 2015 10:34AM – KAHLONJ : Joint Inspection NOT Required

5. NOx ERC S-4362-2 (or a certificate split from any of these certificates) shall be used to supply the required NOx offsets, unless a revised offsetting proposal is received and approved by the District. Following the revisions, this Authority to Construct permit shall be re-issued, administratively specifying the new offsetting proposal. Original public noticing requirements, if any, shall be duplicated prior to re-issuance of this Authority to Construct permit. [District Rule 2201]

6. Prior to operating under ATCs N-8887-1-0, '-2-0, '-4-0 through '-14-0 and '-16-0 through '-18-0, the owner or operator shall mitigate the following quantities of VOC: 1st quarter: 2,200 lb, 2nd quarter: 2,200 lb, 3rd quarter: 2,200 lb, and 4th quarter: 2,200 lb. The quarterly amounts already include the applicable distance offset ratio per section 4.8.1 of Rule 2201 (4/21/11). [District Rule 2201]

7. VOC ERC S-4384-1 (or a certificate split from any of these certificates) shall be used to supply the required VOC offsets, unless a revised offsetting proposal is received and approved by the District. Following the revisions, this Authority to Construct permit shall be re-issued, administratively specifying the new offsetting proposal. Original public noticing requirements, if any, shall be duplicated prior to re-issuance of this Authority to Construct permit. [District Rule 2201]

8. 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]

9. 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]

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

11. Particulate matter emissions shall not exceed 0.1 grains/dscf in concentration. [District Rule 4201]

12. 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]

13. The unit shall only be fired on PUC-quality natural gas with a sulfur content of no greater than 1.0 grains (gr) of sulfur per 100 standard cubic feet (scf) of natural gas. [District Rules 2201 and 4320, 40 CFR 60.42b(k)(1)(2)]

14. A non-resettable, totalizing mass or volumetric fuel flow meter to measure the amount of natural gas combusted in this unit shall be installed, utilized and maintained. [District Rule 2201, 40 CFR 60.49b(d)(1)]

15. During start-up or shutdown, the emissions control system shall be in operation, and emissions shall be minimized insofar as technologically possible. [District Rules 2201, 4305, 4306 and 4320]

16. The startup duration shall not exceed 2.0 hours per day. [District Rules 2201, 4306 and 4320]

17. The shutdown duration shall not exceed 0.5 hour per day. [District Rules 2201, 4306 and 4320]

18. The total duration of startups and shutdowns shall not exceed 30 hours during any 12 consecutive month rolling period. [District Rule 2201]

19. During startup and shutdown period, heat input rate shall be less than or equal to 10% of the maximum heat input rate to the boiler. [District Rule 2201]

20. During startup, NOx emissions shall not exceed 39.5 ppmvd @ 3% O2 or 0.048 lb/MMBtu over 1-hour averaging period. Each one-hour period shall commence on the hour. [District Rule 2201 and 40 CFR Part 60.13(h)(1)]

21. During shutdown, NOx emissions shall not exceed 39.5 ppmvd @ 3% O2 or 0.048 lb/MMBtu. [District Rule 2201]

22. During startup, CO emissions shall not exceed 65 ppmvd @ 3% O2 or 0.048 lb/MMBtu over 1-hour averaging period. Each one-hour period shall commence on the hour. [District Rule 2201 and 40 CFR Part 60.13(h)(1)]

23. During shutdown, CO emissions shall not exceed 65 ppmvd @ 3% O2 or 0.048 lb/MMBtu. [District Rule 2201]

24. Except during startup and shutdown, NOx emissions shall not exceed 5 ppmvd @ 3% O2 or 0.0062 lb/MMBtu over 1-hour averaging period. Each one-hour period shall commence on the hour. [District Rules 2201, 4305, 4306 and 4320, 40 CFR Part 60.13(h)(1)]

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25. Except during startup and shutdown, CO emissions shall not exceed 50 ppmvd @ 3% O2 or 0.037 lb/MMBtu over 1-hour averaging period. Each one-hour period shall commence on the hour. [District Rules 2201, 4305, 4306 and 4320, 40 CFR Part 60.13(h)(1)]

26. SOx emissions shall not exceed 0.00285 lb/MMBtu. [District Rule 2201]

27. PM10 emissions shall not exceed 0.003 lb/MMBtu. [District Rule 2201]

28. VOC emissions shall not exceed 10 ppmvd @ 3% O2 or 0.0042 lb/MMBtu, referenced as methane. [District Rule 2201]

29. NH3 emissions shall not exceed 10 ppmvd @ 3% O2. [District Rule 2201]

30. The exhaust stack shall be equipped with permanent provisions to allow collection of stack gas samples consistent with EPA test methods and shall be equipped with safe permanent provisions to sample stack gases with a portable NOx, CO, and O2 analyzer during District inspections. The sampling ports shall be located in accordance with the CARB regulation titled California Air Resources Board Air Monitoring Quality Assurance Volume VI, Standard Operating Procedures for Stationary Emission Monitoring and Testing. [District Rule 1081]

31. Source testing shall be conducted using the methods and procedures approved by the District. The District must be notified at least 30 days prior to any compliance source test, and a source test plan must be submitted for approval at least 15 days prior to testing. [District Rule 1081]

32. Source testing to measure startup and shutdown NOx and CO emissions shall be conducted within 60 days of initial startup under this permit. CEMS relative accuracy for NOx and CO shall be determined during startup and shutdown source testing in accordance with 40 CFR 60, Appendix F (Relative Accuracy Audit). [District Rule 2201]

33. Source testing to measure steady state NOx, CO, VOC and NH3 emissions shall be conducted within 60-days of the initial startup. [District Rules 2201, 4305, 4306 and 4320]

34. Source testing to measure NOx, CO and NH3 emissions during steady state operation shall be conducted at least once every 12 months. After demonstrating compliance on 2 consecutive annual source tests, the unit shall be tested not less than once every 36 months. If the result of the 36-month source test demonstrates that the unit does not meet the applicable emission limits, the source testing frequency shall revert to at least once every 12 months. [District Rules 4305, 4306 and 4320]

35. NOx emissions for source test purposes shall be determined using EPA Method 7E or ARB Method 100 on a ppmv basis, or EPA Method 19 on a heat input basis. [District Rules 4305, 4306 and 4320]

36. CO emissions for source test purposes shall be determined using EPA Method 10 or ARB Method 100. [District Rules 4305, 4306 and 4320]

37. Stack gas oxygen (O2) shall be determined using EPA Method 3 or 3A or ARB Method 100. [District Rules 4305, 4306 and 4320]

38. VOC emissions for source test purpose shall be determined using EPA Method 18, 25A, or other District approved alternative method. [District Rule 2201]

39. Fuel sulfur content shall be determined using EPA Method 11 or Method 15. [District Rule 4320]

40. Source testing for ammonia slip shall be conducted utilizing BAAQMD Method ST-1B. [District Rule 2201]

41. The source test plan shall identify which basis (ppmv or lb/MMBtu) will be used to demonstrate compliance. [District Rules 4305, 4306 and 4320]

42. All emissions measurements shall be made with the unit operating either at conditions representative of normal operations or conditions specified in the Permit to Operate. No determination of compliance shall be established within two hours after a continuous period in which fuel flow to the unit is shut off for 30 minutes or longer, or within 30 minutes after a re-ignition as defined in Section 3.0 of District Rule 4320. [District Rules 4305, 4306 and 4320]

43. For emissions source testing, the arithmetic average of three 30-consecutive-minute test runs shall apply. If two of three runs are above an applicable limit the test cannot be used to demonstrate compliance with an applicable limit. [District Rules 4305, 4306 and 4320]

44. The results of each source test shall be submitted to the District within 60 days thereafter. [District Rule 1081]

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45. The owner or operator shall install, certify, maintain, operate and quality-assure a Continuous Emission Monitoring System (CEMS) which continuously measures and records the exhaust gas NOx, CO and O2 concentrations. CEMS shall monitor emissions during all types of operation, including during startup and shutdown periods, provided the CEMS passes the relative accuracy requirement for startups and shutdowns specified herein. If relative accuracy of CEMS cannot be demonstrated during startup conditions, CEMS results during startup and shutdown events shall be replaced with startup emission rates obtained from source testing to determine compliance with emission limits contained in this document. [District Rules 1080, 2201, 4305, 4306 and 4320, 40 CFR 60.48b(1)]

46. The owner or operator shall monitor and record the stack concentration of NH3 at least once during each month in which source testing is not performed. NH3 monitoring shall be conducted utilizing Draeger tubes or a District approved equivalent method. Monitoring shall not be required if unit is not in operation, i.e. the unit need not be started solely to perform monitoring. Monitoring shall be performed within 5 days of restarting the unit(s) unless it has been performed within the last month. [District Rule 2201]

47. The procedures under §60.13 shall be followed for installation, evaluation, and operation of the CEMS. Span value for NOx shall be 500 ppmv. [40 CFR 60.48b(e)(2)]

48. The CEMS shall be operated and data recorded during all periods of operation except for CEMS breakdowns and repairs. Data shall be recorded during calibration checks, and zero and span adjustments. [40 CFR 60.48b(c)]

49. The CEMS shall complete a minimum of one cycle of operation (sampling, analyzing, and data recording) for each 15-minute quadrant of the hour or shall meet equivalent specifications established by mutual agreement of the District, the CARB and the EPA. [District Rules 1080, 2201, 4305, 4306 and 4320]

50. The NOx, CO and O2 CEMS shall meet the requirements in 40 CFR 60, Appendix F Procedure 1 and Part 60, Appendix B Performance Specification 2 (PS 2) for NOx, Appendix B PS 4A for CO, and Appendix B PS 3 for O2 or shall meet equivalent specifications established by mutual agreement of the District, the CARB, and the EPA. [District Rules 1080, 2201, 4305, 4306 and 4320]

51. In accordance with 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix F, 5.1, NOx, CO and O2 CEMS must be audited at least once each calendar quarter, by conducting cylinder gas audits (CGA) or relative accuracy audits (RAA). CGA or RAA may be conducted three of four calendar quarters, but no more than three calendar quarters in succession. Audit reports shall be submitted along with quarterly compliance reports to the District. [District Rules 1080, 2201, 4305, 4306 and 4320]

52. The owner/operator shall perform a RATA for NOx, CO and O2 as specified by 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix F, 5.1.1, at least once every four calendar quarters. The permittee shall comply with the applicable requirements for quality assurance testing and maintenance of the CEMS equipment in accordance with the procedures and guidance specified in 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix F. [District Rules 1080, 2201, 4305, 4306 and 4320]

53. APCO or an authorized representative shall be allowed to inspect, as determined to be necessary, the required monitoring devices to ensure that such devices are functioning properly. [District Rules 1080, 2201, 4305, 4306 and 4320]

54. The CEMS data shall be reduced to hourly averages as specified in 40 CFR 60.13(h), or by other methods deemed equivalent by mutual agreement with the District, the CARB, and the EPA. [District Rules 1080, 2201, 4305, 4306 and 4320]

55. Upon written notice from the District, the owner or operator shall provide a summary of the data obtained from the CEMS. This summary shall be in the form and the manner prescribed by the District. [District Rule 1080]

56. The facility shall install and maintain equipment, facilities, and systems compatible with the District's CEMS data polling software system and shall make CEMS data available to the District's automated polling system on a daily basis. [District Rule 1080]

57. Upon notice by the District that the facility's CEMS is not providing polling data, the facility may continue to operate without providing automated data for a maximum of 30 days per calendar year provided the CEMS data is sent to the District by a District-approved alternative method. [District Rule 1080]

58. The permittee shall maintain the following records for CEMS equipment: (1) Date, time and duration of any malfunction; (2) Date of performance testing; (3) Date of evaluations, calibrations, checks, and adjustments; and (4) Date and time period for which CEMS was inoperative. [District Rule 1080]

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59. The owner or operator shall submit the performance test data and the performance evaluation of the CEMS using performance specification 2 (PS 2) for NOx, PS 4A for CO, and PS3 for O2 in 40 CFR Part 60 Appendix B. [40 CFR 60.49b(b)]

60. For 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart Db purpose, NOx emissions shall not exceed 0.1 lb/MMBtu for low heat release units (70,000 Btu/hr-ft3 of furnace volume or less) and 0.2 lb/MMBtu for high heat release units (greater than 70,000 Btu/hr-ft3 of furnace volume) on a 30-day rolling average basis. NOx standard shall apply at all times including periods of startup, shutdown, or malfunction. The permittee shall maintain record of the furnace volume, which is defined as the volume bounded by the front furnace wall where the burner is located, the furnace side waterfall, and extending to the level just below or in front of the first row of convection pass tubes. [40 CFR 60.44b(a), 60.44b(h), 60.44b(i)]

61. For the initial compliance test under 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart Db, NOx emissions shall be monitored for 30 successive steam generating unit operating days and the 30-day average emission rate shall be used to determine compliance with the NOx emission standard under 40 CFR 60.44b (0.1 lb/MMBtu for low heat release units (i.e., 70,000 Btu/hr-ft3 of furnace volume, or less), or 0.2 lb/MMBtu for high heat release units (i.e., greater than 70,000 Btu/hr-ft3 of furnace volume)). The 30-day average emission rate is calculated as the average of all hourly emissions data recorded by the monitoring system during the 30-day test period. [40 CFR 60.46b(e)(1)]

62. Following the initial compliance test, the operator shall upon request determine compliance with the NOx standard under 40 CFR 60.44 (0.1 lb/MMBtu for low heat release units (i.e., 70,000 Btu/hr-ft3 of furnace volume, or less), or 0.2 lb/MMBtu for high heat release units (i.e., greater than 70,000 Btu/hr-ft3 of furnace volume)) through the use of a 30-day performance test. During periods when performance tests are not requested, NOx emissions data collected pursuant to §60.48b(g)(1) are used to calculate a 30-day rolling average emission rate on a daily basis and used to prepare excess emission reports, but will not be used to determine compliance with the NOx emission standards. A new 30-day rolling average emission rate is calculated each steam generating unit operating day as the average of all of the hourly NOx emission data for the preceding 30 steam generating unit operating days. [40 CFR 60.46b(e)(4)]

63. The 1-hour average NOx emission rates measured by the continuous NOx monitor shall be expressed in lb/MMBtu heat input and shall be used to calculate the average emission rates under 40 CFR 60.44b (0.1 lb/MMBtu for low heat release units (i.e., 70,000 Btu/hr-ft3 of furnace volume, or less), or 0.2 lb/MMBtu for high heat release units (i.e., greater than 70,000 Btu/hr-ft3 of furnace volume)). The 1-hour averages shall be calculated using the data points required under 40 CFR 60.13(h)(2). [40 CFR 60.48b(d)]

64. When NOx data are not obtained because of CEMS breakdowns, repairs, calibration checks and zero and span adjustments, emission data shall be obtained by using standby monitoring systems, Method 7 of Appendix A of Part 60, Method 7A of Appendix A of Part 60, or other approved reference methods to provide emission data for a minimum of 75 percent of the operating hours in each steam generating unit operating day, in at least 22 out of 30 successive steam generating unit operating days. [40 CFR 60.48b(f)]

65. The owner or operator shall maintain records of the amount of fuel combusted during each day in this unit. [District Rule 2201 and 40 CFR 60.49b(d)(1)]

66. The owner or operator shall monitor and record the higher heating value (HHV) of the fuel combusted in this unit. The HHV shall be certified by thirty party fuel supplied or determined annually using ASTM D 1826-88 or D 1945-81 in conjunction with ASTM D 3588-89 for gaseous fuels. [District Rule 4351]

67. The owner or operator shall maintain records of the cumulative annual use of the fuel combusted in this unit. [District Rule 4351]

68. The owner or operator shall maintain records of the annual capacity factor on a monthly basis.The annual capacity factor shall be determined on a 12-month rolling average basis with a new annual capacity factor calculated at the end of each calendar month. [40 CFR 60.49b(d)(1)]

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69. The owner or operator shall either obtain fuel receipts (such as a valid purchase contract, tariff sheet, or transportation contract) from the fuel supplier that certify that the gaseous fuel meets definition of natural gas (as defined in 40 CFR 60.41b) and the applicable sulfur limit (i.e., 1.0 gr-S/100 scf), or demonstrate that the combusted gas is provided from a PUC or FERC regulated source, or monitor the sulfur content within 60 days of initial startup and weekly thereafter. If the sulfur content is less than or equal to 1.0 gr/100 dscf for eight consecutive weeks, then the monitoring frequency shall be every six months. If the result of any six month monitoring demonstrates that the fuel does not meet the fuel sulfur content limit, weekly monitoring shall resume until compliance is demonstrated for eight consecutive weeks. [District Rule 4320, 40 CFR 60.45b(j), 60.49b(r)(2)]

70. The owner or operator shall maintain records and submit a written report each calendar quarter to the District containing the following information for each steam generating unit operating day: (1) Calendar date; (2) The average hourly NOx and CO emission rates (expressed as NO2) (ppmvd @ 3% O2 and lb/MMBtu heat input) measured or predicted; (3) The 30-day average NOx emission rates (lb/MMBtu heat input) calculated at the end of each steam generating unit operating day from the measured or predicted hourly nitrogen oxide emission rates for the preceding 30 steam generating unit operating days; (4) Identification of the steam generating unit operating days when the calculated 30-day average NOx emission rates are in excess of the NOx emissions standards under 40 CFR 60.44b (0.1 lb/MMBtu for low heat release units (i.e., 70,000 Btu/hr-ft3 of furnace volume, or less), or 0.2 lb/MMBtu for high heat release units (i.e., greater than 70,000 Btu/hr-ft3 of furnace volume)), with the reasons for such excess emissions as well as a description of corrective actions taken; (5) Identification of the steam generating unit operating days when the average hourly NOx and CO emission rates are in excess of the NOx and CO limits (startup, shutdown and steady state) in this permit, with the reason for such excess emissions as well as a description of corrective actions taken; (6) Identification of the steam generating unit operating days for which pollutant data have not been obtained, including reasons for not obtaining sufficient data and a description of corrective actions taken; (7) Identification of the times when emission data have been excluded from the calculation of average emission rates and the reasons for excluding data; (8) Identification of "F" factor used for calculations, method of determination, and type of fuel combusted; (9) Identification of the times when the pollutant concentration exceeded full span of the CEMS; (10) Description of any modifications to the CEMS that could affect the ability of the CEMS to comply with Performance Specification 2 or 3 or 4A; (11) Results of daily CEMS drift tests and quarterly accuracy assessments as required under Appendix F, Procedure 1 of Part 60; and (11) A negative declaration when no excess emissions occurred. The report is due on the 30th day following the end of the calendar quarter. [District Rules 1080, 2201, 4305, 4306 and 4320, 40 CFR 60.49b(g), 40 CFR 60.49b(i), and 40 CFR 60.49b(w)]

71. The owner or operator of an affected facility may submit electronic quarterly reports in lieu of submitting the written reports. The format of each quarterly electronic report shall be coordinated with the District. The electronic report(s) shall be submitted no later than 30 days after the end of the calendar quarter and shall be accompanied by a certification statement from the owner or operator, indicating whether compliance with the applicable emission standards and minimum data requirements of this permit was achieved during the reporting period. Before submitting reports in the electronic format, the owner or operator shall coordinate with the District to obtain their agreement to submit reports in this alternative format. [District Rule 1080 and 40 CFR 60.49b(v)]

72. The owner or operator shall keep records of the date and time, measured NH3 concentration, O2 concentration in percent, and NH3 concentration corrected to 3% O2. [District Rule 2201]

73. The owner or operator shall keep records of the date, duration of each startup (hours), duration of each shutdown (hours), heat input rate during startup (MMBtu), and heat input rate during shutdown (MMBtu). [District Rule 2201]

74. The owner or operator shall keep records of the total duration of startups and shutdowns (hours) on a rolling 12 consecutive month total basis, and shall be updated at least monthly. [District Rule 2201]

75. The owner or operator shall keep records of the facility-wide NOx and VOC emissions (in pounds). These records shall be on a rolling 12 consecutive month total basis and shall be updated at least monthly. [District Rule 2201]

76. The owner or operator shall maintain all records of required monitoring data and support information for a period of five years from the date of data entry and shall make such records available to the District upon request. [District Rules 1070, 2201, 4305, 4306, and 4320, 40 CFR 60.49b(o)]

77. Disturbances of soil related to any construction, demolition, excavation, extraction, or other earthmoving activities shall comply with the requirements for fugitive dust control in District Rule 8021 unless specifically exempted under Section 4.0 of Rule 8021 or Rule 8011. [District Rules 8011 and 8021]

CONDITIONS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

78. An owner/operator shall submit a Dust Control Plan to the APCO prior to the start of any construction activity on any site that will include 10 acres or more of disturbed surface area for residential developments, or 5 acres or more of disturbed surface area for non-residential development, or will include moving, depositing, or relocating more than 2,500 cubic yards per day of bulk materials on at least three days. [District Rules 8011 and 8021]

79. An owner/operator shall prevent or cleanup any carryout or trackout in accordance with the requirements of District Rule 8041 Section 5.0, unless specifically exempted under Section 4.0 of Rule 8041 (8/19/04) or Rule 8011(8/19/04). [District Rules 8011 and 8021]

80. Whenever open areas are disturbed, or vehicles are used in open areas, the facility shall comply with the requirements of Section 5.0 of District Rule 8051, unless specifically exempted under Section 4.0 of Rule 8051 or Rule 8011. [District Rules 8011 and 8051]

81. Any paved road or unpaved road shall comply with the requirements of District Rule 8061 unless specifically exempted under Section 4.0 of Rule 8061 or Rule 8011. [District Rules 8011 and 8061]

82. Water, gravel, roadmix, or chemical/organic dust stabilizers/suppressants, vegetative materials, or other District-approved control measure shall be applied to unpaved vehicle travel areas as required to limit Visible Dust Emissions to 20% opacity and comply with the requirements for a stabilized unpaved road as defined in Section 3.59 of District Rule 8011. [District Rule 8011 and 8071]

83. Where dusting materials are allowed to accumulate on paved surfaces, the accumulation shall be removed daily or water and/or chemical/organic dust stabilizers/suppressants shall be applied to the paved surface as required to maintain continuous compliance with the requirements for a stabilized unpaved road as defined in Section 3.59 of District Rule 8011 and limit Visible Dust Emissions (VDE) to 20% opacity. [District Rule 8011 and 8071]

84. On each day that 50 or more Vehicle Daily Trips or 25 or more Vehicle Daily Trips with 3 axles or more will occur on an unpaved vehicle/equipment traffic area, permittee shall apply water, gravel, roadmix, or chemical/organic dust stabilizers/suppressants, vegetative materials, or other District-approved control measure as required to limit Visible Dust Emissions to 20% opacity and comply with the requirements for a stabilized unpaved road as defined in Section 3.59 of District Rule 8011. [District Rule 8011 and 8071]

85. Whenever any portion of the site becomes inactive, Permittee shall restrict access and periodically stabilize any disturbed surface to comply with the conditions for a stabilized surface as defined in Section 3.58 of District Rule 8011. [District Rules 8011 and 8071]

86. Records and other supporting documentation shall be maintained as required to demonstrate compliance with the requirements of the rules under Regulation VIII only for those days that a control measure was implemented. Such records shall include the type of control measure(s) used, the location and extent of coverage, and the date, amount, and frequency of application of dust suppressant, manufacturer's dust suppressant product information sheet that identifies the name of the dust suppressant and application instructions. Records shall be kept for one year following project completion that results in the termination of all dust generating activities. [District Rules 8011, 8031, and 8071]

87. The permittee shall obtain written District approval for the use of any equivalent equipment not specifically approved by this Authority to Construct. Approval of the equivalent equipment shall be made only after the District's determination that the submitted design and performance of the proposed alternate equipment is equivalent to the specifically authorized equipment. [District Rule 2201]

88. The permittee's request for approval of equivalent equipment shall include the make, model, manufacturer's maximum rating, manufacturer's guaranteed emission rates, equipment drawing(s), and operational characteristics/parameters. [District Rule 2010]

89. Alternate equipment shall be of the same class and category of source as the equipment authorized by the Authority to Construct. [District Rule 2201]

90. No emission factor and no emission shall be greater for the alternate equipment than for the proposed equipment. No changes in the hours of operation, operating rate, throughput, or increase in firing rate may be authorized for any alternate equipment. [District Rule 2201]

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AUTHORITY TO CONSTRUCT

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TRACY, CA 95304

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4. Prior to operating under ATCs N-8887-1-0, '-2-0 and '-16-0, the owner or operator shall mitigate the following quantities of NOx: 1st quarter: 55 lb, 2nd quarter: 55 lb, 3rd quarter: 55 lb, and 4th quarter: 56 lb. The quarterly amounts already include the applicable distance offset ratio per section 4.8.1 of Rule 2201 (4/21/11). [District Rule 2201]

CONDITIONS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

YOU MUST NOTIFY THE DISTRICT COMPLIANCE DIVISION AT (209) 557-6400 WHEN CONSTRUCTION IS COMPLETED AND PRIOR TO OPERATING THE EQUIPMENT OR MODIFICATIONS AUTHORIZED BY THIS AUTHORITY TO CONSTRUCT. This is NOT a PERMIT TO OPERATE. Approval or denial of a PERMIT TO OPERATE will be made after an inspection to verify that the equipment has been constructed in accordance with the approved plans, specifications and conditions of this Authority to Construct, and to determine if the equipment can be operated in compliance with all Rules and Regulations of the San Joaquin Valley Unified Air Pollution Control District. Unless construction has commenced pursuant to Rule 2050, this Authority to Construct shall expire and application shall be cancelled two years from the date of issuance. The applicant is responsible for complying with all laws, ordinances and regulations of all other governmental agencies which may pertain to the above equipment.

Seyed Sadredin, Executive Director / APCO

Arnaud Marjollet, Director of Permit Services
N-8887-2-0 : Feb 9 2015 10:34AM -- KAHLONJ : Joint Inspection NOT Required

5. NOx ERC S-4362-2 (or a certificate split from any of these certificates) shall be used to supply the required NOx offsets, unless a revised offsetting proposal is received and approved by the District. Following the revisions, this Authority to Construct permit shall be re-issued, administratively specifying the new offsetting proposal. Original public noticing requirements, if any, shall be duplicated prior to re-issuance of this Authority to Construct permit. [District Rule 2201]

6. Prior to operating under ATCs N-8887-1-0, '-2-0, '-4-0 through '-14-0 and '-16-0 through '-18-0, the owner or operator shall mitigate the following quantities of VOC: 1st quarter: 2,200 lb, 2nd quarter: 2,200 lb, 3rd quarter: 2,200 lb, and 4th quarter: 2,200 lb. The quarterly amounts already include the applicable distance offset ratio per section 4.8.1 of Rule 2201 (4/21/11). [District Rule 2201]

7. VOC ERC S-4384-1 (or a certificate split from any of these certificates) shall be used to supply the required VOC offsets, unless a revised offsetting proposal is received and approved by the District. Following the revisions, this Authority to Construct permit shall be re-issued, administratively specifying the new offsetting proposal. Original public noticing requirements, if any, shall be duplicated prior to re-issuance of this Authority to Construct permit. [District Rule 2201]

8. 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]

9. 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]

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

11. Particulate matter emissions shall not exceed 0.1 grains/dscf in concentration. [District Rule 4201]

12. 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]

13. The unit shall only be fired on PUC-quality natural gas with a sulfur content of no greater than 1.0 grains (gr) of sulfur per 100 standard cubic feet (scf) of natural gas. [District Rules 2201 and 4320, 40 CFR 60.42b(k)(1)(2)]

14. A non-resettable, totalizing mass or volumetric fuel flow meter to measure the amount of natural gas combusted in this unit shall be installed, utilized and maintained. [District Rule 2201, 40 CFR 60.49b(d)(1)]

15. During start-up or shutdown, the emissions control system shall be in operation, and emissions shall be minimized insofar as technologically possible. [District Rules 2201, 4305, 4306 and 4320]

16. The startup duration shall not exceed 2.0 hours per day. [District Rules 2201, 4306 and 4320]

17. The shutdown duration shall not exceed 0.5 hour per day. [District Rules 2201, 4306 and 4320]

18. The total duration of startups and shutdowns shall not exceed 30 hours during any 12 consecutive month rolling period. [District Rule 2201]

19. During startup and shutdown period, heat input rate shall be less than or equal to 10% of the maximum heat input rate to the boiler. [District Rule 2201]

20. During startup, NOx emissions shall not exceed 39.5 ppmvd @ 3% O2 or 0.048 lb/MMBtu over 1-hour averaging period. Each one-hour period shall commence on the hour. [District Rule 2201 and 40 CFR Part 60.13(h)(1)]

21. During shutdown, NOx emissions shall not exceed 39.5 ppmvd @ 3% O2 or 0.048 lb/MMBtu. [District Rule 2201]

22. During startup, CO emissions shall not exceed 65 ppmvd @ 3% O2 or 0.048 lb/MMBtu over 1-hour averaging period. Each one-hour period shall commence on the hour. [District Rule 2201 and 40 CFR Part 60.13(h)(1)]

23. During shutdown, CO emissions shall not exceed 65 ppmvd @ 3% O2 or 0.048 lb/MMBtu. [District Rule 2201]

24. Except during startup and shutdown, NOx emissions shall not exceed 5 ppmvd @ 3% O2 or 0.0062 lb/MMBtu over 1-hour averaging period. Each one-hour period shall commence on the hour. [District Rules 2201, 4305, 4306 and 4320, 40 CFR Part 60.13(h)(1)]

CONDITIONS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

25. Except during startup and shutdown, CO emissions shall not exceed 50 ppmvd @ 3% O2 or 0.037 lb/MMBtu over 1-hour averaging period. Each one-hour period shall commence on the hour. [District Rules 2201, 4305, 4306 and 4320, 40 CFR Part 60.13(h)(1)]

26. SOx emissions shall not exceed 0.00285 lb/MMBtu. [District Rule 2201]

27. PM10 emissions shall not exceed 0.003 lb/MMBtu. [District Rule 2201]

28. VOC emissions shall not exceed 10 ppmvd @ 3% O2 or 0.0042 lb/MMBtu, referenced as methane. [District Rule 2201]

29. NH3 emissions shall not exceed 10 ppmvd @ 3% O2. [District Rule 2201]

30. The exhaust stack shall be equipped with permanent provisions to allow collection of stack gas samples consistent with EPA test methods and shall be equipped with safe permanent provisions to sample stack gases with a portable NOx, CO, and O2 analyzer during District inspections. The sampling ports shall be located in accordance with the CARB regulation titled California Air Resources Board Air Monitoring Quality Assurance Volume VI, Standard Operating Procedures for Stationary Emission Monitoring and Testing. [District Rule 1081]

31. Source testing shall be conducted using the methods and procedures approved by the District. The District must be notified at least 30 days prior to any compliance source test, and a source test plan must be submitted for approval at least 15 days prior to testing. [District Rule 1081]

32. Source testing to measure startup and shutdown NOx and CO emissions shall be conducted within 60 days of initial startup under this permit. CEMS relative accuracy for NOx and CO shall be determined during startup and shutdown source testing in accordance with 40 CFR 60, Appendix F (Relative Accuracy Audit). [District Rule 2201]

33. Source testing to measure steady state NOx, CO, VOC and NH3 emissions shall be conducted within 60-days of the initial startup. [District Rules 2201, 4305, 4306 and 4320]

34. Source testing to measure NOx, CO and NH3 emissions during steady state operation shall be conducted at least once every 12 months. After demonstrating compliance on 2 consecutive annual source tests, the unit shall be tested not less than once every 36 months. If the result of the 36-month source test demonstrates that the unit does not meet the applicable emission limits, the source testing frequency shall revert to at least once every 12 months. [District Rules 4305, 4306 and 4320]

35. NOx emissions for source test purposes shall be determined using EPA Method 7E or ARB Method 100 on a ppmv basis, or EPA Method 19 on a heat input basis. [District Rules 4305, 4306 and 4320]

36. CO emissions for source test purposes shall be determined using EPA Method 10 or ARB Method 100. [District Rules 4305, 4306 and 4320]

37. Stack gas oxygen (O2) shall be determined using EPA Method 3 or 3A or ARB Method 100. [District Rules 4305, 4306 and 4320]

38. VOC emissions for source test purpose shall be determined using EPA Method 18, 25A, or other District approved alternative method. [District Rule 2201]

39. Fuel sulfur content shall be determined using EPA Method 11 or Method 15. [District Rule 4320]

40. Source testing for ammonia slip shall be conducted utilizing BAAQMD Method ST-1B. [District Rule 2201]

41. The source test plan shall identify which basis (ppmv or lb/MMBtu) will be used to demonstrate compliance. [District Rules 4305, 4306 and 4320]

42. All emissions measurements shall be made with the unit operating either at conditions representative of normal operations or conditions specified in the Permit to Operate. No determination of compliance shall be established within two hours after a continuous period in which fuel flow to the unit is shut off for 30 minutes or longer, or within 30 minutes after a re-ignition as defined in Section 3.0 of District Rule 4320. [District Rules 4305, 4306 and 4320]

43. For emissions source testing, the arithmetic average of three 30-consecutive-minute test runs shall apply. If two of three runs are above an applicable limit the test cannot be used to demonstrate compliance with an applicable limit. [District Rules 4305, 4306 and 4320]

44. The results of each source test shall be submitted to the District within 60 days thereafter. [District Rule 1081]

CONDITIONS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

45. The owner or operator shall install, certify, maintain, operate and quality-assure a Continuous Emission Monitoring System (CEMS) which continuously measures and records the exhaust gas NOx, CO and O2 concentrations. CEMS shall monitor emissions during all types of operation, including during startup and shutdown periods, provided the CEMS passes the relative accuracy requirement for startups and shutdowns specified herein. If relative accuracy of CEMS cannot be demonstrated during startup conditions, CEMS results during startup and shutdown events shall be replaced with startup emission rates obtained from source testing to determine compliance with emission limits contained in this document. [District Rules 1080, 2201, 4305, 4306 and 4320, 40 CFR 60.48b(1)]

46. The owner or operator shall monitor and record the stack concentration of NH3 at least once during each month in which source testing is not performed. NH3 monitoring shall be conducted utilizing Draeger tubes or a District approved equivalent method. Monitoring shall not be required if unit is not in operation, i.e. the unit need not be started solely to perform monitoring. Monitoring shall be performed within 5 days of restarting the unit(s) unless it has been performed within the last month. [District Rule 2201]

47. The procedures under §60.13 shall be followed for installation, evaluation, and operation of the CEMS. Span value for NOx shall be 500 ppmv. [40 CFR 60.48b(e)(2)]

48. The CEMS shall be operated and data recorded during all periods of operation except for CEMS breakdowns and repairs. Data shall be recorded during calibration checks, and zero and span adjustments. [40 CFR 60.48b(c)]

49. The CEMS shall complete a minimum of one cycle of operation (sampling, analyzing, and data recording) for each 15-minute quadrant of the hour or shall meet equivalent specifications established by mutual agreement of the District, the CARB and the EPA. [District Rules 1080, 2201, 4305, 4306 and 4320]

50. The NOx, CO and O2 CEMS shall meet the requirements in 40 CFR 60, Appendix F Procedure 1 and Part 60, Appendix B Performance Specification 2 (PS 2) for NOx, Appendix B PS 4A for CO, and Appendix B PS 3 for O2 or shall meet equivalent specifications established by mutual agreement of the District, the CARB, and the EPA. [District Rules 1080, 2201, 4305, 4306 and 4320]

51. In accordance with 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix F, 5.1, NOx, CO and O2 CEMS must be audited at least once each calendar quarter, by conducting cylinder gas audits (CGA) or relative accuracy audits (RAA). CGA or RAA may be conducted three of four calendar quarters, but no more than three calendar quarters in succession. Audit reports shall be submitted along with quarterly compliance reports to the District. [District Rules 1080, 2201, 4305, 4306 and 4320]

52. The owner/operator shall perform a RATA for NOx, CO and O2 as specified by 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix F, 5.1.1, at least once every four calendar quarters. The permittee shall comply with the applicable requirements for quality assurance testing and maintenance of the CEMS equipment in accordance with the procedures and guidance specified in 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix F. [District Rules 1080, 2201, 4305, 4306 and 4320]

53. APCO or an authorized representative shall be allowed to inspect, as determined to be necessary, the required monitoring devices to ensure that such devices are functioning properly. [District Rules 1080, 2201, 4305, 4306 and 4320]

54. The CEMS data shall be reduced to hourly averages as specified in 40 CFR 60.13(h), or by other methods deemed equivalent by mutual agreement with the District, the CARB, and the EPA. [District Rules 1080, 2201, 4305, 4306 and 4320]

55. Upon written notice from the District, the owner or operator shall provide a summary of the data obtained from the CEMS. This summary shall be in the form and the manner prescribed by the District. [District Rule 1080]

56. The facility shall install and maintain equipment, facilities, and systems compatible with the District's CEMS data polling software system and shall make CEMS data available to the District's automated polling system on a daily basis. [District Rule 1080]

57. Upon notice by the District that the facility's CEMS is not providing polling data, the facility may continue to operate without providing automated data for a maximum of 30 days per calendar year provided the CEMS data is sent to the District by a District-approved alternative method. [District Rule 1080]

58. The permittee shall maintain the following records for CEMS equipment: (1) Date, time and duration of any malfunction; (2) Date of performance testing; (3) Date of evaluations, calibrations, checks, and adjustments; and (4) Date and time period for which CEMS was inoperative. [District Rule 1080]

CONDITIONS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

59. The owner or operator shall submit the performance test data and the performance evaluation of the CEMS using performance specification 2 (PS 2) for NOx, PS 4A for CO, and PS3 for O2 in 40 CFR Part 60 Appendix B. [40 CFR 60.49b(b)]

60. For 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart Db purpose, NOx emissions shall not exceed 0.1 lb/MMBtu for low heat release units (70,000 Btu/hr-ft3 of furnace volume or less) and 0.2 lb/MMBtu for high heat release units (greater than 70,000 Btu/hr-ft3 of furnace volume) on a 30-day rolling average basis. NOx standard shall apply at all times including periods of startup, shutdown, or malfunction. The permittee shall maintain record of the furnace volume, which is defined as the volume bounded by the front furnace wall where the burner is located, the furnace side waterfall, and extending to the level just below or in front of the first row of convection pass tubes. [40 CFR 60.44b(a), 60.44b(h), 60.44b(i)]

61. For the initial compliance test under 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart Db, NOx emissions shall be monitored for 30 successive steam generating unit operating days and the 30-day average emission rate shall be used to determine compliance with the NOx emission standard under 40 CFR 60.44b (0.1 lb/MMBtu for low heat release units (i.e., 70,000 Btu/hr-ft3 of furnace volume, or less), or 0.2 lb/MMBtu for high heat release units (i.e., greater than 70,000 Btu/hr-ft3 of furnace volume)). The 30-day average emission rate is calculated as the average of all hourly emissions data recorded by the monitoring system during the 30-day test period. [40 CFR 60.46b(e)(1)]

62. Following the initial compliance test, the operator shall upon request determine compliance with the NOx standard under 40 CFR 60.44 (0.1 lb/MMBtu for low heat release units (i.e., 70,000 Btu/hr-ft3 of furnace volume, or less), or 0.2 lb/MMBtu for high heat release units (i.e., greater than 70,000 Btu/hr-ft3 of furnace volume)) through the use of a 30-day performance test. During periods when performance tests are not requested, NOx emissions data collected pursuant to §60.48b(g)(1) are used to calculate a 30-day rolling average emission rate on a daily basis and used to prepare excess emission reports, but will not be used to determine compliance with the NOx emission standards. A new 30-day rolling average emission rate is calculated each steam generating unit operating day as the average of all of the hourly NOx emission data for the preceding 30 steam generating unit operating days. [40 CFR 60.46b(e)(4)]

63. The 1-hour average NOx emission rates measured by the continuous NOx monitor shall be expressed in lb/MMBtu heat input and shall be used to calculate the average emission rates under 40 CFR 60.44b (0.1 lb/MMBtu for low heat release units (i.e., 70,000 Btu/hr-ft3 of furnace volume, or less), or 0.2 lb/MMBtu for high heat release units (i.e., greater than 70,000 Btu/hr-ft3 of furnace volume)). The 1-hour averages shall be calculated using the data points required under 40 CFR 60.13(h)(2). [40 CFR 60.48b(d)]

64. When NOx data are not obtained because of CEMS breakdowns, repairs, calibration checks and zero and span adjustments, emission data shall be obtained by using standby monitoring systems, Method 7 of Appendix A of Part 60, Method 7A of Appendix A of Part 60, or other approved reference methods to provide emission data for a minimum of 75 percent of the operating hours in each steam generating unit operating day, in at least 22 out of 30 successive steam generating unit operating days. [40 CFR 60.48b(f)]

65. The owner or operator shall maintain records of the amount of fuel combusted during each day in this unit. [District Rule 2201 and 40 CFR 60.49b(d)(1)]

66. The owner or operator shall monitor and record the higher heating value (HHV) of the fuel combusted in this unit. The HHV shall be certified by thirty party fuel supplied or determined annually using ASTM D 1826-88 or D 1945-81 in conjunction with ASTM D 3588-89 for gaseous fuels. [District Rule 4351]

67. The owner or operator shall maintain records of the cumulative annual use of the fuel combusted in this unit. [District Rule 4351]

68. The owner or operator shall maintain records of the annual capacity factor on a monthly basis.The annual capacity factor shall be determined on a 12-month rolling average basis with a new annual capacity factor calculated at the end of each calendar month. [40 CFR 60.49b(d)(1)]

CONDITIONS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

69. The owner or operator shall either obtain fuel receipts (such as a valid purchase contract, tariff sheet, or transportation contract) from the fuel supplier that certify that the gaseous fuel meets definition of natural gas (as defined in 40 CFR 60.41b) and the applicable sulfur limit (i.e., 1.0 gr-S/100 scf), or demonstrate that the combusted gas is provided from a PUC or FERC regulated source, or monitor the sulfur content within 60 days of initial startup and weekly thereafter. If the sulfur content is less than or equal to 1.0 gr/100 dscf for eight consecutive weeks, then the monitoring frequency shall be every six months. If the result of any six month monitoring demonstrates that the fuel does not meet the fuel sulfur content limit, weekly monitoring shall resume until compliance is demonstrated for eight consecutive weeks. [District Rule 4320, 40 CFR 60.45b(j), 60.49b(r)(2)]

70. The owner or operator shall maintain records and submit a written report each calendar quarter to the District containing the following information for each steam generating unit operating day: (1) Calendar date; (2) The average hourly NOx and CO emission rates (expressed as NO2) (ppmvd @ 3% O2 and lb/MMBtu heat input) measured or predicted; (3) The 30-day average NOx emission rates (lb/MMBtu heat input) calculated at the end of each steam generating unit operating day from the measured or predicted hourly nitrogen oxide emission rates for the preceding 30 steam generating unit operating days; (4) Identification of the steam generating unit operating days when the calculated 30-day average NOx emission rates are in excess of the NOx emissions standards under 40 CFR 60.44b (0.1 lb/MMBtu for low heat release units (i.e., 70,000 Btu/hr-ft3 of furnace volume, or less), or 0.2 lb/MMBtu for high heat release units (i.e., greater than 70,000 Btu/hr-ft3 of furnace volume)), with the reasons for such excess emissions as well as a description of corrective actions taken; (5) Identification of the steam generating unit operating days when the average hourly NOx and CO emission rates are in excess of the NOx and CO limits (startup, shutdown and steady state) in this permit, with the reason for such excess emissions as well as a description of corrective actions taken; (6) Identification of the steam generating unit operating days for which pollutant data have not been obtained, including reasons for not obtaining sufficient data and a description of corrective actions taken; (7) Identification of the times when emission data have been excluded from the calculation of average emission rates and the reasons for excluding data; (8) Identification of "F" factor used for calculations, method of determination, and type of fuel combusted; (9) Identification of the times when the pollutant concentration exceeded full span of the CEMS; (10) Description of any modifications to the CEMS that could affect the ability of the CEMS to comply with Performance Specification 2 or 3 or 4A; (11) Results of daily CEMS drift tests and quarterly accuracy assessments as required under Appendix F, Procedure 1 of Part 60; and (11) A negative declaration when no excess emissions occurred. The report is due on the 30th day following the end of the calendar quarter. [District Rules 1080, 2201, 4305, 4306 and 4320, 40 CFR 60.49b(g), 40 CFR 60.49b(i), and 40 CFR 60.49b(w)]

71. The owner or operator of an affected facility may submit electronic quarterly reports in lieu of submitting the written reports. The format of each quarterly electronic report shall be coordinated with the District. The electronic report(s) shall be submitted no later than 30 days after the end of the calendar quarter and shall be accompanied by a certification statement from the owner or operator, indicating whether compliance with the applicable emission standards and minimum data requirements of this permit was achieved during the reporting period. Before submitting reports in the electronic format, the owner or operator shall coordinate with the District to obtain their agreement to submit reports in this alternative format. [District Rule 1080 and 40 CFR 60.49b(v)]

72. The owner or operator shall keep records of the date and time, measured NH3 concentration, O2 concentration in percent, and NH3 concentration corrected to 3% O2. [District Rule 2201]

73. The owner or operator shall keep records of the date, duration of each startup (hours), duration of each shutdown (hours), heat input rate during startup (MMBtu), and heat input rate during shutdown (MMBtu). [District Rule 2201]

74. The owner or operator shall keep records of the total duration of startups and shutdowns (hours) on a rolling 12 consecutive month total basis, and shall be updated at least monthly. [District Rule 2201]

75. The owner or operator shall keep records of the facility-wide NOx and VOC emissions (in pounds). These records shall be on a rolling 12 consecutive month total basis and shall be updated at least monthly. [District Rule 2201]

76. The owner or operator shall maintain all records of required monitoring data and support information for a period of five years from the date of data entry and shall make such records available to the District upon request. [District Rules 1070, 2201, 4305, 4306, and 4320, 40 CFR 60.49b(o)]

77. Disturbances of soil related to any construction, demolition, excavation, extraction, or other earthmoving activities shall comply with the requirements for fugitive dust control in District Rule 8021 unless specifically exempted under Section 4.0 of Rule 8021 or Rule 8011. [District Rules 8011 and 8021]

CONDITIONS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

78. An owner/operator shall submit a Dust Control Plan to the APCO prior to the start of any construction activity on any site that will include 10 acres or more of disturbed surface area for residential developments, or 5 acres or more of disturbed surface area for non-residential development, or will include moving, depositing, or relocating more than 2,500 cubic yards per day of bulk materials on at least three days. [District Rules 8011 and 8021]

79. An owner/operator shall prevent or cleanup any carryout or trackout in accordance with the requirements of District Rule 8041 Section 5.0, unless specifically exempted under Section 4.0 of Rule 8041 (8/19/04) or Rule 8011(8/19/04). [District Rules 8011 and 8021]

80. Whenever open areas are disturbed, or vehicles are used in open areas, the facility shall comply with the requirements of Section 5.0 of District Rule 8051, unless specifically exempted under Section 4.0 of Rule 8051 or Rule 8011. [District Rules 8011 and 8051]

81. Any paved road or unpaved road shall comply with the requirements of District Rule 8061 unless specifically exempted under Section 4.0 of Rule 8061 or Rule 8011. [District Rules 8011 and 8061]

82. Water, gravel, roadmix, or chemical/organic dust stabilizers/suppressants, vegetative materials, or other District-approved control measure shall be applied to unpaved vehicle travel areas as required to limit Visible Dust Emissions to 20% opacity and comply with the requirements for a stabilized unpaved road as defined in Section 3.59 of District Rule 8011. [District Rule 8011 and 8071]

83. Where dusting materials are allowed to accumulate on paved surfaces, the accumulation shall be removed daily or water and/or chemical/organic dust stabilizers/suppressants shall be applied to the paved surface as required to maintain continuous compliance with the requirements for a stabilized unpaved road as defined in Section 3.59 of District Rule 8011 and limit Visible Dust Emissions (VDE) to 20% opacity. [District Rule 8011 and 8071]

84. On each day that 50 or more Vehicle Daily Trips or 25 or more Vehicle Daily Trips with 3 axles or more will occur on an unpaved vehicle/equipment traffic area, permittee shall apply water, gravel, roadmix, or chemical/organic dust stabilizers/suppressants, vegetative materials, or other District-approved control measure as required to limit Visible Dust Emissions to 20% opacity and comply with the requirements for a stabilized unpaved road as defined in Section 3.59 of District Rule 8011. [District Rule 8011 and 8071]

85. Whenever any portion of the site becomes inactive, Permittee shall restrict access and periodically stabilize any disturbed surface to comply with the conditions for a stabilized surface as defined in Section 3.58 of District Rule 8011. [District Rules 8011 and 8071]

86. Records and other supporting documentation shall be maintained as required to demonstrate compliance with the requirements of the rules under Regulation VIII only for those days that a control measure was implemented. Such records shall include the type of control measure(s) used, the location and extent of coverage, and the date, amount, and frequency of application of dust suppressant, manufacturer's dust suppressant product information sheet that identifies the name of the dust suppressant and application instructions. Records shall be kept for one year following project completion that results in the termination of all dust generating activities. [District Rules 8011, 8031, and 8071]

87. The permittee shall obtain written District approval for the use of any equivalent equipment not specifically approved by this Authority to Construct. Approval of the equivalent equipment shall be made only after the District's determination that the submitted design and performance of the proposed alternate equipment is equivalent to the specifically authorized equipment. [District Rule 2201]

88. The permittee's request for approval of equivalent equipment shall include the make, model, manufacturer's maximum rating, manufacturer's guaranteed emission rates, equipment drawing(s), and operational characteristics/parameters. [District Rule 2010]

89. Alternate equipment shall be of the same class and category of source as the equipment authorized by the Authority to Construct. [District Rule 2201]

90. No emission factor and no emission shall be greater for the alternate equipment than for the proposed equipment. No changes in the hours of operation, operating rate, throughput, or increase in firing rate may be authorized for any alternate equipment. [District Rule 2201]

San Joaquin Valley
AIR POLLUTION CONTROL DISTRICT

HEALTHY AIR LIVING™

COPY

AUTHORITY TO CONSTRUCT

PERMIT NO: N-8887-3-0 **ISSUANCE DATE:** 02/09/2015

LEGAL OWNER OR OPERATOR: TRACY RENEWABLE ENERGY LLC
MAILING ADDRESS: 12300 FINCK RD
TRACY, CA 95304

LOCATION: 9251 W ARBOR AVE
TRACY, CA 95304

EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION:
DISTILLER BEET RECEIVING, STORAGE, AND PROCESSING OPERATIONS CONSISTING OF BEET RECEIVING HOPPER(S), WASHING, SLICING, SUCROSE EXTRACTION TOWER, PULP PRESSES, STERILIZER, AND ASSOCIATED CONVEYING EQUIPMENT

CONDITIONS

1. The owner or operator shall submit an application to comply with Rule 2520 - Federally Mandated Operating Permits within twelve months of commencing operation. [District Rule 2520]
2. The owner or operator shall notify the District of any breakdown condition as soon as reasonably possible, but no later than one hour after its detection, unless the owner or operator demonstrates to the District's satisfaction that the longer reporting period was necessary. [District Rule 1100]
3. The District shall be notified in writing within ten days following the correction of any breakdown condition. The breakdown notification shall include a description of the equipment malfunction or failure, the date and cause of the initial failure, the estimated emissions in excess of those allowed, and the methods utilized to restore normal operations. [District Rule 1100]
4. No air contaminant shall be released into the atmosphere which causes a public nuisance. [District Rule 4102]
5. Particulate matter emissions shall not exceed 0.1 grains/dscf in concentration. [District Rule 4201]
6. 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]
7. Each load of distiller beets shall be processed within 24-hour of receiving. [District Rule 4102]

CONDITIONS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

YOU MUST NOTIFY THE DISTRICT COMPLIANCE DIVISION AT (209) 557-6400 WHEN CONSTRUCTION IS COMPLETED AND PRIOR TO OPERATING THE EQUIPMENT OR MODIFICATIONS AUTHORIZED BY THIS AUTHORITY TO CONSTRUCT. This is NOT a PERMIT TO OPERATE. Approval or denial of a PERMIT TO OPERATE will be made after an inspection to verify that the equipment has been constructed in accordance with the approved plans, specifications and conditions of this Authority to Construct, and to determine if the equipment can be operated in compliance with all Rules and Regulations of the San Joaquin Valley Unified Air Pollution Control District. Unless construction has commenced pursuant to Rule 2050, this Authority to Construct shall expire and application shall be cancelled two years from the date of issuance. The applicant is responsible for complying with all laws, ordinances and regulations of all other governmental agencies which may pertain to the above equipment.

Seyed Sadredin, Executive Director / APCO

Arnaud Marjollet, Director of Permit Services
N-8887-3-0 : Feb 9 2015 10:34AM – KAHLONJ : Joint Inspection NOT Required

8. The sucrose extraction tower, pulp pressures, sterilizer and associated conveying system shall be fully enclosed with no air vents to the atmosphere. [District Rule 4102]

9. The amount of material received shall not exceed any of the following limits: 5,500 tons/day and 1.73 million tons/year. [District Rule 2201]

10. PM10 emissions from material receiving, storage and processing operations shall not exceed 5.5E-05 pounds per ton of material received. [District Rule 2201]

11. The owner or operator shall keep records of the date and amount of material received (tons). [District Rule 2201]

12. The owner or operator shall keep records of the material received (tons) during a 12-consecutive month period. [District Rule 2201]

13. All records shall be maintained and retained on-site for a period of at least 5 years and shall be made available for District inspection upon request. [District Rule 1070]

14. Disturbances of soil related to any construction, demolition, excavation, extraction, or other earthmoving activities shall comply with the requirements for fugitive dust control in District Rule 8021 unless specifically exempted under Section 4.0 of Rule 8021 or Rule 8011. [District Rules 8011 and 8021]

15. An owner/operator shall submit a Dust Control Plan to the APCO prior to the start of any construction activity on any site that will include 10 acres or more of disturbed surface area for residential developments, or 5 acres or more of disturbed surface area for non-residential development, or will include moving, depositing, or relocating more than 2,500 cubic yards per day of bulk materials on at least three days. [District Rules 8011 and 8021]

16. An owner/operator shall prevent or cleanup any carryout or trackout in accordance with the requirements of District Rule 8041 Section 5.0, unless specifically exempted under Section 4.0 of Rule 8041 (8/19/04) or Rule 8011(8/19/04). [District Rules 8011 and 8021]

17. Whenever open areas are disturbed, or vehicles are used in open areas, the facility shall comply with the requirements of Section 5.0 of District Rule 8051, unless specifically exempted under Section 4.0 of Rule 8051 or Rule 8011. [District Rules 8011 and 8051]

18. Any paved road or unpaved road shall comply with the requirements of District Rule 8061 unless specifically exempted under Section 4.0 of Rule 8061 or Rule 8011. [District Rules 8011 and 8061]

19. Water, gravel, roadmix, or chemical/organic dust stabilizers/suppressants, vegetative materials, or other District-approved control measure shall be applied to unpaved vehicle travel areas as required to limit Visible Dust Emissions to 20% opacity and comply with the requirements for a stabilized unpaved road as defined in Section 3.59 of District Rule 8011. [District Rule 8011 and 8071]

20. Where dusting materials are allowed to accumulate on paved surfaces, the accumulation shall be removed daily or water and/or chemical/organic dust stabilizers/suppressants shall be applied to the paved surface as required to maintain continuous compliance with the requirements for a stabilized unpaved road as defined in Section 3.59 of District Rule 8011 and limit Visible Dust Emissions (VDE) to 20% opacity. [District Rule 8011 and 8071]

21. On each day that 50 or more Vehicle Daily Trips or 25 or more Vehicle Daily Trips with 3 axles or more will occur on an unpaved vehicle/equipment traffic area, permittee shall apply water, gravel, roadmix, or chemical/organic dust stabilizers/suppressants, vegetative materials, or other District-approved control measure as required to limit Visible Dust Emissions to 20% opacity and comply with the requirements for a stabilized unpaved road as defined in Section 3.59 of District Rule 8011. [District Rule 8011 and 8071]

22. Whenever any portion of the site becomes inactive, Permittee shall restrict access and periodically stabilize any disturbed surface to comply with the conditions for a stabilized surface as defined in Section 3.58 of District Rule 8011. [District Rules 8011 and 8071]

23. Records and other supporting documentation shall be maintained as required to demonstrate compliance with the requirements of the rules under Regulation VIII only for those days that a control measure was implemented. Such records shall include the type of control measure(s) used, the location and extent of coverage, and the date, amount, and frequency of application of dust suppressant, manufacturer's dust suppressant product information sheet that identifies the name of the dust suppressant and application instructions. Records shall be kept for one year following project completion that results in the termination of all dust generating activities. [District Rules 8011, 8031, and 8071]

San Joaquin Valley
AIR POLLUTION CONTROL DISTRICT

HEALTHY AIR LIVING™

COPY

AUTHORITY TO CONSTRUCT

PERMIT NO: N-8887-4-0 **ISSUANCE DATE:** 02/09/2015

LEGAL OWNER OR OPERATOR: TRACY RENEWABLE ENERGY LLC
MAILING ADDRESS: 12300 FINCK RD
TRACY, CA 95304

LOCATION: 9251 W ARBOR AVE
TRACY, CA 95304

EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION:
FOUR YEAST TANKS (40 GALLON, 2,260 GALLON, 1,807 GALLON AND 11,360 GALLON PROCESS TANKS), AND TWO 79,251 GALLON (EACH) FIXED ROOF PRE-FERMENTER TANKS SERVED BY AN AMERICAN ENVIRONMENTAL (OR EQUIVALENT VENDOR) VENT GAS SCRUBBER (SCRUBBER SHARED WITH PERMITS N-8887-4, '-7, '-9, '-10, AND '-11)

CONDITIONS

1. The owner or operator shall submit an application to comply with Rule 2520 - Federally Mandated Operating Permits within twelve months of commencing operation. [District Rule 2520]
2. The facility-wide VOC emissions shall not exceed 25,866 pounds during any 12 consecutive month rolling period. [District Rule 2201]
3. Prior to operating under ATCs N-8887-1-0, '-2-0, '-4-0 through '-14-0 and '-16-0 through '-18-0, the owner or operator shall mitigate the following quantities of VOC: 1st quarter: 2,200 lb, 2nd quarter: 2,200 lb, 3rd quarter: 2,200 lb, and 4th quarter: 2,200 lb. The quarterly amounts already include the applicable distance offset ratio per section 4.8.1 of Rule 2201 (4/21/11). [District Rule 2201]
4. VOC ERC S-4384-1 (or a certificate split from any of these certificates) shall be used to supply the required VOC offsets, unless a revised offsetting proposal is received and approved by the District. Following the revisions, this Authority to Construct permit shall be re-issued, administratively specifying the new offsetting proposal. Original public noticing requirements, if any, shall be duplicated prior to re-issuance of this Authority to Construct permit. [District Rule 2201]
5. 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]

CONDITIONS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

YOU MUST NOTIFY THE DISTRICT COMPLIANCE DIVISION AT (209) 557-6400 WHEN CONSTRUCTION IS COMPLETED AND PRIOR TO OPERATING THE EQUIPMENT OR MODIFICATIONS AUTHORIZED BY THIS AUTHORITY TO CONSTRUCT. This is NOT a PERMIT TO OPERATE. Approval or denial of a PERMIT TO OPERATE will be made after an inspection to verify that the equipment has been constructed in accordance with the approved plans, specifications and conditions of this Authority to Construct, and to determine if the equipment can be operated in compliance with all Rules and Regulations of the San Joaquin Valley Unified Air Pollution Control District. Unless construction has commenced pursuant to Rule 2050, this Authority to Construct shall expire and application shall be cancelled two years from the date of issuance. The applicant is responsible for complying with all laws, ordinances and regulations of all other governmental agencies which may pertain to the above equipment.

Seyed Sadredin, Executive Director / APCO

Arnaud Marjollet, Director of Permit Services
N-8887-4-0 : Feb 9 2015 10:34AM – KAHLONJ : Joint Inspection NOT Required

6. 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. No air contaminant shall be released into the atmosphere which causes a public nuisance. [District Rule 4102]
8. 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]
9. Controlled VOC emissions rate from the yeast and pre-fermenter tanks served by the vent gas scrubber shall not exceed 0.01161 lb/1,000 gal-ethanol produced at the facility. [District Rule 2201]
10. The combined controlled VOC emissions rate from the yeast preparation and pre-fermenter tanks, yeast cream separation operation, distillation operation, process condensate tank and vinasse processing, storage and loadout operation all served by the vent gas scrubber shall not exceed 0.01161 lb/1,000 gal-ethanol produced at the facility. [District Rule 2201]
11. The ethanol production rate shall not exceed any of the following limits: 135,000 gallons/day and 40 million gallons/year (12-month rolling basis). [District Rule 2201]
12. Fugitive VOC emissions from component leaks shall not exceed 1.0 pounds during any one day. [District Rule 2201]
13. Fugitive VOC emissions shall be calculated using the EPA "1995 Protocol for equipment Leak Emissions Estimates" (EPA-453/R-95-017), Table 2-1, Synthetic Organic Chemical Manufacturing Industry (SOCMI) Average Emission Factors and control effectiveness for the Leak Detection and Repair (LDAR) program. [District Rule 2201]
14. Tank shall be equipped with a vapor recovery system consisting of a closed vent system that collects all VOCs from the storage tank and a VOC control device. The vapor recovery system shall be APCO-approved and maintained in leak-free condition. Collected vapors shall be directed to approved control devices having a destruction efficiency of at least 95% by weight as determined by the test method specified in Section 6.4.7. [District Rule 4623]
15. Any tank gauging or sampling device on a tank vented to the vapor recovery system shall be equipped with a leak-free cover which shall be closed at all times except during gauging or sampling. [District Rule 4623]
16. Except as otherwise provided in this permit, all piping, valves, and fittings shall be constructed and maintained in a leak-free condition. [District Rule 4623]
17. Source testing to demonstrate compliance with the VOC emission limit and the 95% control efficiency of the vent gas scrubber shall be conducted within 60 days of initial startup and at least once every 12 months thereafter, with equipment in operational condition. [District Rules 2201 and 4623]
18. Source testing shall be conducted using the methods and procedures approved by the District. The District must be notified at least 30 days prior to any compliance source test, and a source test plan must be submitted for approval at least 15 days prior to testing. [District Rule 1081]
19. Source testing for VOC emissions shall be conducted using EPA Method 18, 25 or 25A. Source testing shall also be conducted in accordance with EPA's Midwest Scaling Protocol for the Measurement of "VOC Mass Emissions" at Ethanol Production Facilities and/or any other testing methodology that has been previously approved by the District, CARB, and EPA. [District Rules 1081 and 2201]
20. During source testing, the owner or operator shall maintain records of the amount of ethanol produced, in gal-ethanol/hour. [District Rule 2201]
21. The results of each source test shall be submitted to the District within 60 days thereafter. [District Rule 1081]
22. The vent gas scrubber shall be equipped with a water flow meter, in operation at all times. [District Rule 2201]
23. During the initial source test, the owner or operator shall establish surrogate parameters (e.g., minimum water flow rate through the scrubber, minimum water temperature, or others similar parameters etc.) per manufacturer's recommendation that will ensure on-going compliance with VOC emissions limits and scrubber control efficiency. These parameters shall be included in the Permit to Operate. [District Rule 2201]

CONDITIONS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

24. The owner or operator shall monitor and record the parameters established for the vent gas scrubber at least once every day. [District Rule 2201]

25. The owner or operator shall operate the vent gas scrubber in accordance parameters established during the initial source test. Any excursion from the established parameter shall be corrected, as soon as possible, but no longer than 1 hour of operation after detection. If the excursion continues after 1 hour of operation after detection, the owner or operator shall notify the District within the following 1 hour. The owner or operator must then correct the violation, show compliance has been re-established, and resume monitoring procedures. [District Rule 2201]

26. The owner or operator shall maintain records of the date, name of the parameter established for the vent gas scrubber, reading of the parameter, and a description of any corrective action taken to operate the vent gas scrubber in accordance with the established parameters. [District Rule 2201]

27. The owner or operator shall maintain daily and monthly records, in gallons, of the quantity of ethanol produced at this facility. The monthly records shall be used to determine quantity of ethanol produced in a 12-month rolling period. [District Rule 2201]

28. The owner or operator shall keep records of the facility-wide VOC emissions (in pounds). These records shall be on a rolling 12 consecutive month total basis and shall be updated at least monthly. [District Rule 2201]

29. The operator shall meet operating, inspection and re-inspection, maintenance, process pressure relief device (PRD) and component identification requirements of District Rule 4455 (4/20/05) for all components containing or contacting VOC, except for those components specifically exempted in Sections 4.1 and 4.2. [District Rule 4455, 5.0]

30. The operator shall not use any component that leaks in excess of the allowable leak standards, except as follows. A component identified as leaking in excess of an allowable leak standard may be used provided it has been identified with a tag for repair, has been repaired, or is awaiting re-inspection after repair, within the applicable time period specified within the Rule. [District Rule 4455, 5.1.1]

31. Each hatch shall be closed at all times except during sampling or adding of process material through the hatch, or during attended repair, replacement, or maintenance operations, provided such activities are done as expeditiously as possible and with minimal spillage of material and VOC emissions to the atmosphere. [District Rule 4455, 5.1.2]

32. Valves, threaded connections, and flanges shall not leak VOC in excess of 100 ppmv above background when measured in accordance with EPA Method 21 for more than one component leak of each type provided that 200 or less components of each type are inspected or for more than 0.5% of the number of components inspected of each type provided that more than 200 components are inspected for each type during each inspection period. [District Rules 2201 and 4455, 5.1.4]

33. Pressure relief devices (PRD), including pressure relief valves (PRV) or a rupture disc, shall not leak VOC in excess of 100 ppmv above background when measured in the plane at the centroid of any atmospheric vent with an instrument calibrated with methane for more than one component leak during each inspection period. [District Rules 2201 and 4455, 5.1.4]

34. Pumps or compressors which handle a VOC or any associated seal fluid system which circulates a fluid through or between seals on process pumps or compressors shall not leak in excess of 500 ppmv above background when measured in accordance with EPA Method 21. [District Rules 2201 and 4455, 5.1.4]

35. The operator shall audio-visually inspect for leaks all accessible operating pumps, compressors and PRD in service at least once every 24 hours, except when operators do not report to the facility for that given 24 hours. Any identified leak that cannot be immediately repaired shall be re-inspected within 24 hours using EPA Method 21. If a leak is found, it shall be repaired as soon as practical but not later than the time frame specified in Table 3 of the Rule. [District Rule 4455, 5.2.1 and 5.2.2]

36. The operator shall inspect all components at least once every calendar quarter. All new, replaced, or repaired fittings, flanges and threaded connections shall be inspected immediately after being placed into service. Inaccessible components, unsafe-to-monitor components and pipes shall be inspected in accordance with the requirements set forth in Sections 5.2.5 through 5.2.7. Components shall be inspected using EPA Method 21. [District Rule 4455, 5.2.3, 5.2.4, 5.2.5, 5.2.6, and 5.2]

CONDITIONS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

37. The operator may apply for a written approval from the APCO to change the inspection frequency from quarterly to annually for a component type, provided the operator meets all the criteria specified in Sections 5.2.8.1 through 5.2.8.3 of the rule. This approval shall apply to accessible component types, specifically designated by the APCO, except pumps, compressors, and PRDs, which shall continue to be inspected on a quarterly basis. [District Rule 4455, 5.2.8]

38. An annual inspection frequency approved by the APCO shall revert to quarterly inspection frequency for a component type if either the operator inspection or District inspection demonstrates that a violation of the provisions of Sections 5.1, 5.2 and 5.3 of Rule 4455 exists for that component type, or the APCO issued a Notice of Violation for violating any of the provisions of Rule 4455 during the annual inspection period for that component type. When the inspection frequency changes from annual to quarterly inspections, the operator shall notify the APCO in writing within five calendar days after changing the inspection frequency, giving the reason(s) and date of change to quarterly inspection frequency. [District Rule 4455, 5.2.9 and 5.2.10]

39. The operator shall initially inspect a process PRD that releases to the atmosphere as soon as practicable but not later than 24 hours after the time of the release. To insure that the process PRD is operating properly, and is leak-free, the operator shall re-inspect the process PRD not earlier than 24 hours after the initial inspection but not later than 15 calendar days after the date of the release using EPA Method 21. If the process PRD is found to be leaking at either inspection, the PRD leak shall be treated as if the leak was found during quarterly operator inspections. [District Rule 4455, 5.2.11]

40. Except for process PRD, a component shall be inspected within 15 calendar days after repairing the leak or replacing the component using EPA Method 21. [District Rule 4455, 5.2.12]

41. Upon detection of a leaking component, the operator shall affix to that component a weatherproof readily visible tag. The tag shall remain affixed to the component until the leaking component has been repaired or replaced; has been re-inspected using EPA Method 21; and is found to be in compliance with the requirements of Rule 4455. [District Rule 4455, 5.3.1 and 5.3.2]

42. The tag shall include date and time of leak detection, date and time of leak measurement, indicate the leak concentration in ppmv (gas leaks), indicate whether it is a major or a minor leak (liquid leaks) and whether the leaking component is an essential component, unsafe-to-monitor component or critical component. [District Rule 4455, 5.3.3]

43. All component leaks shall be immediately minimized to the extent possible, but not later than one hour after detection of leaks, in order to stop or reduce leakage to the atmosphere. As soon as practicable but not later than the time period specified in Table 3 of the Rule, components that have been identified as leaking and have had emissions minimized to the extent possible but do not meet the applicable leak standards of the Rule shall either be: 1) repaired or replaced, or 2) vented to a closed vent system, or 3) removed from operation. [District Rule 4455, 5.3.4 and 5.3.5]

44. For any leaking component that is an essential or critical component, and which cannot be immediately shut down for repairs, the operator shall minimize the leak within one hour after detection of the leak. If the leak has been minimized but still exceeds any of the applicable leak standards of this Rule, the operator shall repair or replace the component to eliminate the leak during the next process unit turnaround, but in no case later than one year from the date of the original leak detection, whichever comes earlier. [District Rule 4455, 5.3.6]

45. For any component that has incurred five repair actions for major gas leaks or major liquid leaks (any combination) within a continuous 12-month period, the operator shall as soon as practicable but not later than 12 months after the date of detection either: 1) replace or retrofit the component with the control technology specified in Table 4 of Rule 4455, or 2) replace the component with Best Available Control Technology (BACT) equipment, as approved by the APCO, or 3) vent the component to an APCO approved closed vent system as defined in Section 3.0 of Rule 4455, or 4) remove the component from operation. Inaccessible components, unsafe-to-monitor components, essential components, or critical components shall satisfy the above-listed requirement as soon as practicable but not later than the next turnaround or not later than two years after the date of detection of the fifth major leak within a continuous 12-month period, whichever comes earlier. The APCO shall be notified in writing prior to the replacement or retrofitting of any component. [District Rule 4455, 5.3.7]

46. The operator shall monitor process PRD by using electronic process control instrumentation that allows for real time continuous parameter monitoring or by using telltale indicators for the process PRD where parameter monitoring is not feasible. [District Rule 4455, 5.4.1]

CONDITIONS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

47. The operator shall comply with the process PRD release notification and recordkeeping requirements specified in Section 6.3 of Rule 4455. After a release from process PRD in excess of 500 pounds of VOC in a continuous 24-hour period, the operator shall immediately conduct a failure analysis and implement corrective actions as soon as practicable but not later than 30 days to prevent the reoccurrence of similar release. [District Rule 4455, 5.4.3 and 5.4.4]

48. All major components and critical components shall be physically identified clearly and visibly for inspection, repair, and recordkeeping purposes. The physical identification shall consist of labels, tags, manufacturer's nameplate identifier, serial number, or model number, or other APCO-approved system that enables an operator or District personnel to locate each individual component. The operator shall replace tags or labels that become missing or unreadable as soon as practicable but not later than 24 hours after discovery. [District Rule 4455, 5.5]

49. Prior to the implementation of Authority to Construct permits N-8887-4 through '-14, '-17 and '-18 and prior to commencing operation of the ethanol production facility, the operator must submit, and receive APCO approval of, a District Rule 4455 Operator Management Plan (OMP). The OMP shall conform to the requirements of Section 6.1.3 of the Rule. [District Rule 4455, 6.1.1]

50. The operator shall keep a copy of the OMP at the facility and make it available to the APCO, ARB and US EPA upon request. By January 30 of each year, the operator shall submit to the APCO for approval, in writing, an annual report indicating any changes to the existing approved Operator Management Plan. [District Rule 4455, 6.1.2 and 6.1.4]

51. Operator shall maintain an inspection log containing the information set forth in Sections 6.2.1.1 through 6.2.1.10 of Rule 4455. [District Rule 4455, 6.2.1]

52. The operator shall notify the APCO, by telephone or other APCO-approved methods, of any process PRD release in excess of 500 pounds of VOC in a continuous 24-hour period, and any release in excess of the reportable quantity limits as stipulated in 40 CFR, Part 117, Part 302 and Part 355, including any release in excess of 100 pounds of VOC, within one hour of such occurrence or within one hour of the time said person knew or reasonably should have known of its occurrence. The operator shall submit a written report to the APCO within thirty calendar days of following notification of process PRD release subject to 6.3.1 of Rule 4455. The written report shall include all of the information set forth in Sections 6.3.2.1 through 6.3.2.5 of Rule 4455. [District Rule 4455, 6.3]

53. Measurements of gaseous leak concentrations shall be conducted according to EPA Method 21 using an appropriate portable hydrocarbon detection instrument, calibrated with methane. The instrument shall be calibrated in accordance with the procedures specified in EPA Method 21 or the manufacturer's instruction, as appropriate, not more than 30 days prior to its use. Operator shall keep a record of each instrument calibration in accordance with requirements as set forth Section 6.2.3 of Rule 4455. [District Rule 4455, 6.4]

54. Each owner or operator subject to the provisions of 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart VVa shall demonstrate compliance with the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-1a through 60.482-10a or 40 CFR 60.480a(e) for all equipment within 180 days of initial startup. [40 CFR 60.482-1a(a)]

55. Compliance with 40 CFR 60.482-1a to 60.482-10a will be determined by review of records and reports, review of performance test results, and inspection using the methods and procedures specified in 40 CFR 60.485a. [40 CFR 60.482-1a(b)]

56. An owner or operator may request a determination of equivalence of a means of emission limitation to the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-2a, 60.482-3a, 60.482-5a, 60.482-6a, 60.482-7a, 60.482-8a, and 60.482-10a as provided in 40 CFR 60.484a. [40 CFR 60.482-1a(c)]

57. If the Administrator makes a determination that a means of emission limitation is at least equivalent to the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-2a, 60.482-3a, 60.482-5a, 60.482-6a, 60.482-7a, 60.482-8a, or 60.482-10a, an owner or operator shall comply with the requirements of that determination. [40 CFR 60.482-1a(c)]

58. Equipment that is in vacuum service is excluded from the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-2a to 40 CFR 60.482-10a if it is identified as required in 40 CFR 60.486a(e)(5). [40 CFR 60.482-1a(d)]

CONDITIONS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

59. Each pump in light liquid service (PLLS) shall be monitored monthly to detect leaks by the methods specified in 40 CFR 60.485a(b), except as provided in 40 CFR 60.482-1a(c) and 40 CFR 60.482-2a(d), (e), and (f). Each pump in light liquid service shall be checked by visual inspection each calendar week for indications of liquids dripping from the pump seal. A leak is detected if an instrument reading of 500 ppmv or greater is measured or if there are indications of liquids dripping from the pump seal. [40 CFR 60.482-2a(a) and (b) and District Rule 2201]

60. When a leak is detected for each PLLS, it shall be repaired as soon as practicable, but not later than 15 calendar days after it is detected, except as provided in 40 CFR 60.482-9a. A first attempt at repair shall be made no later than 5 calendar days after each leak is detected. [40 CFR 60.482-2a(c)]

61. Each PLLS equipped with a dual mechanical seal system that includes a barrier fluid system is exempt from the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-2a(a) provided the requirements specified in 40 CFR 60.482-2a(d)(1) through (6) are met. [40 CFR 60.482a(d)]

62. Any PLLS that is designated, as described in 40 CFR 60.486a(e)(1) and (2), for no detectable emissions, as indicated by an instrument reading of less than 500 ppmv above background, is exempt from the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-2a(a), (c), and (d) if the pump meets the requirements specified in 40 CFR 60.482-2a(e)(1), (2), and (3). [40 CFR 60.482-2a(e) and District Rule 2201]

63. If any PLLS is equipped with a closed vent system capable of capturing and transporting any leakage from the seal or seals to a control device that complies with the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-10a, it is exempt from the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-2a(a) through (e). [40 CFR 60.482-2a(f)]

64. Any pump in PLLS that is designated as an unsafe-to-monitor pump, as described in 40 CFR 60.486a(f)(1), is exempt from the monitoring and inspection requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-2a(a) and 40 CFR 60.482-2a(d)(4) through (6) if: 1) The owner or operator of the pump demonstrates that the pump is unsafe-to-monitor because monitoring personnel would be exposed to an immediate danger as a consequence of complying with 40 CFR 60.482-2a(a); and 2) The owner or operator of the pump has a written plan that requires monitoring of the pump as frequently as practicable during safe-to-monitor times but not more frequently than the periodic monitoring schedule otherwise applicable, and repair of the equipment according to the procedures in 40 CFR 60.482-2a(c) if a leak is detected. [40 CFR 60.482-2a(g)]

65. Any pump that is located within the boundary of an unmanned plant site is exempt from the weekly visual inspection requirement of 40 CFR 60.482-2a(a)(2) and (d)(4) and the daily requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-2a(d)(5), provided that each pump is visually inspected as often as practicable and at least monthly. [40 CFR 60.482-2a(h)]

66. Each compressor shall be equipped with a seal system that includes a barrier fluid system and that prevents leakage of VOC to the atmosphere, except as provided in 40 CFR 60.482-3a(c), (h) and (i). Each compressor shall be operated and equipped as specified in 40 CFR 60.482-3a(b)(1), or (2), or (3). [40 CFR 60.482-3a(a), (b), and (c)]

67. If a barrier fluid system is used for a compressor, the barrier fluid system shall be equipped with a sensor that will detect failure of the seal system, barrier fluid system or both. Each sensor shall be checked daily or shall be equipped with an audible alarm. The owner or operator shall determine, based on design considerations and operating experience, a criterion that indicates failure of the seal system, the barrier fluid system, or both. If the sensor indicates failure of the seal system, the barrier system, or both based on the established criterion, a leak is detected. [40 CFR 60.482-3a(d), (e), and (f)]

68. If a barrier fluid system is used for a compressor, detected leaks shall be repaired as soon as practicable, but not later than 15 calendar days after it is detected, except as provided in 40 CFR 60.482-9a. A first attempt at repair shall be made no later than 5 calendar days after each leak is detected. [40 CFR 60.482-3a(g)]

69. Any compressor that is designated, as described in 40 CFR 60.486a(e)(1) and (2), for no detectable emissions, as indicated by an instrument reading of less than 500 ppmv above background, is exempt from the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-3a(a) through (h) if the compressor meets the requirements specified in 40 CFR 60.482-3a(i)(1) and (2). [40 CFR 60.482-3a(i) and District Rule 2201]

70. Any existing reciprocating compressor in a process unit which becomes an affected facility under the provisions of 40 CFR 60.14 or 40 CFR 60.15 is exempt from 40 CFR 60.482-3a(a) through (e), and (h), provided the owner or operator demonstrates that recasting the distance piece or replacing the compressor are the only options available to bring the compressor into compliance with the provisions of 40 CFR 60.482-3a(a) through (e), and (h). [40 CFR 60.482-3(j)]

CONDITIONS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

71. Except during pressure releases, each pressure relief device in gas/vapor service shall be operated with no detectable emissions, as indicated by an instrument reading of less than 100 ppm above background, as determined by the methods specified in 40 CFR 60.485a(c). [40 CFR 60.482-4a(a) and District Rule 2201]

72. After each pressure release, the pressure relief device shall be returned to a condition of no detectable emissions, as indicated by an instrument reading of less than 100 ppm above background, as soon as practicable, but no later than 5 calendar days after the pressure release, except as provided in 40 CFR 60.482-9a. No later than 5 calendar days after the pressure release, the pressure relief device shall be monitored to confirm the conditions of no detectable emissions, as indicated by an instrument reading of less than 100 ppm above background, by the methods specified in 40 CFR 60.485a(c). [40 CFR 60.482-4a(b) and District Rule 2201]

73. Any pressure relief device that is routed to a process or fuel gas system or equipped with a closed vent system capable of capturing and transporting leakage through the pressure relief device to a control device as described in 40 CFR 60.482-10a is exempted from the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-4a(a) and (b). [40 CFR 60.482-4(c)]

74. Any pressure relief device that is equipped with a rupture disk upstream of the pressure relief device is exempt from the 40 CFR 60.482-4a(a) and (b), provided a new rupture disk shall be installed upstream of the pressure relief device as soon as practicable, but no later than 5 calendar days after each pressure release, except as provided in 40 CFR 60.482-9a. [40 CFR 60.482-4a(d)]

75. Except for in-situ sampling systems and sampling systems without purges, each sampling connection system shall be equipped with a closed-purge, closed-loop, or closed-vent system, except as provided in 40 CFR 60.482-1a(c). Each closed-purge, closed-loop, or closed-vent system shall comply with the requirements specified in 40 CFR 60.482-5a(b)(1) through (4). [40 CFR 60.482-5a(a), (b) and (c)]

76. Each open-ended valve or line shall be equipped with a cap, blind flange, plug, or a second valve, except as provided in 40 CFR 60.482-1a(c). The cap, blind flange, plug, or second valve shall seal the open end at all times except during operations requiring process fluid flow through the open-ended valve or line. When a double block-and-bleed system is being used, the bleed valve or line may remain open during operations that require venting the line between the block valves but shall comply with this condition at all other times. [40 CFR 60.482-6a(a) and (c)]

77. Each open-ended valve or line equipped with a second valve shall be operated in a manner such that the valve on the process fluid end is closed before the second valve is closed. [40 CFR 60.482-6a(b)]

78. Open-ended valves or lines in an emergency shutdown system which are designed to open automatically in the event of a process upset are exempt from the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-6a(a), (b) and (c). [40 CFR 60.482-6a(d)]

79. Open-ended valves or lines containing materials which would autocatalytically polymerize or would present an explosion, serious overpressure, or other safety hazard if capped or equipped with a double block and bleed system as specified in 40 CFR 60.482-6a(a) through (c) are exempt from the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-6a(a) through (c). [40 CFR 60.482-6a(e)]

80. Each valve in gas/vapor service and in light liquid service shall be monitored monthly to detect leaks by the methods specified in 40 CFR 60.485a(b) and shall comply with 40 CFR 60.482-7a(b) through (e), except as provided in 40 CFR 60.482-7a(f), (g), and (h), 40 CFR 60.483-1a, 40 CFR 60.483-2a, and 40 CFR 60.482-1a(c). A leak is detected if an instrument reading of 100 ppmv or greater is measured. [40 CFR 60.482-7a(a) and (b) and District Rule 2201]

81. Any valve in gas/vapor service or in light liquid service for which a leak is not detected for 2 successive months may be monitored the first month of every quarter, beginning with the next quarter, until a leak is detected. If a leak is detected, the valve shall be monitored monthly until a leak is not detected for 2 successive months. [40 CFR 60.482-7a(c)]

82. When a leak is detected for any valve in gas/vapor service or in light liquid service, it shall be repaired as soon as practicable, but no later than 15 calendar days after the leak is detected, except as provided in 40 CFR 60.482-9. A first attempt at repair shall be made no later than 5 calendar days after each leak is detected. First attempts at repair include, but are not limited to, the best practices specified in 40 CFR 60.482-7a(e)(1), (2), (3), and (4), where practicable. [40 CFR 60.482-7a(d) and (e)]

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83. Any valve in gas/vapor service or in light liquid service that is designated, as described in 40 CFR 60.486a(e)(2), for no detectable emissions, as indicated by an instrument reading of less than 100 ppmv above background, is exempt from the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-7a(a) if the valve meets the requirements specified in 40 CFR 60.482-7a(f)(1), (2), and (3). [40 CFR 60.482-7a(f) and District Rule 2201]

84. Any valve in gas/vapor service or in light liquid service that is designated, as described in 40 CFR 60.486a(f)(1), as an unsafe-to-monitor valve is exempt from the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-7a(a) if: 1) The owner or operator of the valve demonstrates that the valve is unsafe to monitor because monitoring personnel would be exposed to an immediate danger as a consequence of complying with 40 CFR 60.482-7a(a); and 2) The owner or operator of the valve adheres to a written plan that requires monitoring of the valve as frequently as practicable during safe-to-monitor times. [40 CFR 60.482-7a(g)]

85. Any valve in gas/vapor service or in light liquid service that is designated, as described in 40 CFR 60.486a(f)(2), as a difficult-to-monitor valve is exempt from the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-7a(a) if: 1) The owner or operator of the valve demonstrates that the valve cannot be monitored without elevating the monitoring personnel more than 2 meters above a support surface; 2) The process unit within which the valve is located either becomes an affected facility through 40 CFR 60.14 or 40 CFR 60.15 or the owner or operator designates less than 3.0 percent of the total number of valves as difficult-to-monitor; and 3) The owner or operator of the valve follows a written plan that requires monitoring of the valve at least once per calendar year. [40 CFR 60.482-7a(h)]

86. If evidence of a potential leak is found by visual, audible, olfactory, or any other detection method at pumps, valves and connectors in heavy liquid service and pressure relief devices in light liquid or heavy liquid service, the owner or operator shall follow either one of the following procedures: 1) The owner or operator shall monitor the equipment within 5 days by the method specified in 40 CFR 60.485a(b) and shall comply with the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-8a(b) through (d); or 2) The owner or operator shall eliminate the visual, audible, olfactory, or other indication of a potential leak. A leak is detected if an instrument reading of 100 ppmv or greater for valves and connectors and 500 ppmv or greater for pumps and compressor seals is measured. [40 CFR 60.482-8a(a) and (b), and District Rule 2201]

87. When a leak is detected in pumps, valves and connectors in heavy liquid service and pressure relief devices in light liquid or heavy liquid service, it shall be repaired as soon as practicable, but not later than 15 calendar days after it is detected, except as provided in 40 CFR 60.482-9a. The first attempt at repair shall be made no later than 5 calendar days after each leak is detected. First attempts at repair include, but are not limited to, the best practices described under 40 CFR 60.482-7a(c)(2) and 60.482-7a(e). [40 CFR 60.482-8a(c) and (d)]

88. For closed vent systems and control devices, vapor recovery systems (for example, condensers and absorbers) shall be designed and operated to recover the VOC emissions vented to them with an efficiency of 95 percent or greater, or to an exit concentration of 20 ppmv, whichever is less stringent. [40 CFR 60.482-10a(b)]

89. For closed vent systems and control devices, enclosed combustion devices shall be designed and operated to reduce the VOC emissions vented to them with an efficiency of 95 percent or greater, or to an exit concentration of 20 ppmv, on a dry basis, corrected to 3 percent oxygen, whichever is less stringent or to provide a minimum residence time of 0.75 seconds at a minimum temperature of 816 øC. [40 CFR 60.482-10a(c)]

90. Flare used to comply with subpart VVa shall comply with the requirements of 40 CFR 60.18. [40 CFR 60.482-10a(d)]

91. Owners or operators of control devices used to comply with the provisions of Subpart VVa shall monitor these control devices to ensure that they are operated and maintained in conformance with their designs. [40 CFR 60.482-10a(e)]

92. Except as provided in 40 CFR 60.482-10a(i) through (k), each closed vent system shall be inspected according to the procedures and schedule specified in 60.482-10a(f)(1) and (f)(2). Leaks, as indicated by an instrument reading greater than 100 ppmv for valves and connectors or 500 ppmv for pumps and compressor seals above background or by visual inspections, shall be repaired as soon as practicable except as provided in 40 CFR 60.482-10a(h). A first attempt at repair shall be made no later than 5 calendar days after the leak is detected. Repair shall be completed no later than 15 calendar days after the leak is detected. [40 CFR 60.482-10a(f) and (g), and District Rule 2201]

93. Delay of repair of a closed vent system for which leaks have been detected is allowed if the repair is technically infeasible without a process unit shutdown or if the owner or operator determines that emissions resulting from immediate repair would be greater than the fugitive emissions likely to result from delay of repair. Repair of such equipment shall be complete by the end of the next process unit shutdown. [40 CFR 60.482-10a(h)]

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94. If a vapor collection system or closed vent system is operated under a vacuum, it is exempt from the inspection requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-10a(f)(1)(i) and (f)(2). [40 CFR 60.482-10a(i)]

95. Any parts of the closed vent system that are designated, as described in 40 CFR 60.482-10a(l)(1), as unsafe to inspect are exempt from the inspection requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-10a(f)(1)(i) and (f)(2) if they comply with the requirements specified in 40 CFR 60.482-10a(j)(1) and (j)(2). [40 CFR 60.482-10a(j)]

96. Any parts of the closed vent system that are designated, as described in 40 CFR 60.482-10a(l)(2), as difficult to inspect are exempt from the inspection requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-10(f)(1)(i) and (f)(2) if they comply with the requirements specified in 40 CFR 60.482-10a(k)(1) through (k)(3). [40 CFR 60.482-10a(k)]

97. The owner or operator shall record the following information: 1) Identification of all parts of the closed vent system that are designated as unsafe to inspect, an explanation of why the equipment is unsafe to inspect, and the plan for inspecting the equipment; 2) Identification of all parts of the closed vent system that are designated as difficult to inspect, an explanation of why the equipment is difficult to inspect, and the plan for inspecting the equipment; 3) For each inspection during which a leak is detected, a record of the information specified in 40 CFR 60.486a(c); 4) For each inspection conducted in accordance with 40 CFR 60.485a(b) during which no leaks are detected, a record that the inspection was performed, the date of the inspection, and a statement that no leaks were detected; and 5) For each visual inspection conducted in accordance with 40 CFR 60.482-10a(f)(1)(ii) during which no leaks are detected, a record that the inspection was performed, the date of the inspection, and a statement that no leaks were detected. [40 CFR 60.482-10a(l)]

98. Closed vent systems and control devices used to comply with provisions Subpart VVa shall be operated at all times when emissions may be vented to them. [40 CFR 60.482-10a(m)]

99. The owner or operator shall initially monitor all connectors in the process unit for leaks by the later of either 12 months after the compliance date or 12 months after the initial startup under this permit. [40 CFR 60.482-11a]

100. Except as allowed in 40 CFR 60.482-1a(c), 40 CFR 60.482-10a, or as specified in 40 CFR 60.482-11a(e), the owner or operator shall monitor all connectors in gas and vapor and light liquid service as specified 40 CFR Part 60.482-11a(a) and (b)(3). The connectors shall be monitored to detect leaks by the method specified in 40 CFR 60.485a(b) and, as applicable, 40 CFR 60.485a(c). A leak is detected if an instrument reading of 100 ppmv or greater is measured. [40 CFR 60.482-11a(b)(1) and (2) and District Rule 2201]

101. The owner or operator shall perform monitoring, subsequent to the initial monitoring of all connectors in the process unit, as specified in 40 CFR 60.482-11a(b)(3)(i) through (iii), and shall comply with the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-11a(b)(3)(iv) and (v). The required period in which monitoring must be conducted shall be determined from 40 CFR 60.482-11a(b)(3)(i) through (iii) using the monitoring results from the preceding monitoring period. The percent leaking connectors shall be calculated as specified in 40 CFR 60.482-11a(c). [40 CFR 60.482-11a(b)(3) and 40 CFR 60.482-11a(c)]

102. When a leak is detected for any connector in gas/vapor service and in light liquid service, it shall be repaired as soon as practicable, but no later than 15 calendar days after the leak is detected, except as provided in 40 CFR 60.482-9a. A first attempt at repair shall be made no later than 5 calendar days after each leak is detected. [40 CFR 60.482-11a(d)]

103. Any connector in gas/vapor service and in light liquid service that is designated, as described in 40 CFR 60.486a(f)(1), as an unsafe-to-monitor connector is exempt from the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-11a(a) and (b) if: 1) The owner or operator of the connector demonstrates that the connector is unsafe to monitor because monitoring personnel would be exposed to an immediate danger as a consequence of complying with 40 CFR 60.482-11a(a) and (b); and 2) The owner or operator of the connector has a written plan that requires monitoring of the connector as frequently as practicable during safe-to-monitor times but not more frequently tan the periodic monitoring schedule otherwise applicable, and repair the equipment according to the procedures in 40 CFR 60.482-11a(d) if a leak is detected. [40 CFR 60.482-11a(e)]

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104. For any inaccessible, ceramic, or ceramic-lined connectors, any connector that is inaccessible or that is ceramic or ceramic-lined (e.g., porcelain, glass, or glass-lined), is exempt from the monitoring requirements of 40 CFR 60.682-11a(a) and (b), from the leak repair requirements of 40 CFR 60.682-11a(d), and from the recordkeeping and reporting requirements. An inaccessible connector is one that meets any of the following provisions, as applicable: (i) Buried; (ii) Insulated in a manner that prevents access to the connector by a monitor probe; (iii) Obstructed by equipment or piping that prevents access to the connector by a monitor probe; (iv) Unable to be reached from a wheeled scissor-lift or hydraulic-type scaffold that would allow access to connectors up to 7.6 meters (25 feet) above the ground; (v) Inaccessible because it would require elevating the monitoring personnel more than 2 meters (7 feet) above a permanent support surface or would require the erection of scaffold; or (vi) Not able to be accessed at any time in a safe manner to perform monitoring. Unsafe access includes, but is not limited to, the use of a wheeled scissor-lift on unstable or uneven terrain, the use of a motorized man-lift basket in areas where an ignition potential exists, or access would require near proximity to hazards such as electrical lines, or would risk damage to equipment. If any inaccessible, ceramic, or ceramic-lined connector is observed by visual, audible, olfactory, or other means to be leaking, the visual, audible, olfactory, or other indications of a leak to the atmosphere shall be eliminated as soon as practical. [40 CFR 60.682-11a(f)]

105. Except for instrumentation systems and inaccessible, ceramic, or ceramic-lined connectors meeting the provisions of 40 CFR 60.482-11a(f), the owner or operator shall identify the connectors subject to the requirements of this subpart. Connectors need not be individually identified if all connectors in a designated area or length of pipe subject to the provisions of this subpart are identified as a group, and the number of connectors subject is indicated. [40 CFR 60.482-11a(g)]

106. The owner or operator may elect to comply with alternative standards for valves in gas/vapor service and in light liquid service as specified in 40 CFR 60.483-1a and 60.483-2a. The owner or operator must notify the Administrator in writing before implementing alternative standards. [40 CFR 60.483-1a and 60.483-2a]

107. The owner or operator may apply to the Administrator for a determination of equivalency for any means of emission limitation that achieves a reduction in emissions of VOC at least equivalent to the reduction in emissions of VOC achieved by the controls required in Subpart VVa. [40 CFR 60.484a(a)]

108. In conducting the performance tests required in 40 CFR 60.8, the owner or operator shall use as reference methods and procedures the test methods in 40 CFR 60, Appendix A or other methods and procedures as specified in 40 CFR 60.485a, except as provided in 40 CFR 60.8(b). [40 CFR 60.485a(a)]

109. The owner or operator shall determine compliance with the standards in 40 CFR 60.482-1a through 60.482-11a, 60.483a, and 60.484a using Method 21. The instrument shall be calibrated before use each day of its use by the procedures specified in Method 21 of Appendix A-7. [40 CFR 60.485a(b) and District Rule 2201]

110. The owner or operator shall determine compliance with the no detectable emission standards in 40 CFR 60.482-2a(e), 60.482-3a(i), 60.482-4a, 60.482-7a(f), and 60.482-10a(e) as follows: 1) The requirements of 40 CFR 60.485a(b) shall apply. 2) Method 21 shall be used to determine the background level. All potential leak interfaces shall be traversed as close to the interface as possible. The arithmetic difference between the maximum concentration indicated by the instrument and the background level is compared with 100 ppmv methane for valves and connectors and 500 ppmv methane for pumps and compressor seals for determining compliance. [40 CFR 60.485a(c) and District Rule 2201]

111. The owner or operator shall test each piece of equipment unless demonstrated that a process unit is not in VOC service, i.e., that the VOC content would never be reasonably expected to exceed 10 percent by weight. For purposes of this demonstration, the following methods and procedures shall be used: 1) Procedures that conform to the general methods in ASTM E260, E168, E169 shall be used to determine the percent VOC content in the process fluid that is contained in or contacts a piece of equipment; 2) Organic compounds that are considered by the Administrator to have negligible photochemical reactivity may be excluded from the total quantity of organic compounds in determining the VOC content of the process fluid; and 3) Engineering judgment may be used to estimate the VOC content, if a piece of equipment had not been shown previously to be in service. If the Administrator disagrees with the judgment, the previous two procedures as specified in 40 CFR 60.485(d)(1) and (2) shall be used to resolve the disagreement. [40 CFR 60.485a(d)]

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112. The owner or operator shall demonstrate that an equipment is in light liquid service by showing that all the following conditions apply: 1) The vapor pressure of one or more of the components is greater than 0.3 kPa at 20 øC (1.2 in. H2O at 68 degrees F). Standard reference texts or ASTM D2879 shall be used to determine the vapor pressures; 2) The total concentration of the pure components having a vapor pressure greater than 0.3 kPa at 20 øC (1.2 in. H2O at 68 degrees F) is equal to or greater than 20 percent by weight; and 3) The fluid is a liquid at operating conditions. [40 CFR 60.485a(e)]

113. Samples used in conjunction with 40 CFR 60.485a(d), (e), and (g) shall be representative of the process fluid that is contained in or contacts the equipment or the gas being combusted in the flare. [40 CFR 60.485a(f)]

114. An owner or operator of more than one affected facility subject to the provisions Subpart VVa may comply with the recordkeeping requirements for these facilities in one recordkeeping system if the system identifies each record by each facility. [40 CFR 60.486a(a)(2)]

115. The owner or operator shall record the following information for each monitoring event required by 40 CFR 60.482-2a, 60.482-3a, 60.482-7a, 60.482-8a, 60.482-11a, and 60.483-2a: (i) Monitoring instrument identification, (ii) Operator identification, (iii) Equipment identification, (iv) Date of monitoring, and (v) Instrument reading. [40 CFR 60.486a(3)]

116. When each leak is detected as specified in 40 CFR 60.482-2a, 60.482-3a, 60.482-7a, 60.482-8a, 60.482-11a, and 60.483-2a, the following requirements apply: 1) A weatherproof and readily visible identification, marked with the equipment identification number, shall be attached to the leaking equipment; 2) The identification on a valve may be removed after it has been monitored for 2 successive months as specified in 40 CFR 60.482-7a(c) and no leak has been detected during those 2 months; 3) The identification on a connector may be removed after it has been monitored as specified in ⊥ 60.482-11a(b)(3)(iv) and no leak has been detected during that monitoring; 4) The identification on equipment, except on a valve or connector, may be removed after it has been repaired. [40 CFR 60.486a(b)]

117. When each leak is detected as specified in 40 CFR 60.482-2a, 60.482-3a, 60.482-7a, 60.482-8a, 60.482-11a, and 60.483-2a, the following information shall be recorded in a log and shall be kept for 5 years in a readily accessible location: 1) The instrument and operator identification numbers and the equipment identification number, except when indication of liquids dripping from a pump are designated as a leak ; 2) The date the leak was detected and the dates of each attempt to repair the leak; 3) Repair methods applied in each attempt to repair the leak; 4) Maximum instrument reading measured by Method 21 of appendix A-7 of 40 CFR Part 60 at the time the leak is successfully repaired or determined to be nonrepairable, except when a pump is repaired by eliminating indications of liquids dripping; 5) "Repair delayed" and the reason for the delay if a leak is not repaired within 15 calendar days after discovery of the leak; 6) The signature of the owner or operator (or designate) whose decision it was that repair could not be effected without a process shutdown; 7) The expected date of successful repair of the leak if a leak is not repaired within 15 days; 8) Dates of process unit shutdowns that occur while the equipment is unrepaired; and 9) The date of successful repair of the leak. [40 CFR 60.486a(c) and District Rule 2201]

118. The following information pertaining to the design requirements for closed vent systems and control devices described in 40 CFR 60.482-10a shall be recorded and kept in a readily accessible location: 1) Detailed schematics, design specifications, and piping and instrumentation diagrams; 2) The dates and descriptions of any changes in the design specifications; 3) A description of the parameter or parameters monitored, as required in 40 CFR 60.482-10a(e), to ensure that control devices are operated and maintained in conformance with their design and an explanation of why that parameter (or parameters) was selected for the monitoring; 4) Periods when the closed vent systems and control devices required in 40 CFR 60.482-2a, 60.482-3a, 60.482-4a, and 60.482-5a are not operated as designed, including periods when a flare pilot light does not have a flame; and 5) Dates of startups and shutdowns of the closed vent systems and control devices required in 40 CFR 60.482-2a, 60.482-3a, 60.482-4a, and 60.482-5a. [40 CFR 60.486a(d)]

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119. The following information pertaining to all equipment subject to the requirements in 40 CFR 60.482-1a to 60.482-11a shall be recorded in a log that is kept in a readily accessible location: 1) A list of identification numbers for equipment subject to the requirements of Subpart VVa; 2) (i) A list of identification numbers for equipment that are designated for no detectable emissions under the provisions of 40 CFR 60.482-2a(e), 60.482-3a(i) and 60.482-7a(f). (ii) The designation of equipment as subject to the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-2a(e), 60.482-3a(i), or 60.482-7a(f) shall be signed by the owner or operator; 3) A list of equipment identification numbers for pressure relief devices required to comply with 40 CFR 60.482-4a; 4) (i) The dates of each compliance test as required in 40 CFR 60.482-2a(e), 60.482-3a(i), 40 CFR 60.482-4a, and 40 CFR 60.482-7a(f). (ii) The background level measured during each compliance test. (iii) The maximum instrument reading measured at the equipment during each compliance test; 5) A list of identification numbers for equipment in vacuum service; 6) The date and results of the weekly visual inspection for indications of liquids dripping from pumps in light liquid service; 7) Records of the information for monitoring instrument calibrations conducted according to sections 8.1.2 and 10 of Method 21 of appendix A-7 of 40 CFR 60 and 40 CFR 60.485a(b). These records shall include: (i) Date of calibration and initials of operator performing the calibration; (ii) Calibration gas cylinder identification, certification date, and certified concentration; (iii) Instrument scale(s) used; (iv) A description of any corrective action taken if the meter readout could not be adjusted to correspond to the calibration gas value in accordance with section 10.1 of Method 21 of appendix A-7 of 40 CFR 60; (v) Results of each calibration drift assessment required by 40 CFR 60.485a(b)(2) (i.e., instrument reading for calibration at end of monitoring day and the calculated percent difference from the initial calibration value); and (vi) If an owner or operator makes their own calibration gas, a description of the procedure used; 8) The connector monitoring schedule for each process unit as specified in 40 CFR 60.482-11a(b)(3)(v); and 9) Records of each release from a pressure relief device subject to 40 CFR 60.482-4a. [40 CFR 60.486a(e)]

120. The following information pertaining to all valves subject to the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-7a(g) and (h), all pumps subject to the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-2a(g), and all connectors subject to the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-11a(e) shall be recorded in a log that is kept in a readily accessible location: 1) A list of identification numbers for valves, pumps, and connectors that are designated as unsafe-to-monitor, an explanation for each valve, pump, or connector stating why the valve or pump is unsafe-to-monitor, and the plan for monitoring each valve, pump, or connector; and 2) A list of identification numbers for valves that are designated as difficult-to-monitor, an explanation for each valve stating why the valve is difficult-to-monitor, and the schedule for monitoring each valve. [40 CFR 60.486a(f)]

121. The following information shall be recorded for valves complying with 40 CFR 60.483-2a: 1) A schedule of monitoring; 2) The percent of valves found leaking during each monitoring period. [40 CFR 60.486a(g)]

122. The following information shall be recorded in a log that is kept in a readily accessible location: 1) Design criterion required in 40 CFR 60.482-2a(d)(5) and 60.482-3a(e)(2) and explanation of the design criterion; and 2) Any changes to this criterion and the reasons for the changes. [40 CFR 60.486a(h)]

123. The following information shall be recorded in a log that is kept in a readily accessible location for use in determining exemptions as provided in 40 CFR 60.480a(d): 1) An analysis demonstrating the design capacity of the affected facility; 2) A statement listing the feed or raw materials and products from the affected facilities and an analysis demonstrating whether these chemicals are heavy liquids or beverage alcohol; and 3) An analysis demonstrating that equipment is not in VOC service. [40 CFR 60.486a(i)]

124. Information and data used to demonstrate that a piece of equipment is not in VOC service shall be recorded in a log that is kept in a readily accessible location. [40 CFR 60.486a(j)]

125. The provisions of 40 CFR 60.7(b) and (d) do not apply to affected facilities subject to Subpart VVa. [40 CFR 60.486a(k)]

126. The owner or operator subject to the provisions of 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart VVa shall submit semiannual reports to the Administrator beginning 6 months after the initial startup date. [40 CFR 60.487a(a)]

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127. The initial semiannual report to the Administrator shall include the following information: 1) Process unit identification; 2) Number of valves subject to the requirements of ⊥ 60.482-7a, excluding those valves designated for no detectable emissions under the provisions of 40 CFR 60.482-7a(f); 3) Number of pumps subject to the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-2a, excluding those pumps designated for no detectable emissions under the provisions of 40 CFR 60.482-2a(e) and those pumps complying with 40 CFR 60.482-2a(f); 4) Number of compressors subject to the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-3a, excluding those compressors designated for no detectable emissions under the provisions of 40 CFR 60.482-3a(i) and those compressors complying with 40 CFR 60.482-3a(h); and 5) Number of connectors subject to the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-11a. [40 CFR 60.487a(b)]

128. All semiannual reports to the Administrator shall include the following information, summarized from the information in 40 CFR 60.486a: 1) Process unit identification; 2) For each month during the semiannual reporting period, i) Number of valves for which leaks were detected as described in 40 CFR 60.482-7a(b) or 40 CFR 60.483-2a, (ii) Number of valves for which leaks were not repaired as required in 40 CFR 60.482-7a(d)(1), (iii) Number of pumps for which leaks were detected as described in 40 CFR 60.482-2a(b), (d)(4)(ii)(A) or (B), or (d)(5)(iii), (iv) Number of pumps for which leaks were not repaired as required in 40 CFR 60.482-2a(c)(1) and (d)(6), (v) Number of compressors for which leaks were detected as described in 40 CFR 60.482-3a(f), (vi) Number of compressors for which leaks were not repaired as required in 40 CFR 60.482-3a(g)(1), (vii) Number of connectors for which leaks were detected as described in 40 CFR 40 CFR 60.482-11a(b), (viii) Number of connectors for which leaks were not repaired as required in 40 CFR 60.482-11a(d), and (ix)The facts that explain each delay of repair and, where appropriate, why a process unit shutdown was technically infeasible; 3) Dates of process unit shutdowns which occurred within the semiannual reporting period; 4) Revisions to items reported in semiannual report if changes have occurred since the initial report, as required in 40 CFR 60.487a(a) and (b), or subsequent revisions to the initial report. [40 CFR 60.487a(c)]

129. An owner or operator electing to comply with the provisions of 40 CFR 60.483-1a and 60.483-2a shall notify the Administrator of the alternative standard selected 90 days before implementing either of the provisions. [40 CFR 60.487a(d)]

130. An owner or operator shall report the results of all performance tests in accordance with 40 CFR 60.8 of the General Provisions. The provisions of 40 CFR 60.8(d) do not apply to affected facilities subject to the provisions of Subpart VVa except that an owner or operator must notify the Administrator of the schedule for the initial performance tests at least 30 days before the initial performance tests. [40 CFR 60.487a(e)]

131. The semiannual reporting requirements of 40 CFR 60.487a(a), (b), and (c) remain in force until and unless EPA, in delegating enforcement authority to a State under section 111(c) of the Clean Air Act, approves reporting requirements or an alternative means of compliance surveillance adopted by such State. In that event, affected sources within the State will be relieved of the obligation to comply with the requirements of 40 CFR 60.487a(a), (b), and (c), provided that they comply with the requirements established by the State. [40 CFR 60.487a(f)]

132. All records shall be maintained and retained on-site for a period of at least 5 years and shall be made available for District inspection upon request. [District Rule 1070]

133. Disturbances of soil related to any construction, demolition, excavation, extraction, or other earthmoving activities shall comply with the requirements for fugitive dust control in District Rule 8021 unless specifically exempted under Section 4.0 of Rule 8021 or Rule 8011. [District Rules 8011 and 8021]

134. An owner/operator shall submit a Dust Control Plan to the APCO prior to the start of any construction activity on any site that will include 10 acres or more of disturbed surface area for residential developments, or 5 acres or more of disturbed surface area for non-residential development, or will include moving, depositing, or relocating more than 2,500 cubic yards per day of bulk materials on at least three days. [District Rules 8011 and 8021]

135. An owner/operator shall prevent or cleanup any carryout or trackout in accordance with the requirements of District Rule 8041 Section 5.0, unless specifically exempted under Section 4.0 of Rule 8041 (8/19/04) or Rule 8011(8/19/04). [District Rules 8011 and 8021]

136. Whenever open areas are disturbed, or vehicles are used in open areas, the facility shall comply with the requirements of Section 5.0 of District Rule 8051, unless specifically exempted under Section 4.0 of Rule 8051 or Rule 8011. [District Rules 8011 and 8051]

137. Any paved road or unpaved road shall comply with the requirements of District Rule 8061 unless specifically exempted under Section 4.0 of Rule 8061 or Rule 8011. [District Rules 8011 and 8061]

CONDITIONS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

138. Water, gravel, roadmix, or chemical/organic dust stabilizers/suppressants, vegetative materials, or other District-approved control measure shall be applied to unpaved vehicle travel areas as required to limit Visible Dust Emissions to 20% opacity and comply with the requirements for a stabilized unpaved road as defined in Section 3.59 of District Rule 8011. [District Rule 8011 and 8071]

139. Where dusting materials are allowed to accumulate on paved surfaces, the accumulation shall be removed daily or water and/or chemical/organic dust stabilizers/suppressants shall be applied to the paved surface as required to maintain continuous compliance with the requirements for a stabilized unpaved road as defined in Section 3.59 of District Rule 8011 and limit Visible Dust Emissions (VDE) to 20% opacity. [District Rule 8011 and 8071]

140. On each day that 50 or more Vehicle Daily Trips or 25 or more Vehicle Daily Trips with 3 axles or more will occur on an unpaved vehicle/equipment traffic area, permittee shall apply water, gravel, roadmix, or chemical/organic dust stabilizers/suppressants, vegetative materials, or other District-approved control measure as required to limit Visible Dust Emissions to 20% opacity and comply with the requirements for a stabilized unpaved road as defined in Section 3.59 of District Rule 8011. [District Rule 8011 and 8071]

141. Whenever any portion of the site becomes inactive, Permittee shall restrict access and periodically stabilize any disturbed surface to comply with the conditions for a stabilized surface as defined in Section 3.58 of District Rule 8011. [District Rules 8011 and 8071]

142. Records and other supporting documentation shall be maintained as required to demonstrate compliance with the requirements of the rules under Regulation VIII only for those days that a control measure was implemented. Such records shall include the type of control measure(s) used, the location and extent of coverage, and the date, amount, and frequency of application of dust suppressant, manufacturer's dust suppressant product information sheet that identifies the name of the dust suppressant and application instructions. Records shall be kept for one year following project completion that results in the termination of all dust generating activities. [District Rules 8011, 8031, and 8071]

San Joaquin Valley
AIR POLLUTION CONTROL DISTRICT

HEALTHY AIR LIVING™

COPY

AUTHORITY TO CONSTRUCT

PERMIT NO: N-8887-5-0 **ISSUANCE DATE:** 02/09/2015

LEGAL OWNER OR OPERATOR: TRACY RENEWABLE ENERGY LLC
MAILING ADDRESS: 12300 FINCK RD
TRACY, CA 95304

LOCATION: 9251 W ARBOR AVE
TRACY, CA 95304

EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION:
FERMENTATION PROCESS CONSISTING OF FOUR 526,295 GALLON (EACH) FIXED ROOF FERMENTATION TANKS, ALL SERVED BY AN AMERICAN ENVIRONMENTAL (OR EQUIVALENT VENDOR) CO2 WET SCRUBBER WITH CONDENSER SYSTEM (SCRUBBER SHARED WITH PERMITS N-8887-5, '-6 AND '-8)

CONDITIONS

1. The owner or operator shall submit an application to comply with Rule 2520 - Federally Mandated Operating Permits within twelve months of commencing operation. [District Rule 2520]
2. The facility-wide VOC emissions shall not exceed 25,866 pounds during any 12 consecutive month rolling period. [District Rule 2201]
3. Prior to operating under ATCs N-8887-1-0, '-2-0, '-4-0 through '-14-0 and '-16-0 through '-18-0, the owner or operator shall mitigate the following quantities of VOC: 1st quarter: 2,200 lb, 2nd quarter: 2,200 lb, 3rd quarter: 2,200 lb, and 4th quarter: 2,200 lb. The quarterly amounts already include the applicable distance offset ratio per section 4.8.1 of Rule 2201 (4/21/11). [District Rule 2201]
4. VOC ERC S-4384-1 (or a certificate split from any of these certificates) shall be used to supply the required VOC offsets, unless a revised offsetting proposal is received and approved by the District. Following the revisions, this Authority to Construct permit shall be re-issued, administratively specifying the new offsetting proposal. Original public noticing requirements, if any, shall be duplicated prior to re-issuance of this Authority to Construct permit. [District Rule 2201]
5. 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]

CONDITIONS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

YOU MUST NOTIFY THE DISTRICT COMPLIANCE DIVISION AT (209) 557-6400 WHEN CONSTRUCTION IS COMPLETED AND PRIOR TO OPERATING THE EQUIPMENT OR MODIFICATIONS AUTHORIZED BY THIS AUTHORITY TO CONSTRUCT. This is NOT a PERMIT TO OPERATE. Approval or denial of a PERMIT TO OPERATE will be made after an inspection to verify that the equipment has been constructed in accordance with the approved plans, specifications and conditions of this Authority to Construct, and to determine if the equipment can be operated in compliance with all Rules and Regulations of the San Joaquin Valley Unified Air Pollution Control District. Unless construction has commenced pursuant to Rule 2050, this Authority to Construct shall expire and application shall be cancelled two years from the date of issuance. The applicant is responsible for complying with all laws, ordinances and regulations of all other governmental agencies which may pertain to the above equipment.

Seyed Sadredin, Executive Director / APCO

Arnaud Marjollet, Director of Permit Services
N-8887-5-0 : Feb 9 2015 10:34AM -- KAHLONJ : Joint Inspection NOT Required

6. 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. No air contaminant shall be released into the atmosphere which causes a public nuisance. [District Rule 4102]
8. 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]
9. The control efficiency for the CO2 scrubber with condenser system shall be a minimum of 99.5% for VOC emissions. [District Rule 2201]
10. Controlled VOC emissions rate from the fermentation tanks served by the CO2 scrubber with condenser system shall not exceed 0.0626 lb/1,000 gal-ethanol produced at the facility. [District Rule 2201]
11. The combined controlled VOC emissions rate from the fermentation tanks, a beerwell tank, and fermented wash holding process tank all served by the CO2 scrubber with condenser system shall not exceed 0.0626 lb/1,000 gal-ethanol produced at the facility. [District Rule 2201]
12. The ethanol production rate shall not exceed any of the following limits: 135,000 gallons/day and 40 million gallons/year (12-month rolling basis). [District Rule 2201]
13. Fugitive VOC emissions from component leaks shall not exceed 4.1 pounds during any one day. [District Rule 2201]
14. Fugitive VOC emissions shall be calculated using the EPA "1995 Protocol for equipment Leak Emissions Estimates" (EPA-453/R-95-017), Table 2-1, Synthetic Organic Chemical Manufacturing Industry (SOCMI) Average Emission Factors and control effectiveness for the Leak Detection and Repair (LDAR) program. [District Rule 2201]
15. Tank shall be equipped with a vapor recovery system consisting of a closed vent system that collects all VOCs from the storage tank and a VOC control device. The vapor recovery system shall be APCO-approved and maintained in leak-free condition. Collected vapors shall be directed to approved control devices having a destruction efficiency of at least 95% by weight as determined by the test method specified in Section 6.4.7. [District Rule 4623]
16. Any tank gauging or sampling device on a tank vented to the vapor recovery system shall be equipped with a leak-free cover which shall be closed at all times except during gauging or sampling. [District Rule 4623]
17. Except as otherwise provided in this permit, all piping, valves, and fittings shall be constructed and maintained in a leak-free condition. [District Rule 4623]
18. Source testing to demonstrate compliance with the VOC emission limit and the 99.5% control efficiency of the scrubber and condenser system shall be conducted within 60 days of initial startup and at least once every 12 months thereafter, with equipment in operational condition. [District Rule 2201]
19. Source testing shall be conducted using the methods and procedures approved by the District. The District must be notified at least 30 days prior to any compliance source test, and a source test plan must be submitted for approval at least 15 days prior to testing. [District Rule 1081]
20. Source testing for VOC emissions shall be conducted using EPA Method 18, 25 or 25A. Source testing shall also be conducted in accordance with EPA's Midwest Scaling Protocol for the Measurement of "VOC Mass Emissions" at Ethanol Production Facilities and/or any other testing methodology that has been previously approved by the District, CARB, and EPA. [District Rules 1081 and 2201]
21. During source testing, the owner or operator shall maintain records of the amount of ethanol produced, in gal-ethanol/hour. [District Rule 2201]
22. The results of each source test shall be submitted to the District within 60 days thereafter. [District Rule 1081]
23. The vent gas scrubber shall be equipped with a water flow meter, in operation at all times. [District Rule 2201]
24. During the initial source test, the owner or operator shall establish surrogate parameters (e.g., minimum water flow rate through the CO2 scrubber, minimum water temperature, or others similar parameters etc.) per manufacturer's recommendation that will ensure on-going compliance with VOC emissions limits and scrubber control efficiency. These parameters shall be included in the Permit to Operate. [District Rule 2201]

CONDITIONS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

25. The owner or operator shall monitor and record the parameters established for the CO2 scrubber and condenser system at least once every day. [District Rule 2201]

26. The owner or operator shall operate the CO2 scrubber with condenser system in accordance parameters established during the initial source test. Any excursion from the established parameter shall be corrected, as soon as possible, but no longer than 1 hour of operation after detection. If the excursion continues after 1 hour of operation after detection, the owner or operator shall notify the District within the following 1 hour. The owner or operator must then correct the violation, show compliance has been re-established, and resume monitoring procedures. [District Rule 2201]

27. The owner or operator shall maintain records of the date, name of the parameter established for the CO2 scrubber and condenser system, reading of the parameter, and a description of any corrective action taken to operate the CO2 scrubber with condenser system in accordance with the established parameters. [District Rule 2201]

28. The owner or operator shall maintain daily and monthly records, in gallons, of the quantity of ethanol produced at this facility. The monthly records shall be used to determine quantity of ethanol produced in a 12-month rolling period. [District Rule 2201]

29. The owner or operator shall keep records of the facility-wide VOC emissions (in pounds). These records shall be on a rolling 12 consecutive month total basis and shall be updated at least monthly. [District Rule 2201]

30. The operator shall meet operating, inspection and re-inspection, maintenance, process pressure relief device (PRD) and component identification requirements of District Rule 4455 (4/20/05) for all components containing or contacting VOC, except for those components specifically exempted in Sections 4.1 and 4.2. [District Rule 4455, 5.0]

31. The operator shall not use any component that leaks in excess of the allowable leak standards, except as follows. A component identified as leaking in excess of an allowable leak standard may be used provided it has been identified with a tag for repair, has been repaired, or is awaiting re-inspection after repair, within the applicable time period specified within the Rule. [District Rule 4455, 5.1.1]

32. Each hatch shall be closed at all times except during sampling or adding of process material through the hatch, or during attended repair, replacement, or maintenance operations, provided such activities are done as expeditiously as possible and with minimal spillage of material and VOC emissions to the atmosphere. [District Rule 4455, 5.1.2]

33. Valves, threaded connections, and flanges shall not leak VOC in excess of 100 ppmv above background when measured in accordance with EPA Method 21 for more than one component leak of each type provided that 200 or less components of each type are inspected or for more than 0.5% of the number of components inspected of each type provided that more than 200 components are inspected for each type during each inspection period. [District Rules 2201 and 4455, 5.1.4]

34. Pressure relief devices (PRD), including pressure relief valves (PRV) or a rupture disc, shall not leak VOC in excess of 100 ppmv above background when measured in the plane at the centroid of any atmospheric vent with an instrument calibrated with methane for more than one component leak during each inspection period. [District Rules 2201 and 4455, 5.1.4]

35. Pumps or compressors which handle a VOC or any associated seal fluid system which circulates a fluid through or between seals on process pumps or compressors shall not leak in excess of 500 ppmv above background when measured in accordance with EPA Method 21. [District Rules 2201 and 4455, 5.1.4]

36. The operator shall audio-visually inspect for leaks all accessible operating pumps, compressors and PRD in service at least once every 24 hours, except when operators do not report to the facility for that given 24 hours. Any identified leak that cannot be immediately repaired shall be re-inspected within 24 hours using EPA Method 21. If a leak is found, it shall be repaired as soon as practical but not later than the time frame specified in Table 3 of the Rule. [District Rule 4455, 5.2.1 and 5.2.2]

37. The operator shall inspect all components at least once every calendar quarter. All new, replaced, or repaired fittings, flanges and threaded connections shall be inspected immediately after being placed into service. Inaccessible components, unsafe-to-monitor components and pipes shall be inspected in accordance with the requirements set forth in Sections 5.2.5 through 5.2.7. Components shall be inspected using EPA Method 21. [District Rule 4455, 5.2.3, 5.2.4, 5.2.5, 5.2.6, and 5.2]

CONDITIONS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

38. The operator may apply for a written approval from the APCO to change the inspection frequency from quarterly to annually for a component type, provided the operator meets all the criteria specified in Sections 5.2.8.1 through 5.2.8.3 of the rule. This approval shall apply to accessible component types, specifically designated by the APCO, except pumps, compressors, and PRDs, which shall continue to be inspected on a quarterly basis. [District Rule 4455, 5.2.8]

39. An annual inspection frequency approved by the APCO shall revert to quarterly inspection frequency for a component type if either the operator inspection or District inspection demonstrates that a violation of the provisions of Sections 5.1, 5.2 and 5.3 of Rule 4455 exists for that component type, or the APCO issued a Notice of Violation for violating any of the provisions of Rule 4455 during the annual inspection period for that component type. When the inspection frequency changes from annual to quarterly inspections, the operator shall notify the APCO in writing within five calendar days after changing the inspection frequency, giving the reason(s) and date of change to quarterly inspection frequency. [District Rule 4455, 5.2.9 and 5.2.10]

40. The operator shall initially inspect a process PRD that releases to the atmosphere as soon as practicable but not later than 24 hours after the time of the release. To insure that the process PRD is operating properly, and is leak-free, the operator shall re-inspect the process PRD not earlier than 24 hours after the initial inspection but not later than 15 calendar days after the date of the release using EPA Method 21. If the process PRD is found to be leaking at either inspection, the PRD leak shall be treated as if the leak was found during quarterly operator inspections. [District Rule 4455, 5.2.11]

41. Except for process PRD, a component shall be inspected within 15 calendar days after repairing the leak or replacing the component using EPA Method 21. [District Rule 4455, 5.2.12]

42. Upon detection of a leaking component, the operator shall affix to that component a weatherproof readily visible tag. The tag shall remain affixed to the component until the leaking component has been repaired or replaced; has been re-inspected using EPA Method 21; and is found to be in compliance with the requirements of Rule 4455. [District Rule 4455, 5.3.1 and 5.3.2]

43. The tag shall include date and time of leak detection, date and time of leak measurement, indicate the leak concentration in ppmv (gas leaks), indicate whether it is a major or a minor leak (liquid leaks) and whether the leaking component is an essential component, unsafe-to-monitor component or critical component. [District Rule 4455, 5.3.3]

44. All component leaks shall be immediately minimized to the extent possible, but not later than one hour after detection of leaks, in order to stop or reduce leakage to the atmosphere. As soon as practicable but not later than the time period specified in Table 3 of the Rule, components that have been identified as leaking and have had emissions minimized to the extent possible but do not meet the applicable leak standards of the Rule shall either be: 1) repaired or replaced, or 2) vented to a closed vent system, or 3) removed from operation. [District Rule 4455, 5.3.4 and 5.3.5]

45. For any leaking component that is an essential or critical component, and which cannot be immediately shut down for repairs, the operator shall minimize the leak within one hour after detection of the leak. If the leak has been minimized but still exceeds any of the applicable leak standards of this Rule, the operator shall repair or replace the component to eliminate the leak during the next process unit tumaround, but in no case later than one year from the date of the original leak detection, whichever comes earlier. [District Rule 4455, 5.3.6]

46. For any component that has incurred five repair actions for major gas leaks or major liquid leaks (any combination) within a continuous 12-month period, the operator shall as soon as practicable but not later than 12 months after the date of detection either: 1) replace or retrofit the component with the control technology specified in Table 4 of Rule 4455, or 2) replace the component with Best Available Control Technology (BACT) equipment, as approved by the APCO, or 3) vent the component to an APCO approved closed vent system as defined in Section 3.0 of Rule 4455, or 4) remove the component from operation. Inaccessible components, unsafe-to-monitor components, essential components, or critical components shall satisfy the above-listed requirement as soon as practicable but not later than the next turnaround or not later than two years after the date of detection of the fifth major leak within a continuous 12-month period, whichever comes earlier. The APCO shall be notified in writing prior to the replacement or retrofitting of any component. [District Rule 4455, 5.3.7]

47. The operator shall monitor process PRD by using electronic process control instrumentation that allows for real time continuous parameter monitoring or by using telltale indicators for the process PRD where parameter monitoring is not feasible. [District Rule 4455, 5.4.1]

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48. The operator shall comply with the process PRD release notification and recordkeeping requirements specified in Section 6.3 of Rule 4455. After a release from process PRD in excess of 500 pounds of VOC in a continuous 24-hour period, the operator shall immediately conduct a failure analysis and implement corrective actions as soon as practicable but not later than 30 days to prevent the reoccurrence of similar release. [District Rule 4455, 5.4.3 and 5.4.4]

49. All major components and critical components shall be physically identified clearly and visibly for inspection, repair, and recordkeeping purposes. The physical identification shall consist of labels, tags, manufacturer's nameplate identifier, serial number, or model number, or other APCO-approved system that enables an operator or District personnel to locate each individual component. The operator shall replace tags or labels that become missing or unreadable as soon as practicable but not later than 24 hours after discovery. [District Rule 4455, 5.5]

50. Prior to the implementation of Authority to Construct permits N-8887-4 through '-14, '-17 and '-18 and prior to commencing operation of the ethanol production facility, the operator must submit, and receive APCO approval of, a District Rule 4455 Operator Management Plan (OMP). The OMP shall conform to the requirements of Section 6.1.3 of the Rule. [District Rule 4455, 6.1.1]

51. The operator shall keep a copy of the OMP at the facility and make it available to the APCO, ARB and US EPA upon request. By January 30 of each year, the operator shall submit to the APCO for approval, in writing, an annual report indicating any changes to the existing approved Operator Management Plan. [District Rule 4455, 6.1.2 and 6.1.4]

52. Operator shall maintain an inspection log containing the information set forth in Sections 6.2.1.1 through 6.2.1.10 of Rule 4455. [District Rule 4455, 6.2.1]

53. The operator shall notify the APCO, by telephone or other APCO-approved methods, of any process PRD release in excess of 500 pounds of VOC in a continuous 24-hour period, and any release in excess of the reportable quantity limits as stipulated in 40 CFR, Part 117, Part 302 and Part 355, including any release in excess of 100 pounds of VOC, within one hour of such occurrence or within one hour of the time said person knew or reasonably should have known of its occurrence. The operator shall submit a written report to the APCO within thirty calendar days of following notification of process PRD release subject to 6.3.1 of Rule 4455. The written report shall include all of the information set forth in Sections 6.3.2.1 through 6.3.2.5 of Rule 4455. [District Rule 4455, 6.3]

54. Measurements of gaseous leak concentrations shall be conducted according to EPA Method 21 using an appropriate portable hydrocarbon detection instrument, calibrated with methane. The instrument shall be calibrated in accordance with the procedures specified in EPA Method 21 or the manufacturer's instruction, as appropriate, not more than 30 days prior to its use. Operator shall keep a record of each instrument calibration in accordance with requirements as set forth Section 6.2.3 of Rule 4455. [District Rule 4455, 6.4]

55. Each owner or operator subject to the provisions of 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart VVa shall demonstrate compliance with the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-1a through 60.482-10a or 40 CFR 60.480a(e) for all equipment within 180 days of initial startup. [40 CFR 60.482-1a(a)]

56. Compliance with 40 CFR 60.482-1a to 60.482-10a will be determined by review of records and reports, review of performance test results, and inspection using the methods and procedures specified in 40 CFR 60.485a. [40 CFR 60.482-1a(b)]

57. An owner or operator may request a determination of equivalence of a means of emission limitation to the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-2a, 60.482-3a, 60.482-5a, 60.482-6a, 60.482-7a, 60.482-8a, and 60.482-10a as provided in 40 CFR 60.484a. [40 CFR 60.482-1a(c)]

58. If the Administrator makes a determination that a means of emission limitation is at least equivalent to the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-2a, 60.482-3a, 60.482-5a, 60.482-6a, 60.482-7a, 60.482-8a, or 60.482-10a, an owner or operator shall comply with the requirements of that determination. [40 CFR 60.482-1a(c)]

59. Equipment that is in vacuum service is excluded from the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-2a to 40 CFR 60.482-10a if it is identified as required in 40 CFR 60.486a(e)(5). [40 CFR 60.482-1a(d)]

CONDITIONS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

60. Each pump in light liquid service (PLLS) shall be monitored monthly to detect leaks by the methods specified in 40 CFR 60.485a(b), except as provided in 40 CFR 60.482-1a(c) and 40 CFR 60.482-2a(d), (e), and (f). Each pump in light liquid service shall be checked by visual inspection each calendar week for indications of liquids dripping from the pump seal. A leak is detected if an instrument reading of 500 ppmv or greater is measured or if there are indications of liquids dripping from the pump seal. [40 CFR 60.482-2a(a) and (b) and District Rule 2201]

61. When a leak is detected for each PLLS, it shall be repaired as soon as practicable, but not later than 15 calendar days after it is detected, except as provided in 40 CFR 60.482-9a. A first attempt at repair shall be made no later than 5 calendar days after each leak is detected. [40 CFR 60.482-2a(c)]

62. Each PLLS equipped with a dual mechanical seal system that includes a barrier fluid system is exempt from the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-2a(a) provided the requirements specified in 40 CFR 60.482-2a(d)(1) through (6) are met. [40 CFR 60.482a(d)]

63. Any PLLS that is designated, as described in 40 CFR 60.486a(e)(1) and (2), for no detectable emissions, as indicated by an instrument reading of less than 500 ppmv above background, is exempt from the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-2a(a), (c), and (d) if the pump meets the requirements specified in 40 CFR 60.482-2a(e)(1), (2), and (3). [40 CFR 60.482-2a(e) and District Rule 2201]

64. If any PLLS is equipped with a closed vent system capable of capturing and transporting any leakage from the seal or seals to a control device that complies with the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-10a, it is exempt from the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-2a(a) through (e). [40 CFR 60.482-2a(f)]

65. Any pump in PLLS that is designated as an unsafe-to-monitor pump, as described in 40 CFR 60.486a(f)(1), is exempt from the monitoring and inspection requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-2a(a) and 40 CFR 60.482-2a(d)(4) through (6) if: 1) The owner or operator of the pump demonstrates that the pump is unsafe-to-monitor because monitoring personnel would be exposed to an immediate danger as a consequence of complying with 40 CFR 60.482-2a(a); and 2) The owner or operator of the pump has a written plan that requires monitoring of the pump as frequently as practicable during safe-to-monitor times but not more frequently than the periodic monitoring schedule otherwise applicable, and repair of the equipment according to the procedures in 40 CFR 60.482-2a(c) if a leak is detected. [40 CFR 60.482-2a(g)]

66. Any pump that is located within the boundary of an unmanned plant site is exempt from the weekly visual inspection requirement of 40 CFR 60.482-2a(a)(2) and (d)(4) and the daily requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-2a(d)(5), provided that each pump is visually inspected as often as practicable and at least monthly. [40 CFR 60.482-2a(h)]

67. Each compressor shall be equipped with a seal system that includes a barrier fluid system and that prevents leakage of VOC to the atmosphere, except as provided in 40 CFR 60.482-3a(c), (h) and (i). Each compressor shall be operated and equipped as specified in 40 CFR 60.482-3a(b)(1), or (2), or (3). [40 CFR 60.482-3a(a), (b), and (c)]

68. If a barrier fluid system is used for a compressor, the barrier fluid system shall be equipped with a sensor that will detect failure of the seal system, barrier fluid system or both. Each sensor shall be checked daily or shall be equipped with an audible alarm. The owner or operator shall determine, based on design considerations and operating experience, a criterion that indicates failure of the seal system, the barrier fluid system, or both. If the sensor indicates failure of the seal system, the barrier system, or both based on the established criterion, a leak is detected. [40 CFR 60.482-3a(d), (e), and (f)]

69. If a barrier fluid system is used for a compressor, detected leaks shall be repaired as soon as practicable, but not later than 15 calendar days after it is detected, except as provided in 40 CFR 60.482-9a. A first attempt at repair shall be made no later than 5 calendar days after each leak is detected. [40 CFR 60.482-3a(g)]

70. Any compressor that is designated, as described in 40 CFR 60.486a(e)(1) and (2), for no detectable emissions, as indicated by an instrument reading of less than 500 ppmv above background, is exempt from the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-3a(a) through (h) if the compressor meets the requirements specified in 40 CFR 60.482-3a(i)(1) and (2). [40 CFR 60.482-3a(i) and District Rule 2201]

71. Any existing reciprocating compressor in a process unit which becomes an affected facility under the provisions of 40 CFR 60.14 or 40 CFR 60.15 is exempt from 40 CFR 60.482-3a(a) through (e), and (h), provided the owner or operator demonstrates that recasting the distance piece or replacing the compressor are the only options available to bring the compressor into compliance with the provisions of 40 CFR 60.482-3a(a) through (e), and (h). [40 CFR 60.482-3(j)]

CONDITIONS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

72. Except during pressure releases, each pressure relief device in gas/vapor service shall be operated with no detectable emissions, as indicated by an instrument reading of less than 100 ppm above background, as determined by the methods specified in 40 CFR 60.485a(c). [40 CFR 60.482-4a(a) and District Rule 2201]

73. After each pressure release, the pressure relief device shall be returned to a condition of no detectable emissions, as indicated by an instrument reading of less than 100 ppm above background, as soon as practicable, but no later than 5 calendar days after the pressure release, except as provided in 40 CFR 60.482-9a. No later than 5 calendar days after the pressure release, the pressure relief device shall be monitored to confirm the conditions of no detectable emissions, as indicated by an instrument reading of less than 100 ppm above background, by the methods specified in 40 CFR 60.485a(c). [40 CFR 60.482-4a(b) and District Rule 2201]

74. Any pressure relief device that is routed to a process or fuel gas system or equipped with a closed vent system capable of capturing and transporting leakage through the pressure relief device to a control device as described in 40 CFR 60.482-10a is exempted from the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-4a(a) and (b). [40 CFR 60.482-4(c)]

75. Any pressure relief device that is equipped with a rupture disk upstream of the pressure relief device is exempt from the 40 CFR 60.482-4a(a) and (b), provided a new rupture disk shall be installed upstream of the pressure relief device as soon as practicable, but no later than 5 calendar days after each pressure release, except as provided in 40 CFR 60.482-9a. [40 CFR 60.482-4a(d)]

76. Except for in-situ sampling systems and sampling systems without purges, each sampling connection system shall be equipped with a closed-purge, closed-loop, or closed-vent system, except as provided in 40 CFR 60.482-1a(c). Each closed-purge, closed-loop, or closed-vent system shall comply with the requirements specified in 40 CFR 60.482-5a(b)(1) through (4). [40 CFR 60.482-5a(a), (b) and (c)]

77. Each open-ended valve or line shall be equipped with a cap, blind flange, plug, or a second valve, except as provided in 40 CFR 60.482-1a(c). The cap, blind flange, plug, or second valve shall seal the open end at all times except during operations requiring process fluid flow through the open-ended valve or line. When a double block-and-bleed system is being used, the bleed valve or line may remain open during operations that require venting the line between the block valves but shall comply with this condition at all other times. [40 CFR 60.482-6a(a) and (c)]

78. Each open-ended valve or line equipped with a second valve shall be operated in a manner such that the valve on the process fluid end is closed before the second valve is closed. [40 CFR 60.482-6a(b)]

79. Open-ended valves or lines in an emergency shutdown system which are designed to open automatically in the event of a process upset are exempt from the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-6a(a), (b) and (c). [40 CFR 60.482-6a(d)]

80. Open-ended valves or lines containing materials which would autocatalytically polymerize or would present an explosion, serious overpressure, or other safety hazard if capped or equipped with a double block and bleed system as specified in 40 CFR 60.482-6a(a) through (c) are exempt from the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-6a(a) through (c). [40 CFR 60.482-6a(e)]

81. Each valve in gas/vapor service and in light liquid service shall be monitored monthly to detect leaks by the methods specified in 40 CFR 60.485a(b) and shall comply with 40 CFR 60.482-7a(b) through (e), except as provided in 40 CFR 60.482-7a(f), (g), and (h), 40 CFR 60.483-1a, 40 CFR 60.483-2a, and 40 CFR 60.482-1a(c). A leak is detected if an instrument reading of 100 ppmv or greater is measured. [40 CFR 60.482-7a(a) and (b) and District Rule 2201]

82. Any valve in gas/vapor service or in light liquid service for which a leak is not detected for 2 successive months may be monitored the first month of every quarter, beginning with the next quarter, until a leak is detected. If a leak is detected, the valve shall be monitored monthly until a leak is not detected for 2 successive months. [40 CFR 60.482-7a(c)]

83. When a leak is detected for any valve in gas/vapor service or in light liquid service, it shall be repaired as soon as practicable, but no later than 15 calendar days after the leak is detected, except as provided in 40 CFR 60.482-9. A first attempt at repair shall be made no later than 5 calendar days after each leak is detected. First attempts at repair include, but are not limited to, the best practices specified in 40 CFR 60.482-7a(e)(1), (2), (3), and (4), where practicable. [40 CFR 60.482-7a(d) and (e)]

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84. Any valve in gas/vapor service or in light liquid service that is designated, as described in 40 CFR 60.486a(e)(2), for no detectable emissions, as indicated by an instrument reading of less than 100 ppmv above background, is exempt from the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-7a(a) if the valve meets the requirements specified in 40 CFR 60.482-7a(f)(1), (2), and (3). [40 CFR 60.482-7a(f) and District Rule 2201]

85. Any valve in gas/vapor service or in light liquid service that is designated, as described in 40 CFR 60.486a(f)(1), as an unsafe-to-monitor valve is exempt from the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-7a(a) if: 1) The owner or operator of the valve demonstrates that the valve is unsafe to monitor because monitoring personnel would be exposed to an immediate danger as a consequence of complying with 40 CFR 60.482-7a(a); and 2) The owner or operator of the valve adheres to a written plan that requires monitoring of the valve as frequently as practicable during safe-to-monitor times. [40 CFR 60.482-7a(g)]

86. Any valve in gas/vapor service or in light liquid service that is designated, as described in 40 CFR 60.486a(f)(2), as a difficult-to-monitor valve is exempt from the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-7a(a) if: 1) The owner or operator of the valve demonstrates that the valve cannot be monitored without elevating the monitoring personnel more than 2 meters above a support surface; 2) The process unit within which the valve is located either becomes an affected facility through 40 CFR 60.14 or 40 CFR 60.15 or the owner or operator designates less than 3.0 percent of the total number of valves as difficult-to-monitor; and 3) The owner or operator of the valve follows a written plan that requires monitoring of the valve at least once per calendar year. [40 CFR 60.482-7a(h)]

87. If evidence of a potential leak is found by visual, audible, olfactory, or any other detection method at pumps, valves and connectors in heavy liquid service and pressure relief devices in light liquid or heavy liquid service, the owner or operator shall follow either one of the following procedures: 1) The owner or operator shall monitor the equipment within 5 days by the method specified in 40 CFR 60.485a(b) and shall comply with the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-8a(b) through (d); or 2) The owner or operator shall eliminate the visual, audible, olfactory, or other indication of a potential leak. A leak is detected if an instrument reading of 100 ppmv or greater for valves and connectors and 500 ppmv or greater for pumps and compressor seals is measured. [40 CFR 60.482-8a(a) and (b), and District Rule 2201]

88. When a leak is detected in pumps, valves and connectors in heavy liquid service and pressure relief devices in light liquid or heavy liquid service, it shall be repaired as soon as practicable, but not later than 15 calendar days after it is detected, except as provided in 40 CFR 60.482-9a. The first attempt at repair shall be made no later than 5 calendar days after each leak is detected. First attempts at repair include, but are not limited to, the best practices described under 40 CFR 60.482-7a(c)(2) and 60.482-7a(e). [40 CFR 60.482-8a(c) and (d)]

89. For closed vent systems and control devices, vapor recovery systems (for example, condensers and absorbers) shall be designed and operated to recover the VOC emissions vented to them with an efficiency of 95 percent or greater, or to an exit concentration of 20 ppmv, whichever is less stringent. [40 CFR 60.482-10a(b)]

90. For closed vent systems and control devices, enclosed combustion devices shall be designed and operated to reduce the VOC emissions vented to them with an efficiency of 95 percent or greater, or to an exit concentration of 20 ppmv, on a dry basis, corrected to 3 percent oxygen, whichever is less stringent or to provide a minimum residence time of 0.75 seconds at a minimum temperature of 816 øC. [40 CFR 60.482-10a(c)]

91. Flare used to comply with subpart VVa shall comply with the requirements of 40 CFR 60.18. [40 CFR 60.482-10a(d)]

92. Owners or operators of control devices used to comply with the provisions of Subpart VVa shall monitor these control devices to ensure that they are operated and maintained in conformance with their designs. [40 CFR 60.482-10a(e)]

93. Except as provided in 40 CFR 60.482-10a(i) through (k), each closed vent system shall be inspected according to the procedures and schedule specified in 60.482-10a(f)(1) and (f)(2). Leaks, as indicated by an instrument reading greater than 100 ppmv for valves and connectors or 500 ppmv for pumps and compressor seals above background or by visual inspections, shall be repaired as soon as practicable except as provided in 40 CFR 60.482-10a(h). A first attempt at repair shall be made no later than 5 calendar days after the leak is detected. Repair shall be completed no later than 15 calendar days after the leak is detected. [40 CFR 60.482-10a(f) and (g), and District Rule 2201]

94. Delay of repair of a closed vent system for which leaks have been detected is allowed if the repair is technically infeasible without a process unit shutdown or if the owner or operator determines that emissions resulting from immediate repair would be greater than the fugitive emissions likely to result from delay of repair. Repair of such equipment shall be complete by the end of the next process unit shutdown. [40 CFR 60.482-10a(h)]

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95. If a vapor collection system or closed vent system is operated under a vacuum, it is exempt from the inspection requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-10a(f)(1)(i) and (f)(2). [40 CFR 60.482-10a(i)]

96. Any parts of the closed vent system that are designated, as described in 40 CFR 60.482-10a(l)(1), as unsafe to inspect are exempt from the inspection requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-10a(f)(1)(i) and (f)(2) if they comply with the requirements specified in 40 CFR 60.482-10a(j)(1) and (j)(2). [40 CFR 60.482-10a(j)]

97. Any parts of the closed vent system that are designated, as described in 40 CFR 60.482-10a(l)(2), as difficult to inspect are exempt from the inspection requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-10(f)(1)(i) and (f)(2) if they comply with the requirements specified in 40 CFR 60.482-10a(k)(1) through (k)(3). [40 CFR 60.482-10a(k)]

98. The owner or operator shall record the following information: 1) Identification of all parts of the closed vent system that are designated as unsafe to inspect, an explanation of why the equipment is unsafe to inspect, and the plan for inspecting the equipment; 2) Identification of all parts of the closed vent system that are designated as difficult to inspect, an explanation of why the equipment is difficult to inspect, and the plan for inspecting the equipment; 3) For each inspection during which a leak is detected, a record of the information specified in 40 CFR 60.486a(c); 4) For each inspection conducted in accordance with 40 CFR 60.485a(b) during which no leaks are detected, a record that the inspection was performed, the date of the inspection, and a statement that no leaks were detected; and 5) For each visual inspection conducted in accordance with 40 CFR 60.482-10a(f)(1)(ii) during which no leaks are detected, a record that the inspection was performed, the date of the inspection, and a statement that no leaks were detected. [40 CFR 60.482-10a(l)]

99. Closed vent systems and control devices used to comply with provisions Subpart VVa shall be operated at all times when emissions may be vented to them. [40 CFR 60.482-10a(m)]

100. The owner or operator shall initially monitor all connectors in the process unit for leaks by the later of either 12 months after the compliance date or 12 months after the initial startup under this permit. [40 CFR 60.482-11a]

101. Except as allowed in 40 CFR 60.482-1a(c), 40 CFR 60.482-10a, or as specified in 40 CFR 60.482-11a(e), the owner or operator shall monitor all connectors in gas and vapor and light liquid service as specified 40 CFR Part 60.482-11a(a) and (b)(3). The connectors shall be monitored to detect leaks by the method specified in 40 CFR 60.485a(b) and, as applicable, 40 CFR 60.485a(c). A leak is detected if an instrument reading of 100 ppmv or greater is measured. [40 CFR 60.482-11a(b)(1) and (2) and District Rule 2201]

102. The owner or operator shall perform monitoring, subsequent to the initial monitoring of all connectors in the process unit, as specified in 40 CFR 60.482-11a(b)(3)(i) through (iii), and shall comply with the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-11a(b)(3)(iv) and (v). The required period in which monitoring must be conducted shall be determined from 40 CFR 60.482-11a(b)(3)(i) through (iii) using the monitoring results from the preceding monitoring period. The percent leaking connectors shall be calculated as specified in 40 CFR 60.482-11a(c). [40 CFR 60.482-11a(b)(3) and 40 CFR 60.482-11a(c)]

103. When a leak is detected for any connector in gas/vapor service and in light liquid service, it shall be repaired as soon as practicable, but no later than 15 calendar days after the leak is detected, except as provided in 40 CFR 60.482-9a. A first attempt at repair shall be made no later than 5 calendar days after each leak is detected. [40 CFR 60.482-11a(d)]

104. Any connector in gas/vapor service and in light liquid service that is designated, as described in 40 CFR 60.486a(f)(1), as an unsafe-to-monitor connector is exempt from the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-11a(a) and (b) if: 1) The owner or operator of the connector demonstrates that the connector is unsafe to monitor because monitoring personnel would be exposed to an immediate danger as a consequence of complying with 40 CFR 60.482-11a(a) and (b); and 2) The owner or operator of the connector has a written plan that requires monitoring of the connector as frequently as practicable during safe-to-monitor times but not more frequently tan the periodic monitoring schedule otherwise applicable, and repair the equipment according to the procedures in 40 CFR 60.482-11a(d) if a leak is detected. [40 CFR 60.482-11a(e)]

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105. For any inaccessible, ceramic, or ceramic-lined connectors, any connector that is inaccessible or that is ceramic or ceramic-lined (e.g., porcelain, glass, or glass-lined), is exempt from the monitoring requirements of 40 CFR 60.682-11a(a) and (b), from the leak repair requirements of 40 CFR 60.682-11a(d), and from the recordkeeping and reporting requirements. An inaccessible connector is one that meets any of the following provisions, as applicable: (i) Buried; (ii) Insulated in a manner that prevents access to the connector by a monitor probe; (iii) Obstructed by equipment or piping that prevents access to the connector by a monitor probe; (iv) Unable to be reached from a wheeled scissor-lift or hydraulic-type scaffold that would allow access to connectors up to 7.6 meters (25 feet) above the ground; (v) Inaccessible because it would require elevating the monitoring personnel more than 2 meters (7 feet) above a permanent support surface or would require the erection of scaffold; or (vi) Not able to be accessed at any time in a safe manner to perform monitoring. Unsafe access includes, but is not limited to, the use of a wheeled scissor-lift on unstable or uneven terrain, the use of a motorized man-lift basket in areas where an ignition potential exists, or access would require near proximity to hazards such as electrical lines, or would risk damage to equipment. If any inaccessible, ceramic, or ceramic-lined connector is observed by visual, audible, olfactory, or other means to be leaking, the visual, audible, olfactory, or other indications of a leak to the atmosphere shall be eliminated as soon as practical. [40 CFR 60.682-11a(f)]

106. Except for instrumentation systems and inaccessible, ceramic, or ceramic-lined connectors meeting the provisions of 40 CFR 60.482-11a(f), the owner or operator shall identify the connectors subject to the requirements of this subpart. Connectors need not be individually identified if all connectors in a designated area or length of pipe subject to the provisions of this subpart are identified as a group, and the number of connectors subject is indicated. [40 CFR 60.482-11a(g)]

107. The owner or operator may elect to comply with alternative standards for valves in gas/vapor service and in light liquid service as specified in 40 CFR 60.483-1a and 60.483-2a. The owner or operator must notify the Administrator in writing before implementing alternative standards. [40 CFR 60.483-1a and 60.483-2a]

108. The owner or operator may apply to the Administrator for a determination of equivalency for any means of emission limitation that achieves a reduction in emissions of VOC at least equivalent to the reduction in emissions of VOC achieved by the controls required in Subpart VVa. [40 CFR 60.484a(a)]

109. In conducting the performance tests required in 40 CFR 60.8, the owner or operator shall use as reference methods and procedures the test methods in 40 CFR 60, Appendix A or other methods and procedures as specified in 40 CFR 60.485a, except as provided in 40 CFR 60.8(b). [40 CFR 60.485a(a)]

110. The owner or operator shall determine compliance with the standards in 40 CFR 60.482-1a through 60.482-11a, 60.483a, and 60.484a using Method 21. The instrument shall be calibrated before use each day of its use by the procedures specified in Method 21 of Appendix A-7. [40 CFR 60.485a(b) and District Rule 2201]

111. The owner or operator shall determine compliance with the no detectable emission standards in 40 CFR 60.482-2a(e), 60.482-3a(i), 60.482-4a, 60.482-7a(f), and 60.482-10a(e) as follows: 1) The requirements of 40 CFR 60.485a(b) shall apply. 2) Method 21 shall be used to determine the background level. All potential leak interfaces shall be traversed as close to the interface as possible. The arithmetic difference between the maximum concentration indicated by the instrument and the background level is compared with 100 ppmv methane for valves and connectors and 500 ppmv methane for pumps and compressor seals for determining compliance. [40 CFR 60.485a(c) and District Rule 2201]

112. The owner or operator shall test each piece of equipment unless demonstrated that a process unit is not in VOC service, i.e., that the VOC content would never be reasonably expected to exceed 10 percent by weight. For purposes of this demonstration, the following methods and procedures shall be used: 1) Procedures that conform to the general methods in ASTM E260, E168, E169 shall be used to determine the percent VOC content in the process fluid that is contained in or contacts a piece of equipment; 2) Organic compounds that are considered by the Administrator to have negligible photochemical reactivity may be excluded from the total quantity of organic compounds in determining the VOC content of the process fluid; and 3) Engineering judgment may be used to estimate the VOC content, if a piece of equipment had not been shown previously to be in service. If the Administrator disagrees with the judgment, the previous two procedures as specified in 40 CFR 60.485(d)(1) and (2) shall be used to resolve the disagreement. [40 CFR 60.485a(d)]

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113. The owner or operator shall demonstrate that an equipment is in light liquid service by showing that all the following conditions apply: 1) The vapor pressure of one or more of the components is greater than 0.3 kPa at 20 øC (1.2 in. H2O at 68 degrees F). Standard reference texts or ASTM D2879 shall be used to determine the vapor pressures; 2) The total concentration of the pure components having a vapor pressure greater than 0.3 kPa at 20 øC (1.2 in. H2O at 68 degrees F) is equal to or greater than 20 percent by weight; and 3) The fluid is a liquid at operating conditions. [40 CFR 60.485a(e)]

114. Samples used in conjunction with 40 CFR 60.485a(d), (e), and (g) shall be representative of the process fluid that is contained in or contacts the equipment or the gas being combusted in the flare. [40 CFR 60.485a(f)]

115. An owner or operator of more than one affected facility subject to the provisions Subpart VVa may comply with the recordkeeping requirements for these facilities in one recordkeeping system if the system identifies each record by each facility. [40 CFR 60.486a(a)(2)]

116. The owner or operator shall record the following information for each monitoring event required by 40 CFR 60.482-2a, 60.482-3a, 60.482-7a, 60.482-8a, 60.482-11a, and 60.483-2a: (i) Monitoring instrument identification, (ii) Operator identification, (iii) Equipment identification, (iv) Date of monitoring, and (v) Instrument reading. [40 CFR 60.486a(3)]

117. When each leak is detected as specified in 40 CFR 60.482-2a, 60.482-3a, 60.482-7a, 60.482-8a, 60.482-11a, and 60.483-2a, the following requirements apply: 1) A weatherproof and readily visible identification, marked with the equipment identification number, shall be attached to the leaking equipment; 2) The identification on a valve may be removed after it has been monitored for 2 successive months as specified in 40 CFR 60.482-7a(c) and no leak has been detected during those 2 months; 3) The identification on a connector may be removed after it has been monitored as specified in ⊥ 60.482-11a(b)(3)(iv) and no leak has been detected during that monitoring; 4) The identification on equipment, except on a valve or connector, may be removed after it has been repaired. [40 CFR 60.486a(b)]

118. When each leak is detected as specified in 40 CFR 60.482-2a, 60.482-3a, 60.482-7a, 60.482-8a, 60.482-11a, and 60.483-2a, the following information shall be recorded in a log and shall be kept for 5 years in a readily accessible location: 1) The instrument and operator identification numbers and the equipment identification number, except when indication of liquids dripping from a pump are designated as a leak ; 2) The date the leak was detected and the dates of each attempt to repair the leak; 3) Repair methods applied in each attempt to repair the leak; 4) Maximum instrument reading measured by Method 21 of appendix A-7 of 40 CFR Part 60 at the time the leak is successfully repaired or determined to be nonrepairable, except when a pump is repaired by eliminating indications of liquids dripping; 5) "Repair delayed" and the reason for the delay if a leak is not repaired within 15 calendar days after discovery of the leak; 6) The signature of the owner or operator (or designate) whose decision it was that repair could not be effected without a process shutdown; 7) The expected date of successful repair of the leak if a leak is not repaired within 15 days; 8) Dates of process unit shutdowns that occur while the equipment is unrepaired; and 9) The date of successful repair of the leak. [40 CFR 60.486a(c) and District Rule 2201]

119. The following information pertaining to the design requirements for closed vent systems and control devices described in 40 CFR 60.482-10a shall be recorded and kept in a readily accessible location: 1) Detailed schematics, design specifications, and piping and instrumentation diagrams; 2) The dates and descriptions of any changes in the design specifications; 3) A description of the parameter or parameters monitored, as required in 40 CFR 60.482-10a(e), to ensure that control devices are operated and maintained in conformance with their design and an explanation of why that parameter (or parameters) was selected for the monitoring; 4) Periods when the closed vent systems and control devices required in 40 CFR 60.482-2a, 60.482-3a, 60.482-4a, and 60.482-5a are not operated as designed, including periods when a flare pilot light does not have a flame; and 5) Dates of startups and shutdowns of the closed vent systems and control devices required in 40 CFR 60.482-2a, 60.482-3a, 60.482-4a, and 60.482-5a. [40 CFR 60.486a(d)]

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120. The following information pertaining to all equipment subject to the requirements in 40 CFR 60.482-1a to 60.482-11a shall be recorded in a log that is kept in a readily accessible location: 1) A list of identification numbers for equipment subject to the requirements of Subpart VVa; 2) (i) A list of identification numbers for equipment that are designated for no detectable emissions under the provisions of 40 CFR 60.482-2a(e), 60.482-3a(i) and 60.482-7a(f). (ii) The designation of equipment as subject to the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-2a(e), 60.482-3a(i), or 60.482-7a(f) shall be signed by the owner or operator; 3) A list of equipment identification numbers for pressure relief devices required to comply with 40 CFR 60.482-4a; 4) (i) The dates of each compliance test as required in 40 CFR 60.482-2a(e), 60.482-3a(i), 40 CFR 60.482-4a, and 40 CFR 60.482-7a(f). (ii) The background level measured during each compliance test. (iii) The maximum instrument reading measured at the equipment during each compliance test; 5) A list of identification numbers for equipment in vacuum service; 6) The date and results of the weekly visual inspection for indications of liquids dripping from pumps in light liquid service; 7) Records of the information for monitoring instrument calibrations conducted according to sections 8.1.2 and 10 of Method 21 of appendix A-7 of 40 CFR 60 and 40 CFR 60.485a(b). These records shall include: (i) Date of calibration and initials of operator performing the calibration; (ii) Calibration gas cylinder identification, certification date, and certified concentration; (iii) Instrument scale(s) used; (iv) A description of any corrective action taken if the meter readout could not be adjusted to correspond to the calibration gas value in accordance with section 10.1 of Method 21 of appendix A-7 of 40 CFR 60; (v) Results of each calibration drift assessment required by 40 CFR 60.485a(b)(2) (i.e., instrument reading for calibration at end of monitoring day and the calculated percent difference from the initial calibration value); and (vi) If an owner or operator makes their own calibration gas, a description of the procedure used; 8) The connector monitoring schedule for each process unit as specified in 40 CFR 60.482-11a(b)(3)(v); and 9) Records of each release from a pressure relief device subject to 40 CFR 60.482-4a. [40 CFR 60.486a(e)]

121. The following information pertaining to all valves subject to the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-7a(g) and (h), all pumps subject to the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-2a(g), and all connectors subject to the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-11a(e) shall be recorded in a log that is kept in a readily accessible location: 1) A list of identification numbers for valves, pumps, and connectors that are designated as unsafe-to-monitor, an explanation for each valve, pump, or connector stating why the valve or pump is unsafe-to-monitor, and the plan for monitoring each valve, pump, or connector; and 2) A list of identification numbers for valves that are designated as difficult-to-monitor, an explanation for each valve stating why the valve is difficult-to-monitor, and the schedule for monitoring each valve. [40 CFR 60.486a(f)]

122. The following information shall be recorded for valves complying with 40 CFR 60.483-2a: 1) A schedule of monitoring; 2) The percent of valves found leaking during each monitoring period. [40 CFR 60.486a(g)]

123. The following information shall be recorded in a log that is kept in a readily accessible location: 1) Design criterion required in 40 CFR 60.482-2a(d)(5) and 60.482-3a(e)(2) and explanation of the design criterion; and 2) Any changes to this criterion and the reasons for the changes. [40 CFR 60.486a(h)]

124. The following information shall be recorded in a log that is kept in a readily accessible location for use in determining exemptions as provided in 40 CFR 60.480a(d): 1) An analysis demonstrating the design capacity of the affected facility; 2) A statement listing the feed or raw materials and products from the affected facilities and an analysis demonstrating whether these chemicals are heavy liquids or beverage alcohol; and 3) An analysis demonstrating that equipment is not in VOC service. [40 CFR 60.486a(i)]

125. Information and data used to demonstrate that a piece of equipment is not in VOC service shall be recorded in a log that is kept in a readily accessible location. [40 CFR 60.486a(j)]

126. The provisions of 40 CFR 60.7(b) and (d) do not apply to affected facilities subject to Subpart VVa. [40 CFR 60.486a(k)]

127. The owner or operator subject to the provisions of 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart VVa shall submit semiannual reports to the Administrator beginning 6 months after the initial startup date. [40 CFR 60.487a(a)]

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128. The initial semiannual report to the Administrator shall include the following information: 1) Process unit identification; 2) Number of valves subject to the requirements of ⊥ 60.482-7a, excluding those valves designated for no detectable emissions under the provisions of 40 CFR 60.482-7a(f); 3) Number of pumps subject to the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-2a, excluding those pumps designated for no detectable emissions under the provisions of 40 CFR 60.482-2a(e) and those pumps complying with 40 CFR 60.482-2a(f); 4) Number of compressors subject to the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-3a, excluding those compressors designated for no detectable emissions under the provisions of 40 CFR 60.482-3a(i) and those compressors complying with 40 CFR 60.482-3a(h); and 5) Number of connectors subject to the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-11a. [40 CFR 60.487a(b)]

129. All semiannual reports to the Administrator shall include the following information, summarized from the information in 40 CFR 60.486a: 1) Process unit identification; 2) For each month during the semiannual reporting period, i) Number of valves for which leaks were detected as described in 40 CFR 60.482-7a(b) or 40 CFR 60.483-2a, (ii) Number of valves for which leaks were not repaired as required in 40 CFR 60.482-7a(d)(1), (iii) Number of pumps for which leaks were detected as described in 40 CFR 60.482-2a(b), (d)(4)(ii)(A) or (B), or (d)(5)(iii), (iv) Number of pumps for which leaks were not repaired as required in 40 CFR 60.482-2a(c)(1) and (d)(6), (v) Number of compressors for which leaks were detected as described in 40 CFR 60.482-3a(f), (vi) Number of compressors for which leaks were not repaired as required in 40 CFR 60.482-3a(g)(1), (vii) Number of connectors for which leaks were detected as described in 40 CFR 40 CFR 60.482-11a(b), (viii) Number of connectors for which leaks were not repaired as required in 40 CFR 60.482-11a(d), and (ix)The facts that explain each delay of repair and, where appropriate, why a process unit shutdown was technically infeasible; 3) Dates of process unit shutdowns which occurred within the semiannual reporting period; 4) Revisions to items reported in semiannual report if changes have occurred since the initial report, as required in 40 CFR 60.487a(a) and (b), or subsequent revisions to the initial report. [40 CFR 60.487a(c)]

130. An owner or operator electing to comply with the provisions of 40 CFR 60.483-1a and 60.483-2a shall notify the Administrator of the alternative standard selected 90 days before implementing either of the provisions. [40 CFR 60.487a(d)]

131. An owner or operator shall report the results of all performance tests in accordance with 40 CFR 60.8 of the General Provisions. The provisions of 40 CFR 60.8(d) do not apply to affected facilities subject to the provisions of Subpart VVa except that an owner or operator must notify the Administrator of the schedule for the initial performance tests at least 30 days before the initial performance tests. [40 CFR 60.487a(e)]

132. The semiannual reporting requirements of 40 CFR 60.487a(a), (b), and (c) remain in force until and unless EPA, in delegating enforcement authority to a State under section 111(c) of the Clean Air Act, approves reporting requirements or an alternative means of compliance surveillance adopted by such State. In that event, affected sources within the State will be relieved of the obligation to comply with the requirements of 40 CFR 60.487a(a), (b), and (c), provided that they comply with the requirements established by the State. [40 CFR 60.487a(f)]

133. All records shall be maintained and retained on-site for a period of at least 5 years and shall be made available for District inspection upon request. [District Rule 1070]

134. Disturbances of soil related to any construction, demolition, excavation, extraction, or other earthmoving activities shall comply with the requirements for fugitive dust control in District Rule 8021 unless specifically exempted under Section 4.0 of Rule 8021 or Rule 8011. [District Rules 8011 and 8021]

135. An owner/operator shall submit a Dust Control Plan to the APCO prior to the start of any construction activity on any site that will include 10 acres or more of disturbed surface area for residential developments, or 5 acres or more of disturbed surface area for non-residential development, or will include moving, depositing, or relocating more than 2,500 cubic yards per day of bulk materials on at least three days. [District Rules 8011 and 8021]

136. An owner/operator shall prevent or cleanup any carryout or trackout in accordance with the requirements of District Rule 8041 Section 5.0, unless specifically exempted under Section 4.0 of Rule 8041 (8/19/04) or Rule 8011(8/19/04). [District Rules 8011 and 8021]

137. Whenever open areas are disturbed, or vehicles are used in open areas, the facility shall comply with the requirements of Section 5.0 of District Rule 8051, unless specifically exempted under Section 4.0 of Rule 8051 or Rule 8011. [District Rules 8011 and 8051]

138. Any paved road or unpaved road shall comply with the requirements of District Rule 8061 unless specifically exempted under Section 4.0 of Rule 8061 or Rule 8011. [District Rules 8011 and 8061]

CONDITIONS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

139. Water, gravel, roadmix, or chemical/organic dust stabilizers/suppressants, vegetative materials, or other District-approved control measure shall be applied to unpaved vehicle travel areas as required to limit Visible Dust Emissions to 20% opacity and comply with the requirements for a stabilized unpaved road as defined in Section 3.59 of District Rule 8011. [District Rule 8011 and 8071]

140. Where dusting materials are allowed to accumulate on paved surfaces, the accumulation shall be removed daily or water and/or chemical/organic dust stabilizers/suppressants shall be applied to the paved surface as required to maintain continuous compliance with the requirements for a stabilized unpaved road as defined in Section 3.59 of District Rule 8011 and limit Visible Dust Emissions (VDE) to 20% opacity. [District Rule 8011 and 8071]

141. On each day that 50 or more Vehicle Daily Trips or 25 or more Vehicle Daily Trips with 3 axles or more will occur on an unpaved vehicle/equipment traffic area, permittee shall apply water, gravel, roadmix, or chemical/organic dust stabilizers/suppressants, vegetative materials, or other District-approved control measure as required to limit Visible Dust Emissions to 20% opacity and comply with the requirements for a stabilized unpaved road as defined in Section 3.59 of District Rule 8011. [District Rule 8011 and 8071]

142. Whenever any portion of the site becomes inactive, Permittee shall restrict access and periodically stabilize any disturbed surface to comply with the conditions for a stabilized surface as defined in Section 3.58 of District Rule 8011. [District Rules 8011 and 8071]

143. Records and other supporting documentation shall be maintained as required to demonstrate compliance with the requirements of the rules under Regulation VIII only for those days that a control measure was implemented. Such records shall include the type of control measure(s) used, the location and extent of coverage, and the date, amount, and frequency of application of dust suppressant, manufacturer's dust suppressant product information sheet that identifies the name of the dust suppressant and application instructions. Records shall be kept for one year following project completion that results in the termination of all dust generating activities. [District Rules 8011, 8031, and 8071]

San Joaquin Valley
AIR POLLUTION CONTROL DISTRICT

HEALTHY AIR LIVING™

COPY

AUTHORITY TO CONSTRUCT

PERMIT NO: N-8887-6-0 **ISSUANCE DATE:** 02/09/2015

LEGAL OWNER OR OPERATOR: TRACY RENEWABLE ENERGY LLC
MAILING ADDRESS: 12300 FINCK RD
TRACY, CA 95304

LOCATION: 9251 W ARBOR AVE
TRACY, CA 95304

EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION:
ONE 686,847 GALLON FIXED ROOF BEERWELL PROCESS TANK SERVED BY AN AMERICAN ENVIRONMENTAL (OR EQUIVALENT VENDOR) CO2 WET SCRUBBER WITH WITH CONDENSER SYSTEM (SCRUBBER SHARED WITH PERMITS N-8887-5, '-6 AND '-8)

CONDITIONS

1. The owner or operator shall submit an application to comply with Rule 2520 - Federally Mandated Operating Permits within twelve months of commencing operation. [District Rule 2520]
2. The facility-wide VOC emissions shall not exceed 25,866 pounds during any 12 consecutive month rolling period. [District Rule 2201]
3. Prior to operating under ATCs N-8887-1-0, '-2-0, '-4-0 through '-14-0 and '-16-0 through '-18-0, the owner or operator shall mitigate the following quantities of VOC: 1st quarter: 2,200 lb, 2nd quarter: 2,200 lb, 3rd quarter: 2,200 lb, and 4th quarter: 2,200 lb. The quarterly amounts already include the applicable distance offset ratio per section 4.8.1 of Rule 2201 (4/21/11). [District Rule 2201]
4. VOC ERC S-4384-1 (or a certificate split from any of these certificates) shall be used to supply the required VOC offsets, unless a revised offsetting proposal is received and approved by the District. Following the revisions, this Authority to Construct permit shall be re-issued, administratively specifying the new offsetting proposal. Original public noticing requirements, if any, shall be duplicated prior to re-issuance of this Authority to Construct permit. [District Rule 2201]
5. 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]

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YOU MUST NOTIFY THE DISTRICT COMPLIANCE DIVISION AT (209) 557-6400 WHEN CONSTRUCTION IS COMPLETED AND PRIOR TO OPERATING THE EQUIPMENT OR MODIFICATIONS AUTHORIZED BY THIS AUTHORITY TO CONSTRUCT. This is NOT a PERMIT TO OPERATE. Approval or denial of a PERMIT TO OPERATE will be made after an inspection to verify that the equipment has been constructed in accordance with the approved plans, specifications and conditions of this Authority to Construct, and to determine if the equipment can be operated in compliance with all Rules and Regulations of the San Joaquin Valley Unified Air Pollution Control District. Unless construction has commenced pursuant to Rule 2050, this Authority to Construct shall expire and application shall be cancelled two years from the date of issuance. The applicant is responsible for complying with all laws, ordinances and regulations of all other governmental agencies which may pertain to the above equipment.

Seyed Sadredin, Executive Director / APCO

for

Arnaud Marjollet, Director of Permit Services
N-8887-6-0 : Feb 9 2015 10:34AM -- KAHLONJ : Joint Inspection NOT Required

6. 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. No air contaminant shall be released into the atmosphere which causes a public nuisance. [District Rule 4102]
8. 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]
9. The control efficiency for the CO2 scrubber with condenser system shall be a minimum of 99.5% for VOC emissions. [District Rule 2201]
10. Controlled VOC emissions rate from the beerwell tank served by the CO2 scrubber with condenser system shall not exceed 0.0626 lb/1,000 gal-ethanol produced at the facility. [District Rule 2201]
11. The combined controlled VOC emissions rate from the fermentation tanks, a beerwell tank, and fermented wash holding process tank all served by the CO2 scrubber with condenser system shall not exceed 0.0626 lb/1,000 gal-ethanol produced at the facility. [District Rule 2201]
12. The ethanol production rate shall not exceed any of the following limits: 135,000 gallons/day and 40 million gallons/year (12-month rolling basis). [District Rule 2201]
13. Fugitive VOC emissions from component leaks shall not exceed 1.2 pounds during any one day. [District Rule 2201]
14. Fugitive VOC emissions shall be calculated using the EPA "1995 Protocol for equipment Leak Emissions Estimates" (EPA-453/R-95-017), Table 2-1, Synthetic Organic Chemical Manufacturing Industry (SOCMI) Average Emission Factors and control effectiveness for the Leak Detection and Repair (LDAR) program. [District Rule 2201]
15. Tank shall be equipped with a vapor recovery system consisting of a closed vent system that collects all VOCs from the storage tank and a VOC control device. The vapor recovery system shall be APCO-approved and maintained in leak-free condition. Collected vapors shall be directed to approved control devices having a destruction efficiency of at least 95% by weight as determined by the test method specified in Section 6.4.7. [District Rule 4623]
16. Any tank gauging or sampling device on a tank vented to the vapor recovery system shall be equipped with a leak-free cover which shall be closed at all times except during gauging or sampling. [District Rule 4623]
17. Except as otherwise provided in this permit, all piping, valves, and fittings shall be constructed and maintained in a leak-free condition. [District Rule 4623]
18. Source testing to demonstrate compliance with the VOC emission limit and the 99.5% control efficiency of the scrubber and condenser system shall be conducted within 60 days of initial startup and at least once every 12 months thereafter, with equipment in operational condition. [District Rule 2201]
19. Source testing shall be conducted using the methods and procedures approved by the District. The District must be notified at least 30 days prior to any compliance source test, and a source test plan must be submitted for approval at least 15 days prior to testing. [District Rule 1081]
20. Source testing for VOC emissions shall be conducted using EPA Method 18, 25 or 25A. Source testing shall also be conducted in accordance with EPA's Midwest Scaling Protocol for the Measurement of "VOC Mass Emissions" at Ethanol Production Facilities and/or any other testing methodology that has been previously approved by the District, CARB, and EPA. [District Rules 1081 and 2201]
21. During source testing, the owner or operator shall maintain records of the amount of ethanol produced, in gal-ethanol/hour. [District Rule 2201]
22. The results of each source test shall be submitted to the District within 60 days thereafter. [District Rule 1081]
23. The vent gas scrubber shall be equipped with a water flow meter, in operation at all times. [District Rule 2201]
24. During the initial source test, the owner or operator shall establish surrogate parameters (e.g., minimum water flow rate through the CO2 scrubber, minimum water temperature, or others similar parameters etc.) per manufacturer's recommendation that will ensure on-going compliance with VOC emissions limits and scrubber control efficiency. These parameters shall be included in the Permit to Operate. [District Rule 2201]

CONDITIONS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

25. The owner or operator shall monitor and record the parameters established for the CO2 scrubber and condenser system at least once every day. [District Rule 2201]

26. The owner or operator shall operate the CO2 scrubber with condenser system in accordance parameters established during the initial source test. Any excursion from the established parameter shall be corrected, as soon as possible, but no longer than 1 hour of operation after detection. If the excursion continues after 1 hour of operation after detection, the owner or operator shall notify the District within the following 1 hour. The owner or operator must then correct the violation, show compliance has been re-established, and resume monitoring procedures. [District Rule 2201]

27. The owner or operator shall maintain records of the date, name of the parameter established for the CO2 scrubber and condenser system, reading of the parameter, and a description of any corrective action taken to operate the CO2 scrubber with condenser system in accordance with the established parameters. [District Rule 2201]

28. The owner or operator shall maintain daily and monthly records, in gallons, of the quantity of ethanol produced at this facility. The monthly records shall be used to determine quantity of ethanol produced in a 12-month rolling period. [District Rule 2201]

29. The owner or operator shall keep records of the facility-wide VOC emissions (in pounds). These records shall be on a rolling 12 consecutive month total basis and shall be updated at least monthly. [District Rule 2201]

30. The operator shall meet operating, inspection and re-inspection, maintenance, process pressure relief device (PRD) and component identification requirements of District Rule 4455 (4/20/05) for all components containing or contacting VOC, except for those components specifically exempted in Sections 4.1 and 4.2. [District Rule 4455, 5.0]

31. The operator shall not use any component that leaks in excess of the allowable leak standards, except as follows. A component identified as leaking in excess of an allowable leak standard may be used provided it has been identified with a tag for repair, has been repaired, or is awaiting re-inspection after repair, within the applicable time period specified within the Rule. [District Rule 4455, 5.1.1]

32. Each hatch shall be closed at all times except during sampling or adding of process material through the hatch, or during attended repair, replacement, or maintenance operations, provided such activities are done as expeditiously as possible and with minimal spillage of material and VOC emissions to the atmosphere. [District Rule 4455, 5.1.2]

33. Valves, threaded connections, and flanges shall not leak VOC in excess of 100 ppmv above background when measured in accordance with EPA Method 21 for more than one component leak of each type provided that 200 or less components of each type are inspected or for more than 0.5% of the number of components inspected of each type provided that more than 200 components are inspected for each type during each inspection period. [District Rules 2201 and 4455, 5.1.4]

34. Pressure relief devices (PRD), including pressure relief valves (PRV) or a rupture disc, shall not leak VOC in excess of 100 ppmv above background when measured in the plane at the centroid of any atmospheric vent with an instrument calibrated with methane for more than one component leak during each inspection period. [District Rules 2201 and 4455, 5.1.4]

35. Pumps or compressors which handle a VOC or any associated seal fluid system which circulates a fluid through or between seals on process pumps or compressors shall not leak in excess of 500 ppmv above background when measured in accordance with EPA Method 21. [District Rules 2201 and 4455, 5.1.4]

36. The operator shall audio-visually inspect for leaks all accessible operating pumps, compressors and PRD in service at least once every 24 hours, except when operators do not report to the facility for that given 24 hours. Any identified leak that cannot be immediately repaired shall be re-inspected within 24 hours using EPA Method 21. If a leak is found, it shall be repaired as soon as practical but not later than the time frame specified in Table 3 of the Rule. [District Rule 4455, 5.2.1 and 5.2.2]

37. The operator shall inspect all components at least once every calendar quarter. All new, replaced, or repaired fittings, flanges and threaded connections shall be inspected immediately after being placed into service. Inaccessible components, unsafe-to-monitor components and pipes shall be inspected in accordance with the requirements set forth in Sections 5.2.5 through 5.2.7. Components shall be inspected using EPA Method 21. [District Rule 4455, 5.2.3, 5.2.4, 5.2.5, 5.2.6, and 5.2]

CONDITIONS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

38. The operator may apply for a written approval from the APCO to change the inspection frequency from quarterly to annually for a component type, provided the operator meets all the criteria specified in Sections 5.2.8.1 through 5.2.8.3 of the rule. This approval shall apply to accessible component types, specifically designated by the APCO, except pumps, compressors, and PRDs, which shall continue to be inspected on a quarterly basis. [District Rule 4455, 5.2.8]

39. An annual inspection frequency approved by the APCO shall revert to quarterly inspection frequency for a component type if either the operator inspection or District inspection demonstrates that a violation of the provisions of Sections 5.1, 5.2 and 5.3 of Rule 4455 exists for that component type, or the APCO issued a Notice of Violation for violating any of the provisions of Rule 4455 during the annual inspection period for that component type. When the inspection frequency changes from annual to quarterly inspections, the operator shall notify the APCO in writing within five calendar days after changing the inspection frequency, giving the reason(s) and date of change to quarterly inspection frequency. [District Rule 4455, 5.2.9 and 5.2.10]

40. The operator shall initially inspect a process PRD that releases to the atmosphere as soon as practicable but not later than 24 hours after the time of the release. To insure that the process PRD is operating properly, and is leak-free, the operator shall re-inspect the process PRD not earlier than 24 hours after the initial inspection but not later than 15 calendar days after the date of the release using EPA Method 21. If the process PRD is found to be leaking at either inspection, the PRD leak shall be treated as if the leak was found during quarterly operator inspections. [District Rule 4455, 5.2.11]

41. Except for process PRD, a component shall be inspected within 15 calendar days after repairing the leak or replacing the component using EPA Method 21. [District Rule 4455, 5.2.12]

42. Upon detection of a leaking component, the operator shall affix to that component a weatherproof readily visible tag. The tag shall remain affixed to the component until the leaking component has been repaired or replaced; has been re-inspected using EPA Method 21; and is found to be in compliance with the requirements of Rule 4455. [District Rule 4455, 5.3.1 and 5.3.2]

43. The tag shall include date and time of leak detection, date and time of leak measurement, indicate the leak concentration in ppmv (gas leaks), indicate whether it is a major or a minor leak (liquid leaks) and whether the leaking component is an essential component, unsafe-to-monitor component or critical component. [District Rule 4455, 5.3.3]

44. All component leaks shall be immediately minimized to the extent possible, but not later than one hour after detection of leaks, in order to stop or reduce leakage to the atmosphere. As soon as practicable but not later than the time period specified in Table 3 of the Rule, components that have been identified as leaking and have had emissions minimized to the extent possible but do not meet the applicable leak standards of the Rule shall either be: 1) repaired or replaced, or 2) vented to a closed vent system, or 3) removed from operation. [District Rule 4455, 5.3.4 and 5.3.5]

45. For any leaking component that is an essential or critical component, and which cannot be immediately shut down for repairs, the operator shall minimize the leak within one hour after detection of the leak. If the leak has been minimized but still exceeds any of the applicable leak standards of this Rule, the operator shall repair or replace the component to eliminate the leak during the next process unit turnaround, but in no case later than one year from the date of the original leak detection, whichever comes earlier. [District Rule 4455, 5.3.6]

46. For any component that has incurred five repair actions for major gas leaks or major liquid leaks (any combination) within a continuous 12-month period, the operator shall as soon as practicable but not later than 12 months after the date of detection either: 1) replace or retrofit the component with the control technology specified in Table 4 of Rule 4455, or 2) replace the component with Best Available Control Technology (BACT) equipment, as approved by the APCO, or 3) vent the component to an APCO approved closed vent system as defined in Section 3.0 of Rule 4455, or 4) remove the component from operation. Inaccessible components, unsafe-to-monitor components, essential components, or critical components shall satisfy the above-listed requirement as soon as practicable but not later than the next turnaround or not later than two years after the date of detection of the fifth major leak within a continuous 12-month period, whichever comes earlier. The APCO shall be notified in writing prior to the replacement or retrofitting of any component. [District Rule 4455, 5.3.7]

47. The operator shall monitor process PRD by using electronic process control instrumentation that allows for real time continuous parameter monitoring or by using telltale indicators for the process PRD where parameter monitoring is not feasible. [District Rule 4455, 5.4.1]

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48. The operator shall comply with the process PRD release notification and recordkeeping requirements specified in Section 6.3 of Rule 4455. After a release from process PRD in excess of 500 pounds of VOC in a continuous 24-hour period, the operator shall immediately conduct a failure analysis and implement corrective actions as soon as practicable but not later than 30 days to prevent the reoccurrence of similar release. [District Rule 4455, 5.4.3 and 5.4.4]

49. All major components and critical components shall be physically identified clearly and visibly for inspection, repair, and recordkeeping purposes. The physical identification shall consist of labels, tags, manufacturer's nameplate identifier, serial number, or model number, or other APCO-approved system that enables an operator or District personnel to locate each individual component. The operator shall replace tags or labels that become missing or unreadable as soon as practicable but not later than 24 hours after discovery. [District Rule 4455, 5.5]

50. Prior to the implementation of Authority to Construct permits N-8887-4 through '-14, '-17 and '-18 and prior to commencing operation of the ethanol production facility, the operator must submit, and receive APCO approval of, a District Rule 4455 Operator Management Plan (OMP). The OMP shall conform to the requirements of Section 6.1.3 of the Rule. [District Rule 4455, 6.1.1]

51. The operator shall keep a copy of the OMP at the facility and make it available to the APCO, ARB and US EPA upon request. By January 30 of each year, the operator shall submit to the APCO for approval, in writing, an annual report indicating any changes to the existing approved Operator Management Plan. [District Rule 4455, 6.1.2 and 6.1.4]

52. Operator shall maintain an inspection log containing the information set forth in Sections 6.2.1.1 through 6.2.1.10 of Rule 4455. [District Rule 4455, 6.2.1]

53. The operator shall notify the APCO, by telephone or other APCO-approved methods, of any process PRD release in excess of 500 pounds of VOC in a continuous 24-hour period, and any release in excess of the reportable quantity limits as stipulated in 40 CFR, Part 117, Part 302 and Part 355, including any release in excess of 100 pounds of VOC, within one hour of such occurrence or within one hour of the time said person knew or reasonably should have known of its occurrence. The operator shall submit a written report to the APCO within thirty calendar days of following notification of process PRD release subject to 6.3.1 of Rule 4455. The written report shall include all of the information set forth in Sections 6.3.2.1 through 6.3.2.5 of Rule 4455. [District Rule 4455, 6.3]

54. Measurements of gaseous leak concentrations shall be conducted according to EPA Method 21 using an appropriate portable hydrocarbon detection instrument, calibrated with methane. The instrument shall be calibrated in accordance with the procedures specified in EPA Method 21 or the manufacturer's instruction, as appropriate, not more than 30 days prior to its use. Operator shall keep a record of each instrument calibration in accordance with requirements as set forth Section 6.2.3 of Rule 4455. [District Rule 4455, 6.4]

55. Each owner or operator subject to the provisions of 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart VVa shall demonstrate compliance with the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-1a through 60.482-10a or 40 CFR 60.480a(e) for all equipment within 180 days of initial startup. [40 CFR 60.482-1a(a)]

56. Compliance with 40 CFR 60.482-1a to 60.482-10a will be determined by review of records and reports, review of performance test results, and inspection using the methods and procedures specified in 40 CFR 60.485a. [40 CFR 60.482-1a(b)]

57. An owner or operator may request a determination of equivalence of a means of emission limitation to the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-2a, 60.482-3a, 60.482-5a, 60.482-6a, 60.482-7a, 60.482-8a, and 60.482-10a as provided in 40 CFR 60.484a. [40 CFR 60.482-1a(c)]

58. If the Administrator makes a determination that a means of emission limitation is at least equivalent to the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-2a, 60.482-3a, 60.482-5a, 60.482-6a, 60.482-7a, 60.482-8a, or 60.482-10a, an owner or operator shall comply with the requirements of that determination. [40 CFR 60.482-1a(c)]

59. Equipment that is in vacuum service is excluded from the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-2a to 40 CFR 60.482-10a if it is identified as required in 40 CFR 60.486a(e)(5). [40 CFR 60.482-1a(d)]

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60. Each pump in light liquid service (PLLS) shall be monitored monthly to detect leaks by the methods specified in 40 CFR 60.485a(b), except as provided in 40 CFR 60.482-1a(c) and 40 CFR 60.482-2a(d), (e), and (f). Each pump in light liquid service shall be checked by visual inspection each calendar week for indications of liquids dripping from the pump seal. A leak is detected if an instrument reading of 500 ppmv or greater is measured or if there are indications of liquids dripping from the pump seal. [40 CFR 60.482-2a(a) and (b) and District Rule 2201]

61. When a leak is detected for each PLLS, it shall be repaired as soon as practicable, but not later than 15 calendar days after it is detected, except as provided in 40 CFR 60.482-9a. A first attempt at repair shall be made no later than 5 calendar days after each leak is detected. [40 CFR 60.482-2a(c)]

62. Each PLLS equipped with a dual mechanical seal system that includes a barrier fluid system is exempt from the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-2a(a) provided the requirements specified in 40 CFR 60.482-2a(d)(1) through (6) are met. [40 CFR 60.482a(d)]

63. Any PLLS that is designated, as described in 40 CFR 60.486a(e)(1) and (2), for no detectable emissions, as indicated by an instrument reading of less than 500 ppmv above background, is exempt from the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-2a(a), (c), and (d) if the pump meets the requirements specified in 40 CFR 60.482-2a(e)(1), (2), and (3). [40 CFR 60.482-2a(e) and District Rule 2201]

64. If any PLLS is equipped with a closed vent system capable of capturing and transporting any leakage from the seal or seals to a control device that complies with the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-10a, it is exempt from the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-2a(a) through (e). [40 CFR 60.482-2a(f)]

65. Any pump in PLLS that is designated as an unsafe-to-monitor pump, as described in 40 CFR 60.486a(f)(1), is exempt from the monitoring and inspection requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-2a(a) and 40 CFR 60.482-2a(d)(4) through (6) if: 1) The owner or operator of the pump demonstrates that the pump is unsafe-to-monitor because monitoring personnel would be exposed to an immediate danger as a consequence of complying with 40 CFR 60.482-2a(a); and 2) The owner or operator of the pump has a written plan that requires monitoring of the pump as frequently as practicable during safe-to-monitor times but not more frequently than the periodic monitoring schedule otherwise applicable, and repair of the equipment according to the procedures in 40 CFR 60.482-2a(c) if a leak is detected. [40 CFR 60.482-2a(g)]

66. Any pump that is located within the boundary of an unmanned plant site is exempt from the weekly visual inspection requirement of 40 CFR 60.482-2a(a)(2) and (d)(4) and the daily requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-2a(d)(5), provided that each pump is visually inspected as often as practicable and at least monthly. [40 CFR 60.482-2a(h)]

67. Each compressor shall be equipped with a seal system that includes a barrier fluid system and that prevents leakage of VOC to the atmosphere, except as provided in 40 CFR 60.482-3a(c), (h) and (i). Each compressor shall be operated and equipped as specified in 40 CFR 60.482-3a(b)(1), or (2), or (3). [40 CFR 60.482-3a(a), (b), and (c)]

68. If a barrier fluid system is used for a compressor, the barrier fluid system shall be equipped with a sensor that will detect failure of the seal system, barrier fluid system or both. Each sensor shall be checked daily or shall be equipped with an audible alarm. The owner or operator shall determine, based on design considerations and operating experience, a criterion that indicates failure of the seal system, the barrier fluid system, or both. If the sensor indicates failure of the seal system, the barrier system, or both based on the established criterion, a leak is detected. [40 CFR 60.482-3a(d), (e), and (f)]

69. If a barrier fluid system is used for a compressor, detected leaks shall be repaired as soon as practicable, but not later than 15 calendar days after it is detected, except as provided in 40 CFR 60.482-9a. A first attempt at repair shall be made no later than 5 calendar days after each leak is detected. [40 CFR 60.482-3a(g)]

70. Any compressor that is designated, as described in 40 CFR 60.486a(e)(1) and (2), for no detectable emissions, as indicated by an instrument reading of less than 500 ppmv above background, is exempt from the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-3a(a) through (h) if the compressor meets the requirements specified in 40 CFR 60.482-3a(i)(1) and (2). [40 CFR 60.482-3a(i) and District Rule 2201]

71. Any existing reciprocating compressor in a process unit which becomes an affected facility under the provisions of 40 CFR 60.14 or 40 CFR 60.15 is exempt from 40 CFR 60.482-3a(a) through (e), and (h), provided the owner or operator demonstrates that recasting the distance piece or replacing the compressor are the only options available to bring the compressor into compliance with the provisions of 40 CFR 60.482-3a(a) through (e), and (h). [40 CFR 60.482-3(j)]

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72. Except during pressure releases, each pressure relief device in gas/vapor service shall be operated with no detectable emissions, as indicated by an instrument reading of less than 100 ppm above background, as determined by the methods specified in 40 CFR 60.485a(c). [40 CFR 60.482-4a(a) and District Rule 2201]

73. After each pressure release, the pressure relief device shall be returned to a condition of no detectable emissions, as indicated by an instrument reading of less than 100 ppm above background, as soon as practicable, but no later than 5 calendar days after the pressure release, except as provided in 40 CFR 60.482-9a. No later than 5 calendar days after the pressure release, the pressure relief device shall be monitored to confirm the conditions of no detectable emissions, as indicated by an instrument reading of less than 100 ppm above background, by the methods specified in 40 CFR 60.485a(c). [40 CFR 60.482-4a(b) and District Rule 2201]

74. Any pressure relief device that is routed to a process or fuel gas system or equipped with a closed vent system capable of capturing and transporting leakage through the pressure relief device to a control device as described in 40 CFR 60.482-10a is exempted from the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-4a(a) and (b). [40 CFR 60.482-4(c)]

75. Any pressure relief device that is equipped with a rupture disk upstream of the pressure relief device is exempt from the 40 CFR 60.482-4a(a) and (b), provided a new rupture disk shall be installed upstream of the pressure relief device as soon as practicable, but no later than 5 calendar days after each pressure release, except as provided in 40 CFR 60.482-9a. [40 CFR 60.482-4a(d)]

76. Except for in-situ sampling systems and sampling systems without purges, each sampling connection system shall be equipped with a closed-purge, closed-loop, or closed-vent system, except as provided in 40 CFR 60.482-1a(c). Each closed-purge, closed-loop, or closed-vent system shall comply with the requirements specified in 40 CFR 60.482-5a(b)(1) through (4). [40 CFR 60.482-5a(a), (b) and (c)]

77. Each open-ended valve or line shall be equipped with a cap, blind flange, plug, or a second valve, except as provided in 40 CFR 60.482-1a(c). The cap, blind flange, plug, or second valve shall seal the open end at all times except during operations requiring process fluid flow through the open-ended valve or line. When a double block-and-bleed system is being used, the bleed valve or line may remain open during operations that require venting the line between the block valves but shall comply with this condition at all other times. [40 CFR 60.482-6a(a) and (c)]

78. Each open-ended valve or line equipped with a second valve shall be operated in a manner such that the valve on the process fluid end is closed before the second valve is closed. [40 CFR 60.482-6a(b)]

79. Open-ended valves or lines in an emergency shutdown system which are designed to open automatically in the event of a process upset are exempt from the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-6a(a), (b) and (c). [40 CFR 60.482-6a(d)]

80. Open-ended valves or lines containing materials which would autocatalytically polymerize or would present an explosion, serious overpressure, or other safety hazard if capped or equipped with a double block and bleed system as specified in 40 CFR 60.482-6a(a) through (c) are exempt from the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-6a(a) through (c). [40 CFR 60.482-6a(e)]

81. Each valve in gas/vapor service and in light liquid service shall be monitored monthly to detect leaks by the methods specified in 40 CFR 60.485a(b) and shall comply with 40 CFR 60.482-7a(b) through (e), except as provided in 40 CFR 60.482-7a(f), (g), and (h), 40 CFR 60.483-1a, 40 CFR 60.483-2a, and 40 CFR 60.482-1a(c). A leak is detected if an instrument reading of 100 ppmv or greater is measured. [40 CFR 60.482-7a(a) and (b) and District Rule 2201]

82. Any valve in gas/vapor service or in light liquid service for which a leak is not detected for 2 successive months may be monitored the first month of every quarter, beginning with the next quarter, until a leak is detected. If a leak is detected, the valve shall be monitored monthly until a leak is not detected for 2 successive months. [40 CFR 60.482-7a(c)]

83. When a leak is detected for any valve in gas/vapor service or in light liquid service, it shall be repaired as soon as practicable, but no later than 15 calendar days after the leak is detected, except as provided in 40 CFR 60.482-9. A first attempt at repair shall be made no later than 5 calendar days after each leak is detected. First attempts at repair include, but are not limited to, the best practices specified in 40 CFR 60.482-7a(e)(1), (2), (3), and (4), where practicable. [40 CFR 60.482-7a(d) and (e)]

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84. Any valve in gas/vapor service or in light liquid service that is designated, as described in 40 CFR 60.486a(e)(2), for no detectable emissions, as indicated by an instrument reading of less than 100 ppmv above background, is exempt from the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-7a(a) if the valve meets the requirements specified in 40 CFR 60.482-7a(f)(1), (2), and (3). [40 CFR 60.482-7a(f) and District Rule 2201]

85. Any valve in gas/vapor service or in light liquid service that is designated, as described in 40 CFR 60.486a(f)(1), as an unsafe-to-monitor valve is exempt from the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-7a(a) if: 1) The owner or operator of the valve demonstrates that the valve is unsafe to monitor because monitoring personnel would be exposed to an immediate danger as a consequence of complying with 40 CFR 60.482-7a(a); and 2) The owner or operator of the valve adheres to a written plan that requires monitoring of the valve as frequently as practicable during safe-to-monitor times. [40 CFR 60.482-7a(g)]

86. Any valve in gas/vapor service or in light liquid service that is designated, as described in 40 CFR 60.486a(f)(2), as a difficult-to-monitor valve is exempt from the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-7a(a) if: 1) The owner or operator of the valve demonstrates that the valve cannot be monitored without elevating the monitoring personnel more than 2 meters above a support surface; 2) The process unit within which the valve is located either becomes an affected facility through 40 CFR 60.14 or 40 CFR 60.15 or the owner or operator designates less than 3.0 percent of the total number of valves as difficult-to-monitor; and 3) The owner or operator of the valve follows a written plan that requires monitoring of the valve at least once per calendar year. [40 CFR 60.482-7a(h)]

87. If evidence of a potential leak is found by visual, audible, olfactory, or any other detection method at pumps, valves and connectors in heavy liquid service and pressure relief devices in light liquid or heavy liquid service, the owner or operator shall follow either one of the following procedures: 1) The owner or operator shall monitor the equipment within 5 days by the method specified in 40 CFR 60.485a(b) and shall comply with the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-8a(b) through (d); or 2) The owner or operator shall eliminate the visual, audible, olfactory, or other indication of a potential leak. A leak is detected if an instrument reading of 100 ppmv or greater for valves and connectors and 500 ppmv or greater for pumps and compressor seals is measured. [40 CFR 60.482-8a(a) and (b), and District Rule 2201]

88. When a leak is detected in pumps, valves and connectors in heavy liquid service and pressure relief devices in light liquid or heavy liquid service, it shall be repaired as soon as practicable, but not later than 15 calendar days after it is detected, except as provided in 40 CFR 60.482-9a. The first attempt at repair shall be made no later than 5 calendar days after each leak is detected. First attempts at repair include, but are not limited to, the best practices described under 40 CFR 60.482-7a(c)(2) and 60.482-7a(e). [40 CFR 60.482-8a(c) and (d)]

89. For closed vent systems and control devices, vapor recovery systems (for example, condensers and absorbers) shall be designed and operated to recover the VOC emissions vented to them with an efficiency of 95 percent or greater, or to an exit concentration of 20 ppmv, whichever is less stringent. [40 CFR 60.482-10a(b)]

90. For closed vent systems and control devices, enclosed combustion devices shall be designed and operated to reduce the VOC emissions vented to them with an efficiency of 95 percent or greater, or to an exit concentration of 20 ppmv, on a dry basis, corrected to 3 percent oxygen, whichever is less stringent or to provide a minimum residence time of 0.75 seconds at a minimum temperature of 816 øC. [40 CFR 60.482-10a(c)]

91. Flare used to comply with subpart VVa shall comply with the requirements of 40 CFR 60.18. [40 CFR 60.482-10a(d)]

92. Owners or operators of control devices used to comply with the provisions of Subpart VVa shall monitor these control devices to ensure that they are operated and maintained in conformance with their designs. [40 CFR 60.482-10a(e)]

93. Except as provided in 40 CFR 60.482-10a(i) through (k), each closed vent system shall be inspected according to the procedures and schedule specified in 60.482-10a(f)(1) and (f)(2). Leaks, as indicated by an instrument reading greater than 100 ppmv for valves and connectors or 500 ppmv for pumps and compressor seals above background or by visual inspections, shall be repaired as soon as practicable except as provided in 40 CFR 60.482-10a(h). A first attempt at repair shall be made no later than 5 calendar days after the leak is detected. Repair shall be completed no later than 15 calendar days after the leak is detected. [40 CFR 60.482-10a(f) and (g), and District Rule 2201]

94. Delay of repair of a closed vent system for which leaks have been detected is allowed if the repair is technically infeasible without a process unit shutdown or if the owner or operator determines that emissions resulting from immediate repair would be greater than the fugitive emissions likely to result from delay of repair. Repair of such equipment shall be complete by the end of the next process unit shutdown. [40 CFR 60.482-10a(h)]

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95. If a vapor collection system or closed vent system is operated under a vacuum, it is exempt from the inspection requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-10a(f)(1)(i) and (f)(2). [40 CFR 60.482-10a(i)]

96. Any parts of the closed vent system that are designated, as described in 40 CFR 60.482-10a(l)(1), as unsafe to inspect are exempt from the inspection requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-10a(f)(1)(i) and (f)(2) if they comply with the requirements specified in 40 CFR 60.482-10a(j)(1) and (j)(2). [40 CFR 60.482-10a(j)]

97. Any parts of the closed vent system that are designated, as described in 40 CFR 60.482-10a(l)(2), as difficult to inspect are exempt from the inspection requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-10(f)(1)(i) and (f)(2) if they comply with the requirements specified in 40 CFR 60.482-10a(k)(1) through (k)(3). [40 CFR 60.482-10a(k)]

98. The owner or operator shall record the following information: 1) Identification of all parts of the closed vent system that are designated as unsafe to inspect, an explanation of why the equipment is unsafe to inspect, and the plan for inspecting the equipment; 2) Identification of all parts of the closed vent system that are designated as difficult to inspect, an explanation of why the equipment is difficult to inspect, and the plan for inspecting the equipment; 3) For each inspection during which a leak is detected, a record of the information specified in 40 CFR 60.486a(c); 4) For each inspection conducted in accordance with 40 CFR 60.485a(b) during which no leaks are detected, a record that the inspection was performed, the date of the inspection, and a statement that no leaks were detected; and 5) For each visual inspection conducted in accordance with 40 CFR 60.482-10a(f)(1)(ii) during which no leaks are detected, a record that the inspection was performed, the date of the inspection, and a statement that no leaks were detected. [40 CFR 60.482-10a(l)]

99. Closed vent systems and control devices used to comply with provisions Subpart VVa shall be operated at all times when emissions may be vented to them. [40 CFR 60.482-10a(m)]

100. The owner or operator shall initially monitor all connectors in the process unit for leaks by the later of either 12 months after the compliance date or 12 months after the initial startup under this permit. [40 CFR 60.482-11a]

101. Except as allowed in 40 CFR 60.482-1a(c), 40 CFR 60.482-10a, or as specified in 40 CFR 60.482-11a(e), the owner or operator shall monitor all connectors in gas and vapor and light liquid service as specified 40 CFR Part 60.482-11a(a) and (b)(3). The connectors shall be monitored to detect leaks by the method specified in 40 CFR 60.485a(b) and, as applicable, 40 CFR 60.485a(c). A leak is detected if an instrument reading of 100 ppmv or greater is measured. [40 CFR 60.482-11a(b)(1) and (2) and District Rule 2201]

102. The owner or operator shall perform monitoring, subsequent to the initial monitoring of all connectors in the process unit, as specified in 40 CFR 60.482-11a(b)(3)(i) through (iii), and shall comply with the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-11a(b)(3)(iv) and (v). The required period in which monitoring must be conducted shall be determined from 40 CFR 60.482-11a(b)(3)(i) through (iii) using the monitoring results from the preceding monitoring period. The percent leaking connectors shall be calculated as specified in 40 CFR 60.482-11a(c). [40 CFR 60.482-11a(b)(3) and 40 CFR 60.482-11a(c)]

103. When a leak is detected for any connector in gas/vapor service and in light liquid service, it shall be repaired as soon as practicable, but no later than 15 calendar days after the leak is detected, except as provided in 40 CFR 60.482-9a. A first attempt at repair shall be made no later than 5 calendar days after each leak is detected. [40 CFR 60.482-11a(d)]

104. Any connector in gas/vapor service and in light liquid service that is designated, as described in 40 CFR 60.486a(f)(1), as an unsafe-to-monitor connector is exempt from the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-11a(a) and (b) if: 1) The owner or operator of the connector demonstrates that the connector is unsafe to monitor because monitoring personnel would be exposed to an immediate danger as a consequence of complying with 40 CFR 60.482-11a(a) and (b); and 2) The owner or operator of the connector has a written plan that requires monitoring of the connector as frequently as practicable during safe-to-monitor times but not more frequently tan the periodic monitoring schedule otherwise applicable, and repair the equipment according to the procedures in 40 CFR 60.482-11a(d) if a leak is detected. [40 CFR 60.482-11a(e)]

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105. For any inaccessible, ceramic, or ceramic-lined connectors, any connector that is inaccessible or that is ceramic or ceramic-lined (e.g., porcelain, glass, or glass-lined), is exempt from the monitoring requirements of 40 CFR 60.682-11a(a) and (b), from the leak repair requirements of 40 CFR 60.682-11a(d), and from the recordkeeping and reporting requirements. An inaccessible connector is one that meets any of the following provisions, as applicable: (i) Buried; (ii) Insulated in a manner that prevents access to the connector by a monitor probe; (iii) Obstructed by equipment or piping that prevents access to the connector by a monitor probe; (iv) Unable to be reached from a wheeled scissor-lift or hydraulic-type scaffold that would allow access to connectors up to 7.6 meters (25 feet) above the ground; (v) Inaccessible because it would require elevating the monitoring personnel more than 2 meters (7 feet) above a permanent support surface or would require the erection of scaffold; or (vi) Not able to be accessed at any time in a safe manner to perform monitoring. Unsafe access includes, but is not limited to, the use of a wheeled scissor-lift on unstable or uneven terrain, the use of a motorized man-lift basket in areas where an ignition potential exists, or access would require near proximity to hazards such as electrical lines, or would risk damage to equipment. If any inaccessible, ceramic, or ceramic-lined connector is observed by visual, audible, olfactory, or other means to be leaking, the visual, audible, olfactory, or other indications of a leak to the atmosphere shall be eliminated as soon as practical. [40 CFR 60.682-11a(f)]

106. Except for instrumentation systems and inaccessible, ceramic, or ceramic-lined connectors meeting the provisions of 40 CFR 60.482-11a(f), the owner or operator shall identify the connectors subject to the requirements of this subpart. Connectors need not be individually identified if all connectors in a designated area or length of pipe subject to the provisions of this subpart are identified as a group, and the number of connectors subject is indicated. [40 CFR 60.482-11a(g)]

107. The owner or operator may elect to comply with alternative standards for valves in gas/vapor service and in light liquid service as specified in 40 CFR 60.483-1a and 60.483-2a. The owner or operator must notify the Administrator in writing before implementing alternative standards. [40 CFR 60.483-1a and 60.483-2a]

108. The owner or operator may apply to the Administrator for a determination of equivalency for any means of emission limitation that achieves a reduction in emissions of VOC at least equivalent to the reduction in emissions of VOC achieved by the controls required in Subpart VVa. [40 CFR 60.484a(a)]

109. In conducting the performance tests required in 40 CFR 60.8, the owner or operator shall use as reference methods and procedures the test methods in 40 CFR 60, Appendix A or other methods and procedures as specified in 40 CFR 60.485a, except as provided in 40 CFR 60.8(b). [40 CFR 60.485a(a)]

110. The owner or operator shall determine compliance with the standards in 40 CFR 60.482-1a through 60.482-11a, 60.483a, and 60.484a using Method 21. The instrument shall be calibrated before use each day of its use by the procedures specified in Method 21 of Appendix A-7. [40 CFR 60.485a(b) and District Rule 2201]

111. The owner or operator shall determine compliance with the no detectable emission standards in 40 CFR 60.482-2a(e), 60.482-3a(i), 60.482-4a, 60.482-7a(f), and 60.482-10a(e) as follows: 1) The requirements of 40 CFR 60.485a(b) shall apply. 2) Method 21 shall be used to determine the background level. All potential leak interfaces shall be traversed as close to the interface as possible. The arithmetic difference between the maximum concentration indicated by the instrument and the background level is compared with 100 ppmv methane for valves and connectors and 500 ppmv methane for pumps and compressor seals for determining compliance. [40 CFR 60.485a(c) and District Rule 2201]

112. The owner or operator shall test each piece of equipment unless demonstrated that a process unit is not in VOC service, i.e., that the VOC content would never be reasonably expected to exceed 10 percent by weight. For purposes of this demonstration, the following methods and procedures shall be used: 1) Procedures that conform to the general methods in ASTM E260, E168, E169 shall be used to determine the percent VOC content in the process fluid that is contained in or contacts a piece of equipment; 2) Organic compounds that are considered by the Administrator to have negligible photochemical reactivity may be excluded from the total quantity of organic compounds in determining the VOC content of the process fluid; and 3) Engineering judgment may be used to estimate the VOC content, if a piece of equipment had not been shown previously to be in service. If the Administrator disagrees with the judgment, the previous two procedures as specified in 40 CFR 60.485(d)(1) and (2) shall be used to resolve the disagreement. [40 CFR 60.485a(d)]

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113. The owner or operator shall demonstrate that an equipment is in light liquid service by showing that all the following conditions apply: 1) The vapor pressure of one or more of the components is greater than 0.3 kPa at 20 øC (1.2 in. H2O at 68 degrees F). Standard reference texts or ASTM D2879 shall be used to determine the vapor pressures; 2) The total concentration of the pure components having a vapor pressure greater than 0.3 kPa at 20 øC (1.2 in. H2O at 68 degrees F) is equal to or greater than 20 percent by weight; and 3) The fluid is a liquid at operating conditions. [40 CFR 60.485a(e)]

114. Samples used in conjunction with 40 CFR 60.485a(d), (e), and (g) shall be representative of the process fluid that is contained in or contacts the equipment or the gas being combusted in the flare. [40 CFR 60.485a(f)]

115. An owner or operator of more than one affected facility subject to the provisions Subpart VVa may comply with the recordkeeping requirements for these facilities in one recordkeeping system if the system identifies each record by each facility. [40 CFR 60.486a(a)(2)]

116. The owner or operator shall record the following information for each monitoring event required by 40 CFR 60.482-2a, 60.482-3a, 60.482-7a, 60.482-8a, 60.482-11a, and 60.483-2a: (i) Monitoring instrument identification, (ii) Operator identification, (iii) Equipment identification, (iv) Date of monitoring, and (v) Instrument reading. [40 CFR 60.486a(3)]

117. When each leak is detected as specified in 40 CFR 60.482-2a, 60.482-3a, 60.482-7a, 60.482-8a, 60.482-11a, and 60.483-2a, the following requirements apply: 1) A weatherproof and readily visible identification, marked with the equipment identification number, shall be attached to the leaking equipment; 2) The identification on a valve may be removed after it has been monitored for 2 successive months as specified in 40 CFR 60.482-7a(c) and no leak has been detected during those 2 months; 3) The identification on a connector may be removed after it has been monitored as specified in ⊥ 60.482-11a(b)(3)(iv) and no leak has been detected during that monitoring; 4) The identification on equipment, except on a valve or connector, may be removed after it has been repaired. [40 CFR 60.486a(b)]

118. When each leak is detected as specified in 40 CFR 60.482-2a, 60.482-3a, 60.482-7a, 60.482-8a, 60.482-11a, and 60.483-2a, the following information shall be recorded in a log and shall be kept for 5 years in a readily accessible location: 1) The instrument and operator identification numbers and the equipment identification number, except when indication of liquids dripping from a pump are designated as a leak ; 2) The date the leak was detected and the dates of each attempt to repair the leak; 3) Repair methods applied in each attempt to repair the leak; 4) Maximum instrument reading measured by Method 21 of appendix A-7 of 40 CFR Part 60 at the time the leak is successfully repaired or determined to be nonrepairable, except when a pump is repaired by eliminating indications of liquids dripping; 5) "Repair delayed" and the reason for the delay if a leak is not repaired within 15 calendar days after discovery of the leak; 6) The signature of the owner or operator (or designate) whose decision it was that repair could not be effected without a process shutdown; 7) The expected date of successful repair of the leak if a leak is not repaired within 15 days; 8) Dates of process unit shutdowns that occur while the equipment is unrepaired; and 9) The date of successful repair of the leak. [40 CFR 60.486a(c) and District Rule 2201]

119. The following information pertaining to the design requirements for closed vent systems and control devices described in 40 CFR 60.482-10a shall be recorded and kept in a readily accessible location: 1) Detailed schematics, design specifications, and piping and instrumentation diagrams; 2) The dates and descriptions of any changes in the design specifications; 3) A description of the parameter or parameters monitored, as required in 40 CFR 60.482-10a(e), to ensure that control devices are operated and maintained in conformance with their design and an explanation of why that parameter (or parameters) was selected for the monitoring; 4) Periods when the closed vent systems and control devices required in 40 CFR 60.482-2a, 60.482-3a, 60.482-4a, and 60.482-5a are not operated as designed, including periods when a flare pilot light does not have a flame; and 5) Dates of startups and shutdowns of the closed vent systems and control devices required in 40 CFR 60.482-2a, 60.482-3a, 60.482-4a, and 60.482-5a. [40 CFR 60.486a(d)]

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120. The following information pertaining to all equipment subject to the requirements in 40 CFR 60.482-1a to 60.482-11a shall be recorded in a log that is kept in a readily accessible location: 1) A list of identification numbers for equipment subject to the requirements of Subpart VVa; 2) (i) A list of identification numbers for equipment that are designated for no detectable emissions under the provisions of 40 CFR 60.482-2a(e), 60.482-3a(i) and 60.482-7a(f). (ii) The designation of equipment as subject to the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-2a(e), 60.482-3a(i), or 60.482-7a(f) shall be signed by the owner or operator; 3) A list of equipment identification numbers for pressure relief devices required to comply with 40 CFR 60.482-4a; 4) (i) The dates of each compliance test as required in 40 CFR 60.482-2a(e), 60.482-3a(i), 40 CFR 60.482-4a, and 40 CFR 60.482-7a(f). (ii) The background level measured during each compliance test. (iii) The maximum instrument reading measured at the equipment during each compliance test; 5) A list of identification numbers for equipment in vacuum service; 6) The date and results of the weekly visual inspection for indications of liquids dripping from pumps in light liquid service; 7) Records of the information for monitoring instrument calibrations conducted according to sections 8.1.2 and 10 of Method 21 of appendix A-7 of 40 CFR 60 and 40 CFR 60.485a(b). These records shall include: (i) Date of calibration and initials of operator performing the calibration; (ii) Calibration gas cylinder identification, certification date, and certified concentration; (iii) Instrument scale(s) used; (iv) A description of any corrective action taken if the meter readout could not be adjusted to correspond to the calibration gas value in accordance with section 10.1 of Method 21 of appendix A-7 of 40 CFR 60; (v) Results of each calibration drift assessment required by 40 CFR 60.485a(b)(2) (i.e., instrument reading for calibration at end of monitoring day and the calculated percent difference from the initial calibration value); and (vi) If an owner or operator makes their own calibration gas, a description of the procedure used; 8) The connector monitoring schedule for each process unit as specified in 40 CFR 60.482-11a(b)(3)(v); and 9) Records of each release from a pressure relief device subject to 40 CFR 60.482-4a. [40 CFR 60.486a(e)]

121. The following information pertaining to all valves subject to the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-7a(g) and (h), all pumps subject to the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-2a(g), and all connectors subject to the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-11a(e) shall be recorded in a log that is kept in a readily accessible location: 1) A list of identification numbers for valves, pumps, and connectors that are designated as unsafe-to-monitor, an explanation for each valve, pump, or connector stating why the valve or pump is unsafe-to-monitor, and the plan for monitoring each valve, pump, or connector; and 2) A list of identification numbers for valves that are designated as difficult-to-monitor, an explanation for each valve stating why the valve is difficult-to-monitor, and the schedule for monitoring each valve. [40 CFR 60.486a(f)]

122. The following information shall be recorded for valves complying with 40 CFR 60.483-2a: 1) A schedule of monitoring; 2) The percent of valves found leaking during each monitoring period. [40 CFR 60.486a(g)]

123. The following information shall be recorded in a log that is kept in a readily accessible location: 1) Design criterion required in 40 CFR 60.482-2a(d)(5) and 60.482-3a(e)(2) and explanation of the design criterion; and 2) Any changes to this criterion and the reasons for the changes. [40 CFR 60.486a(h)]

124. The following information shall be recorded in a log that is kept in a readily accessible location for use in determining exemptions as provided in 40 CFR 60.480a(d): 1) An analysis demonstrating the design capacity of the affected facility; 2) A statement listing the feed or raw materials and products from the affected facilities and an analysis demonstrating whether these chemicals are heavy liquids or beverage alcohol; and 3) An analysis demonstrating that equipment is not in VOC service. [40 CFR 60.486a(i)]

125. Information and data used to demonstrate that a piece of equipment is not in VOC service shall be recorded in a log that is kept in a readily accessible location. [40 CFR 60.486a(j)]

126. The provisions of 40 CFR 60.7(b) and (d) do not apply to affected facilities subject to Subpart VVa. [40 CFR 60.486a(k)]

127. The owner or operator subject to the provisions of 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart VVa shall submit semiannual reports to the Administrator beginning 6 months after the initial startup date. [40 CFR 60.487a(a)]

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128. The initial semiannual report to the Administrator shall include the following information: 1) Process unit identification; 2) Number of valves subject to the requirements of ⊥ 60.482-7a, excluding those valves designated for no detectable emissions under the provisions of 40 CFR 60.482-7a(f); 3) Number of pumps subject to the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-2a, excluding those pumps designated for no detectable emissions under the provisions of 40 CFR 60.482-2a(e) and those pumps complying with 40 CFR 60.482-2a(f); 4) Number of compressors subject to the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-3a, excluding those compressors designated for no detectable emissions under the provisions of 40 CFR 60.482-3a(i) and those compressors complying with 40 CFR 60.482-3a(h); and 5) Number of connectors subject to the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-11a. [40 CFR 60.487a(b)]

129. All semiannual reports to the Administrator shall include the following information, summarized from the information in 40 CFR 60.486a: 1) Process unit identification; 2) For each month during the semiannual reporting period, i) Number of valves for which leaks were detected as described in 40 CFR 60.482-7a(b) or 40 CFR 60.483-2a, (ii) Number of valves for which leaks were not repaired as required in 40 CFR 60.482-7a(d)(1), (iii) Number of pumps for which leaks were detected as described in 40 CFR 60.482-2a(b), (d)(4)(ii)(A) or (B), or (d)(5)(iii), (iv) Number of pumps for which leaks were not repaired as required in 40 CFR 60.482-2a(c)(1) and (d)(6), (v) Number of compressors for which leaks were detected as described in 40 CFR 60.482-3a(f), (vi) Number of compressors for which leaks were not repaired as required in 40 CFR 60.482-3a(g)(1), (vii) Number of connectors for which leaks were detected as described in 40 CFR 40 CFR 60.482-11a(b), (viii) Number of connectors for which leaks were not repaired as required in 40 CFR 60.482-11a(d), and (ix)The facts that explain each delay of repair and, where appropriate, why a process unit shutdown was technically infeasible; 3) Dates of process unit shutdowns which occurred within the semiannual reporting period; 4) Revisions to items reported in semiannual report if changes have occurred since the initial report, as required in 40 CFR 60.487a(a) and (b), or subsequent revisions to the initial report. [40 CFR 60.487a(c)]

130. An owner or operator electing to comply with the provisions of 40 CFR 60.483-1a and 60.483-2a shall notify the Administrator of the alternative standard selected 90 days before implementing either of the provisions. [40 CFR 60.487a(d)]

131. An owner or operator shall report the results of all performance tests in accordance with 40 CFR 60.8 of the General Provisions. The provisions of 40 CFR 60.8(d) do not apply to affected facilities subject to the provisions of Subpart VVa except that an owner or operator must notify the Administrator of the schedule for the initial performance tests at least 30 days before the initial performance tests. [40 CFR 60.487a(e)]

132. The semiannual reporting requirements of 40 CFR 60.487a(a), (b), and (c) remain in force until and unless EPA, in delegating enforcement authority to a State under section 111(c) of the Clean Air Act, approves reporting requirements or an alternative means of compliance surveillance adopted by such State. In that event, affected sources within the State will be relieved of the obligation to comply with the requirements of 40 CFR 60.487a(a), (b), and (c), provided that they comply with the requirements established by the State. [40 CFR 60.487a(f)]

133. All records shall be maintained and retained on-site for a period of at least 5 years and shall be made available for District inspection upon request. [District Rule 1070]

134. Disturbances of soil related to any construction, demolition, excavation, extraction, or other earthmoving activities shall comply with the requirements for fugitive dust control in District Rule 8021 unless specifically exempted under Section 4.0 of Rule 8021 or Rule 8011. [District Rules 8011 and 8021]

135. An owner/operator shall submit a Dust Control Plan to the APCO prior to the start of any construction activity on any site that will include 10 acres or more of disturbed surface area for residential developments, or 5 acres or more of disturbed surface area for non-residential development, or will include moving, depositing, or relocating more than 2,500 cubic yards per day of bulk materials on at least three days. [District Rules 8011 and 8021]

136. An owner/operator shall prevent or cleanup any carryout or trackout in accordance with the requirements of District Rule 8041 Section 5.0, unless specifically exempted under Section 4.0 of Rule 8041 (8/19/04) or Rule 8011(8/19/04). [District Rules 8011 and 8021]

137. Whenever open areas are disturbed, or vehicles are used in open areas, the facility shall comply with the requirements of Section 5.0 of District Rule 8051, unless specifically exempted under Section 4.0 of Rule 8051 or Rule 8011. [District Rules 8011 and 8051]

138. Any paved road or unpaved road shall comply with the requirements of District Rule 8061 unless specifically exempted under Section 4.0 of Rule 8061 or Rule 8011. [District Rules 8011 and 8061]

CONDITIONS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

139. Water, gravel, roadmix, or chemical/organic dust stabilizers/suppressants, vegetative materials, or other District-approved control measure shall be applied to unpaved vehicle travel areas as required to limit Visible Dust Emissions to 20% opacity and comply with the requirements for a stabilized unpaved road as defined in Section 3.59 of District Rule 8011. [District Rule 8011 and 8071]

140. Where dusting materials are allowed to accumulate on paved surfaces, the accumulation shall be removed daily or water and/or chemical/organic dust stabilizers/suppressants shall be applied to the paved surface as required to maintain continuous compliance with the requirements for a stabilized unpaved road as defined in Section 3.59 of District Rule 8011 and limit Visible Dust Emissions (VDE) to 20% opacity. [District Rule 8011 and 8071]

141. On each day that 50 or more Vehicle Daily Trips or 25 or more Vehicle Daily Trips with 3 axles or more will occur on an unpaved vehicle/equipment traffic area, permittee shall apply water, gravel, roadmix, or chemical/organic dust stabilizers/suppressants, vegetative materials, or other District-approved control measure as required to limit Visible Dust Emissions to 20% opacity and comply with the requirements for a stabilized unpaved road as defined in Section 3.59 of District Rule 8011. [District Rule 8011 and 8071]

142. Whenever any portion of the site becomes inactive, Permittee shall restrict access and periodically stabilize any disturbed surface to comply with the conditions for a stabilized surface as defined in Section 3.58 of District Rule 8011. [District Rules 8011 and 8071]

143. Records and other supporting documentation shall be maintained as required to demonstrate compliance with the requirements of the rules under Regulation VIII only for those days that a control measure was implemented. Such records shall include the type of control measure(s) used, the location and extent of coverage, and the date, amount, and frequency of application of dust suppressant, manufacturer's dust suppressant product information sheet that identifies the name of the dust suppressant and application instructions. Records shall be kept for one year following project completion that results in the termination of all dust generating activities. [District Rules 8011, 8031, and 8071]

San Joaquin Valley
AIR POLLUTION CONTROL DISTRICT

HEALTHY AIR LIVING™

COPY

AUTHORITY TO CONSTRUCT

PERMIT NO: N-8887-7-0 **ISSUANCE DATE:** 02/09/2015

LEGAL OWNER OR OPERATOR: TRACY RENEWABLE ENERGY LLC
MAILING ADDRESS: 12300 FINCK RD
TRACY, CA 95304

LOCATION: 9251 W ARBOR AVE
TRACY, CA 95304

EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION:
TWO FULLY ENCLOSED YEAST CREAM SEPARATORS, AND A 7,132 GALLON YEAST CREAM COLLECTION TANK, ALL SERVED BY AN AMERICAN ENVIRONMENTAL (OR EQUIVALENT VENDOR) VENT GAS SCRUBBER (SCRUBBER SHARED WITH PERMITS N-8887-4, '-7, '-9, '-10, AND '-11)

CONDITIONS

1. The owner or operator shall submit an application to comply with Rule 2520 - Federally Mandated Operating Permits within twelve months of commencing operation. [District Rule 2520]
2. The facility-wide VOC emissions shall not exceed 25,866 pounds during any 12 consecutive month rolling period. [District Rule 2201]
3. Prior to operating under ATCs N-8887-1-0, '-2-0, '-4-0 through '-14-0 and '-16-0 through '-18-0, the owner or operator shall mitigate the following quantities of VOC: 1st quarter: 2,200 lb, 2nd quarter: 2,200 lb, 3rd quarter: 2,200 lb, and 4th quarter: 2,200 lb. The quarterly amounts already include the applicable distance offset ratio per section 4.8.1 of Rule 2201 (4/21/11). [District Rule 2201]
4. VOC ERC S-4384-1 (or a certificate split from any of these certificates) shall be used to supply the required VOC offsets, unless a revised offsetting proposal is received and approved by the District. Following the revisions, this Authority to Construct permit shall be re-issued, administratively specifying the new offsetting proposal. Original public noticing requirements, if any, shall be duplicated prior to re-issuance of this Authority to Construct permit. [District Rule 2201]
5. 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]

CONDITIONS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

YOU MUST NOTIFY THE DISTRICT COMPLIANCE DIVISION AT (209) 557-6400 WHEN CONSTRUCTION IS COMPLETED AND PRIOR TO OPERATING THE EQUIPMENT OR MODIFICATIONS AUTHORIZED BY THIS AUTHORITY TO CONSTRUCT. This is NOT a PERMIT TO OPERATE. Approval or denial of a PERMIT TO OPERATE will be made after an inspection to verify that the equipment has been constructed in accordance with the approved plans, specifications and conditions of this Authority to Construct, and to determine if the equipment can be operated in compliance with all Rules and Regulations of the San Joaquin Valley Unified Air Pollution Control District. Unless construction has commenced pursuant to Rule 2050, this Authority to Construct shall expire and application shall be cancelled two years from the date of issuance. The applicant is responsible for complying with all laws, ordinances and regulations of all other governmental agencies which may pertain to the above equipment.

Seyed Sadredin, Executive Director / APCO

for

Arnaud Marjollet, Director of Permit Services

N-8887-7-0 : Feb 9 2015 10:34AM – KAHLONJ : Joint Inspection NOT Required

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

8. 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]

9. Controlled VOC emissions rate from the yeast cream separation operation served by the vent gas scrubber shall not exceed 0.01161 lb/1,000 gal-ethanol produced at the facility. [District Rule 2201]

10. The combined controlled VOC emissions rate from the yeast preparation and pre-fermenter tanks, yeast cream separation operation, distillation operation, process condensate tank and vinasse processing, storage and loadout operation all served by the vent gas scrubber shall not exceed 0.01161 lb/1,000 gal-ethanol produced at the facility. [District Rule 2201]

11. The ethanol production rate shall not exceed any of the following limits: 135,000 gallons/day and 40 million gallons/year (12-month rolling basis). [District Rule 2201]

12. Fugitive VOC emissions from component leaks shall not exceed 0.3 pounds during any one day. [District Rule 2201]

13. Fugitive VOC emissions shall be calculated using the EPA "1995 Protocol for equipment Leak Emissions Estimates" (EPA-453/R-95-017), Table 2-1, Synthetic Organic Chemical Manufacturing Industry (SOCMI) Average Emission Factors and control effectiveness for the Leak Detection and Repair (LDAR) program. [District Rule 2201]

14. Tank shall be equipped with a vapor recovery system consisting of a closed vent system that collects all VOCs from the storage tank and a VOC control device. The vapor recovery system shall be APCO-approved and maintained in leak-free condition. Collected vapors shall be directed to approved control devices having a destruction efficiency of at least 95% by weight as determined by the test method specified in Section 6.4.7. [District Rule 4623]

15. Any tank gauging or sampling device on a tank vented to the vapor recovery system shall be equipped with a leak-free cover which shall be closed at all times except during gauging or sampling. [District Rule 4623]

16. Except as otherwise provided in this permit, all piping, valves, and fittings shall be constructed and maintained in a leak-free condition. [District Rule 4623]

17. Source testing to demonstrate compliance with the VOC emission limit and the 95% control efficiency of the vent gas scrubber shall be conducted within 60 days of initial startup and at least once every 12 months thereafter, with equipment in operational condition. [District Rules 2201 and 4623]

18. Source testing shall be conducted using the methods and procedures approved by the District. The District must be notified at least 30 days prior to any compliance source test, and a source test plan must be submitted for approval at least 15 days prior to testing. [District Rule 1081]

19. Source testing for VOC emissions shall be conducted using EPA Method 18, 25 or 25A. Source testing shall also be conducted in accordance with EPA's Midwest Scaling Protocol for the Measurement of "VOC Mass Emissions" at Ethanol Production Facilities and/or any other testing methodology that has been previously approved by the District, CARB, and EPA. [District Rules 1081 and 2201]

20. During source testing, the owner or operator shall maintain records of the amount of ethanol produced, in gal-ethanol/hour. [District Rule 2201]

21. The results of each source test shall be submitted to the District within 60 days thereafter. [District Rule 1081]

22. The vent gas scrubber shall be equipped with a water flow meter, in operation at all times. [District Rule 2201]

23. During the initial source test, the owner or operator shall establish surrogate parameters (e.g., minimum water flow rate through the scrubber, minimum water temperature, or others similar parameters etc.) per manufacturer's recommendation that will ensure on-going compliance with VOC emissions limits and scrubber control efficiency. These parameters shall be included in the Permit to Operate. [District Rule 2201]

CONDITIONS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

24. The owner or operator shall monitor and record the parameters established for the vent gas scrubber at least once every day. [District Rule 2201]

25. The owner or operator shall operate the vent gas scrubber in accordance parameters established during the initial source test. Any excursion from the established parameter shall be corrected, as soon as possible, but no longer than 1 hour of operation after detection. If the excursion continues after 1 hour of operation after detection, the owner or operator shall notify the District within the following 1 hour. The owner or operator must then correct the violation, show compliance has been re-established, and resume monitoring procedures. [District Rule 2201]

26. The owner or operator shall maintain records of the date, name of the parameter established for the vent gas scrubber, reading of the parameter, and a description of any corrective action taken to operate the vent gas scrubber in accordance with the established parameters. [District Rule 2201]

27. The owner or operator shall maintain daily and monthly records, in gallons, of the quantity of ethanol produced at this facility. The monthly records shall be used to determine quantity of ethanol produced in a 12-month rolling period. [District Rule 2201]

28. The owner or operator shall keep records of the facility-wide VOC emissions (in pounds). These records shall be on a rolling 12 consecutive month total basis and shall be updated at least monthly. [District Rule 2201]

29. The operator shall meet operating, inspection and re-inspection, maintenance, process pressure relief device (PRD) and component identification requirements of District Rule 4455 (4/20/05) for all components containing or contacting VOC, except for those components specifically exempted in Sections 4.1 and 4.2. [District Rule 4455, 5.0]

30. The operator shall not use any component that leaks in excess of the allowable leak standards, except as follows. A component identified as leaking in excess of an allowable leak standard may be used provided it has been identified with a tag for repair, has been repaired, or is awaiting re-inspection after repair, within the applicable time period specified within the Rule. [District Rule 4455, 5.1.1]

31. Each hatch shall be closed at all times except during sampling or adding of process material through the hatch, or during attended repair, replacement, or maintenance operations, provided such activities are done as expeditiously as possible and with minimal spillage of material and VOC emissions to the atmosphere. [District Rule 4455, 5.1.2]

32. Valves, threaded connections, and flanges shall not leak VOC in excess of 100 ppmv above background when measured in accordance with EPA Method 21 for more than one component leak of each type provided that 200 or less components of each type are inspected or for more than 0.5% of the number of components inspected of each type provided that more than 200 components are inspected for each type during each inspection period. [District Rules 2201 and 4455, 5.1.4]

33. Pressure relief devices (PRD), including pressure relief valves (PRV) or a rupture disc, shall not leak VOC in excess of 100 ppmv above background when measured in the plane at the centroid of any atmospheric vent with an instrument calibrated with methane for more than one component leak during each inspection period. [District Rules 2201 and 4455, 5.1.4]

34. Pumps or compressors which handle a VOC or any associated seal fluid system which circulates a fluid through or between seals on process pumps or compressors shall not leak in excess of 500 ppmv above background when measured in accordance with EPA Method 21. [District Rules 2201 and 4455, 5.1.4]

35. The operator shall audio-visually inspect for leaks all accessible operating pumps, compressors and PRD in service at least once every 24 hours, except when operators do not report to the facility for that given 24 hours. Any identified leak that cannot be immediately repaired shall be re-inspected within 24 hours using EPA Method 21. If a leak is found, it shall be repaired as soon as practical but not later than the time frame specified in Table 3 of the Rule. [District Rule 4455, 5.2.1 and 5.2.2]

36. The operator shall inspect all components at least once every calendar quarter. All new, replaced, or repaired fittings, flanges and threaded connections shall be inspected immediately after being placed into service. Inaccessible components, unsafe-to-monitor components and pipes shall be inspected in accordance with the requirements set forth in Sections 5.2.5 through 5.2.7. Components shall be inspected using EPA Method 21. [District Rule 4455, 5.2.3, 5.2.4, 5.2.5, 5.2.6, and 5.2]

CONDITIONS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

37. The operator may apply for a written approval from the APCO to change the inspection frequency from quarterly to annually for a component type, provided the operator meets all the criteria specified in Sections 5.2.8.1 through 5.2.8.3 of the rule. This approval shall apply to accessible component types, specifically designated by the APCO, except pumps, compressors, and PRDs, which shall continue to be inspected on a quarterly basis. [District Rule 4455, 5.2.8]

38. An annual inspection frequency approved by the APCO shall revert to quarterly inspection frequency for a component type if either the operator inspection or District inspection demonstrates that a violation of the provisions of Sections 5.1, 5.2 and 5.3 of Rule 4455 exists for that component type, or the APCO issued a Notice of Violation for violating any of the provisions of Rule 4455 during the annual inspection period for that component type. When the inspection frequency changes from annual to quarterly inspections, the operator shall notify the APCO in writing within five calendar days after changing the inspection frequency, giving the reason(s) and date of change to quarterly inspection frequency. [District Rule 4455, 5.2.9 and 5.2.10]

39. The operator shall initially inspect a process PRD that releases to the atmosphere as soon as practicable but not later than 24 hours after the time of the release. To insure that the process PRD is operating properly, and is leak-free, the operator shall re-inspect the process PRD not earlier than 24 hours after the initial inspection but not later than 15 calendar days after the date of the release using EPA Method 21. If the process PRD is found to be leaking at either inspection, the PRD leak shall be treated as if the leak was found during quarterly operator inspections. [District Rule 4455, 5.2.11]

40. Except for process PRD, a component shall be inspected within 15 calendar days after repairing the leak or replacing the component using EPA Method 21. [District Rule 4455, 5.2.12]

41. Upon detection of a leaking component, the operator shall affix to that component a weatherproof readily visible tag. The tag shall remain affixed to the component until the leaking component has been repaired or replaced; has been re-inspected using EPA Method 21; and is found to be in compliance with the requirements of Rule 4455. [District Rule 4455, 5.3.1 and 5.3.2]

42. The tag shall include date and time of leak detection, date and time of leak measurement, indicate the leak concentration in ppmv (gas leaks), indicate whether it is a major or a minor leak (liquid leaks) and whether the leaking component is an essential component, unsafe-to-monitor component or critical component. [District Rule 4455, 5.3.3]

43. All component leaks shall be immediately minimized to the extent possible, but not later than one hour after detection of leaks, in order to stop or reduce leakage to the atmosphere. As soon as practicable but not later than the time period specified in Table 3 of the Rule, components that have been identified as leaking and have had emissions minimized to the extent possible but do not meet the applicable leak standards of the Rule shall either be: 1) repaired or replaced, or 2) vented to a closed vent system, or 3) removed from operation. [District Rule 4455, 5.3.4 and 5.3.5]

44. For any leaking component that is an essential or critical component, and which cannot be immediately shut down for repairs, the operator shall minimize the leak within one hour after detection of the leak. If the leak has been minimized but still exceeds any of the applicable leak standards of this Rule, the operator shall repair or replace the component to eliminate the leak during the next process unit turnaround, but in no case later than one year from the date of the original leak detection, whichever comes earlier. [District Rule 4455, 5.3.6]

45. For any component that has incurred five repair actions for major gas leaks or major liquid leaks (any combination) within a continuous 12-month period, the operator shall as soon as practicable but not later than 12 months after the date of detection either: 1) replace or retrofit the component with the control technology specified in Table 4 of Rule 4455, or 2) replace the component with Best Available Control Technology (BACT) equipment, as approved by the APCO, or 3) vent the component to an APCO approved closed vent system as defined in Section 3.0 of Rule 4455, or 4) remove the component from operation. Inaccessible components, unsafe-to-monitor components, essential components, or critical components shall satisfy the above-listed requirement as soon as practicable but not later than the next turnaround or not later than two years after the date of detection of the fifth major leak within a continuous 12-month period, whichever comes earlier. The APCO shall be notified in writing prior to the replacement or retrofitting of any component. [District Rule 4455, 5.3.7]

46. The operator shall monitor process PRD by using electronic process control instrumentation that allows for real time continuous parameter monitoring or by using telltale indicators for the process PRD where parameter monitoring is not feasible. [District Rule 4455, 5.4.1]

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47. The operator shall comply with the process PRD release notification and recordkeeping requirements specified in Section 6.3 of Rule 4455. After a release from process PRD in excess of 500 pounds of VOC in a continuous 24-hour period, the operator shall immediately conduct a failure analysis and implement corrective actions as soon as practicable but not later than 30 days to prevent the reoccurrence of similar release. [District Rule 4455, 5.4.3 and 5.4.4]

48. All major components and critical components shall be physically identified clearly and visibly for inspection, repair, and recordkeeping purposes. The physical identification shall consist of labels, tags, manufacturer's nameplate identifier, serial number, or model number, or other APCO-approved system that enables an operator or District personnel to locate each individual component. The operator shall replace tags or labels that become missing or unreadable as soon as practicable but not later than 24 hours after discovery. [District Rule 4455, 5.5]

49. Prior to the implementation of Authority to Construct permits N-8887-4 through '-14, '-17 and '-18 and prior to commencing operation of the ethanol production facility, the operator must submit, and receive APCO approval of, a District Rule 4455 Operator Management Plan (OMP). The OMP shall conform to the requirements of Section 6.1.3 of the Rule. [District Rule 4455, 6.1.1]

50. The operator shall keep a copy of the OMP at the facility and make it available to the APCO, ARB and US EPA upon request. By January 30 of each year, the operator shall submit to the APCO for approval, in writing, an annual report indicating any changes to the existing approved Operator Management Plan. [District Rule 4455, 6.1.2 and 6.1.4]

51. Operator shall maintain an inspection log containing the information set forth in Sections 6.2.1.1 through 6.2.1.10 of Rule 4455. [District Rule 4455, 6.2.1]

52. The operator shall notify the APCO, by telephone or other APCO-approved methods, of any process PRD release in excess of 500 pounds of VOC in a continuous 24-hour period, and any release in excess of the reportable quantity limits as stipulated in 40 CFR, Part 117, Part 302 and Part 355, including any release in excess of 100 pounds of VOC, within one hour of such occurrence or within one hour of the time said person knew or reasonably should have known of its occurrence. The operator shall submit a written report to the APCO within thirty calendar days of following notification of process PRD release subject to 6.3.1 of Rule 4455. The written report shall include all of the information set forth in Sections 6.3.2.1 through 6.3.2.5 of Rule 4455. [District Rule 4455, 6.3]

53. Measurements of gaseous leak concentrations shall be conducted according to EPA Method 21 using an appropriate portable hydrocarbon detection instrument, calibrated with methane. The instrument shall be calibrated in accordance with the procedures specified in EPA Method 21 or the manufacturer's instruction, as appropriate, not more than 30 days prior to its use. Operator shall keep a record of each instrument calibration in accordance with requirements as set forth Section 6.2.3 of Rule 4455. [District Rule 4455, 6.4]

54. Each owner or operator subject to the provisions of 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart VVa shall demonstrate compliance with the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-1a through 60.482-10a or 40 CFR 60.480a(e) for all equipment within 180 days of initial startup. [40 CFR 60.482-1a(a)]

55. Compliance with 40 CFR 60.482-1a to 60.482-10a will be determined by review of records and reports, review of performance test results, and inspection using the methods and procedures specified in 40 CFR 60.485a. [40 CFR 60.482-1a(b)]

56. An owner or operator may request a determination of equivalence of a means of emission limitation to the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-2a, 60.482-3a, 60.482-5a, 60.482-6a, 60.482-7a, 60.482-8a, and 60.482-10a as provided in 40 CFR 60.484a. [40 CFR 60.482-1a(c)]

57. If the Administrator makes a determination that a means of emission limitation is at least equivalent to the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-2a, 60.482-3a, 60.482-5a, 60.482-6a, 60.482-7a, 60.482-8a, or 60.482-10a, an owner or operator shall comply with the requirements of that determination. [40 CFR 60.482-1a(c)]

58. Equipment that is in vacuum service is excluded from the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-2a to 40 CFR 60.482-10a if it is identified as required in 40 CFR 60.486a(e)(5). [40 CFR 60.482-1a(d)]

CONDITIONS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

59. Each pump in light liquid service (PLLS) shall be monitored monthly to detect leaks by the methods specified in 40 CFR 60.485a(b), except as provided in 40 CFR 60.482-1a(c) and 40 CFR 60.482-2a(d), (e), and (f). Each pump in light liquid service shall be checked by visual inspection each calendar week for indications of liquids dripping from the pump seal. A leak is detected if an instrument reading of 500 ppmv or greater is measured or if there are indications of liquids dripping from the pump seal. [40 CFR 60.482-2a(a) and (b) and District Rule 2201]

60. When a leak is detected for each PLLS, it shall be repaired as soon as practicable, but not later than 15 calendar days after it is detected, except as provided in 40 CFR 60.482-9a. A first attempt at repair shall be made no later than 5 calendar days after each leak is detected. [40 CFR 60.482-2a(c)]

61. Each PLLS equipped with a dual mechanical seal system that includes a barrier fluid system is exempt from the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-2a(a) provided the requirements specified in 40 CFR 60.482-2a(d)(1) through (6) are met. [40 CFR 60.482a(d)]

62. Any PLLS that is designated, as described in 40 CFR 60.486a(e)(1) and (2), for no detectable emissions, as indicated by an instrument reading of less than 500 ppmv above background, is exempt from the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-2a(a), (c), and (d) if the pump meets the requirements specified in 40 CFR 60.482-2a(e)(1), (2), and (3). [40 CFR 60.482-2a(e) and District Rule 2201]

63. If any PLLS is equipped with a closed vent system capable of capturing and transporting any leakage from the seal or seals to a control device that complies with the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-10a, it is exempt from the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-2a(a) through (e). [40 CFR 60.482-2a(f)]

64. Any pump in PLLS that is designated as an unsafe-to-monitor pump, as described in 40 CFR 60.486a(f)(1), is exempt from the monitoring and inspection requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-2a(a) and 40 CFR 60.482-2a(d)(4) through (6) if: 1) The owner or operator of the pump demonstrates that the pump is unsafe-to-monitor because monitoring personnel would be exposed to an immediate danger as a consequence of complying with 40 CFR 60.482-2a(a); and 2) The owner or operator of the pump has a written plan that requires monitoring of the pump as frequently as practicable during safe-to-monitor times but not more frequently than the periodic monitoring schedule otherwise applicable, and repair of the equipment according to the procedures in 40 CFR 60.482-2a(c) if a leak is detected. [40 CFR 60.482-2a(g)]

65. Any pump that is located within the boundary of an unmanned plant site is exempt from the weekly visual inspection requirement of 40 CFR 60.482-2a(a)(2) and (d)(4) and the daily requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-2a(d)(5), provided that each pump is visually inspected as often as practicable and at least monthly. [40 CFR 60.482-2a(h)]

66. Each compressor shall be equipped with a seal system that includes a barrier fluid system and that prevents leakage of VOC to the atmosphere, except as provided in 40 CFR 60.482-3a(c), (h) and (i). Each compressor shall be operated and equipped as specified in 40 CFR 60.482-3a(b)(1), or (2), or (3). [40 CFR 60.482-3a(a), (b), and (c)]

67. If a barrier fluid system is used for a compressor, the barrier fluid system shall be equipped with a sensor that will detect failure of the seal system, barrier fluid system or both. Each sensor shall be checked daily or shall be equipped with an audible alarm. The owner or operator shall determine, based on design considerations and operating experience, a criterion that indicates failure of the seal system, the barrier fluid system, or both. If the sensor indicates failure of the seal system, the barrier system, or both based on the established criterion, a leak is detected. [40 CFR 60.482-3a(d), (e), and (f)]

68. If a barrier fluid system is used for a compressor, detected leaks shall be repaired as soon as practicable, but not later than 15 calendar days after it is detected, except as provided in 40 CFR 60.482-9a. A first attempt at repair shall be made no later than 5 calendar days after each leak is detected. [40 CFR 60.482-3a(g)]

69. Any compressor that is designated, as described in 40 CFR 60.486a(e)(1) and (2), for no detectable emissions, as indicated by an instrument reading of less than 500 ppmv above background, is exempt from the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-3a(a) through (h) if the compressor meets the requirements specified in 40 CFR 60.482-3a(i)(1) and (2). [40 CFR 60.482-3a(i) and District Rule 2201]

70. Any existing reciprocating compressor in a process unit which becomes an affected facility under the provisions of 40 CFR 60.14 or 40 CFR 60.15 is exempt from 40 CFR 60.482-3a(a) through (e), and (h), provided the owner or operator demonstrates that recasting the distance piece or replacing the compressor are the only options available to bring the compressor into compliance with the provisions of 40 CFR 60.482-3a(a) through (e), and (h). [40 CFR 60.482-3(j)]

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71. Except during pressure releases, each pressure relief device in gas/vapor service shall be operated with no detectable emissions, as indicated by an instrument reading of less than 100 ppm above background, as determined by the methods specified in 40 CFR 60.485a(c). [40 CFR 60.482-4a(a) and District Rule 2201]

72. After each pressure release, the pressure relief device shall be returned to a condition of no detectable emissions, as indicated by an instrument reading of less than 100 ppm above background, as soon as practicable, but no later than 5 calendar days after the pressure release, except as provided in 40 CFR 60.482-9a. No later than 5 calendar days after the pressure release, the pressure relief device shall be monitored to confirm the conditions of no detectable emissions, as indicated by an instrument reading of less than 100 ppm above background, by the methods specified in 40 CFR 60.485a(c). [40 CFR 60.482-4a(b) and District Rule 2201]

73. Any pressure relief device that is routed to a process or fuel gas system or equipped with a closed vent system capable of capturing and transporting leakage through the pressure relief device to a control device as described in 40 CFR 60.482-10a is exempted from the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-4a(a) and (b). [40 CFR 60.482-4(c)]

74. Any pressure relief device that is equipped with a rupture disk upstream of the pressure relief device is exempt from the 40 CFR 60.482-4a(a) and (b), provided a new rupture disk shall be installed upstream of the pressure relief device as soon as practicable, but no later than 5 calendar days after each pressure release, except as provided in 40 CFR 60.482-9a. [40 CFR 60.482-4a(d)]

75. Except for in-situ sampling systems and sampling systems without purges, each sampling connection system shall be equipped with a closed-purge, closed-loop, or closed-vent system, except as provided in 40 CFR 60.482-1a(c). Each closed-purge, closed-loop, or closed-vent system shall comply with the requirements specified in 40 CFR 60.482-5a(b)(1) through (4). [40 CFR 60.482-5a(a), (b) and (c)]

76. Each open-ended valve or line shall be equipped with a cap, blind flange, plug, or a second valve, except as provided in 40 CFR 60.482-1a(c). The cap, blind flange, plug, or second valve shall seal the open end at all times except during operations requiring process fluid flow through the open-ended valve or line. When a double block-and-bleed system is being used, the bleed valve or line may remain open during operations that require venting the line between the block valves but shall comply with this condition at all other times. [40 CFR 60.482-6a(a) and (c)]

77. Each open-ended valve or line equipped with a second valve shall be operated in a manner such that the valve on the process fluid end is closed before the second valve is closed. [40 CFR 60.482-6a(b)]

78. Open-ended valves or lines in an emergency shutdown system which are designed to open automatically in the event of a process upset are exempt from the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-6a(a), (b) and (c). [40 CFR 60.482-6a(d)]

79. Open-ended valves or lines containing materials which would autocatalytically polymerize or would present an explosion, serious overpressure, or other safety hazard if capped or equipped with a double block and bleed system as specified in 40 CFR 60.482-6a(a) through (c) are exempt from the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-6a(a) through (c). [40 CFR 60.482-6a(e)]

80. Each valve in gas/vapor service and in light liquid service shall be monitored monthly to detect leaks by the methods specified in 40 CFR 60.485a(b) and shall comply with 40 CFR 60.482-7a(b) through (e), except as provided in 40 CFR 60.482-7a(f), (g), and (h), 40 CFR 60.483-1a, 40 CFR 60.483-2a, and 40 CFR 60.482-1a(c). A leak is detected if an instrument reading of 100 ppmv or greater is measured. [40 CFR 60.482-7a(a) and (b) and District Rule 2201]

81. Any valve in gas/vapor service or in light liquid service for which a leak is not detected for 2 successive months may be monitored the first month of every quarter, beginning with the next quarter, until a leak is detected. If a leak is detected, the valve shall be monitored monthly until a leak is not detected for 2 successive months. [40 CFR 60.482-7a(c)]

82. When a leak is detected for any valve in gas/vapor service or in light liquid service, it shall be repaired as soon as practicable, but no later than 15 calendar days after the leak is detected, except as provided in 40 CFR 60.482-9. A first attempt at repair shall be made no later than 5 calendar days after each leak is detected. First attempts at repair include, but are not limited to, the best practices specified in 40 CFR 60.482-7a(e)(1), (2), (3), and (4), where practicable. [40 CFR 60.482-7a(d) and (e)]

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83. Any valve in gas/vapor service or in light liquid service that is designated, as described in 40 CFR 60.486a(e)(2), for no detectable emissions, as indicated by an instrument reading of less than 100 ppmv above background, is exempt from the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-7a(a) if the valve meets the requirements specified in 40 CFR 60.482-7a(f)(1), (2), and (3). [40 CFR 60.482-7a(f) and District Rule 2201]

84. Any valve in gas/vapor service or in light liquid service that is designated, as described in 40 CFR 60.486a(f)(1), as an unsafe-to-monitor valve is exempt from the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-7a(a) if: 1) The owner or operator of the valve demonstrates that the valve is unsafe to monitor because monitoring personnel would be exposed to an immediate danger as a consequence of complying with 40 CFR 60.482-7a(a); and 2) The owner or operator of the valve adheres to a written plan that requires monitoring of the valve as frequently as practicable during safe-to-monitor times. [40 CFR 60.482-7a(g)]

85. Any valve in gas/vapor service or in light liquid service that is designated, as described in 40 CFR 60.486a(f)(2), as a difficult-to-monitor valve is exempt from the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-7a(a) if: 1) The owner or operator of the valve demonstrates that the valve cannot be monitored without elevating the monitoring personnel more than 2 meters above a support surface; 2) The process unit within which the valve is located either becomes an affected facility through 40 CFR 60.14 or 40 CFR 60.15 or the owner or operator designates less than 3.0 percent of the total number of valves as difficult-to-monitor; and 3) The owner or operator of the valve follows a written plan that requires monitoring of the valve at least once per calendar year. [40 CFR 60.482-7a(h)]

86. If evidence of a potential leak is found by visual, audible, olfactory, or any other detection method at pumps, valves and connectors in heavy liquid service and pressure relief devices in light liquid or heavy liquid service, the owner or operator shall follow either one of the following procedures: 1) The owner or operator shall monitor the equipment within 5 days by the method specified in 40 CFR 60.485a(b) and shall comply with the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-8a(b) through (d); or 2) The owner or operator shall eliminate the visual, audible, olfactory, or other indication of a potential leak. A leak is detected if an instrument reading of 100 ppmv or greater for valves and connectors and 500 ppmv or greater for pumps and compressor seals is measured. [40 CFR 60.482-8a(a) and (b), and District Rule 2201]

87. When a leak is detected in pumps, valves and connectors in heavy liquid service and pressure relief devices in light liquid or heavy liquid service, it shall be repaired as soon as practicable, but not later than 15 calendar days after it is detected, except as provided in 40 CFR 60.482-9a. The first attempt at repair shall be made no later than 5 calendar days after each leak is detected. First attempts at repair include, but are not limited to, the best practices described under 40 CFR 60.482-7a(c)(2) and 60.482-7a(e). [40 CFR 60.482-8a(c) and (d)]

88. For closed vent systems and control devices, vapor recovery systems (for example, condensers and absorbers) shall be designed and operated to recover the VOC emissions vented to them with an efficiency of 95 percent or greater, or to an exit concentration of 20 ppmv, whichever is less stringent. [40 CFR 60.482-10a(b)]

89. For closed vent systems and control devices, enclosed combustion devices shall be designed and operated to reduce the VOC emissions vented to them with an efficiency of 95 percent or greater, or to an exit concentration of 20 ppmv, on a dry basis, corrected to 3 percent oxygen, whichever is less stringent or to provide a minimum residence time of 0.75 seconds at a minimum temperature of 816 øC. [40 CFR 60.482-10a(c)]

90. Flare used to comply with subpart VVa shall comply with the requirements of 40 CFR 60.18. [40 CFR 60.482-10a(d)]

91. Owners or operators of control devices used to comply with the provisions of Subpart VVa shall monitor these control devices to ensure that they are operated and maintained in conformance with their designs. [40 CFR 60.482-10a(e)]

92. Except as provided in 40 CFR 60.482-10a(i) through (k), each closed vent system shall be inspected according to the procedures and schedule specified in 60.482-10a(f)(1) and (f)(2). Leaks, as indicated by an instrument reading greater than 100 ppmv for valves and connectors or 500 ppmv for pumps and compressor seals above background or by visual inspections, shall be repaired as soon as practicable except as provided in 40 CFR 60.482-10a(h). A first attempt at repair shall be made no later than 5 calendar days after the leak is detected. Repair shall be completed no later than 15 calendar days after the leak is detected. [40 CFR 60.482-10a(f) and (g), and District Rule 2201]

93. Delay of repair of a closed vent system for which leaks have been detected is allowed if the repair is technically infeasible without a process unit shutdown or if the owner or operator determines that emissions resulting from immediate repair would be greater than the fugitive emissions likely to result from delay of repair. Repair of such equipment shall be complete by the end of the next process unit shutdown. [40 CFR 60.482-10a(h)]

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94. If a vapor collection system or closed vent system is operated under a vacuum, it is exempt from the inspection requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-10a(f)(1)(i) and (f)(2). [40 CFR 60.482-10a(i)]

95. Any parts of the closed vent system that are designated, as described in 40 CFR 60.482-10a(l)(1), as unsafe to inspect are exempt from the inspection requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-10a(f)(1)(i) and (f)(2) if they comply with the requirements specified in 40 CFR 60.482-10a(j)(1) and (j)(2). [40 CFR 60.482-10a(j)]

96. Any parts of the closed vent system that are designated, as described in 40 CFR 60.482-10a(l)(2), as difficult to inspect are exempt from the inspection requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-10(f)(1)(i) and (f)(2) if they comply with the requirements specified in 40 CFR 60.482-10a(k)(1) through (k)(3). [40 CFR 60.482-10a(k)]

97. The owner or operator shall record the following information: 1) Identification of all parts of the closed vent system that are designated as unsafe to inspect, an explanation of why the equipment is unsafe to inspect, and the plan for inspecting the equipment; 2) Identification of all parts of the closed vent system that are designated as difficult to inspect, an explanation of why the equipment is difficult to inspect, and the plan for inspecting the equipment; 3) For each inspection during which a leak is detected, a record of the information specified in 40 CFR 60.486a(c); 4) For each inspection conducted in accordance with 40 CFR 60.485a(b) during which no leaks are detected, a record that the inspection was performed, the date of the inspection, and a statement that no leaks were detected; and 5) For each visual inspection conducted in accordance with 40 CFR 60.482-10a(f)(1)(ii) during which no leaks are detected, a record that the inspection was performed, the date of the inspection, and a statement that no leaks were detected. [40 CFR 60.482-10a(l)]

98. Closed vent systems and control devices used to comply with provisions Subpart VVa shall be operated at all times when emissions may be vented to them. [40 CFR 60.482-10a(m)]

99. The owner or operator shall initially monitor all connectors in the process unit for leaks by the later of either 12 months after the compliance date or 12 months after the initial startup under this permit. [40 CFR 60.482-11a]

100. Except as allowed in 40 CFR 60.482-1a(c), 40 CFR 60.482-10a, or as specified in 40 CFR 60.482-11a(e), the owner or operator shall monitor all connectors in gas and vapor and light liquid service as specified 40 CFR Part 60.482-11a(a) and (b)(3). The connectors shall be monitored to detect leaks by the method specified in 40 CFR 60.485a(b) and, as applicable, 40 CFR 60.485a(c). A leak is detected if an instrument reading of 100 ppmv or greater is measured. [40 CFR 60.482-11a(b)(1) and (2) and District Rule 2201]

101. The owner or operator shall perform monitoring, subsequent to the initial monitoring of all connectors in the process unit, as specified in 40 CFR 60.482-11a(b)(3)(i) through (iii), and shall comply with the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-11a(b)(3)(iv) and (v). The required period in which monitoring must be conducted shall be determined from 40 CFR 60.482-11a(b)(3)(i) through (iii) using the monitoring results from the preceding monitoring period. The percent leaking connectors shall be calculated as specified in 40 CFR 60.482-11a(c). [40 CFR 60.482-11a(b)(3) and 40 CFR 60.482-11a(c)]

102. When a leak is detected for any connector in gas/vapor service and in light liquid service, it shall be repaired as soon as practicable, but no later than 15 calendar days after the leak is detected, except as provided in 40 CFR 60.482-9a. A first attempt at repair shall be made no later than 5 calendar days after each leak is detected. [40 CFR 60.482-11a(d)]

103. Any connector in gas/vapor service and in light liquid service that is designated, as described in 40 CFR 60.486a(f)(1), as an unsafe-to-monitor connector is exempt from the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-11a(a) and (b) if: 1) The owner or operator of the connector demonstrates that the connector is unsafe to monitor because monitoring personnel would be exposed to an immediate danger as a consequence of complying with 40 CFR 60.482-11a(a) and (b); and 2) The owner or operator of the connector has a written plan that requires monitoring of the connector as frequently as practicable during safe-to-monitor times but not more frequently tan the periodic monitoring schedule otherwise applicable, and repair the equipment according to the procedures in 40 CFR 60.482-11a(d) if a leak is detected. [40 CFR 60.482-11a(e)]

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104. For any inaccessible, ceramic, or ceramic-lined connectors, any connector that is inaccessible or that is ceramic or ceramic-lined (e.g., porcelain, glass, or glass-lined), is exempt from the monitoring requirements of 40 CFR 60.682-11a(a) and (b), from the leak repair requirements of 40 CFR 60.682-11a(d), and from the recordkeeping and reporting requirements. An inaccessible connector is one that meets any of the following provisions, as applicable: (i) Buried; (ii) Insulated in a manner that prevents access to the connector by a monitor probe; (iii) Obstructed by equipment or piping that prevents access to the connector by a monitor probe; (iv) Unable to be reached from a wheeled scissor-lift or hydraulic-type scaffold that would allow access to connectors up to 7.6 meters (25 feet) above the ground; (v) Inaccessible because it would require elevating the monitoring personnel more than 2 meters (7 feet) above a permanent support surface or would require the erection of scaffold; or (vi) Not able to be accessed at any time in a safe manner to perform monitoring. Unsafe access includes, but is not limited to, the use of a wheeled scissor-lift on unstable or uneven terrain, the use of a motorized man-lift basket in areas where an ignition potential exists, or access would require near proximity to hazards such as electrical lines, or would risk damage to equipment. If any inaccessible, ceramic, or ceramic-lined connector is observed by visual, audible, olfactory, or other means to be leaking, the visual, audible, olfactory, or other indications of a leak to the atmosphere shall be eliminated as soon as practical. [40 CFR 60.682-11a(f)]

105. Except for instrumentation systems and inaccessible, ceramic, or ceramic-lined connectors meeting the provisions of 40 CFR 60.482-11a(f), the owner or operator shall identify the connectors subject to the requirements of this subpart. Connectors need not be individually identified if all connectors in a designated area or length of pipe subject to the provisions of this subpart are identified as a group, and the number of connectors subject is indicated. [40 CFR 60.482-11a(g)]

106. The owner or operator may elect to comply with alternative standards for valves in gas/vapor service and in light liquid service as specified in 40 CFR 60.483-1a and 60.483-2a. The owner or operator must notify the Administrator in writing before implementing alternative standards. [40 CFR 60.483-1a and 60.483-2a]

107. The owner or operator may apply to the Administrator for a determination of equivalency for any means of emission limitation that achieves a reduction in emissions of VOC at least equivalent to the reduction in emissions of VOC achieved by the controls required in Subpart VVa. [40 CFR 60.484a(a)]

108. In conducting the performance tests required in 40 CFR 60.8, the owner or operator shall use as reference methods and procedures the test methods in 40 CFR 60, Appendix A or other methods and procedures as specified in 40 CFR 60.485a, except as provided in 40 CFR 60.8(b). [40 CFR 60.485a(a)]

109. The owner or operator shall determine compliance with the standards in 40 CFR 60.482-1a through 60.482-11a, 60.483a, and 60.484a using Method 21. The instrument shall be calibrated before use each day of its use by the procedures specified in Method 21 of Appendix A-7. [40 CFR 60.485a(b) and District Rule 2201]

110. The owner or operator shall determine compliance with the no detectable emission standards in 40 CFR 60.482-2a(e), 60.482-3a(i), 60.482-4a, 60.482-7a(f), and 60.482-10a(e) as follows: 1) The requirements of 40 CFR 60.485a(b) shall apply. 2) Method 21 shall be used to determine the background level. All potential leak interfaces shall be traversed as close to the interface as possible. The arithmetic difference between the maximum concentration indicated by the instrument and the background level is compared with 100 ppmv methane for valves and connectors and 500 ppmv methane for pumps and compressor seals for determining compliance. [40 CFR 60.485a(c) and District Rule 2201]

111. The owner or operator shall test each piece of equipment unless demonstrated that a process unit is not in VOC service, i.e., that the VOC content would never be reasonably expected to exceed 10 percent by weight. For purposes of this demonstration, the following methods and procedures shall be used: 1) Procedures that conform to the general methods in ASTM E260, E168, E169 shall be used to determine the percent VOC content in the process fluid that is contained in or contacts a piece of equipment; 2) Organic compounds that are considered by the Administrator to have negligible photochemical reactivity may be excluded from the total quantity of organic compounds in determining the VOC content of the process fluid; and 3) Engineering judgment may be used to estimate the VOC content, if a piece of equipment had not been shown previously to be in service. If the Administrator disagrees with the judgment, the previous two procedures as specified in 40 CFR 60.485(d)(1) and (2) shall be used to resolve the disagreement. [40 CFR 60.485a(d)]

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112. The owner or operator shall demonstrate that an equipment is in light liquid service by showing that all the following conditions apply: 1) The vapor pressure of one or more of the components is greater than 0.3 kPa at 20 øC (1.2 in. H2O at 68 degrees F). Standard reference texts or ASTM D2879 shall be used to determine the vapor pressures; 2) The total concentration of the pure components having a vapor pressure greater than 0.3 kPa at 20 øC (1.2 in. H2O at 68 degrees F) is equal to or greater than 20 percent by weight; and 3) The fluid is a liquid at operating conditions. [40 CFR 60.485a(e)]

113. Samples used in conjunction with 40 CFR 60.485a(d), (e), and (g) shall be representative of the process fluid that is contained in or contacts the equipment or the gas being combusted in the flare. [40 CFR 60.485a(f)]

114. An owner or operator of more than one affected facility subject to the provisions Subpart VVa may comply with the recordkeeping requirements for these facilities in one recordkeeping system if the system identifies each record by each facility. [40 CFR 60.486a(a)(2)]

115. The owner or operator shall record the following information for each monitoring event required by 40 CFR 60.482-2a, 60.482-3a, 60.482-7a, 60.482-8a, 60.482-11a, and 60.483-2a: (i) Monitoring instrument identification, (ii) Operator identification, (iii) Equipment identification, (iv) Date of monitoring, and (v) Instrument reading. [40 CFR 60.486a(3)]

116. When each leak is detected as specified in 40 CFR 60.482-2a, 60.482-3a, 60.482-7a, 60.482-8a, 60.482-11a, and 60.483-2a, the following requirements apply: 1) A weatherproof and readily visible identification, marked with the equipment identification number, shall be attached to the leaking equipment; 2) The identification on a valve may be removed after it has been monitored for 2 successive months as specified in 40 CFR 60.482-7a(c) and no leak has been detected during those 2 months; 3) The identification on a connector may be removed after it has been monitored as specified in ⊥ 60.482-11a(b)(3)(iv) and no leak has been detected during that monitoring; 4) The identification on equipment, except on a valve or connector, may be removed after it has been repaired. [40 CFR 60.486a(b)]

117. When each leak is detected as specified in 40 CFR 60.482-2a, 60.482-3a, 60.482-7a, 60.482-8a, 60.482-11a, and 60.483-2a, the following information shall be recorded in a log and shall be kept for 5 years in a readily accessible location: 1) The instrument and operator identification numbers and the equipment identification number, except when indication of liquids dripping from a pump are designated as a leak ; 2) The date the leak was detected and the dates of each attempt to repair the leak; 3) Repair methods applied in each attempt to repair the leak; 4) Maximum instrument reading measured by Method 21 of appendix A-7 of 40 CFR Part 60 at the time the leak is successfully repaired or determined to be nonrepairable, except when a pump is repaired by eliminating indications of liquids dripping; 5) "Repair delayed" and the reason for the delay if a leak is not repaired within 15 calendar days after discovery of the leak; 6) The signature of the owner or operator (or designate) whose decision it was that repair could not be effected without a process shutdown; 7) The expected date of successful repair of the leak if a leak is not repaired within 15 days; 8) Dates of process unit shutdowns that occur while the equipment is unrepaired; and 9) The date of successful repair of the leak. [40 CFR 60.486a(c) and District Rule 2201]

118. The following information pertaining to the design requirements for closed vent systems and control devices described in 40 CFR 60.482-10a shall be recorded and kept in a readily accessible location: 1) Detailed schematics, design specifications, and piping and instrumentation diagrams; 2) The dates and descriptions of any changes in the design specifications; 3) A description of the parameter or parameters monitored, as required in 40 CFR 60.482-10a(e), to ensure that control devices are operated and maintained in conformance with their design and an explanation of why that parameter (or parameters) was selected for the monitoring; 4) Periods when the closed vent systems and control devices required in 40 CFR 60.482-2a, 60.482-3a, 60.482-4a, and 60.482-5a are not operated as designed, including periods when a flare pilot light does not have a flame; and 5) Dates of startups and shutdowns of the closed vent systems and control devices required in 40 CFR 60.482-2a, 60.482-3a, 60.482-4a, and 60.482-5a. [40 CFR 60.486a(d)]

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119. The following information pertaining to all equipment subject to the requirements in 40 CFR 60.482-1a to 60.482-11a shall be recorded in a log that is kept in a readily accessible location: 1) A list of identification numbers for equipment subject to the requirements of Subpart VVa; 2) (i) A list of identification numbers for equipment that are designated for no detectable emissions under the provisions of 40 CFR 60.482-2a(e), 60.482-3a(i) and 60.482-7a(f). (ii) The designation of equipment as subject to the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-2a(e), 60.482-3a(i), or 60.482-7a(f) shall be signed by the owner or operator; 3) A list of equipment identification numbers for pressure relief devices required to comply with 40 CFR 60.482-4a; 4) (i) The dates of each compliance test as required in 40 CFR 60.482-2a(e), 60.482-3a(i), 40 CFR 60.482-4a, and 40 CFR 60.482-7a(f). (ii) The background level measured during each compliance test. (iii) The maximum instrument reading measured at the equipment during each compliance test; 5) A list of identification numbers for equipment in vacuum service; 6) The date and results of the weekly visual inspection for indications of liquids dripping from pumps in light liquid service; 7) Records of the information for monitoring instrument calibrations conducted according to sections 8.1.2 and 10 of Method 21 of appendix A-7 of 40 CFR 60 and 40 CFR 60.485a(b). These records shall include: (i) Date of calibration and initials of operator performing the calibration; (ii) Calibration gas cylinder identification, certification date, and certified concentration; (iii) Instrument scale(s) used; (iv) A description of any corrective action taken if the meter readout could not be adjusted to correspond to the calibration gas value in accordance with section 10.1 of Method 21 of appendix A-7 of 40 CFR 60; (v) Results of each calibration drift assessment required by 40 CFR 60.485a(b)(2) (i.e., instrument reading for calibration at end of monitoring day and the calculated percent difference from the initial calibration value); and (vi) If an owner or operator makes their own calibration gas, a description of the procedure used; 8) The connector monitoring schedule for each process unit as specified in 40 CFR 60.482-11a(b)(3)(v); and 9) Records of each release from a pressure relief device subject to 40 CFR 60.482-4a. [40 CFR 60.486a(e)]

120. The following information pertaining to all valves subject to the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-7a(g) and (h), all pumps subject to the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-2a(g), and all connectors subject to the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-11a(e) shall be recorded in a log that is kept in a readily accessible location: 1) A list of identification numbers for valves, pumps, and connectors that are designated as unsafe-to-monitor, an explanation for each valve, pump, or connector stating why the valve or pump is unsafe-to-monitor, and the plan for monitoring each valve, pump, or connector; and 2) A list of identification numbers for valves that are designated as difficult-to-monitor, an explanation for each valve stating why the valve is difficult-to-monitor, and the schedule for monitoring each valve. [40 CFR 60.486a(f)]

121. The following information shall be recorded for valves complying with 40 CFR 60.483-2a: 1) A schedule of monitoring; 2) The percent of valves found leaking during each monitoring period. [40 CFR 60.486a(g)]

122. The following information shall be recorded in a log that is kept in a readily accessible location: 1) Design criterion required in 40 CFR 60.482-2a(d)(5) and 60.482-3a(e)(2) and explanation of the design criterion; and 2) Any changes to this criterion and the reasons for the changes. [40 CFR 60.486a(h)]

123. The following information shall be recorded in a log that is kept in a readily accessible location for use in determining exemptions as provided in 40 CFR 60.480a(d): 1) An analysis demonstrating the design capacity of the affected facility; 2) A statement listing the feed or raw materials and products from the affected facilities and an analysis demonstrating whether these chemicals are heavy liquids or beverage alcohol; and 3) An analysis demonstrating that equipment is not in VOC service. [40 CFR 60.486a(i)]

124. Information and data used to demonstrate that a piece of equipment is not in VOC service shall be recorded in a log that is kept in a readily accessible location. [40 CFR 60.486a(j)]

125. The provisions of 40 CFR 60.7(b) and (d) do not apply to affected facilities subject to Subpart VVa. [40 CFR 60.486a(k)]

126. The owner or operator subject to the provisions of 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart VVa shall submit semiannual reports to the Administrator beginning 6 months after the initial startup date. [40 CFR 60.487a(a)]

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127. The initial semiannual report to the Administrator shall include the following information: 1) Process unit identification; 2) Number of valves subject to the requirements of ⊥ 60.482-7a, excluding those valves designated for no detectable emissions under the provisions of 40 CFR 60.482-7a(f); 3) Number of pumps subject to the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-2a, excluding those pumps designated for no detectable emissions under the provisions of 40 CFR 60.482-2a(e) and those pumps complying with 40 CFR 60.482-2a(f); 4) Number of compressors subject to the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-3a, excluding those compressors designated for no detectable emissions under the provisions of 40 CFR 60.482-3a(i) and those compressors complying with 40 CFR 60.482-3a(h); and 5) Number of connectors subject to the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-11a. [40 CFR 60.487a(b)]

128. All semiannual reports to the Administrator shall include the following information, summarized from the information in 40 CFR 60.486a: 1) Process unit identification; 2) For each month during the semiannual reporting period, i) Number of valves for which leaks were detected as described in 40 CFR 60.482-7a(b) or 40 CFR 60.483-2a, (ii) Number of valves for which leaks were not repaired as required in 40 CFR 60.482-7a(d)(1), (iii) Number of pumps for which leaks were detected as described in 40 CFR 60.482-2a(b), (d)(4)(ii)(A) or (B), or (d)(5)(iii), (iv) Number of pumps for which leaks were not repaired as required in 40 CFR 60.482-2a(c)(1) and (d)(6), (v) Number of compressors for which leaks were detected as described in 40 CFR 60.482-3a(f), (vi) Number of compressors for which leaks were not repaired as required in 40 CFR 60.482-3a(g)(1), (vii) Number of connectors for which leaks were detected as described in 40 CFR 40 CFR 60.482-11a(b), (viii) Number of connectors for which leaks were not repaired as required in 40 CFR 60.482-11a(d), and (ix)The facts that explain each delay of repair and, where appropriate, why a process unit shutdown was technically infeasible; 3) Dates of process unit shutdowns which occurred within the semiannual reporting period; 4) Revisions to items reported in semiannual report if changes have occurred since the initial report, as required in 40 CFR 60.487a(a) and (b), or subsequent revisions to the initial report. [40 CFR 60.487a(c)]

129. An owner or operator electing to comply with the provisions of 40 CFR 60.483-1a and 60.483-2a shall notify the Administrator of the alternative standard selected 90 days before implementing either of the provisions. [40 CFR 60.487a(d)]

130. An owner or operator shall report the results of all performance tests in accordance with 40 CFR 60.8 of the General Provisions. The provisions of 40 CFR 60.8(d) do not apply to affected facilities subject to the provisions of Subpart VVa except that an owner or operator must notify the Administrator of the schedule for the initial performance tests at least 30 days before the initial performance tests. [40 CFR 60.487a(e)]

131. The semiannual reporting requirements of 40 CFR 60.487a(a), (b), and (c) remain in force until and unless EPA, in delegating enforcement authority to a State under section 111(c) of the Clean Air Act, approves reporting requirements or an alternative means of compliance surveillance adopted by such State. In that event, affected sources within the State will be relieved of the obligation to comply with the requirements of 40 CFR 60.487a(a), (b), and (c), provided that they comply with the requirements established by the State. [40 CFR 60.487a(f)]

132. All records shall be maintained and retained on-site for a period of at least 5 years and shall be made available for District inspection upon request. [District Rule 1070]

133. Disturbances of soil related to any construction, demolition, excavation, extraction, or other earthmoving activities shall comply with the requirements for fugitive dust control in District Rule 8021 unless specifically exempted under Section 4.0 of Rule 8021 or Rule 8011. [District Rules 8011 and 8021]

134. An owner/operator shall submit a Dust Control Plan to the APCO prior to the start of any construction activity on any site that will include 10 acres or more of disturbed surface area for residential developments, or 5 acres or more of disturbed surface area for non-residential development, or will include moving, depositing, or relocating more than 2,500 cubic yards per day of bulk materials on at least three days. [District Rules 8011 and 8021]

135. An owner/operator shall prevent or cleanup any carryout or trackout in accordance with the requirements of District Rule 8041 Section 5.0, unless specifically exempted under Section 4.0 of Rule 8041 (8/19/04) or Rule 8011(8/19/04). [District Rules 8011 and 8021]

136. Whenever open areas are disturbed, or vehicles are used in open areas, the facility shall comply with the requirements of Section 5.0 of District Rule 8051, unless specifically exempted under Section 4.0 of Rule 8051 or Rule 8011. [District Rules 8011 and 8051]

137. Any paved road or unpaved road shall comply with the requirements of District Rule 8061 unless specifically exempted under Section 4.0 of Rule 8061 or Rule 8011. [District Rules 8011 and 8061]

CONDITIONS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

138. Water, gravel, roadmix, or chemical/organic dust stabilizers/suppressants, vegetative materials, or other District-approved control measure shall be applied to unpaved vehicle travel areas as required to limit Visible Dust Emissions to 20% opacity and comply with the requirements for a stabilized unpaved road as defined in Section 3.59 of District Rule 8011. [District Rule 8011 and 8071]

139. Where dusting materials are allowed to accumulate on paved surfaces, the accumulation shall be removed daily or water and/or chemical/organic dust stabilizers/suppressants shall be applied to the paved surface as required to maintain continuous compliance with the requirements for a stabilized unpaved road as defined in Section 3.59 of District Rule 8011 and limit Visible Dust Emissions (VDE) to 20% opacity. [District Rule 8011 and 8071]

140. On each day that 50 or more Vehicle Daily Trips or 25 or more Vehicle Daily Trips with 3 axles or more will occur on an unpaved vehicle/equipment traffic area, permittee shall apply water, gravel, roadmix, or chemical/organic dust stabilizers/suppressants, vegetative materials, or other District-approved control measure as required to limit Visible Dust Emissions to 20% opacity and comply with the requirements for a stabilized unpaved road as defined in Section 3.59 of District Rule 8011. [District Rule 8011 and 8071]

141. Whenever any portion of the site becomes inactive, Permittee shall restrict access and periodically stabilize any disturbed surface to comply with the conditions for a stabilized surface as defined in Section 3.58 of District Rule 8011. [District Rules 8011 and 8071]

142. Records and other supporting documentation shall be maintained as required to demonstrate compliance with the requirements of the rules under Regulation VIII only for those days that a control measure was implemented. Such records shall include the type of control measure(s) used, the location and extent of coverage, and the date, amount, and frequency of application of dust suppressant, manufacturer's dust suppressant product information sheet that identifies the name of the dust suppressant and application instructions. Records shall be kept for one year following project completion that results in the termination of all dust generating activities. [District Rules 8011, 8031, and 8071]

San Joaquin Valley
AIR POLLUTION CONTROL DISTRICT

HEALTHY AIR LIVING™

COPY

AUTHORITY TO CONSTRUCT

PERMIT NO: N-8887-8-0 **ISSUANCE DATE:** 02/09/2015

LEGAL OWNER OR OPERATOR: TRACY RENEWABLE ENERGY LLC
MAILING ADDRESS: 12300 FINCK RD
TRACY, CA 95304

LOCATION: 9251 W ARBOR AVE
TRACY, CA 95304

EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION:
ONE 230,448 GALLON FIXED ROOF FERMENTED WASH HOLDING PROCESS TANK SERVED BY AN AMERICAN ENVIRONMENTAL (OR EQUIVALENT VENDOR) CO2 WET SCRUBBER WITH CONDENSER SYSTEM (SCRUBBER SHARED WITH PERMITS N-8887-5, '-6 AND '-8)

CONDITIONS

1. The owner or operator shall submit an application to comply with Rule 2520 - Federally Mandated Operating Permits within twelve months of commencing operation. [District Rule 2520]
2. The facility-wide VOC emissions shall not exceed 25,866 pounds during any 12 consecutive month rolling period. [District Rule 2201]
3. Prior to operating under ATCs N-8887-1-0, '-2-0, '-4-0 through '-14-0 and '-16-0 through '-18-0, the owner or operator shall mitigate the following quantities of VOC: 1st quarter: 2,200 lb, 2nd quarter: 2,200 lb, 3rd quarter: 2,200 lb, and 4th quarter: 2,200 lb. The quarterly amounts already include the applicable distance offset ratio per section 4.8.1 of Rule 2201 (4/21/11). [District Rule 2201]
4. VOC ERC S-4384-1 (or a certificate split from any of these certificates) shall be used to supply the required VOC offsets, unless a revised offsetting proposal is received and approved by the District. Following the revisions, this Authority to Construct permit shall be re-issued, administratively specifying the new offsetting proposal. Original public noticing requirements, if any, shall be duplicated prior to re-issuance of this Authority to Construct permit. [District Rule 2201]
5. 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]

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YOU MUST NOTIFY THE DISTRICT COMPLIANCE DIVISION AT (209) 557-6400 WHEN CONSTRUCTION IS COMPLETED AND PRIOR TO OPERATING THE EQUIPMENT OR MODIFICATIONS AUTHORIZED BY THIS AUTHORITY TO CONSTRUCT. This is NOT a PERMIT TO OPERATE. Approval or denial of a PERMIT TO OPERATE will be made after an inspection to verify that the equipment has been constructed in accordance with the approved plans, specifications and conditions of this Authority to Construct, and to determine if the equipment can be operated in compliance with all Rules and Regulations of the San Joaquin Valley Unified Air Pollution Control District. Unless construction has commenced pursuant to Rule 2050, this Authority to Construct shall expire and application shall be cancelled two years from the date of issuance. The applicant is responsible for complying with all laws, ordinances and regulations of all other governmental agencies which may pertain to the above equipment.

Seyed Sadredin, Executive Director / APCO

Arnaud Marjollet, Director of Permit Services
N-8887-8-0 : Feb 9 2015 10:35AM -- KAHLONJ : Joint Inspection NOT Required

6. 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. No air contaminant shall be released into the atmosphere which causes a public nuisance. [District Rule 4102]
8. 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]
9. The control efficiency for the CO2 scrubber with condenser system shall be a minimum of 99.5% for VOC emissions. [District Rule 2201]
10. Controlled VOC emissions rate from the fermented wash holding process tank served by the CO2 scrubber with condenser system shall not exceed 0.0626 lb/1,000 gal-ethanol produced at the facility. [District Rule 2201]
11. Controlled VOC emissions rate from the fermentation tanks, a beerwell tank, and fermented wash holding process tank all served by the CO2 scrubber with condenser system shall not exceed 0.0626 lb/1,000 gal-ethanol produced at the facility. [District Rule 2201]
12. The ethanol production rate shall not exceed any of the following limits: 135,000 gallons/day and 40 million gallons/year (12-month rolling basis). [District Rule 2201]
13. Fugitive VOC emissions from component leaks shall not exceed 1.0 pounds during any one day. [District Rule 2201]
14. Fugitive VOC emissions shall be calculated using the EPA "1995 Protocol for equipment Leak Emissions Estimates" (EPA-453/R-95-017), Table 2-1, Synthetic Organic Chemical Manufacturing Industry (SOCMI) Average Emission Factors and control effectiveness for the Leak Detection and Repair (LDAR) program. [District Rule 2201]
15. Tank shall be equipped with a vapor recovery system consisting of a closed vent system that collects all VOCs from the storage tank and a VOC control device. The vapor recovery system shall be APCO-approved and maintained in leak-free condition. Collected vapors shall be directed to approved control devices having a destruction efficiency of at least 95% by weight as determined by the test method specified in Section 6.4.7. [District Rule 4623]
16. Any tank gauging or sampling device on a tank vented to the vapor recovery system shall be equipped with a leak-free cover which shall be closed at all times except during gauging or sampling. [District Rule 4623]
17. Except as otherwise provided in this permit, all piping, valves, and fittings shall be constructed and maintained in a leak-free condition. [District Rule 4623]
18. Source testing to demonstrate compliance with the VOC emission limit and the 99.5% control efficiency of the scrubber and condenser system shall be conducted within 60 days of initial startup and at least once every 12 months thereafter, with equipment in operational condition. [District Rule 2201]
19. Source testing shall be conducted using the methods and procedures approved by the District. The District must be notified at least 30 days prior to any compliance source test, and a source test plan must be submitted for approval at least 15 days prior to testing. [District Rule 1081]
20. Source testing for VOC emissions shall be conducted using EPA Method 18, 25 or 25A. Source testing shall also be conducted in accordance with EPA's Midwest Scaling Protocol for the Measurement of "VOC Mass Emissions" at Ethanol Production Facilities and/or any other testing methodology that has been previously approved by the District, CARB, and EPA. [District Rules 1081 and 2201]
21. During source testing, the owner or operator shall maintain records of the amount of ethanol produced, in gal-ethanol/hour. [District Rule 2201]
22. The results of each source test shall be submitted to the District within 60 days thereafter. [District Rule 1081]
23. The vent gas scrubber shall be equipped with a water flow meter, in operation at all times. [District Rule 2201]
24. During the initial source test, the owner or operator shall establish surrogate parameters (e.g., minimum water flow rate through the CO2 scrubber, minimum water temperature, or others similar parameters etc.) per manufacturer's recommendation that will ensure on-going compliance with VOC emissions limits and scrubber control efficiency. These parameters shall be included in the Permit to Operate. [District Rule 2201]

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25. The owner or operator shall monitor and record the parameters established for the CO2 scrubber and condenser system at least once every day. [District Rule 2201]

26. The owner or operator shall operate the CO2 scrubber with condenser system in accordance parameters established during the initial source test. Any excursion from the established parameter shall be corrected, as soon as possible, but no longer than 1 hour of operation after detection. If the excursion continues after 1 hour of operation after detection, the owner or operator shall notify the District within the following 1 hour. The owner or operator must then correct the violation, show compliance has been re-established, and resume monitoring procedures. [District Rule 2201]

27. The owner or operator shall maintain records of the date, name of the parameter established for the CO2 scrubber and condenser system, reading of the parameter, and a description of any corrective action taken to operate the CO2 scrubber with condenser system in accordance with the established parameters. [District Rule 2201]

28. The owner or operator shall maintain daily and monthly records, in gallons, of the quantity of ethanol produced at this facility. The monthly records shall be used to determine quantity of ethanol produced in a 12-month rolling period. [District Rule 2201]

29. The owner or operator shall keep records of the facility-wide VOC emissions (in pounds). These records shall be on a rolling 12 consecutive month total basis and shall be updated at least monthly. [District Rule 2201]

30. The operator shall meet operating, inspection and re-inspection, maintenance, process pressure relief device (PRD) and component identification requirements of District Rule 4455 (4/20/05) for all components containing or contacting VOC, except for those components specifically exempted in Sections 4.1 and 4.2. [District Rule 4455, 5.0]

31. The operator shall not use any component that leaks in excess of the allowable leak standards, except as follows. A component identified as leaking in excess of an allowable leak standard may be used provided it has been identified with a tag for repair, has been repaired, or is awaiting re-inspection after repair, within the applicable time period specified within the Rule. [District Rule 4455, 5.1.1]

32. Each hatch shall be closed at all times except during sampling or adding of process material through the hatch, or during attended repair, replacement, or maintenance operations, provided such activities are done as expeditiously as possible and with minimal spillage of material and VOC emissions to the atmosphere. [District Rule 4455, 5.1.2]

33. Valves, threaded connections, and flanges shall not leak VOC in excess of 100 ppmv above background when measured in accordance with EPA Method 21 for more than one component leak of each type provided that 200 or less components of each type are inspected or for more than 0.5% of the number of components inspected of each type provided that more than 200 components are inspected for each type during each inspection period. [District Rules 2201 and 4455, 5.1.4]

34. Pressure relief devices (PRD), including pressure relief valves (PRV) or a rupture disc, shall not leak VOC in excess of 100 ppmv above background when measured in the plane at the centroid of any atmospheric vent with an instrument calibrated with methane for more than one component leak during each inspection period. [District Rules 2201 and 4455, 5.1.4]

35. Pumps or compressors which handle a VOC or any associated seal fluid system which circulates a fluid through or between seals on process pumps or compressors shall not leak in excess of 500 ppmv above background when measured in accordance with EPA Method 21. [District Rules 2201 and 4455, 5.1.4]

36. The operator shall audio-visually inspect for leaks all accessible operating pumps, compressors and PRD in service at least once every 24 hours, except when operators do not report to the facility for that given 24 hours. Any identified leak that cannot be immediately repaired shall be re-inspected within 24 hours using EPA Method 21. If a leak is found, it shall be repaired as soon as practical but not later than the time frame specified in Table 3 of the Rule. [District Rule 4455, 5.2.1 and 5.2.2]

37. The operator shall inspect all components at least once every calendar quarter. All new, replaced, or repaired fittings, flanges and threaded connections shall be inspected immediately after being placed into service. Inaccessible components, unsafe-to-monitor components and pipes shall be inspected in accordance with the requirements set forth in Sections 5.2.5 through 5.2.7. Components shall be inspected using EPA Method 21. [District Rule 4455, 5.2.3, 5.2.4, 5.2.5, 5.2.6, and 5.2]

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38. The operator may apply for a written approval from the APCO to change the inspection frequency from quarterly to annually for a component type, provided the operator meets all the criteria specified in Sections 5.2.8.1 through 5.2.8.3 of the rule. This approval shall apply to accessible component types, specifically designated by the APCO, except pumps, compressors, and PRDs, which shall continue to be inspected on a quarterly basis. [District Rule 4455, 5.2.8]

39. An annual inspection frequency approved by the APCO shall revert to quarterly inspection frequency for a component type if either the operator inspection or District inspection demonstrates that a violation of the provisions of Sections 5.1, 5.2 and 5.3 of Rule 4455 exists for that component type, or the APCO issued a Notice of Violation for violating any of the provisions of Rule 4455 during the annual inspection period for that component type. When the inspection frequency changes from annual to quarterly inspections, the operator shall notify the APCO in writing within five calendar days after changing the inspection frequency, giving the reason(s) and date of change to quarterly inspection frequency. [District Rule 4455, 5.2.9 and 5.2.10]

40. The operator shall initially inspect a process PRD that releases to the atmosphere as soon as practicable but not later than 24 hours after the time of the release. To insure that the process PRD is operating properly, and is leak-free, the operator shall re-inspect the process PRD not earlier than 24 hours after the initial inspection but not later than 15 calendar days after the date of the release using EPA Method 21. If the process PRD is found to be leaking at either inspection, the PRD leak shall be treated as if the leak was found during quarterly operator inspections. [District Rule 4455, 5.2.11]

41. Except for process PRD, a component shall be inspected within 15 calendar days after repairing the leak or replacing the component using EPA Method 21. [District Rule 4455, 5.2.12]

42. Upon detection of a leaking component, the operator shall affix to that component a weatherproof readily visible tag. The tag shall remain affixed to the component until the leaking component has been repaired or replaced; has been re-inspected using EPA Method 21; and is found to be in compliance with the requirements of Rule 4455. [District Rule 4455, 5.3.1 and 5.3.2]

43. The tag shall include date and time of leak detection, date and time of leak measurement, indicate the leak concentration in ppmv (gas leaks), indicate whether it is a major or a minor leak (liquid leaks) and whether the leaking component is an essential component, unsafe-to-monitor component or critical component. [District Rule 4455, 5.3.3]

44. All component leaks shall be immediately minimized to the extent possible, but not later than one hour after detection of leaks, in order to stop or reduce leakage to the atmosphere. As soon as practicable but not later than the time period specified in Table 3 of the Rule, components that have been identified as leaking and have had emissions minimized to the extent possible but do not meet the applicable leak standards of the Rule shall either be: 1) repaired or replaced, or 2) vented to a closed vent system, or 3) removed from operation. [District Rule 4455, 5.3.4 and 5.3.5]

45. For any leaking component that is an essential or critical component, and which cannot be immediately shut down for repairs, the operator shall minimize the leak within one hour after detection of the leak. If the leak has been minimized but still exceeds any of the applicable leak standards of this Rule, the operator shall repair or replace the component to eliminate the leak during the next process unit tumaround, but in no case later than one year from the date of the original leak detection, whichever comes earlier. [District Rule 4455, 5.3.6]

46. For any component that has incurred five repair actions for major gas leaks or major liquid leaks (any combination) within a continuous 12-month period, the operator shall as soon as practicable but not later than 12 months after the date of detection either: 1) replace or retrofit the component with the control technology specified in Table 4 of Rule 4455, or 2) replace the component with Best Available Control Technology (BACT) equipment, as approved by the APCO, or 3) vent the component to an APCO approved closed vent system as defined in Section 3.0 of Rule 4455, or 4) remove the component from operation. Inaccessible components, unsafe-to-monitor components, essential components, or critical components shall satisfy the above-listed requirement as soon as practicable but not later than the next turnaround or not later than two years after the date of detection of the fifth major leak within a continuous 12-month period, whichever comes earlier. The APCO shall be notified in writing prior to the replacement or retrofitting of any component. [District Rule 4455, 5.3.7]

47. The operator shall monitor process PRD by using electronic process control instrumentation that allows for real time continuous parameter monitoring or by using telltale indicators for the process PRD where parameter monitoring is not feasible. [District Rule 4455, 5.4.1]

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48. The operator shall comply with the process PRD release notification and recordkeeping requirements specified in Section 6.3 of Rule 4455. After a release from process PRD in excess of 500 pounds of VOC in a continuous 24-hour period, the operator shall immediately conduct a failure analysis and implement corrective actions as soon as practicable but not later than 30 days to prevent the reoccurrence of similar release. [District Rule 4455, 5.4.3 and 5.4.4]

49. All major components and critical components shall be physically identified clearly and visibly for inspection, repair, and recordkeeping purposes. The physical identification shall consist of labels, tags, manufacturer's nameplate identifier, serial number, or model number, or other APCO-approved system that enables an operator or District personnel to locate each individual component. The operator shall replace tags or labels that become missing or unreadable as soon as practicable but not later than 24 hours after discovery. [District Rule 4455, 5.5]

50. Prior to the implementation of Authority to Construct permits N-8887-4 through '-14, '-17 and '-18 and prior to commencing operation of the ethanol production facility, the operator must submit, and receive APCO approval of, a District Rule 4455 Operator Management Plan (OMP). The OMP shall conform to the requirements of Section 6.1.3 of the Rule. [District Rule 4455, 6.1.1]

51. The operator shall keep a copy of the OMP at the facility and make it available to the APCO, ARB and US EPA upon request. By January 30 of each year, the operator shall submit to the APCO for approval, in writing, an annual report indicating any changes to the existing approved Operator Management Plan. [District Rule 4455, 6.1.2 and 6.1.4]

52. Operator shall maintain an inspection log containing the information set forth in Sections 6.2.1.1 through 6.2.1.10 of Rule 4455. [District Rule 4455, 6.2.1]

53. The operator shall notify the APCO, by telephone or other APCO-approved methods, of any process PRD release in excess of 500 pounds of VOC in a continuous 24-hour period, and any release in excess of the reportable quantity limits as stipulated in 40 CFR, Part 117, Part 302 and Part 355, including any release in excess of 100 pounds of VOC, within one hour of such occurrence or within one hour of the time said person knew or reasonably should have known of its occurrence. The operator shall submit a written report to the APCO within thirty calendar days of following notification of process PRD release subject to 6.3.1 of Rule 4455. The written report shall include all of the information set forth in Sections 6.3.2.1 through 6.3.2.5 of Rule 4455. [District Rule 4455, 6.3]

54. Measurements of gaseous leak concentrations shall be conducted according to EPA Method 21 using an appropriate portable hydrocarbon detection instrument, calibrated with methane. The instrument shall be calibrated in accordance with the procedures specified in EPA Method 21 or the manufacturer's instruction, as appropriate, not more than 30 days prior to its use. Operator shall keep a record of each instrument calibration in accordance with requirements as set forth Section 6.2.3 of Rule 4455. [District Rule 4455, 6.4]

55. Each owner or operator subject to the provisions of 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart VVa shall demonstrate compliance with the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-1a through 60.482-10a or 40 CFR 60.480a(e) for all equipment within 180 days of initial startup. [40 CFR 60.482-1a(a)]

56. Compliance with 40 CFR 60.482-1a to 60.482-10a will be determined by review of records and reports, review of performance test results, and inspection using the methods and procedures specified in 40 CFR 60.485a. [40 CFR 60.482-1a(b)]

57. An owner or operator may request a determination of equivalence of a means of emission limitation to the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-2a, 60.482-3a, 60.482-5a, 60.482-6a, 60.482-7a, 60.482-8a, and 60.482-10a as provided in 40 CFR 60.484a. [40 CFR 60.482-1a(c)]

58. If the Administrator makes a determination that a means of emission limitation is at least equivalent to the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-2a, 60.482-3a, 60.482-5a, 60.482-6a, 60.482-7a, 60.482-8a, or 60.482-10a, an owner or operator shall comply with the requirements of that determination. [40 CFR 60.482-1a(c)]

59. Equipment that is in vacuum service is excluded from the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-2a to 40 CFR 60.482-10a if it is identified as required in 40 CFR 60.486a(e)(5). [40 CFR 60.482-1a(d)]

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60. Each pump in light liquid service (PLLS) shall be monitored monthly to detect leaks by the methods specified in 40 CFR 60.485a(b), except as provided in 40 CFR 60.482-1a(c) and 40 CFR 60.482-2a(d), (e), and (f). Each pump in light liquid service shall be checked by visual inspection each calendar week for indications of liquids dripping from the pump seal. A leak is detected if an instrument reading of 500 ppmv or greater is measured or if there are indications of liquids dripping from the pump seal. [40 CFR 60.482-2a(a) and (b) and District Rule 2201]

61. When a leak is detected for each PLLS, it shall be repaired as soon as practicable, but not later than 15 calendar days after it is detected, except as provided in 40 CFR 60.482-9a. A first attempt at repair shall be made no later than 5 calendar days after each leak is detected. [40 CFR 60.482-2a(c)]

62. Each PLLS equipped with a dual mechanical seal system that includes a barrier fluid system is exempt from the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-2a(a) provided the requirements specified in 40 CFR 60.482-2a(d)(1) through (6) are met. [40 CFR 60.482a(d)]

63. Any PLLS that is designated, as described in 40 CFR 60.486a(e)(1) and (2), for no detectable emissions, as indicated by an instrument reading of less than 500 ppmv above background, is exempt from the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-2a(a), (c), and (d) if the pump meets the requirements specified in 40 CFR 60.482-2a(e)(1), (2), and (3). [40 CFR 60.482-2a(e) and District Rule 2201]

64. If any PLLS is equipped with a closed vent system capable of capturing and transporting any leakage from the seal or seals to a control device that complies with the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-10a, it is exempt from the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-2a(a) through (e). [40 CFR 60.482-2a(f)]

65. Any pump in PLLS that is designated as an unsafe-to-monitor pump, as described in 40 CFR 60.486a(f)(1), is exempt from the monitoring and inspection requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-2a(a) and 40 CFR 60.482-2a(d)(4) through (6) if: 1) The owner or operator of the pump demonstrates that the pump is unsafe-to-monitor because monitoring personnel would be exposed to an immediate danger as a consequence of complying with 40 CFR 60.482-2a(a); and 2) The owner or operator of the pump has a written plan that requires monitoring of the pump as frequently as practicable during safe-to-monitor times but not more frequently than the periodic monitoring schedule otherwise applicable, and repair of the equipment according to the procedures in 40 CFR 60.482-2a(c) if a leak is detected. [40 CFR 60.482-2a(g)]

66. Any pump that is located within the boundary of an unmanned plant site is exempt from the weekly visual inspection requirement of 40 CFR 60.482-2a(a)(2) and (d)(4) and the daily requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-2a(d)(5), provided that each pump is visually inspected as often as practicable and at least monthly. [40 CFR 60.482-2a(h)]

67. Each compressor shall be equipped with a seal system that includes a barrier fluid system and that prevents leakage of VOC to the atmosphere, except as provided in 40 CFR 60.482-3a(c), (h) and (i). Each compressor shall be operated and equipped as specified in 40 CFR 60.482-3a(b)(1), or (2), or (3). [40 CFR 60.482-3a(a), (b), and (c)]

68. If a barrier fluid system is used for a compressor, the barrier fluid system shall be equipped with a sensor that will detect failure of the seal system, barrier fluid system or both. Each sensor shall be checked daily or shall be equipped with an audible alarm. The owner or operator shall determine, based on design considerations and operating experience, a criterion that indicates failure of the seal system, the barrier fluid system, or both. If the sensor indicates failure of the seal system, the barrier system, or both based on the established criterion, a leak is detected. [40 CFR 60.482-3a(d), (e), and (f)]

69. If a barrier fluid system is used for a compressor, detected leaks shall be repaired as soon as practicable, but not later than 15 calendar days after it is detected, except as provided in 40 CFR 60.482-9a. A first attempt at repair shall be made no later than 5 calendar days after each leak is detected. [40 CFR 60.482-3a(g)]

70. Any compressor that is designated, as described in 40 CFR 60.486a(e)(1) and (2), for no detectable emissions, as indicated by an instrument reading of less than 500 ppmv above background, is exempt from the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-3a(a) through (h) if the compressor meets the requirements specified in 40 CFR 60.482-3a(i)(1) and (2). [40 CFR 60.482-3a(i) and District Rule 2201]

71. Any existing reciprocating compressor in a process unit which becomes an affected facility under the provisions of 40 CFR 60.14 or 40 CFR 60.15 is exempt from 40 CFR 60.482-3a(a) through (e), and (h), provided the owner or operator demonstrates that recasting the distance piece or replacing the compressor are the only options available to bring the compressor into compliance with the provisions of 40 CFR 60.482-3a(a) through (e), and (h). [40 CFR 60.482-3(j)]

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72. Except during pressure releases, each pressure relief device in gas/vapor service shall be operated with no detectable emissions, as indicated by an instrument reading of less than 100 ppm above background, as determined by the methods specified in 40 CFR 60.485a(c). [40 CFR 60.482-4a(a) and District Rule 2201]

73. After each pressure release, the pressure relief device shall be returned to a condition of no detectable emissions, as indicated by an instrument reading of less than 100 ppm above background, as soon as practicable, but no later than 5 calendar days after the pressure release, except as provided in 40 CFR 60.482-9a. No later than 5 calendar days after the pressure release, the pressure relief device shall be monitored to confirm the conditions of no detectable emissions, as indicated by an instrument reading of less than 100 ppm above background, by the methods specified in 40 CFR 60.485a(c). [40 CFR 60.482-4a(b) and District Rule 2201]

74. Any pressure relief device that is routed to a process or fuel gas system or equipped with a closed vent system capable of capturing and transporting leakage through the pressure relief device to a control device as described in 40 CFR 60.482-10a is exempted from the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-4a(a) and (b). [40 CFR 60.482-4(c)]

75. Any pressure relief device that is equipped with a rupture disk upstream of the pressure relief device is exempt from the 40 CFR 60.482-4a(a) and (b), provided a new rupture disk shall be installed upstream of the pressure relief device as soon as practicable, but no later than 5 calendar days after each pressure release, except as provided in 40 CFR 60.482-9a. [40 CFR 60.482-4a(d)]

76. Except for in-situ sampling systems and sampling systems without purges, each sampling connection system shall be equipped with a closed-purge, closed-loop, or closed-vent system, except as provided in 40 CFR 60.482-1a(c). Each closed-purge, closed-loop, or closed-vent system shall comply with the requirements specified in 40 CFR 60.482-5a(b)(1) through (4). [40 CFR 60.482-5a(a), (b) and (c)]

77. Each open-ended valve or line shall be equipped with a cap, blind flange, plug, or a second valve, except as provided in 40 CFR 60.482-1a(c). The cap, blind flange, plug, or second valve shall seal the open end at all times except during operations requiring process fluid flow through the open-ended valve or line. When a double block-and-bleed system is being used, the bleed valve or line may remain open during operations that require venting the line between the block valves but shall comply with this condition at all other times. [40 CFR 60.482-6a(a) and (c)]

78. Each open-ended valve or line equipped with a second valve shall be operated in a manner such that the valve on the process fluid end is closed before the second valve is closed. [40 CFR 60.482-6a(b)]

79. Open-ended valves or lines in an emergency shutdown system which are designed to open automatically in the event of a process upset are exempt from the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-6a(a), (b) and (c). [40 CFR 60.482-6a(d)]

80. Open-ended valves or lines containing materials which would autocatalytically polymerize or would present an explosion, serious overpressure, or other safety hazard if capped or equipped with a double block and bleed system as specified in 40 CFR 60.482-6a(a) through (c) are exempt from the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-6a(a) through (c). [40 CFR 60.482-6a(e)]

81. Each valve in gas/vapor service and in light liquid service shall be monitored monthly to detect leaks by the methods specified in 40 CFR 60.485a(b) and shall comply with 40 CFR 60.482-7a(b) through (e), except as provided in 40 CFR 60.482-7a(f), (g), and (h), 40 CFR 60.483-1a, 40 CFR 60.483-2a, and 40 CFR 60.482-1a(c). A leak is detected if an instrument reading of 100 ppmv or greater is measured. [40 CFR 60.482-7a(a) and (b) and District Rule 2201]

82. Any valve in gas/vapor service or in light liquid service for which a leak is not detected for 2 successive months may be monitored the first month of every quarter, beginning with the next quarter, until a leak is detected. If a leak is detected, the valve shall be monitored monthly until a leak is not detected for 2 successive months. [40 CFR 60.482-7a(c)]

83. When a leak is detected for any valve in gas/vapor service or in light liquid service, it shall be repaired as soon as practicable, but no later than 15 calendar days after the leak is detected, except as provided in 40 CFR 60.482-9. A first attempt at repair shall be made no later than 5 calendar days after each leak is detected. First attempts at repair include, but are not limited to, the best practices specified in 40 CFR 60.482-7a(e)(1), (2), (3), and (4), where practicable. [40 CFR 60.482-7a(d) and (e)]

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84. Any valve in gas/vapor service or in light liquid service that is designated, as described in 40 CFR 60.486a(e)(2), for no detectable emissions, as indicated by an instrument reading of less than 100 ppmv above background, is exempt from the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-7a(a) if the valve meets the requirements specified in 40 CFR 60.482-7a(f)(1), (2), and (3). [40 CFR 60.482-7a(f) and District Rule 2201]

85. Any valve in gas/vapor service or in light liquid service that is designated, as described in 40 CFR 60.486a(f)(1), as an unsafe-to-monitor valve is exempt from the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-7a(a) if: 1) The owner or operator of the valve demonstrates that the valve is unsafe to monitor because monitoring personnel would be exposed to an immediate danger as a consequence of complying with 40 CFR 60.482-7a(a); and 2) The owner or operator of the valve adheres to a written plan that requires monitoring of the valve as frequently as practicable during safe-to-monitor times. [40 CFR 60.482-7a(g)]

86. Any valve in gas/vapor service or in light liquid service that is designated, as described in 40 CFR 60.486a(f)(2), as a difficult-to-monitor valve is exempt from the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-7a(a) if: 1) The owner or operator of the valve demonstrates that the valve cannot be monitored without elevating the monitoring personnel more than 2 meters above a support surface; 2) The process unit within which the valve is located either becomes an affected facility through 40 CFR 60.14 or 40 CFR 60.15 or the owner or operator designates less than 3.0 percent of the total number of valves as difficult-to-monitor; and 3) The owner or operator of the valve follows a written plan that requires monitoring of the valve at least once per calendar year. [40 CFR 60.482-7a(h)]

87. If evidence of a potential leak is found by visual, audible, olfactory, or any other detection method at pumps, valves and connectors in heavy liquid service and pressure relief devices in light liquid or heavy liquid service, the owner or operator shall follow either one of the following procedures: 1) The owner or operator shall monitor the equipment within 5 days by the method specified in 40 CFR 60.485a(b) and shall comply with the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-8a(b) through (d); or 2) The owner or operator shall eliminate the visual, audible, olfactory, or other indication of a potential leak. A leak is detected if an instrument reading of 100 ppmv or greater for valves and connectors and 500 ppmv or greater for pumps and compressor seals is measured. [40 CFR 60.482-8a(a) and (b), and District Rule 2201]

88. When a leak is detected in pumps, valves and connectors in heavy liquid service and pressure relief devices in light liquid or heavy liquid service, it shall be repaired as soon as practicable, but not later than 15 calendar days after it is detected, except as provided in 40 CFR 60.482-9a. The first attempt at repair shall be made no later than 5 calendar days after each leak is detected. First attempts at repair include, but are not limited to, the best practices described under 40 CFR 60.482-7a(c)(2) and 60.482-7a(e). [40 CFR 60.482-8a(c) and (d)]

89. For closed vent systems and control devices, vapor recovery systems (for example, condensers and absorbers) shall be designed and operated to recover the VOC emissions vented to them with an efficiency of 95 percent or greater, or to an exit concentration of 20 ppmv, whichever is less stringent. [40 CFR 60.482-10a(b)]

90. For closed vent systems and control devices, enclosed combustion devices shall be designed and operated to reduce the VOC emissions vented to them with an efficiency of 95 percent or greater, or to an exit concentration of 20 ppmv, on a dry basis, corrected to 3 percent oxygen, whichever is less stringent or to provide a minimum residence time of 0.75 seconds at a minimum temperature of 816 øC. [40 CFR 60.482-10a(c)]

91. Flare used to comply with subpart VVa shall comply with the requirements of 40 CFR 60.18. [40 CFR 60.482-10a(d)]

92. Owners or operators of control devices used to comply with the provisions of Subpart VVa shall monitor these control devices to ensure that they are operated and maintained in conformance with their designs. [40 CFR 60.482-10a(e)]

93. Except as provided in 40 CFR 60.482-10a(i) through (k), each closed vent system shall be inspected according to the procedures and schedule specified in 60.482-10a(f)(1) and (f)(2). Leaks, as indicated by an instrument reading greater than 100 ppmv for valves and connectors or 500 ppmv for pumps and compressor seals above background or by visual inspections, shall be repaired as soon as practicable except as provided in 40 CFR 60.482-10a(h). A first attempt at repair shall be made no later than 5 calendar days after the leak is detected. Repair shall be completed no later than 15 calendar days after the leak is detected. [40 CFR 60.482-10a(f) and (g), and District Rule 2201]

94. Delay of repair of a closed vent system for which leaks have been detected is allowed if the repair is technically infeasible without a process unit shutdown or if the owner or operator determines that emissions resulting from immediate repair would be greater than the fugitive emissions likely to result from delay of repair. Repair of such equipment shall be complete by the end of the next process unit shutdown. [40 CFR 60.482-10a(h)]

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95. If a vapor collection system or closed vent system is operated under a vacuum, it is exempt from the inspection requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-10a(f)(1)(i) and (f)(2). [40 CFR 60.482-10a(i)]

96. Any parts of the closed vent system that are designated, as described in 40 CFR 60.482-10a(l)(1), as unsafe to inspect are exempt from the inspection requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-10a(f)(1)(i) and (f)(2) if they comply with the requirements specified in 40 CFR 60.482-10a(j)(1) and (j)(2). [40 CFR 60.482-10a(j)]

97. Any parts of the closed vent system that are designated, as described in 40 CFR 60.482-10a(l)(2), as difficult to inspect are exempt from the inspection requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-10(f)(1)(i) and (f)(2) if they comply with the requirements specified in 40 CFR 60.482-10a(k)(1) through (k)(3). [40 CFR 60.482-10a(k)]

98. The owner or operator shall record the following information: 1) Identification of all parts of the closed vent system that are designated as unsafe to inspect, an explanation of why the equipment is unsafe to inspect, and the plan for inspecting the equipment; 2) Identification of all parts of the closed vent system that are designated as difficult to inspect, an explanation of why the equipment is difficult to inspect, and the plan for inspecting the equipment; 3) For each inspection during which a leak is detected, a record of the information specified in 40 CFR 60.486a(c); 4) For each inspection conducted in accordance with 40 CFR 60.485a(b) during which no leaks are detected, a record that the inspection was performed, the date of the inspection, and a statement that no leaks were detected; and 5) For each visual inspection conducted in accordance with 40 CFR 60.482-10a(f)(1)(ii) during which no leaks are detected, a record that the inspection was performed, the date of the inspection, and a statement that no leaks were detected. [40 CFR 60.482-10a(l)]

99. Closed vent systems and control devices used to comply with provisions Subpart VVa shall be operated at all times when emissions may be vented to them. [40 CFR 60.482-10a(m)]

100. The owner or operator shall initially monitor all connectors in the process unit for leaks by the later of either 12 months after the compliance date or 12 months after the initial startup under this permit. [40 CFR 60.482-11a]

101. Except as allowed in 40 CFR 60.482-1a(c), 40 CFR 60.482-10a, or as specified in 40 CFR 60.482-11a(e), the owner or operator shall monitor all connectors in gas and vapor and light liquid service as specified 40 CFR Part 60.482-11a(a) and (b)(3). The connectors shall be monitored to detect leaks by the method specified in 40 CFR 60.485a(b) and, as applicable, 40 CFR 60.485a(c). A leak is detected if an instrument reading of 100 ppmv or greater is measured. [40 CFR 60.482-11a(b)(1) and (2) and District Rule 2201]

102. The owner or operator shall perform monitoring, subsequent to the initial monitoring of all connectors in the process unit, as specified in 40 CFR 60.482-11a(b)(3)(i) through (iii), and shall comply with the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-11a(b)(3)(iv) and (v). The required period in which monitoring must be conducted shall be determined from 40 CFR 60.482-11a(b)(3)(i) through (iii) using the monitoring results from the preceding monitoring period. The percent leaking connectors shall be calculated as specified in 40 CFR 60.482-11a(c). [40 CFR 60.482-11a(b)(3) and 40 CFR 60.482-11a(c)]

103. When a leak is detected for any connector in gas/vapor service and in light liquid service, it shall be repaired as soon as practicable, but no later than 15 calendar days after the leak is detected, except as provided in 40 CFR 60.482-9a. A first attempt at repair shall be made no later than 5 calendar days after each leak is detected. [40 CFR 60.482-11a(d)]

104. Any connector in gas/vapor service and in light liquid service that is designated, as described in 40 CFR 60.486a(f)(1), as an unsafe-to-monitor connector is exempt from the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-11a(a) and (b) if: 1) The owner or operator of the connector demonstrates that the connector is unsafe to monitor because monitoring personnel would be exposed to an immediate danger as a consequence of complying with 40 CFR 60.482-11a(a) and (b); and 2) The owner or operator of the connector has a written plan that requires monitoring of the connector as frequently as practicable during safe-to-monitor times but not more frequently tan the periodic monitoring schedule otherwise applicable, and repair the equipment according to the procedures in 40 CFR 60.482-11a(d) if a leak is detected. [40 CFR 60.482-11a(e)]

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105. For any inaccessible, ceramic, or ceramic-lined connectors, any connector that is inaccessible or that is ceramic or ceramic-lined (e.g., porcelain, glass, or glass-lined), is exempt from the monitoring requirements of 40 CFR 60.682-11a(a) and (b), from the leak repair requirements of 40 CFR 60.682-11a(d), and from the recordkeeping and reporting requirements. An inaccessible connector is one that meets any of the following provisions, as applicable: (i) Buried; (ii) Insulated in a manner that prevents access to the connector by a monitor probe; (iii) Obstructed by equipment or piping that prevents access to the connector by a monitor probe; (iv) Unable to be reached from a wheeled scissor-lift or hydraulic-type scaffold that would allow access to connectors up to 7.6 meters (25 feet) above the ground; (v) Inaccessible because it would require elevating the monitoring personnel more than 2 meters (7 feet) above a permanent support surface or would require the erection of scaffold; or (vi) Not able to be accessed at any time in a safe manner to perform monitoring. Unsafe access includes, but is not limited to, the use of a wheeled scissor-lift on unstable or uneven terrain, the use of a motorized man-lift basket in areas where an ignition potential exists, or access would require near proximity to hazards such as electrical lines, or would risk damage to equipment. If any inaccessible, ceramic, or ceramic-lined connector is observed by visual, audible, olfactory, or other means to be leaking, the visual, audible, olfactory, or other indications of a leak to the atmosphere shall be eliminated as soon as practical. [40 CFR 60.682-11a(f)]

106. Except for instrumentation systems and inaccessible, ceramic, or ceramic-lined connectors meeting the provisions of 40 CFR 60.482-11a(f), the owner or operator shall identify the connectors subject to the requirements of this subpart. Connectors need not be individually identified if all connectors in a designated area or length of pipe subject to the provisions of this subpart are identified as a group, and the number of connectors subject is indicated. [40 CFR 60.482-11a(g)]

107. The owner or operator may elect to comply with alternative standards for valves in gas/vapor service and in light liquid service as specified in 40 CFR 60.483-1a and 60.483-2a. The owner or operator must notify the Administrator in writing before implementing alternative standards. [40 CFR 60.483-1a and 60.483-2a]

108. The owner or operator may apply to the Administrator for a determination of equivalency for any means of emission limitation that achieves a reduction in emissions of VOC at least equivalent to the reduction in emissions of VOC achieved by the controls required in Subpart VVa. [40 CFR 60.484a(a)]

109. In conducting the performance tests required in 40 CFR 60.8, the owner or operator shall use as reference methods and procedures the test methods in 40 CFR 60, Appendix A or other methods and procedures as specified in 40 CFR 60.485a, except as provided in 40 CFR 60.8(b). [40 CFR 60.485a(a)]

110. The owner or operator shall determine compliance with the standards in 40 CFR 60.482-1a through 60.482-11a, 60.483a, and 60.484a using Method 21. The instrument shall be calibrated before use each day of its use by the procedures specified in Method 21 of Appendix A-7. [40 CFR 60.485a(b) and District Rule 2201]

111. The owner or operator shall determine compliance with the no detectable emission standards in 40 CFR 60.482-2a(e), 60.482-3a(i), 60.482-4a, 60.482-7a(f), and 60.482-10a(e) as follows: 1) The requirements of 40 CFR 60.485a(b) shall apply. 2) Method 21 shall be used to determine the background level. All potential leak interfaces shall be traversed as close to the interface as possible. The arithmetic difference between the maximum concentration indicated by the instrument and the background level is compared with 100 ppmv methane for valves and connectors and 500 ppmv methane for pumps and compressor seals for determining compliance. [40 CFR 60.485a(c) and District Rule 2201]

112. The owner or operator shall test each piece of equipment unless demonstrated that a process unit is not in VOC service, i.e., that the VOC content would never be reasonably expected to exceed 10 percent by weight. For purposes of this demonstration, the following methods and procedures shall be used: 1) Procedures that conform to the general methods in ASTM E260, E168, E169 shall be used to determine the percent VOC content in the process fluid that is contained in or contacts a piece of equipment; 2) Organic compounds that are considered by the Administrator to have negligible photochemical reactivity may be excluded from the total quantity of organic compounds in determining the VOC content of the process fluid; and 3) Engineering judgment may be used to estimate the VOC content, if a piece of equipment had not been shown previously to be in service. If the Administrator disagrees with the judgment, the previous two procedures as specified in 40 CFR 60.485(d)(1) and (2) shall be used to resolve the disagreement. [40 CFR 60.485a(d)]

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113. The owner or operator shall demonstrate that an equipment is in light liquid service by showing that all the following conditions apply: 1) The vapor pressure of one or more of the components is greater than 0.3 kPa at 20 øC (1.2 in. H2O at 68 degrees F). Standard reference texts or ASTM D2879 shall be used to determine the vapor pressures; 2) The total concentration of the pure components having a vapor pressure greater than 0.3 kPa at 20 øC (1.2 in. H2O at 68 degrees F) is equal to or greater than 20 percent by weight; and 3) The fluid is a liquid at operating conditions. [40 CFR 60.485a(e)]

114. Samples used in conjunction with 40 CFR 60.485a(d), (e), and (g) shall be representative of the process fluid that is contained in or contacts the equipment or the gas being combusted in the flare. [40 CFR 60.485a(f)]

115. An owner or operator of more than one affected facility subject to the provisions Subpart VVa may comply with the recordkeeping requirements for these facilities in one recordkeeping system if the system identifies each record by each facility. [40 CFR 60.486a(a)(2)]

116. The owner or operator shall record the following information for each monitoring event required by 40 CFR 60.482-2a, 60.482-3a, 60.482-7a, 60.482-8a, 60.482-11a, and 60.483-2a: (i) Monitoring instrument identification, (ii) Operator identification, (iii) Equipment identification, (iv) Date of monitoring, and (v) Instrument reading. [40 CFR 60.486a(3)]

117. When each leak is detected as specified in 40 CFR 60.482-2a, 60.482-3a, 60.482-7a, 60.482-8a, 60.482-11a, and 60.483-2a, the following requirements apply: 1) A weatherproof and readily visible identification, marked with the equipment identification number, shall be attached to the leaking equipment; 2) The identification on a valve may be removed after it has been monitored for 2 successive months as specified in 40 CFR 60.482-7a(c) and no leak has been detected during those 2 months; 3) The identification on a connector may be removed after it has been monitored as specified in ⊥ 60.482-11a(b)(3)(iv) and no leak has been detected during that monitoring; 4) The identification on equipment, except on a valve or connector, may be removed after it has been repaired. [40 CFR 60.486a(b)]

118. When each leak is detected as specified in 40 CFR 60.482-2a, 60.482-3a, 60.482-7a, 60.482-8a, 60.482-11a, and 60.483-2a, the following information shall be recorded in a log and shall be kept for 5 years in a readily accessible location: 1) The instrument and operator identification numbers and the equipment identification number, except when indication of liquids dripping from a pump are designated as a leak ; 2) The date the leak was detected and the dates of each attempt to repair the leak; 3) Repair methods applied in each attempt to repair the leak; 4) Maximum instrument reading measured by Method 21 of appendix A-7 of 40 CFR Part 60 at the time the leak is successfully repaired or determined to be nonrepairable, except when a pump is repaired by eliminating indications of liquids dripping; 5) "Repair delayed" and the reason for the delay if a leak is not repaired within 15 calendar days after discovery of the leak; 6) The signature of the owner or operator (or designate) whose decision it was that repair could not be effected without a process shutdown; 7) The expected date of successful repair of the leak if a leak is not repaired within 15 days; 8) Dates of process unit shutdowns that occur while the equipment is unrepaired; and 9) The date of successful repair of the leak. [40 CFR 60.486a(c) and District Rule 2201]

119. The following information pertaining to the design requirements for closed vent systems and control devices described in 40 CFR 60.482-10a shall be recorded and kept in a readily accessible location: 1) Detailed schematics, design specifications, and piping and instrumentation diagrams; 2) The dates and descriptions of any changes in the design specifications; 3) A description of the parameter or parameters monitored, as required in 40 CFR 60.482-10a(e), to ensure that control devices are operated and maintained in conformance with their design and an explanation of why that parameter (or parameters) was selected for the monitoring; 4) Periods when the closed vent systems and control devices required in 40 CFR 60.482-2a, 60.482-3a, 60.482-4a, and 60.482-5a are not operated as designed, including periods when a flare pilot light does not have a flame; and 5) Dates of startups and shutdowns of the closed vent systems and control devices required in 40 CFR 60.482-2a, 60.482-3a, 60.482-4a, and 60.482-5a. [40 CFR 60.486a(d)]

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120. The following information pertaining to all equipment subject to the requirements in 40 CFR 60.482-1a to 60.482-11a shall be recorded in a log that is kept in a readily accessible location: 1) A list of identification numbers for equipment subject to the requirements of Subpart VVa; 2) (i) A list of identification numbers for equipment that are designated for no detectable emissions under the provisions of 40 CFR 60.482-2a(e), 60.482-3a(i) and 60.482-7a(f). (ii) The designation of equipment as subject to the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-2a(e), 60.482-3a(i), or 60.482-7a(f) shall be signed by the owner or operator; 3) A list of equipment identification numbers for pressure relief devices required to comply with 40 CFR 60.482-4a; 4) (i) The dates of each compliance test as required in 40 CFR 60.482-2a(e), 60.482-3a(i), 40 CFR 60.482-4a, and 40 CFR 60.482-7a(f). (ii) The background level measured during each compliance test. (iii) The maximum instrument reading measured at the equipment during each compliance test; 5) A list of identification numbers for equipment in vacuum service; 6) The date and results of the weekly visual inspection for indications of liquids dripping from pumps in light liquid service; 7) Records of the information for monitoring instrument calibrations conducted according to sections 8.1.2 and 10 of Method 21 of appendix A-7 of 40 CFR 60 and 40 CFR 60.485a(b). These records shall include: (i) Date of calibration and initials of operator performing the calibration; (ii) Calibration gas cylinder identification, certification date, and certified concentration; (iii) Instrument scale(s) used; (iv) A description of any corrective action taken if the meter readout could not be adjusted to correspond to the calibration gas value in accordance with section 10.1 of Method 21 of appendix A-7 of 40 CFR 60; (v) Results of each calibration drift assessment required by 40 CFR 60.485a(b)(2) (i.e., instrument reading for calibration at end of monitoring day and the calculated percent difference from the initial calibration value); and (vi) If an owner or operator makes their own calibration gas, a description of the procedure used; 8) The connector monitoring schedule for each process unit as specified in 40 CFR 60.482-11a(b)(3)(v); and 9) Records of each release from a pressure relief device subject to 40 CFR 60.482-4a. [40 CFR 60.486a(e)]

121. The following information pertaining to all valves subject to the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-7a(g) and (h), all pumps subject to the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-2a(g), and all connectors subject to the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-11a(e) shall be recorded in a log that is kept in a readily accessible location: 1) A list of identification numbers for valves, pumps, and connectors that are designated as unsafe-to-monitor, an explanation for each valve, pump, or connector stating why the valve or pump is unsafe-to-monitor, and the plan for monitoring each valve, pump, or connector; and 2) A list of identification numbers for valves that are designated as difficult-to-monitor, an explanation for each valve stating why the valve is difficult-to-monitor, and the schedule for monitoring each valve. [40 CFR 60.486a(f)]

122. The following information shall be recorded for valves complying with 40 CFR 60.483-2a: 1) A schedule of monitoring; 2) The percent of valves found leaking during each monitoring period. [40 CFR 60.486a(g)]

123. The following information shall be recorded in a log that is kept in a readily accessible location: 1) Design criterion required in 40 CFR 60.482-2a(d)(5) and 60.482-3a(e)(2) and explanation of the design criterion; and 2) Any changes to this criterion and the reasons for the changes. [40 CFR 60.486a(h)]

124. The following information shall be recorded in a log that is kept in a readily accessible location for use in determining exemptions as provided in 40 CFR 60.480a(d): 1) An analysis demonstrating the design capacity of the affected facility; 2) A statement listing the feed or raw materials and products from the affected facilities and an analysis demonstrating whether these chemicals are heavy liquids or beverage alcohol; and 3) An analysis demonstrating that equipment is not in VOC service. [40 CFR 60.486a(i)]

125. Information and data used to demonstrate that a piece of equipment is not in VOC service shall be recorded in a log that is kept in a readily accessible location. [40 CFR 60.486a(j)]

126. The provisions of 40 CFR 60.7(b) and (d) do not apply to affected facilities subject to Subpart VVa. [40 CFR 60.486a(k)]

127. The owner or operator subject to the provisions of 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart VVa shall submit semiannual reports to the Administrator beginning 6 months after the initial startup date. [40 CFR 60.487a(a)]

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128. The initial semiannual report to the Administrator shall include the following information: 1) Process unit identification; 2) Number of valves subject to the requirements of ⊥ 60.482-7a, excluding those valves designated for no detectable emissions under the provisions of 40 CFR 60.482-7a(f); 3) Number of pumps subject to the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-2a, excluding those pumps designated for no detectable emissions under the provisions of 40 CFR 60.482-2a(e) and those pumps complying with 40 CFR 60.482-2a(f); 4) Number of compressors subject to the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-3a, excluding those compressors designated for no detectable emissions under the provisions of 40 CFR 60.482-3a(i) and those compressors complying with 40 CFR 60.482-3a(h); and 5) Number of connectors subject to the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-11a. [40 CFR 60.487a(b)]

129. All semiannual reports to the Administrator shall include the following information, summarized from the information in 40 CFR 60.486a: 1) Process unit identification; 2) For each month during the semiannual reporting period, i) Number of valves for which leaks were detected as described in 40 CFR 60.482-7a(b) or 40 CFR 60.483-2a, (ii) Number of valves for which leaks were not repaired as required in 40 CFR 60.482-7a(d)(1), (iii) Number of pumps for which leaks were detected as described in 40 CFR 60.482-2a(b), (d)(4)(ii)(A) or (B), or (d)(5)(iii), (iv) Number of pumps for which leaks were not repaired as required in 40 CFR 60.482-2a(c)(1) and (d)(6), (v) Number of compressors for which leaks were detected as described in 40 CFR 60.482-3a(f), (vi) Number of compressors for which leaks were not repaired as required in 40 CFR 60.482-3a(g)(1), (vii) Number of connectors for which leaks were detected as described in 40 CFR 40 CFR 60.482-11a(b), (viii) Number of connectors for which leaks were not repaired as required in 40 CFR 60.482-11a(d), and (ix)The facts that explain each delay of repair and, where appropriate, why a process unit shutdown was technically infeasible; 3) Dates of process unit shutdowns which occurred within the semiannual reporting period; 4) Revisions to items reported in semiannual report if changes have occurred since the initial report, as required in 40 CFR 60.487a(a) and (b), or subsequent revisions to the initial report. [40 CFR 60.487a(c)]

130. An owner or operator electing to comply with the provisions of 40 CFR 60.483-1a and 60.483-2a shall notify the Administrator of the alternative standard selected 90 days before implementing either of the provisions. [40 CFR 60.487a(d)]

131. An owner or operator shall report the results of all performance tests in accordance with 40 CFR 60.8 of the General Provisions. The provisions of 40 CFR 60.8(d) do not apply to affected facilities subject to the provisions of Subpart VVa except that an owner or operator must notify the Administrator of the schedule for the initial performance tests at least 30 days before the initial performance tests. [40 CFR 60.487a(e)]

132. The semiannual reporting requirements of 40 CFR 60.487a(a), (b), and (c) remain in force until and unless EPA, in delegating enforcement authority to a State under section 111(c) of the Clean Air Act, approves reporting requirements or an alternative means of compliance surveillance adopted by such State. In that event, affected sources within the State will be relieved of the obligation to comply with the requirements of 40 CFR 60.487a(a), (b), and (c), provided that they comply with the requirements established by the State. [40 CFR 60.487a(f)]

133. All records shall be maintained and retained on-site for a period of at least 5 years and shall be made available for District inspection upon request. [District Rule 1070]

134. Disturbances of soil related to any construction, demolition, excavation, extraction, or other earthmoving activities shall comply with the requirements for fugitive dust control in District Rule 8021 unless specifically exempted under Section 4.0 of Rule 8021 or Rule 8011. [District Rules 8011 and 8021]

135. An owner/operator shall submit a Dust Control Plan to the APCO prior to the start of any construction activity on any site that will include 10 acres or more of disturbed surface area for residential developments, or 5 acres or more of disturbed surface area for non-residential development, or will include moving, depositing, or relocating more than 2,500 cubic yards per day of bulk materials on at least three days. [District Rules 8011 and 8021]

136. An owner/operator shall prevent or cleanup any carryout or trackout in accordance with the requirements of District Rule 8041 Section 5.0, unless specifically exempted under Section 4.0 of Rule 8041 (8/19/04) or Rule 8011(8/19/04). [District Rules 8011 and 8021]

137. Whenever open areas are disturbed, or vehicles are used in open areas, the facility shall comply with the requirements of Section 5.0 of District Rule 8051, unless specifically exempted under Section 4.0 of Rule 8051 or Rule 8011. [District Rules 8011 and 8051]

138. Any paved road or unpaved road shall comply with the requirements of District Rule 8061 unless specifically exempted under Section 4.0 of Rule 8061 or Rule 8011. [District Rules 8011 and 8061]

CONDITIONS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

139. Water, gravel, roadmix, or chemical/organic dust stabilizers/suppressants, vegetative materials, or other District-approved control measure shall be applied to unpaved vehicle travel areas as required to limit Visible Dust Emissions to 20% opacity and comply with the requirements for a stabilized unpaved road as defined in Section 3.59 of District Rule 8011. [District Rule 8011 and 8071]

140. Where dusting materials are allowed to accumulate on paved surfaces, the accumulation shall be removed daily or water and/or chemical/organic dust stabilizers/suppressants shall be applied to the paved surface as required to maintain continuous compliance with the requirements for a stabilized unpaved road as defined in Section 3.59 of District Rule 8011 and limit Visible Dust Emissions (VDE) to 20% opacity. [District Rule 8011 and 8071]

141. On each day that 50 or more Vehicle Daily Trips or 25 or more Vehicle Daily Trips with 3 axles or more will occur on an unpaved vehicle/equipment traffic area, permittee shall apply water, gravel, roadmix, or chemical/organic dust stabilizers/suppressants, vegetative materials, or other District-approved control measure as required to limit Visible Dust Emissions to 20% opacity and comply with the requirements for a stabilized unpaved road as defined in Section 3.59 of District Rule 8011. [District Rule 8011 and 8071]

142. Whenever any portion of the site becomes inactive, Permittee shall restrict access and periodically stabilize any disturbed surface to comply with the conditions for a stabilized surface as defined in Section 3.58 of District Rule 8011. [District Rules 8011 and 8071]

143. Records and other supporting documentation shall be maintained as required to demonstrate compliance with the requirements of the rules under Regulation VIII only for those days that a control measure was implemented. Such records shall include the type of control measure(s) used, the location and extent of coverage, and the date, amount, and frequency of application of dust suppressant, manufacturer's dust suppressant product information sheet that identifies the name of the dust suppressant and application instructions. Records shall be kept for one year following project completion that results in the termination of all dust generating activities. [District Rules 8011, 8031, and 8071]

San Joaquin Valley
AIR POLLUTION CONTROL DISTRICT

HEALTHY AIR LIVING™

COPY

AUTHORITY TO CONSTRUCT

PERMIT NO: N-8887-9-0 **ISSUANCE DATE:** 02/09/2015

LEGAL OWNER OR OPERATOR: TRACY RENEWABLE ENERGY LLC
MAILING ADDRESS: 12300 FINCK RD
TRACY, CA 95304

LOCATION: 9251 W ARBOR AVE
TRACY, CA 95304

EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION:
DISTILLATION PROCESS CONSISTING OF A DEGASIFYING COLUMN, ANALYZER COLUMN, A RECTIFIER FEED PROCESS TANK, RECTIFIER/EXHAUST COLUMN, A RECTIFIER REFLUX TANK, AND TWO MOLECULAR SIEVES, ALL SERVED BY BY AN AMERICAN ENVIRONMENTAL (OR EQUIVALENT VENDOR) VENT GAS SCRUBBER (SCRUBBER SHARED WITH PERMITS N-8887-4, '-7, '-9, '-10, AND '-11)

CONDITIONS

1. The owner or operator shall submit an application to comply with Rule 2520 - Federally Mandated Operating Permits within twelve months of commencing operation. [District Rule 2520]
2. The facility-wide VOC emissions shall not exceed 25,866 pounds during any 12 consecutive month rolling period. [District Rule 2201]
3. Prior to operating under ATCs N-8887-1-0, '-2-0, '-4-0 through '-14-0 and '-16-0 through '-18-0, the owner or operator shall mitigate the following quantities of VOC: 1st quarter: 2,200 lb, 2nd quarter: 2,200 lb, 3rd quarter: 2,200 lb, and 4th quarter: 2,200 lb. The quarterly amounts already include the applicable distance offset ratio per section 4.8.1 of Rule 2201 (4/21/11). [District Rule 2201]
4. VOC ERC S-4384-1 (or a certificate split from any of these certificates) shall be used to supply the required VOC offsets, unless a revised offsetting proposal is received and approved by the District. Following the revisions, this Authority to Construct permit shall be re-issued, administratively specifying the new offsetting proposal. Original public noticing requirements, if any, shall be duplicated prior to re-issuance of this Authority to Construct permit. [District Rule 2201]
5. 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]

CONDITIONS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

YOU MUST NOTIFY THE DISTRICT COMPLIANCE DIVISION AT (209) 557-6400 WHEN CONSTRUCTION IS COMPLETED AND PRIOR TO OPERATING THE EQUIPMENT OR MODIFICATIONS AUTHORIZED BY THIS AUTHORITY TO CONSTRUCT. This is NOT a PERMIT TO OPERATE. Approval or denial of a PERMIT TO OPERATE will be made after an inspection to verify that the equipment has been constructed in accordance with the approved plans, specifications and conditions of this Authority to Construct, and to determine if the equipment can be operated in compliance with all Rules and Regulations of the San Joaquin Valley Unified Air Pollution Control District. Unless construction has commenced pursuant to Rule 2050, this Authority to Construct shall expire and application shall be cancelled two years from the date of issuance. The applicant is responsible for complying with all laws, ordinances and regulations of all other governmental agencies which may pertain to the above equipment.

Seyed Sadredin, Executive Director / APCO

Arnaud Marjollet, Director of Permit Services
N-8887-9-0 : Feb 9 2015 10:35AM – KAHLONJ : Joint Inspection NOT Required

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

8. 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]

9. Controlled VOC emissions rate from the distillation operation served by the vent gas scrubber shall not exceed 0.01161 lb/1,000 gal-ethanol produced at the facility. [District Rule 2201]

10. The combined controlled VOC emissions rate from the yeast preparation and pre-fermenter tanks, yeast cream separation operation, distillation operation, process condensate tank and vinasse processing, storage and loadout operation all served by the vent gas scrubber shall not exceed 0.01161 lb/1,000 gal-ethanol produced at the facility. [District Rule 2201]

11. The ethanol production rate shall not exceed any of the following limits: 135,000 gallons/day and 40 million gallons/year (12-month rolling basis). [District Rule 2201]

12. Fugitive VOC emissions from component leaks shall not exceed 7.6 pounds during any one day. [District Rule 2201]

13. Fugitive VOC emissions shall be calculated using the EPA "1995 Protocol for equipment Leak Emissions Estimates" (EPA-453/R-95-017), Table 2-1, Synthetic Organic Chemical Manufacturing Industry (SOCMI) Average Emission Factors and control effectiveness for the Leak Detection and Repair (LDAR) program. [District Rule 2201]

14. Tank shall be equipped with a vapor recovery system consisting of a closed vent system that collects all VOCs from the storage tank and a VOC control device. The vapor recovery system shall be APCO-approved and maintained in leak-free condition. Collected vapors shall be directed to approved control devices having a destruction efficiency of at least 95% by weight as determined by the test method specified in Section 6.4.7. [District Rule 4623]

15. Any tank gauging or sampling device on a tank vented to the vapor recovery system shall be equipped with a leak-free cover which shall be closed at all times except during gauging or sampling. [District Rule 4623]

16. Except as otherwise provided in this permit, all piping, valves, and fittings shall be constructed and maintained in a leak-free condition. [District Rule 4623]

17. Source testing to demonstrate compliance with the VOC emission limit and the 95% control efficiency of the vent gas scrubber shall be conducted within 60 days of initial startup and at least once every 12 months thereafter, with equipment in operational condition. [District Rules 2201 and 4623]

18. Source testing shall be conducted using the methods and procedures approved by the District. The District must be notified at least 30 days prior to any compliance source test, and a source test plan must be submitted for approval at least 15 days prior to testing. [District Rule 1081]

19. Source testing for VOC emissions shall be conducted using EPA Method 18, 25 or 25A. Source testing shall also be conducted in accordance with EPA's Midwest Scaling Protocol for the Measurement of "VOC Mass Emissions" at Ethanol Production Facilities and/or any other testing methodology that has been previously approved by the District, CARB, and EPA. [District Rules 1081 and 2201]

20. During source testing, the owner or operator shall maintain records of the amount of ethanol produced, in gal-ethanol/hour. [District Rule 2201]

21. The results of each source test shall be submitted to the District within 60 days thereafter. [District Rule 1081]

22. The vent gas scrubber shall be equipped with a water flow meter, in operation at all times. [District Rule 2201]

23. During the initial source test, the owner or operator shall establish surrogate parameters (e.g., minimum water flow rate through the scrubber, minimum water temperature, or others similar parameters etc.) per manufacturer's recommendation that will ensure on-going compliance with VOC emissions limits and scrubber control efficiency. These parameters shall be included in the Permit to Operate. [District Rule 2201]

CONDITIONS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

24. The owner or operator shall monitor and record the parameters established for the vent gas scrubber at least once every day. [District Rule 2201]

25. The owner or operator shall operate the vent gas scrubber in accordance parameters established during the initial source test. Any excursion from the established parameter shall be corrected, as soon as possible, but no longer than 1 hour of operation after detection. If the excursion continues after 1 hour of operation after detection, the owner or operator shall notify the District within the following 1 hour. The owner or operator must then correct the violation, show compliance has been re-established, and resume monitoring procedures. [District Rule 2201]

26. The owner or operator shall maintain records of the date, name of the parameter established for the vent gas scrubber, reading of the parameter, and a description of any corrective action taken to operate the vent gas scrubber in accordance with the established parameters. [District Rule 2201]

27. The owner or operator shall maintain daily and monthly records, in gallons, of the quantity of ethanol produced at this facility. The monthly records shall be used to determine quantity of ethanol produced in a 12-month rolling period. [District Rule 2201]

28. The owner or operator shall keep records of the facility-wide VOC emissions (in pounds). These records shall be on a rolling 12 consecutive month total basis and shall be updated at least monthly. [District Rule 2201]

29. The operator shall meet operating, inspection and re-inspection, maintenance, process pressure relief device (PRD) and component identification requirements of District Rule 4455 (4/20/05) for all components containing or contacting VOC, except for those components specifically exempted in Sections 4.1 and 4.2. [District Rule 4455, 5.0]

30. The operator shall not use any component that leaks in excess of the allowable leak standards, except as follows. A component identified as leaking in excess of an allowable leak standard may be used provided it has been identified with a tag for repair, has been repaired, or is awaiting re-inspection after repair, within the applicable time period specified within the Rule. [District Rule 4455, 5.1.1]

31. Each hatch shall be closed at all times except during sampling or adding of process material through the hatch, or during attended repair, replacement, or maintenance operations, provided such activities are done as expeditiously as possible and with minimal spillage of material and VOC emissions to the atmosphere. [District Rule 4455, 5.1.2]

32. Valves, threaded connections, and flanges shall not leak VOC in excess of 100 ppmv above background when measured in accordance with EPA Method 21 for more than one component leak of each type provided that 200 or less components of each type are inspected or for more than 0.5% of the number of components inspected of each type provided that more than 200 components are inspected for each type during each inspection period. [District Rules 2201 and 4455, 5.1.4]

33. Pressure relief devices (PRD), including pressure relief valves (PRV) or a rupture disc, shall not leak VOC in excess of 100 ppmv above background when measured in the plane at the centroid of any atmospheric vent with an instrument calibrated with methane for more than one component leak during each inspection period. [District Rules 2201 and 4455, 5.1.4]

34. Pumps or compressors which handle a VOC or any associated seal fluid system which circulates a fluid through or between seals on process pumps or compressors shall not leak in excess of 500 ppmv above background when measured in accordance with EPA Method 21. [District Rules 2201 and 4455, 5.1.4]

35. The operator shall audio-visually inspect for leaks all accessible operating pumps, compressors and PRD in service at least once every 24 hours, except when operators do not report to the facility for that given 24 hours. Any identified leak that cannot be immediately repaired shall be re-inspected within 24 hours using EPA Method 21. If a leak is found, it shall be repaired as soon as practical but not later than the time frame specified in Table 3 of the Rule. [District Rule 4455, 5.2.1 and 5.2.2]

36. The operator shall inspect all components at least once every calendar quarter. All new, replaced, or repaired fittings, flanges and threaded connections shall be inspected immediately after being placed into service. Inaccessible components, unsafe-to-monitor components and pipes shall be inspected in accordance with the requirements set forth in Sections 5.2.5 through 5.2.7. Components shall be inspected using EPA Method 21. [District Rule 4455, 5.2.3, 5.2.4, 5.2.5, 5.2.6, and 5.2]

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37. The operator may apply for a written approval from the APCO to change the inspection frequency from quarterly to annually for a component type, provided the operator meets all the criteria specified in Sections 5.2.8.1 through 5.2.8.3 of the rule. This approval shall apply to accessible component types, specifically designated by the APCO, except pumps, compressors, and PRDs, which shall continue to be inspected on a quarterly basis. [District Rule 4455, 5.2.8]

38. An annual inspection frequency approved by the APCO shall revert to quarterly inspection frequency for a component type if either the operator inspection or District inspection demonstrates that a violation of the provisions of Sections 5.1, 5.2 and 5.3 of Rule 4455 exists for that component type, or the APCO issued a Notice of Violation for violating any of the provisions of Rule 4455 during the annual inspection period for that component type. When the inspection frequency changes from annual to quarterly inspections, the operator shall notify the APCO in writing within five calendar days after changing the inspection frequency, giving the reason(s) and date of change to quarterly inspection frequency. [District Rule 4455, 5.2.9 and 5.2.10]

39. The operator shall initially inspect a process PRD that releases to the atmosphere as soon as practicable but not later than 24 hours after the time of the release. To insure that the process PRD is operating properly, and is leak-free, the operator shall re-inspect the process PRD not earlier than 24 hours after the initial inspection but not later than 15 calendar days after the date of the release using EPA Method 21. If the process PRD is found to be leaking at either inspection, the PRD leak shall be treated as if the leak was found during quarterly operator inspections. [District Rule 4455, 5.2.11]

40. Except for process PRD, a component shall be inspected within 15 calendar days after repairing the leak or replacing the component using EPA Method 21. [District Rule 4455, 5.2.12]

41. Upon detection of a leaking component, the operator shall affix to that component a weatherproof readily visible tag. The tag shall remain affixed to the component until the leaking component has been repaired or replaced; has been re-inspected using EPA Method 21; and is found to be in compliance with the requirements of Rule 4455. [District Rule 4455, 5.3.1 and 5.3.2]

42. The tag shall include date and time of leak detection, date and time of leak measurement, indicate the leak concentration in ppmv (gas leaks), indicate whether it is a major or a minor leak (liquid leaks) and whether the leaking component is an essential component, unsafe-to-monitor component or critical component. [District Rule 4455, 5.3.3]

43. All component leaks shall be immediately minimized to the extent possible, but not later than one hour after detection of leaks, in order to stop or reduce leakage to the atmosphere. As soon as practicable but not later than the time period specified in Table 3 of the Rule, components that have been identified as leaking and have had emissions minimized to the extent possible but do not meet the applicable leak standards of the Rule shall either be: 1) repaired or replaced, or 2) vented to a closed vent system, or 3) removed from operation. [District Rule 4455, 5.3.4 and 5.3.5]

44. For any leaking component that is an essential or critical component, and which cannot be immediately shut down for repairs, the operator shall minimize the leak within one hour after detection of the leak. If the leak has been minimized but still exceeds any of the applicable leak standards of this Rule, the operator shall repair or replace the component to eliminate the leak during the next process unit tumaround, but in no case later than one year from the date of the original leak detection, whichever comes earlier. [District Rule 4455, 5.3.6]

45. For any component that has incurred five repair actions for major gas leaks or major liquid leaks (any combination) within a continuous 12-month period, the operator shall as soon as practicable but not later than 12 months after the date of detection either: 1) replace or retrofit the component with the control technology specified in Table 4 of Rule 4455, or 2) replace the component with Best Available Control Technology (BACT) equipment, as approved by the APCO, or 3) vent the component to an APCO approved closed vent system as defined in Section 3.0 of Rule 4455, or 4) remove the component from operation. Inaccessible components, unsafe-to-monitor components, essential components, or critical components shall satisfy the above-listed requirement as soon as practicable but not later than the next turnaround or not later than two years after the date of detection of the fifth major leak within a continuous 12-month period, whichever comes earlier. The APCO shall be notified in writing prior to the replacement or retrofitting of any component. [District Rule 4455, 5.3.7]

46. The operator shall monitor process PRD by using electronic process control instrumentation that allows for real time continuous parameter monitoring or by using telltale indicators for the process PRD where parameter monitoring is not feasible. [District Rule 4455, 5.4.1]

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47. The operator shall comply with the process PRD release notification and recordkeeping requirements specified in Section 6.3 of Rule 4455. After a release from process PRD in excess of 500 pounds of VOC in a continuous 24-hour period, the operator shall immediately conduct a failure analysis and implement corrective actions as soon as practicable but not later than 30 days to prevent the reoccurrence of similar release. [District Rule 4455, 5.4.3 and 5.4.4]

48. All major components and critical components shall be physically identified clearly and visibly for inspection, repair, and recordkeeping purposes. The physical identification shall consist of labels, tags, manufacturer's nameplate identifier, serial number, or model number, or other APCO-approved system that enables an operator or District personnel to locate each individual component. The operator shall replace tags or labels that become missing or unreadable as soon as practicable but not later than 24 hours after discovery. [District Rule 4455, 5.5]

49. Prior to the implementation of Authority to Construct permits N-8887-4 through '-14, '-17 and '-18 and prior to commencing operation of the ethanol production facility, the operator must submit, and receive APCO approval of, a District Rule 4455 Operator Management Plan (OMP). The OMP shall conform to the requirements of Section 6.1.3 of the Rule. [District Rule 4455, 6.1.1]

50. The operator shall keep a copy of the OMP at the facility and make it available to the APCO, ARB and US EPA upon request. By January 30 of each year, the operator shall submit to the APCO for approval, in writing, an annual report indicating any changes to the existing approved Operator Management Plan. [District Rule 4455, 6.1.2 and 6.1.4]

51. Operator shall maintain an inspection log containing the information set forth in Sections 6.2.1.1 through 6.2.1.10 of Rule 4455. [District Rule 4455, 6.2.1]

52. The operator shall notify the APCO, by telephone or other APCO-approved methods, of any process PRD release in excess of 500 pounds of VOC in a continuous 24-hour period, and any release in excess of the reportable quantity limits as stipulated in 40 CFR, Part 117, Part 302 and Part 355, including any release in excess of 100 pounds of VOC, within one hour of such occurrence or within one hour of the time said person knew or reasonably should have known of its occurrence. The operator shall submit a written report to the APCO within thirty calendar days of following notification of process PRD release subject to 6.3.1 of Rule 4455. The written report shall include all of the information set forth in Sections 6.3.2.1 through 6.3.2.5 of Rule 4455. [District Rule 4455, 6.3]

53. Measurements of gaseous leak concentrations shall be conducted according to EPA Method 21 using an appropriate portable hydrocarbon detection instrument, calibrated with methane. The instrument shall be calibrated in accordance with the procedures specified in EPA Method 21 or the manufacturer's instruction, as appropriate, not more than 30 days prior to its use. Operator shall keep a record of each instrument calibration in accordance with requirements as set forth Section 6.2.3 of Rule 4455. [District Rule 4455, 6.4]

54. Each owner or operator subject to the provisions of 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart VVa shall demonstrate compliance with the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-1a through 60.482-10a or 40 CFR 60.480a(e) for all equipment within 180 days of initial startup. [40 CFR 60.482-1a(a)]

55. Compliance with 40 CFR 60.482-1a to 60.482-10a will be determined by review of records and reports, review of performance test results, and inspection using the methods and procedures specified in 40 CFR 60.485a. [40 CFR 60.482-1a(b)]

56. An owner or operator may request a determination of equivalence of a means of emission limitation to the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-2a, 60.482-3a, 60.482-5a, 60.482-6a, 60.482-7a, 60.482-8a, and 60.482-10a as provided in 40 CFR 60.484a. [40 CFR 60.482-1a(c)]

57. If the Administrator makes a determination that a means of emission limitation is at least equivalent to the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-2a, 60.482-3a, 60.482-5a, 60.482-6a, 60.482-7a, 60.482-8a, or 60.482-10a, an owner or operator shall comply with the requirements of that determination. [40 CFR 60.482-1a(c)]

58. Equipment that is in vacuum service is excluded from the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-2a to 40 CFR 60.482-10a if it is identified as required in 40 CFR 60.486a(e)(5). [40 CFR 60.482-1a(d)]

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59. Each pump in light liquid service (PLLS) shall be monitored monthly to detect leaks by the methods specified in 40 CFR 60.485a(b), except as provided in 40 CFR 60.482-1a(c) and 40 CFR 60.482-2a(d), (e), and (f). Each pump in light liquid service shall be checked by visual inspection each calendar week for indications of liquids dripping from the pump seal. A leak is detected if an instrument reading of 500 ppmv or greater is measured or if there are indications of liquids dripping from the pump seal. [40 CFR 60.482-2a(a) and (b) and District Rule 2201]

60. When a leak is detected for each PLLS, it shall be repaired as soon as practicable, but not later than 15 calendar days after it is detected, except as provided in 40 CFR 60.482-9a. A first attempt at repair shall be made no later than 5 calendar days after each leak is detected. [40 CFR 60.482-2a(c)]

61. Each PLLS equipped with a dual mechanical seal system that includes a barrier fluid system is exempt from the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-2a(a) provided the requirements specified in 40 CFR 60.482-2a(d)(1) through (6) are met. [40 CFR 60.482a(d)]

62. Any PLLS that is designated, as described in 40 CFR 60.486a(e)(1) and (2), for no detectable emissions, as indicated by an instrument reading of less than 500 ppmv above background, is exempt from the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-2a(a), (c), and (d) if the pump meets the requirements specified in 40 CFR 60.482-2a(e)(1), (2), and (3). [40 CFR 60.482-2a(e) and District Rule 2201]

63. If any PLLS is equipped with a closed vent system capable of capturing and transporting any leakage from the seal or seals to a control device that complies with the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-10a, it is exempt from the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-2a(a) through (e). [40 CFR 60.482-2a(f)]

64. Any pump in PLLS that is designated as an unsafe-to-monitor pump, as described in 40 CFR 60.486a(f)(1), is exempt from the monitoring and inspection requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-2a(a) and 40 CFR 60.482-2a(d)(4) through (6) if: 1) The owner or operator of the pump demonstrates that the pump is unsafe-to-monitor because monitoring personnel would be exposed to an immediate danger as a consequence of complying with 40 CFR 60.482-2a(a); and 2) The owner or operator of the pump has a written plan that requires monitoring of the pump as frequently as practicable during safe-to-monitor times but not more frequently than the periodic monitoring schedule otherwise applicable, and repair of the equipment according to the procedures in 40 CFR 60.482-2a(c) if a leak is detected. [40 CFR 60.482-2a(g)]

65. Any pump that is located within the boundary of an unmanned plant site is exempt from the weekly visual inspection requirement of 40 CFR 60.482-2a(a)(2) and (d)(4) and the daily requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-2a(d)(5), provided that each pump is visually inspected as often as practicable and at least monthly. [40 CFR 60.482-2a(h)]

66. Each compressor shall be equipped with a seal system that includes a barrier fluid system and that prevents leakage of VOC to the atmosphere, except as provided in 40 CFR 60.482-3a(c), (h) and (i). Each compressor shall be operated and equipped as specified in 40 CFR 60.482-3a(b)(1), or (2), or (3). [40 CFR 60.482-3a(a), (b), and (c)]

67. If a barrier fluid system is used for a compressor, the barrier fluid system shall be equipped with a sensor that will detect failure of the seal system, barrier fluid system or both. Each sensor shall be checked daily or shall be equipped with an audible alarm. The owner or operator shall determine, based on design considerations and operating experience, a criterion that indicates failure of the seal system, the barrier fluid system, or both. If the sensor indicates failure of the seal system, the barrier system, or both based on the established criterion, a leak is detected. [40 CFR 60.482-3a(d), (e), and (f)]

68. If a barrier fluid system is used for a compressor, detected leaks shall be repaired as soon as practicable, but not later than 15 calendar days after it is detected, except as provided in 40 CFR 60.482-9a. A first attempt at repair shall be made no later than 5 calendar days after each leak is detected. [40 CFR 60.482-3a(g)]

69. Any compressor that is designated, as described in 40 CFR 60.486a(e)(1) and (2), for no detectable emissions, as indicated by an instrument reading of less than 500 ppmv above background, is exempt from the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-3a(a) through (h) if the compressor meets the requirements specified in 40 CFR 60.482-3a(i)(1) and (2). [40 CFR 60.482-3a(i) and District Rule 2201]

70. Any existing reciprocating compressor in a process unit which becomes an affected facility under the provisions of 40 CFR 60.14 or 40 CFR 60.15 is exempt from 40 CFR 60.482-3a(a) through (e), and (h), provided the owner or operator demonstrates that recasting the distance piece or replacing the compressor are the only options available to bring the compressor into compliance with the provisions of 40 CFR 60.482-3a(a) through (e), and (h). [40 CFR 60.482-3(j)]

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71. Except during pressure releases, each pressure relief device in gas/vapor service shall be operated with no detectable emissions, as indicated by an instrument reading of less than 100 ppm above background, as determined by the methods specified in 40 CFR 60.485a(c). [40 CFR 60.482-4a(a) and District Rule 2201]

72. After each pressure release, the pressure relief device shall be returned to a condition of no detectable emissions, as indicated by an instrument reading of less than 100 ppm above background, as soon as practicable, but no later than 5 calendar days after the pressure release, except as provided in 40 CFR 60.482-9a. No later than 5 calendar days after the pressure release, the pressure relief device shall be monitored to confirm the conditions of no detectable emissions, as indicated by an instrument reading of less than 100 ppm above background, by the methods specified in 40 CFR 60.485a(c). [40 CFR 60.482-4a(b) and District Rule 2201]

73. Any pressure relief device that is routed to a process or fuel gas system or equipped with a closed vent system capable of capturing and transporting leakage through the pressure relief device to a control device as described in 40 CFR 60.482-10a is exempted from the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-4a(a) and (b). [40 CFR 60.482-4(c)]

74. Any pressure relief device that is equipped with a rupture disk upstream of the pressure relief device is exempt from the 40 CFR 60.482-4a(a) and (b), provided a new rupture disk shall be installed upstream of the pressure relief device as soon as practicable, but no later than 5 calendar days after each pressure release, except as provided in 40 CFR 60.482-9a. [40 CFR 60.482-4a(d)]

75. Except for in-situ sampling systems and sampling systems without purges, each sampling connection system shall be equipped with a closed-purge, closed-loop, or closed-vent system, except as provided in 40 CFR 60.482-1a(c). Each closed-purge, closed-loop, or closed-vent system shall comply with the requirements specified in 40 CFR 60.482-5a(b)(1) through (4). [40 CFR 60.482-5a(a), (b) and (c)]

76. Each open-ended valve or line shall be equipped with a cap, blind flange, plug, or a second valve, except as provided in 40 CFR 60.482-1a(c). The cap, blind flange, plug, or second valve shall seal the open end at all times except during operations requiring process fluid flow through the open-ended valve or line. When a double block-and-bleed system is being used, the bleed valve or line may remain open during operations that require venting the line between the block valves but shall comply with this condition at all other times. [40 CFR 60.482-6a(a) and (c)]

77. Each open-ended valve or line equipped with a second valve shall be operated in a manner such that the valve on the process fluid end is closed before the second valve is closed. [40 CFR 60.482-6a(b)]

78. Open-ended valves or lines in an emergency shutdown system which are designed to open automatically in the event of a process upset are exempt from the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-6a(a), (b) and (c). [40 CFR 60.482-6a(d)]

79. Open-ended valves or lines containing materials which would autocatalytically polymerize or would present an explosion, serious overpressure, or other safety hazard if capped or equipped with a double block and bleed system as specified in 40 CFR 60.482-6a(a) through (c) are exempt from the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-6a(a) through (c). [40 CFR 60.482-6a(e)]

80. Each valve in gas/vapor service and in light liquid service shall be monitored monthly to detect leaks by the methods specified in 40 CFR 60.485a(b) and shall comply with 40 CFR 60.482-7a(b) through (e), except as provided in 40 CFR 60.482-7a(f), (g), and (h), 40 CFR 60.483-1a, 40 CFR 60.483-2a, and 40 CFR 60.482-1a(c). A leak is detected if an instrument reading of 100 ppmv or greater is measured. [40 CFR 60.482-7a(a) and (b) and District Rule 2201]

81. Any valve in gas/vapor service or in light liquid service for which a leak is not detected for 2 successive months may be monitored the first month of every quarter, beginning with the next quarter, until a leak is detected. If a leak is detected, the valve shall be monitored monthly until a leak is not detected for 2 successive months. [40 CFR 60.482-7a(c)]

82. When a leak is detected for any valve in gas/vapor service or in light liquid service, it shall be repaired as soon as practicable, but no later than 15 calendar days after the leak is detected, except as provided in 40 CFR 60.482-9. A first attempt at repair shall be made no later than 5 calendar days after each leak is detected. First attempts at repair include, but are not limited to, the best practices specified in 40 CFR 60.482-7a(e)(1), (2), (3), and (4), where practicable. [40 CFR 60.482-7a(d) and (e)]

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83. Any valve in gas/vapor service or in light liquid service that is designated, as described in 40 CFR 60.486a(e)(2), for no detectable emissions, as indicated by an instrument reading of less than 100 ppmv above background, is exempt from the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-7a(a) if the valve meets the requirements specified in 40 CFR 60.482-7a(f)(1), (2), and (3). [40 CFR 60.482-7a(f) and District Rule 2201]

84. Any valve in gas/vapor service or in light liquid service that is designated, as described in 40 CFR 60.486a(f)(1), as an unsafe-to-monitor valve is exempt from the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-7a(a) if: 1) The owner or operator of the valve demonstrates that the valve is unsafe to monitor because monitoring personnel would be exposed to an immediate danger as a consequence of complying with 40 CFR 60.482-7a(a); and 2) The owner or operator of the valve adheres to a written plan that requires monitoring of the valve as frequently as practicable during safe-to-monitor times. [40 CFR 60.482-7a(g)]

85. Any valve in gas/vapor service or in light liquid service that is designated, as described in 40 CFR 60.486a(f)(2), as a difficult-to-monitor valve is exempt from the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-7a(a) if: 1) The owner or operator of the valve demonstrates that the valve cannot be monitored without elevating the monitoring personnel more than 2 meters above a support surface; 2) The process unit within which the valve is located either becomes an affected facility through 40 CFR 60.14 or 40 CFR 60.15 or the owner or operator designates less than 3.0 percent of the total number of valves as difficult-to-monitor; and 3) The owner or operator of the valve follows a written plan that requires monitoring of the valve at least once per calendar year. [40 CFR 60.482-7a(h)]

86. If evidence of a potential leak is found by visual, audible, olfactory, or any other detection method at pumps, valves and connectors in heavy liquid service and pressure relief devices in light liquid or heavy liquid service, the owner or operator shall follow either one of the following procedures: 1) The owner or operator shall monitor the equipment within 5 days by the method specified in 40 CFR 60.485a(b) and shall comply with the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-8a(b) through (d); or 2) The owner or operator shall eliminate the visual, audible, olfactory, or other indication of a potential leak. A leak is detected if an instrument reading of 100 ppmv or greater for valves and connectors and 500 ppmv or greater for pumps and compressor seals is measured. [40 CFR 60.482-8a(a) and (b), and District Rule 2201]

87. When a leak is detected in pumps, valves and connectors in heavy liquid service and pressure relief devices in light liquid or heavy liquid service, it shall be repaired as soon as practicable, but not later than 15 calendar days after it is detected, except as provided in 40 CFR 60.482-9a. The first attempt at repair shall be made no later than 5 calendar days after each leak is detected. First attempts at repair include, but are not limited to, the best practices described under 40 CFR 60.482-7a(c)(2) and 60.482-7a(e). [40 CFR 60.482-8a(c) and (d)]

88. For closed vent systems and control devices, vapor recovery systems (for example, condensers and absorbers) shall be designed and operated to recover the VOC emissions vented to them with an efficiency of 95 percent or greater, or to an exit concentration of 20 ppmv, whichever is less stringent. [40 CFR 60.482-10a(b)]

89. For closed vent systems and control devices, enclosed combustion devices shall be designed and operated to reduce the VOC emissions vented to them with an efficiency of 95 percent or greater, or to an exit concentration of 20 ppmv, on a dry basis, corrected to 3 percent oxygen, whichever is less stringent or to provide a minimum residence time of 0.75 seconds at a minimum temperature of 816 øC. [40 CFR 60.482-10a(c)]

90. Flare used to comply with subpart VVa shall comply with the requirements of 40 CFR 60.18. [40 CFR 60.482-10a(d)]

91. Owners or operators of control devices used to comply with the provisions of Subpart VVa shall monitor these control devices to ensure that they are operated and maintained in conformance with their designs. [40 CFR 60.482-10a(e)]

92. Except as provided in 40 CFR 60.482-10a(i) through (k), each closed vent system shall be inspected according to the procedures and schedule specified in 60.482-10a(f)(1) and (f)(2). Leaks, as indicated by an instrument reading greater than 100 ppmv for valves and connectors or 500 ppmv for pumps and compressor seals above background or by visual inspections, shall be repaired as soon as practicable except as provided in 40 CFR 60.482-10a(h). A first attempt at repair shall be made no later than 5 calendar days after the leak is detected. Repair shall be completed no later than 15 calendar days after the leak is detected. [40 CFR 60.482-10a(f) and (g), and District Rule 2201]

93. Delay of repair of a closed vent system for which leaks have been detected is allowed if the repair is technically infeasible without a process unit shutdown or if the owner or operator determines that emissions resulting from immediate repair would be greater than the fugitive emissions likely to result from delay of repair. Repair of such equipment shall be complete by the end of the next process unit shutdown. [40 CFR 60.482-10a(h)]

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94. If a vapor collection system or closed vent system is operated under a vacuum, it is exempt from the inspection requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-10a(f)(1)(i) and (f)(2). [40 CFR 60.482-10a(i)]

95. Any parts of the closed vent system that are designated, as described in 40 CFR 60.482-10a(l)(1), as unsafe to inspect are exempt from the inspection requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-10a(f)(1)(i) and (f)(2) if they comply with the requirements specified in 40 CFR 60.482-10a(j)(1) and (j)(2). [40 CFR 60.482-10a(j)]

96. Any parts of the closed vent system that are designated, as described in 40 CFR 60.482-10a(l)(2), as difficult to inspect are exempt from the inspection requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-10(f)(1)(i) and (f)(2) if they comply with the requirements specified in 40 CFR 60.482-10a(k)(1) through (k)(3). [40 CFR 60.482-10a(k)]

97. The owner or operator shall record the following information: 1) Identification of all parts of the closed vent system that are designated as unsafe to inspect, an explanation of why the equipment is unsafe to inspect, and the plan for inspecting the equipment; 2) Identification of all parts of the closed vent system that are designated as difficult to inspect, an explanation of why the equipment is difficult to inspect, and the plan for inspecting the equipment; 3) For each inspection during which a leak is detected, a record of the information specified in 40 CFR 60.486a(c); 4) For each inspection conducted in accordance with 40 CFR 60.485a(b) during which no leaks are detected, a record that the inspection was performed, the date of the inspection, and a statement that no leaks were detected; and 5) For each visual inspection conducted in accordance with 40 CFR 60.482-10a(f)(1)(ii) during which no leaks are detected, a record that the inspection was performed, the date of the inspection, and a statement that no leaks were detected. [40 CFR 60.482-10a(l)]

98. Closed vent systems and control devices used to comply with provisions Subpart VVa shall be operated at all times when emissions may be vented to them. [40 CFR 60.482-10a(m)]

99. The owner or operator shall initially monitor all connectors in the process unit for leaks by the later of either 12 months after the compliance date or 12 months after the initial startup under this permit. [40 CFR 60.482-11a]

100. Except as allowed in 40 CFR 60.482-1a(c), 40 CFR 60.482-10a, or as specified in 40 CFR 60.482-11a(e), the owner or operator shall monitor all connectors in gas and vapor and light liquid service as specified 40 CFR Part 60.482-11a(a) and (b)(3). The connectors shall be monitored to detect leaks by the method specified in 40 CFR 60.485a(b) and, as applicable, 40 CFR 60.485a(c). A leak is detected if an instrument reading of 100 ppmv or greater is measured. [40 CFR 60.482-11a(b)(1) and (2) and District Rule 2201]

101. The owner or operator shall perform monitoring, subsequent to the initial monitoring of all connectors in the process unit, as specified in 40 CFR 60.482-11a(b)(3)(i) through (iii), and shall comply with the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-11a(b)(3)(iv) and (v). The required period in which monitoring must be conducted shall be determined from 40 CFR 60.482-11a(b)(3)(i) through (iii) using the monitoring results from the preceding monitoring period. The percent leaking connectors shall be calculated as specified in 40 CFR 60.482-11a(c). [40 CFR 60.482-11a(b)(3) and 40 CFR 60.482-11a(c)]

102. When a leak is detected for any connector in gas/vapor service and in light liquid service, it shall be repaired as soon as practicable, but no later than 15 calendar days after the leak is detected, except as provided in 40 CFR 60.482-9a. A first attempt at repair shall be made no later than 5 calendar days after each leak is detected. [40 CFR 60.482-11a(d)]

103. Any connector in gas/vapor service and in light liquid service that is designated, as described in 40 CFR 60.486a(f)(1), as an unsafe-to-monitor connector is exempt from the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-11a(a) and (b) if: 1) The owner or operator of the connector demonstrates that the connector is unsafe to monitor because monitoring personnel would be exposed to an immediate danger as a consequence of complying with 40 CFR 60.482-11a(a) and (b); and 2) The owner or operator of the connector has a written plan that requires monitoring of the connector as frequently as practicable during safe-to-monitor times but not more frequently tan the periodic monitoring schedule otherwise applicable, and repair the equipment according to the procedures in 40 CFR 60.482-11a(d) if a leak is detected. [40 CFR 60.482-11a(e)]

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104. For any inaccessible, ceramic, or ceramic-lined connectors, any connector that is inaccessible or that is ceramic or ceramic-lined (e.g., porcelain, glass, or glass-lined), is exempt from the monitoring requirements of 40 CFR 60.682-11a(a) and (b), from the leak repair requirements of 40 CFR 60.682-11a(d), and from the recordkeeping and reporting requirements. An inaccessible connector is one that meets any of the following provisions, as applicable: (i) Buried; (ii) Insulated in a manner that prevents access to the connector by a monitor probe; (iii) Obstructed by equipment or piping that prevents access to the connector by a monitor probe; (iv) Unable to be reached from a wheeled scissor-lift or hydraulic-type scaffold that would allow access to connectors up to 7.6 meters (25 feet) above the ground; (v) Inaccessible because it would require elevating the monitoring personnel more than 2 meters (7 feet) above a permanent support surface or would require the erection of scaffold; or (vi) Not able to be accessed at any time in a safe manner to perform monitoring. Unsafe access includes, but is not limited to, the use of a wheeled scissor-lift on unstable or uneven terrain, the use of a motorized man-lift basket in areas where an ignition potential exists, or access would require near proximity to hazards such as electrical lines, or would risk damage to equipment. If any inaccessible, ceramic, or ceramic-lined connector is observed by visual, audible, olfactory, or other means to be leaking, the visual, audible, olfactory, or other indications of a leak to the atmosphere shall be eliminated as soon as practical. [40 CFR 60.682-11a(f)]

105. Except for instrumentation systems and inaccessible, ceramic, or ceramic-lined connectors meeting the provisions of 40 CFR 60.482-11a(f), the owner or operator shall identify the connectors subject to the requirements of this subpart. Connectors need not be individually identified if all connectors in a designated area or length of pipe subject to the provisions of this subpart are identified as a group, and the number of connectors subject is indicated. [40 CFR 60.482-11a(g)]

106. The owner or operator may elect to comply with alternative standards for valves in gas/vapor service and in light liquid service as specified in 40 CFR 60.483-1a and 60.483-2a. The owner or operator must notify the Administrator in writing before implementing alternative standards. [40 CFR 60.483-1a and 60.483-2a]

107. The owner or operator may apply to the Administrator for a determination of equivalency for any means of emission limitation that achieves a reduction in emissions of VOC at least equivalent to the reduction in emissions of VOC achieved by the controls required in Subpart VVa. [40 CFR 60.484a(a)]

108. In conducting the performance tests required in 40 CFR 60.8, the owner or operator shall use as reference methods and procedures the test methods in 40 CFR 60, Appendix A or other methods and procedures as specified in 40 CFR 60.485a, except as provided in 40 CFR 60.8(b). [40 CFR 60.485a(a)]

109. The owner or operator shall determine compliance with the standards in 40 CFR 60.482-1a through 60.482-11a, 60.483a, and 60.484a using Method 21. The instrument shall be calibrated before use each day of its use by the procedures specified in Method 21 of Appendix A-7. [40 CFR 60.485a(b) and District Rule 2201]

110. The owner or operator shall determine compliance with the no detectable emission standards in 40 CFR 60.482-2a(e), 60.482-3a(i), 60.482-4a, 60.482-7a(f), and 60.482-10a(e) as follows: 1) The requirements of 40 CFR 60.485a(b) shall apply. 2) Method 21 shall be used to determine the background level. All potential leak interfaces shall be traversed as close to the interface as possible. The arithmetic difference between the maximum concentration indicated by the instrument and the background level is compared with 100 ppmv methane for valves and connectors and 500 ppmv methane for pumps and compressor seals for determining compliance. [40 CFR 60.485a(c) and District Rule 2201]

111. The owner or operator shall test each piece of equipment unless demonstrated that a process unit is not in VOC service, i.e., that the VOC content would never be reasonably expected to exceed 10 percent by weight. For purposes of this demonstration, the following methods and procedures shall be used: 1) Procedures that conform to the general methods in ASTM E260, E168, E169 shall be used to determine the percent VOC content in the process fluid that is contained in or contacts a piece of equipment; 2) Organic compounds that are considered by the Administrator to have negligible photochemical reactivity may be excluded from the total quantity of organic compounds in determining the VOC content of the process fluid; and 3) Engineering judgment may be used to estimate the VOC content, if a piece of equipment had not been shown previously to be in service. If the Administrator disagrees with the judgment, the previous two procedures as specified in 40 CFR 60.485(d)(1) and (2) shall be used to resolve the disagreement. [40 CFR 60.485a(d)]

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112. The owner or operator shall demonstrate that an equipment is in light liquid service by showing that all the following conditions apply: 1) The vapor pressure of one or more of the components is greater than 0.3 kPa at 20 øC (1.2 in. H2O at 68 degrees F). Standard reference texts or ASTM D2879 shall be used to determine the vapor pressures; 2) The total concentration of the pure components having a vapor pressure greater than 0.3 kPa at 20 øC (1.2 in. H2O at 68 degrees F) is equal to or greater than 20 percent by weight; and 3) The fluid is a liquid at operating conditions. [40 CFR 60.485a(e)]

113. Samples used in conjunction with 40 CFR 60.485a(d), (e), and (g) shall be representative of the process fluid that is contained in or contacts the equipment or the gas being combusted in the flare. [40 CFR 60.485a(f)]

114. An owner or operator of more than one affected facility subject to the provisions Subpart VVa may comply with the recordkeeping requirements for these facilities in one recordkeeping system if the system identifies each record by each facility. [40 CFR 60.486a(a)(2)]

115. The owner or operator shall record the following information for each monitoring event required by 40 CFR 60.482-2a, 60.482-3a, 60.482-7a, 60.482-8a, 60.482-11a, and 60.483-2a: (i) Monitoring instrument identification, (ii) Operator identification, (iii) Equipment identification, (iv) Date of monitoring, and (v) Instrument reading. [40 CFR 60.486a(3)]

116. When each leak is detected as specified in 40 CFR 60.482-2a, 60.482-3a, 60.482-7a, 60.482-8a, 60.482-11a, and 60.483-2a, the following requirements apply: 1) A weatherproof and readily visible identification, marked with the equipment identification number, shall be attached to the leaking equipment; 2) The identification on a valve may be removed after it has been monitored for 2 successive months as specified in 40 CFR 60.482-7a(c) and no leak has been detected during those 2 months; 3) The identification on a connector may be removed after it has been monitored as specified in ⊥ 60.482-11a(b)(3)(iv) and no leak has been detected during that monitoring; 4) The identification on equipment, except on a valve or connector, may be removed after it has been repaired. [40 CFR 60.486a(b)]

117. When each leak is detected as specified in 40 CFR 60.482-2a, 60.482-3a, 60.482-7a, 60.482-8a, 60.482-11a, and 60.483-2a, the following information shall be recorded in a log and shall be kept for 5 years in a readily accessible location: 1) The instrument and operator identification numbers and the equipment identification number, except when indication of liquids dripping from a pump are designated as a leak ; 2) The date the leak was detected and the dates of each attempt to repair the leak; 3) Repair methods applied in each attempt to repair the leak; 4) Maximum instrument reading measured by Method 21 of appendix A-7 of 40 CFR Part 60 at the time the leak is successfully repaired or determined to be nonrepairable, except when a pump is repaired by eliminating indications of liquids dripping; 5) "Repair delayed" and the reason for the delay if a leak is not repaired within 15 calendar days after discovery of the leak; 6) The signature of the owner or operator (or designate) whose decision it was that repair could not be effected without a process shutdown; 7) The expected date of successful repair of the leak if a leak is not repaired within 15 days; 8) Dates of process unit shutdowns that occur while the equipment is unrepaired; and 9) The date of successful repair of the leak. [40 CFR 60.486a(c) and District Rule 2201]

118. The following information pertaining to the design requirements for closed vent systems and control devices described in 40 CFR 60.482-10a shall be recorded and kept in a readily accessible location: 1) Detailed schematics, design specifications, and piping and instrumentation diagrams; 2) The dates and descriptions of any changes in the design specifications; 3) A description of the parameter or parameters monitored, as required in 40 CFR 60.482-10a(e), to ensure that control devices are operated and maintained in conformance with their design and an explanation of why that parameter (or parameters) was selected for the monitoring; 4) Periods when the closed vent systems and control devices required in 40 CFR 60.482-2a, 60.482-3a, 60.482-4a, and 60.482-5a are not operated as designed, including periods when a flare pilot light does not have a flame; and 5) Dates of startups and shutdowns of the closed vent systems and control devices required in 40 CFR 60.482-2a, 60.482-3a, 60.482-4a, and 60.482-5a. [40 CFR 60.486a(d)]

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119. The following information pertaining to all equipment subject to the requirements in 40 CFR 60.482-1a to 60.482-11a shall be recorded in a log that is kept in a readily accessible location: 1) A list of identification numbers for equipment subject to the requirements of Subpart VVa; 2) (i) A list of identification numbers for equipment that are designated for no detectable emissions under the provisions of 40 CFR 60.482-2a(e), 60.482-3a(i) and 60.482-7a(f). (ii) The designation of equipment as subject to the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-2a(e), 60.482-3a(i), or 60.482-7a(f) shall be signed by the owner or operator; 3) A list of equipment identification numbers for pressure relief devices required to comply with 40 CFR 60.482-4a; 4) (i) The dates of each compliance test as required in 40 CFR 60.482-2a(e), 60.482-3a(i), 40 CFR 60.482-4a, and 40 CFR 60.482-7a(f). (ii) The background level measured during each compliance test. (iii) The maximum instrument reading measured at the equipment during each compliance test; 5) A list of identification numbers for equipment in vacuum service; 6) The date and results of the weekly visual inspection for indications of liquids dripping from pumps in light liquid service; 7) Records of the information for monitoring instrument calibrations conducted according to sections 8.1.2 and 10 of Method 21 of appendix A-7 of 40 CFR 60 and 40 CFR 60.485a(b). These records shall include: (i) Date of calibration and initials of operator performing the calibration; (ii) Calibration gas cylinder identification, certification date, and certified concentration; (iii) Instrument scale(s) used; (iv) A description of any corrective action taken if the meter readout could not be adjusted to correspond to the calibration gas value in accordance with section 10.1 of Method 21 of appendix A-7 of 40 CFR 60; (v) Results of each calibration drift assessment required by 40 CFR 60.485a(b)(2) (i.e., instrument reading for calibration at end of monitoring day and the calculated percent difference from the initial calibration value); and (vi) If an owner or operator makes their own calibration gas, a description of the procedure used; 8) The connector monitoring schedule for each process unit as specified in 40 CFR 60.482-11a(b)(3)(v); and 9) Records of each release from a pressure relief device subject to 40 CFR 60.482-4a. [40 CFR 60.486a(e)]

120. The following information pertaining to all valves subject to the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-7a(g) and (h), all pumps subject to the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-2a(g), and all connectors subject to the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-11a(e) shall be recorded in a log that is kept in a readily accessible location: 1) A list of identification numbers for valves, pumps, and connectors that are designated as unsafe-to-monitor, an explanation for each valve, pump, or connector stating why the valve or pump is unsafe-to-monitor, and the plan for monitoring each valve, pump, or connector; and 2) A list of identification numbers for valves that are designated as difficult-to-monitor, an explanation for each valve stating why the valve is difficult-to-monitor, and the schedule for monitoring each valve. [40 CFR 60.486a(f)]

121. The following information shall be recorded for valves complying with 40 CFR 60.483-2a: 1) A schedule of monitoring; 2) The percent of valves found leaking during each monitoring period. [40 CFR 60.486a(g)]

122. The following information shall be recorded in a log that is kept in a readily accessible location: 1) Design criterion required in 40 CFR 60.482-2a(d)(5) and 60.482-3a(e)(2) and explanation of the design criterion; and 2) Any changes to this criterion and the reasons for the changes. [40 CFR 60.486a(h)]

123. The following information shall be recorded in a log that is kept in a readily accessible location for use in determining exemptions as provided in 40 CFR 60.480a(d): 1) An analysis demonstrating the design capacity of the affected facility; 2) A statement listing the feed or raw materials and products from the affected facilities and an analysis demonstrating whether these chemicals are heavy liquids or beverage alcohol; and 3) An analysis demonstrating that equipment is not in VOC service. [40 CFR 60.486a(i)]

124. Information and data used to demonstrate that a piece of equipment is not in VOC service shall be recorded in a log that is kept in a readily accessible location. [40 CFR 60.486a(j)]

125. The provisions of 40 CFR 60.7(b) and (d) do not apply to affected facilities subject to Subpart VVa. [40 CFR 60.486a(k)]

126. The owner or operator subject to the provisions of 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart VVa shall submit semiannual reports to the Administrator beginning 6 months after the initial startup date. [40 CFR 60.487a(a)]

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127. The initial semiannual report to the Administrator shall include the following information: 1) Process unit identification; 2) Number of valves subject to the requirements of ⊥ 60.482-7a, excluding those valves designated for no detectable emissions under the provisions of 40 CFR 60.482-7a(f); 3) Number of pumps subject to the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-2a, excluding those pumps designated for no detectable emissions under the provisions of 40 CFR 60.482-2a(e) and those pumps complying with 40 CFR 60.482-2a(f); 4) Number of compressors subject to the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-3a, excluding those compressors designated for no detectable emissions under the provisions of 40 CFR 60.482-3a(i) and those compressors complying with 40 CFR 60.482-3a(h); and 5) Number of connectors subject to the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-11a. [40 CFR 60.487a(b)]

128. All semiannual reports to the Administrator shall include the following information, summarized from the information in 40 CFR 60.486a: 1) Process unit identification; 2) For each month during the semiannual reporting period, i) Number of valves for which leaks were detected as described in 40 CFR 60.482-7a(b) or 40 CFR 60.483-2a, (ii) Number of valves for which leaks were not repaired as required in 40 CFR 60.482-7a(d)(1), (iii) Number of pumps for which leaks were detected as described in 40 CFR 60.482-2a(b), (d)(4)(ii)(A) or (B), or (d)(5)(iii), (iv) Number of pumps for which leaks were not repaired as required in 40 CFR 60.482-2a(c)(1) and (d)(6), (v) Number of compressors for which leaks were detected as described in 40 CFR 60.482-3a(f), (vi) Number of compressors for which leaks were not repaired as required in 40 CFR 60.482-3a(g)(1), (vii) Number of connectors for which leaks were detected as described in 40 CFR 40 CFR 60.482-11a(b), (viii) Number of connectors for which leaks were not repaired as required in 40 CFR 60.482-11a(d), and (ix)The facts that explain each delay of repair and, where appropriate, why a process unit shutdown was technically infeasible; 3) Dates of process unit shutdowns which occurred within the semiannual reporting period; 4) Revisions to items reported in semiannual report if changes have occurred since the initial report, as required in 40 CFR 60.487a(a) and (b), or subsequent revisions to the initial report. [40 CFR 60.487a(c)]

129. An owner or operator electing to comply with the provisions of 40 CFR 60.483-1a and 60.483-2a shall notify the Administrator of the alternative standard selected 90 days before implementing either of the provisions. [40 CFR 60.487a(d)]

130. An owner or operator shall report the results of all performance tests in accordance with 40 CFR 60.8 of the General Provisions. The provisions of 40 CFR 60.8(d) do not apply to affected facilities subject to the provisions of Subpart VVa except that an owner or operator must notify the Administrator of the schedule for the initial performance tests at least 30 days before the initial performance tests. [40 CFR 60.487a(e)]

131. The semiannual reporting requirements of 40 CFR 60.487a(a), (b), and (c) remain in force until and unless EPA, in delegating enforcement authority to a State under section 111(c) of the Clean Air Act, approves reporting requirements or an alternative means of compliance surveillance adopted by such State. In that event, affected sources within the State will be relieved of the obligation to comply with the requirements of 40 CFR 60.487a(a), (b), and (c), provided that they comply with the requirements established by the State. [40 CFR 60.487a(f)]

132. All records shall be maintained and retained on-site for a period of at least 5 years and shall be made available for District inspection upon request. [District Rule 1070]

133. Disturbances of soil related to any construction, demolition, excavation, extraction, or other earthmoving activities shall comply with the requirements for fugitive dust control in District Rule 8021 unless specifically exempted under Section 4.0 of Rule 8021 or Rule 8011. [District Rules 8011 and 8021]

134. An owner/operator shall submit a Dust Control Plan to the APCO prior to the start of any construction activity on any site that will include 10 acres or more of disturbed surface area for residential developments, or 5 acres or more of disturbed surface area for non-residential development, or will include moving, depositing, or relocating more than 2,500 cubic yards per day of bulk materials on at least three days. [District Rules 8011 and 8021]

135. An owner/operator shall prevent or cleanup any carryout or trackout in accordance with the requirements of District Rule 8041 Section 5.0, unless specifically exempted under Section 4.0 of Rule 8041 (8/19/04) or Rule 8011(8/19/04). [District Rules 8011 and 8021]

136. Whenever open areas are disturbed, or vehicles are used in open areas, the facility shall comply with the requirements of Section 5.0 of District Rule 8051, unless specifically exempted under Section 4.0 of Rule 8051 or Rule 8011. [District Rules 8011 and 8051]

137. Any paved road or unpaved road shall comply with the requirements of District Rule 8061 unless specifically exempted under Section 4.0 of Rule 8061 or Rule 8011. [District Rules 8011 and 8061]

CONDITIONS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

138. Water, gravel, roadmix, or chemical/organic dust stabilizers/suppressants, vegetative materials, or other District-approved control measure shall be applied to unpaved vehicle travel areas as required to limit Visible Dust Emissions to 20% opacity and comply with the requirements for a stabilized unpaved road as defined in Section 3.59 of District Rule 8011. [District Rule 8011 and 8071]

139. Where dusting materials are allowed to accumulate on paved surfaces, the accumulation shall be removed daily or water and/or chemical/organic dust stabilizers/suppressants shall be applied to the paved surface as required to maintain continuous compliance with the requirements for a stabilized unpaved road as defined in Section 3.59 of District Rule 8011 and limit Visible Dust Emissions (VDE) to 20% opacity. [District Rule 8011 and 8071]

140. On each day that 50 or more Vehicle Daily Trips or 25 or more Vehicle Daily Trips with 3 axles or more will occur on an unpaved vehicle/equipment traffic area, permittee shall apply water, gravel, roadmix, or chemical/organic dust stabilizers/suppressants, vegetative materials, or other District-approved control measure as required to limit Visible Dust Emissions to 20% opacity and comply with the requirements for a stabilized unpaved road as defined in Section 3.59 of District Rule 8011. [District Rule 8011 and 8071]

141. Whenever any portion of the site becomes inactive, Permittee shall restrict access and periodically stabilize any disturbed surface to comply with the conditions for a stabilized surface as defined in Section 3.58 of District Rule 8011. [District Rules 8011 and 8071]

142. Records and other supporting documentation shall be maintained as required to demonstrate compliance with the requirements of the rules under Regulation VIII only for those days that a control measure was implemented. Such records shall include the type of control measure(s) used, the location and extent of coverage, and the date, amount, and frequency of application of dust suppressant, manufacturer's dust suppressant product information sheet that identifies the name of the dust suppressant and application instructions. Records shall be kept for one year following project completion that results in the termination of all dust generating activities. [District Rules 8011, 8031, and 8071]

San Joaquin Valley
AIR POLLUTION CONTROL DISTRICT

HEALTHY AIR LIVING™

COPY

AUTHORITY TO CONSTRUCT

PERMIT NO: N-8887-10-0 **ISSUANCE DATE:** 02/09/2015

LEGAL OWNER OR OPERATOR: TRACY RENEWABLE ENERGY LLC
MAILING ADDRESS: 12300 FINCK RD
TRACY, CA 95304

LOCATION: 9251 W ARBOR AVE
TRACY, CA 95304

EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION:
ONE 30,000 GALLON PROCESS CONDENSATE TANK, COLLECTING WATER FROM THE EVAPORATORS (UNDER PERMIT N-8887-11) AND FROM THE DISTILLATION PROCESS (N-8887-9), SERVED BY AN AMERICAN ENVIRONMENTAL (OR EQUIVALENT VENDOR) VENT GAS SCRUBBER (SCRUBBER SHARED WITH PERMITS N-8887-4, '-7, '-9, '-10, AND '-11)

CONDITIONS

1. The owner or operator shall submit an application to comply with Rule 2520 - Federally Mandated Operating Permits within twelve months of commencing operation. [District Rule 2520]
2. The facility-wide VOC emissions shall not exceed 25,866 pounds during any 12 consecutive month rolling period. [District Rule 2201]
3. Prior to operating under ATCs N-8887-1-0, '-2-0, '-4-0 through '-14-0 and '-16-0 through '-18-0, the owner or operator shall mitigate the following quantities of VOC: 1st quarter: 2,200 lb, 2nd quarter: 2,200 lb, 3rd quarter: 2,200 lb, and 4th quarter: 2,200 lb. The quarterly amounts already include the applicable distance offset ratio per section 4.8.1 of Rule 2201 (4/21/11). [District Rule 2201]
4. VOC ERC S-4384-1 (or a certificate split from any of these certificates) shall be used to supply the required VOC offsets, unless a revised offsetting proposal is received and approved by the District. Following the revisions, this Authority to Construct permit shall be re-issued, administratively specifying the new offsetting proposal. Original public noticing requirements, if any, shall be duplicated prior to re-issuance of this Authority to Construct permit. [District Rule 2201]
5. 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]

CONDITIONS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

YOU MUST NOTIFY THE DISTRICT COMPLIANCE DIVISION AT (209) 557-6400 WHEN CONSTRUCTION IS COMPLETED AND PRIOR TO OPERATING THE EQUIPMENT OR MODIFICATIONS AUTHORIZED BY THIS AUTHORITY TO CONSTRUCT. This is NOT a PERMIT TO OPERATE. Approval or denial of a PERMIT TO OPERATE will be made after an inspection to verify that the equipment has been constructed in accordance with the approved plans, specifications and conditions of this Authority to Construct, and to determine if the equipment can be operated in compliance with all Rules and Regulations of the San Joaquin Valley Unified Air Pollution Control District. Unless construction has commenced pursuant to Rule 2050, this Authority to Construct shall expire and application shall be cancelled two years from the date of issuance. The applicant is responsible for complying with all laws, ordinances and regulations of all other governmental agencies which may pertain to the above equipment.

Seyed Sadredin, Executive Director / APCO

for

Arnaud Marjollet, Director of Permit Services

N-8887-10-0 : Feb 9 2015 10:35AM – KAHLONJ : Joint Inspection NOT Required

6. 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. No air contaminant shall be released into the atmosphere which causes a public nuisance. [District Rule 4102]
8. 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]
9. Controlled VOC emissions rate from the process condensate tank served by the vent gas scrubber shall not exceed 0.01161 lb/1,000 gal-ethanol produced at the facility. [District Rule 2201]
10. The combined controlled VOC emissions rate from the yeast preparation and pre-fermenter tanks, yeast cream separation operation, distillation operation, process condensate tank and vinasse processing, storage and loadout operation all served by the vent gas scrubber shall not exceed 0.01161 lb/1,000 gal-ethanol produced at the facility. [District Rule 2201]
11. The ethanol production rate shall not exceed any of the following limits: 135,000 gallons/day and 40 million gallons/year (12-month rolling basis). [District Rule 2201]
12. Fugitive VOC emissions from component leaks shall not exceed 0.4 pounds during any one day. [District Rule 2201]
13. Fugitive VOC emissions shall be calculated using the EPA "1995 Protocol for equipment Leak Emissions Estimates" (EPA-453/R-95-017), Table 2-1, Synthetic Organic Chemical Manufacturing Industry (SOCMI) Average Emission Factors and control effectiveness for the Leak Detection and Repair (LDAR) program. [District Rule 2201]
14. Tank shall be equipped with a vapor recovery system consisting of a closed vent system that collects all VOCs from the storage tank and a VOC control device. The vapor recovery system shall be APCO-approved and maintained in leak-free condition. Collected vapors shall be directed to approved control devices having a destruction efficiency of at least 95% by weight as determined by the test method specified in Section 6.4.7. [District Rule 4623]
15. Any tank gauging or sampling device on a tank vented to the vapor recovery system shall be equipped with a leak-free cover which shall be closed at all times except during gauging or sampling. [District Rule 4623]
16. Except as otherwise provided in this permit, all piping, valves, and fittings shall be constructed and maintained in a leak-free condition. [District Rule 4623]
17. Source testing to demonstrate compliance with the VOC emission limit and the 95% control efficiency of the vent gas scrubber shall be conducted within 60 days of initial startup and at least once every 12 months thereafter, with equipment in operational condition. [District Rules 2201 and 4623]
18. Source testing shall be conducted using the methods and procedures approved by the District. The District must be notified at least 30 days prior to any compliance source test, and a source test plan must be submitted for approval at least 15 days prior to testing. [District Rule 1081]
19. Source testing for VOC emissions shall be conducted using EPA Method 18, 25 or 25A. Source testing shall also be conducted in accordance with EPA's Midwest Scaling Protocol for the Measurement of "VOC Mass Emissions" at Ethanol Production Facilities and/or any other testing methodology that has been previously approved by the District, CARB, and EPA. [District Rules 1081 and 2201]
20. During source testing, the owner or operator shall maintain records of the amount of ethanol produced, in gal-ethanol/hour. [District Rule 2201]
21. The results of each source test shall be submitted to the District within 60 days thereafter. [District Rule 1081]
22. The vent gas scrubber shall be equipped with a water flow meter, in operation at all times. [District Rule 2201]
23. During the initial source test, the owner or operator shall establish surrogate parameters (e.g., minimum water flow rate through the scrubber, minimum water temperature, or others similar parameters etc.) per manufacturer's recommendation that will ensure on-going compliance with VOC emissions limits and scrubber control efficiency. These parameters shall be included in the Permit to Operate. [District Rule 2201]

CONDITIONS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

24. The owner or operator shall monitor and record the parameters established for the vent gas scrubber at least once every day. [District Rule 2201]

25. The owner or operator shall operate the vent gas scrubber in accordance parameters established during the initial source test. Any excursion from the established parameter shall be corrected, as soon as possible, but no longer than 1 hour of operation after detection. If the excursion continues after 1 hour of operation after detection, the owner or operator shall notify the District within the following 1 hour. The owner or operator must then correct the violation, show compliance has been re-established, and resume monitoring procedures. [District Rule 2201]

26. The owner or operator shall maintain records of the date, name of the parameter established for the vent gas scrubber, reading of the parameter, and a description of any corrective action taken to operate the vent gas scrubber in accordance with the established parameters. [District Rule 2201]

27. The owner or operator shall maintain daily and monthly records, in gallons, of the quantity of ethanol produced at this facility. The monthly records shall be used to determine quantity of ethanol produced in a 12-month rolling period. [District Rule 2201]

28. The owner or operator shall keep records of the facility-wide VOC emissions (in pounds). These records shall be on a rolling 12 consecutive month total basis and shall be updated at least monthly. [District Rule 2201]

29. The operator shall meet operating, inspection and re-inspection, maintenance, process pressure relief device (PRD) and component identification requirements of District Rule 4455 (4/20/05) for all components containing or contacting VOC, except for those components specifically exempted in Sections 4.1 and 4.2. [District Rule 4455, 5.0]

30. The operator shall not use any component that leaks in excess of the allowable leak standards, except as follows. A component identified as leaking in excess of an allowable leak standard may be used provided it has been identified with a tag for repair, has been repaired, or is awaiting re-inspection after repair, within the applicable time period specified within the Rule. [District Rule 4455, 5.1.1]

31. Each hatch shall be closed at all times except during sampling or adding of process material through the hatch, or during attended repair, replacement, or maintenance operations, provided such activities are done as expeditiously as possible and with minimal spillage of material and VOC emissions to the atmosphere. [District Rule 4455, 5.1.2]

32. Valves, threaded connections, and flanges shall not leak VOC in excess of 100 ppmv above background when measured in accordance with EPA Method 21 for more than one component leak of each type provided that 200 or less components of each type are inspected or for more than 0.5% of the number of components inspected of each type provided that more than 200 components are inspected for each type during each inspection period. [District Rules 2201 and 4455, 5.1.4]

33. Pressure relief devices (PRD), including pressure relief valves (PRV) or a rupture disc, shall not leak VOC in excess of 100 ppmv above background when measured in the plane at the centroid of any atmospheric vent with an instrument calibrated with methane for more than one component leak during each inspection period. [District Rules 2201 and 4455, 5.1.4]

34. Pumps or compressors which handle a VOC or any associated seal fluid system which circulates a fluid through or between seals on process pumps or compressors shall not leak in excess of 500 ppmv above background when measured in accordance with EPA Method 21. [District Rules 2201 and 4455, 5.1.4]

35. The operator shall audio-visually inspect for leaks all accessible operating pumps, compressors and PRD in service at least once every 24 hours, except when operators do not report to the facility for that given 24 hours. Any identified leak that cannot be immediately repaired shall be re-inspected within 24 hours using EPA Method 21. If a leak is found, it shall be repaired as soon as practical but not later than the time frame specified in Table 3 of the Rule. [District Rule 4455, 5.2.1 and 5.2.2]

36. The operator shall inspect all components at least once every calendar quarter. All new, replaced, or repaired fittings, flanges and threaded connections shall be inspected immediately after being placed into service. Inaccessible components, unsafe-to-monitor components and pipes shall be inspected in accordance with the requirements set forth in Sections 5.2.5 through 5.2.7. Components shall be inspected using EPA Method 21. [District Rule 4455, 5.2.3, 5.2.4, 5.2.5, 5.2.6, and 5.2]

CONDITIONS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

37. The operator may apply for a written approval from the APCO to change the inspection frequency from quarterly to annually for a component type, provided the operator meets all the criteria specified in Sections 5.2.8.1 through 5.2.8.3 of the rule. This approval shall apply to accessible component types, specifically designated by the APCO, except pumps, compressors, and PRDs, which shall continue to be inspected on a quarterly basis. [District Rule 4455, 5.2.8]

38. An annual inspection frequency approved by the APCO shall revert to quarterly inspection frequency for a component type if either the operator inspection or District inspection demonstrates that a violation of the provisions of Sections 5.1, 5.2 and 5.3 of Rule 4455 exists for that component type, or the APCO issued a Notice of Violation for violating any of the provisions of Rule 4455 during the annual inspection period for that component type. When the inspection frequency changes from annual to quarterly inspections, the operator shall notify the APCO in writing within five calendar days after changing the inspection frequency, giving the reason(s) and date of change to quarterly inspection frequency. [District Rule 4455, 5.2.9 and 5.2.10]

39. The operator shall initially inspect a process PRD that releases to the atmosphere as soon as practicable but not later than 24 hours after the time of the release. To insure that the process PRD is operating properly, and is leak-free, the operator shall re-inspect the process PRD not earlier than 24 hours after the initial inspection but not later than 15 calendar days after the date of the release using EPA Method 21. If the process PRD is found to be leaking at either inspection, the PRD leak shall be treated as if the leak was found during quarterly operator inspections. [District Rule 4455, 5.2.11]

40. Except for process PRD, a component shall be inspected within 15 calendar days after repairing the leak or replacing the component using EPA Method 21. [District Rule 4455, 5.2.12]

41. Upon detection of a leaking component, the operator shall affix to that component a weatherproof readily visible tag. The tag shall remain affixed to the component until the leaking component has been repaired or replaced; has been re-inspected using EPA Method 21; and is found to be in compliance with the requirements of Rule 4455. [District Rule 4455, 5.3.1 and 5.3.2]

42. The tag shall include date and time of leak detection, date and time of leak measurement, indicate the leak concentration in ppmv (gas leaks), indicate whether it is a major or a minor leak (liquid leaks) and whether the leaking component is an essential component, unsafe-to-monitor component or critical component. [District Rule 4455, 5.3.3]

43. All component leaks shall be immediately minimized to the extent possible, but not later than one hour after detection of leaks, in order to stop or reduce leakage to the atmosphere. As soon as practicable but not later than the time period specified in Table 3 of the Rule, components that have been identified as leaking and have had emissions minimized to the extent possible but do not meet the applicable leak standards of the Rule shall either be: 1) repaired or replaced, or 2) vented to a closed vent system, or 3) removed from operation. [District Rule 4455, 5.3.4 and 5.3.5]

44. For any leaking component that is an essential or critical component, and which cannot be immediately shut down for repairs, the operator shall minimize the leak within one hour after detection of the leak. If the leak has been minimized but still exceeds any of the applicable leak standards of this Rule, the operator shall repair or replace the component to eliminate the leak during the next process unit turnaround, but in no case later than one year from the date of the original leak detection, whichever comes earlier. [District Rule 4455, 5.3.6]

45. For any component that has incurred five repair actions for major gas leaks or major liquid leaks (any combination) within a continuous 12-month period, the operator shall as soon as practicable but not later than 12 months after the date of detection either: 1) replace or retrofit the component with the control technology specified in Table 4 of Rule 4455, or 2) replace the component with Best Available Control Technology (BACT) equipment, as approved by the APCO, or 3) vent the component to an APCO approved closed vent system as defined in Section 3.0 of Rule 4455, or 4) remove the component from operation. Inaccessible components, unsafe-to-monitor components, essential components, or critical components shall satisfy the above-listed requirement as soon as practicable but not later than the next turnaround or not later than two years after the date of detection of the fifth major leak within a continuous 12-month period, whichever comes earlier. The APCO shall be notified in writing prior to the replacement or retrofitting of any component. [District Rule 4455, 5.3.7]

46. The operator shall monitor process PRD by using electronic process control instrumentation that allows for real time continuous parameter monitoring or by using telltale indicators for the process PRD where parameter monitoring is not feasible. [District Rule 4455, 5.4.1]

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47. The operator shall comply with the process PRD release notification and recordkeeping requirements specified in Section 6.3 of Rule 4455. After a release from process PRD in excess of 500 pounds of VOC in a continuous 24-hour period, the operator shall immediately conduct a failure analysis and implement corrective actions as soon as practicable but not later than 30 days to prevent the reoccurrence of similar release. [District Rule 4455, 5.4.3 and 5.4.4]

48. All major components and critical components shall be physically identified clearly and visibly for inspection, repair, and recordkeeping purposes. The physical identification shall consist of labels, tags, manufacturer's nameplate identifier, serial number, or model number, or other APCO-approved system that enables an operator or District personnel to locate each individual component. The operator shall replace tags or labels that become missing or unreadable as soon as practicable but not later than 24 hours after discovery. [District Rule 4455, 5.5]

49. Prior to the implementation of Authority to Construct permits N-8887-4 through '-14, '-17 and '-18 and prior to commencing operation of the ethanol production facility, the operator must submit, and receive APCO approval of, a District Rule 4455 Operator Management Plan (OMP). The OMP shall conform to the requirements of Section 6.1.3 of the Rule. [District Rule 4455, 6.1.1]

50. The operator shall keep a copy of the OMP at the facility and make it available to the APCO, ARB and US EPA upon request. By January 30 of each year, the operator shall submit to the APCO for approval, in writing, an annual report indicating any changes to the existing approved Operator Management Plan. [District Rule 4455, 6.1.2 and 6.1.4]

51. Operator shall maintain an inspection log containing the information set forth in Sections 6.2.1.1 through 6.2.1.10 of Rule 4455. [District Rule 4455, 6.2.1]

52. The operator shall notify the APCO, by telephone or other APCO-approved methods, of any process PRD release in excess of 500 pounds of VOC in a continuous 24-hour period, and any release in excess of the reportable quantity limits as stipulated in 40 CFR, Part 117, Part 302 and Part 355, including any release in excess of 100 pounds of VOC, within one hour of such occurrence or within one hour of the time said person knew or reasonably should have known of its occurrence. The operator shall submit a written report to the APCO within thirty calendar days of following notification of process PRD release subject to 6.3.1 of Rule 4455. The written report shall include all of the information set forth in Sections 6.3.2.1 through 6.3.2.5 of Rule 4455. [District Rule 4455, 6.3]

53. Measurements of gaseous leak concentrations shall be conducted according to EPA Method 21 using an appropriate portable hydrocarbon detection instrument, calibrated with methane. The instrument shall be calibrated in accordance with the procedures specified in EPA Method 21 or the manufacturer's instruction, as appropriate, not more than 30 days prior to its use. Operator shall keep a record of each instrument calibration in accordance with requirements as set forth Section 6.2.3 of Rule 4455. [District Rule 4455, 6.4]

54. Each owner or operator subject to the provisions of 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart VVa shall demonstrate compliance with the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-1a through 60.482-10a or 40 CFR 60.480a(e) for all equipment within 180 days of initial startup. [40 CFR 60.482-1a(a)]

55. Compliance with 40 CFR 60.482-1a to 60.482-10a will be determined by review of records and reports, review of performance test results, and inspection using the methods and procedures specified in 40 CFR 60.485a. [40 CFR 60.482-1a(b)]

56. An owner or operator may request a determination of equivalence of a means of emission limitation to the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-2a, 60.482-3a, 60.482-5a, 60.482-6a, 60.482-7a, 60.482-8a, and 60.482-10a as provided in 40 CFR 60.484a. [40 CFR 60.482-1a(c)]

57. If the Administrator makes a determination that a means of emission limitation is at least equivalent to the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-2a, 60.482-3a, 60.482-5a, 60.482-6a, 60.482-7a, 60.482-8a, or 60.482-10a, an owner or operator shall comply with the requirements of that determination. [40 CFR 60.482-1a(c)]

58. Equipment that is in vacuum service is excluded from the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-2a to 40 CFR 60.482-10a if it is identified as required in 40 CFR 60.486a(e)(5). [40 CFR 60.482-1a(d)]

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59. Each pump in light liquid service (PLLS) shall be monitored monthly to detect leaks by the methods specified in 40 CFR 60.485a(b), except as provided in 40 CFR 60.482-1a(c) and 40 CFR 60.482-2a(d), (e), and (f). Each pump in light liquid service shall be checked by visual inspection each calendar week for indications of liquids dripping from the pump seal. A leak is detected if an instrument reading of 500 ppmv or greater is measured or if there are indications of liquids dripping from the pump seal. [40 CFR 60.482-2a(a) and (b) and District Rule 2201]

60. When a leak is detected for each PLLS, it shall be repaired as soon as practicable, but not later than 15 calendar days after it is detected, except as provided in 40 CFR 60.482-9a. A first attempt at repair shall be made no later than 5 calendar days after each leak is detected. [40 CFR 60.482-2a(c)]

61. Each PLLS equipped with a dual mechanical seal system that includes a barrier fluid system is exempt from the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-2a(a) provided the requirements specified in 40 CFR 60.482-2a(d)(1) through (6) are met. [40 CFR 60.482a(d)]

62. Any PLLS that is designated, as described in 40 CFR 60.486a(e)(1) and (2), for no detectable emissions, as indicated by an instrument reading of less than 500 ppmv above background, is exempt from the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-2a(a), (c), and (d) if the pump meets the requirements specified in 40 CFR 60.482-2a(e)(1), (2), and (3). [40 CFR 60.482-2a(e) and District Rule 2201]

63. If any PLLS is equipped with a closed vent system capable of capturing and transporting any leakage from the seal or seals to a control device that complies with the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-10a, it is exempt from the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-2a(a) through (e). [40 CFR 60.482-2a(f)]

64. Any pump in PLLS that is designated as an unsafe-to-monitor pump, as described in 40 CFR 60.486a(f)(1), is exempt from the monitoring and inspection requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-2a(a) and 40 CFR 60.482-2a(d)(4) through (6) if: 1) The owner or operator of the pump demonstrates that the pump is unsafe-to-monitor because monitoring personnel would be exposed to an immediate danger as a consequence of complying with 40 CFR 60.482-2a(a); and 2) The owner or operator of the pump has a written plan that requires monitoring of the pump as frequently as practicable during safe-to-monitor times but not more frequently than the periodic monitoring schedule otherwise applicable, and repair of the equipment according to the procedures in 40 CFR 60.482-2a(c) if a leak is detected. [40 CFR 60.482-2a(g)]

65. Any pump that is located within the boundary of an unmanned plant site is exempt from the weekly visual inspection requirement of 40 CFR 60.482-2a(a)(2) and (d)(4) and the daily requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-2a(d)(5), provided that each pump is visually inspected as often as practicable and at least monthly. [40 CFR 60.482-2a(h)]

66. Each compressor shall be equipped with a seal system that includes a barrier fluid system and that prevents leakage of VOC to the atmosphere, except as provided in 40 CFR 60.482-3a(c), (h) and (i). Each compressor shall be operated and equipped as specified in 40 CFR 60.482-3a(b)(1), or (2), or (3). [40 CFR 60.482-3a(a), (b), and (c)]

67. If a barrier fluid system is used for a compressor, the barrier fluid system shall be equipped with a sensor that will detect failure of the seal system, barrier fluid system or both. Each sensor shall be checked daily or shall be equipped with an audible alarm. The owner or operator shall determine, based on design considerations and operating experience, a criterion that indicates failure of the seal system, the barrier fluid system, or both. If the sensor indicates failure of the seal system, the barrier system, or both based on the established criterion, a leak is detected. [40 CFR 60.482-3a(d), (e), and (f)]

68. If a barrier fluid system is used for a compressor, detected leaks shall be repaired as soon as practicable, but not later than 15 calendar days after it is detected, except as provided in 40 CFR 60.482-9a. A first attempt at repair shall be made no later than 5 calendar days after each leak is detected. [40 CFR 60.482-3a(g)]

69. Any compressor that is designated, as described in 40 CFR 60.486a(e)(1) and (2), for no detectable emissions, as indicated by an instrument reading of less than 500 ppmv above background, is exempt from the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-3a(a) through (h) if the compressor meets the requirements specified in 40 CFR 60.482-3a(i)(1) and (2). [40 CFR 60.482-3a(i) and District Rule 2201]

70. Any existing reciprocating compressor in a process unit which becomes an affected facility under the provisions of 40 CFR 60.14 or 40 CFR 60.15 is exempt from 40 CFR 60.482-3a(a) through (e), and (h), provided the owner or operator demonstrates that recasting the distance piece or replacing the compressor are the only options available to bring the compressor into compliance with the provisions of 40 CFR 60.482-3a(a) through (e), and (h). [40 CFR 60.482-3(j)]

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71. Except during pressure releases, each pressure relief device in gas/vapor service shall be operated with no detectable emissions, as indicated by an instrument reading of less than 100 ppm above background, as determined by the methods specified in 40 CFR 60.485a(c). [40 CFR 60.482-4a(a) and District Rule 2201]

72. After each pressure release, the pressure relief device shall be returned to a condition of no detectable emissions, as indicated by an instrument reading of less than 100 ppm above background, as soon as practicable, but no later than 5 calendar days after the pressure release, except as provided in 40 CFR 60.482-9a. No later than 5 calendar days after the pressure release, the pressure relief device shall be monitored to confirm the conditions of no detectable emissions, as indicated by an instrument reading of less than 100 ppm above background, by the methods specified in 40 CFR 60.485a(c). [40 CFR 60.482-4a(b) and District Rule 2201]

73. Any pressure relief device that is routed to a process or fuel gas system or equipped with a closed vent system capable of capturing and transporting leakage through the pressure relief device to a control device as described in 40 CFR 60.482-10a is exempted from the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-4a(a) and (b). [40 CFR 60.482-4(c)]

74. Any pressure relief device that is equipped with a rupture disk upstream of the pressure relief device is exempt from the 40 CFR 60.482-4a(a) and (b), provided a new rupture disk shall be installed upstream of the pressure relief device as soon as practicable, but no later than 5 calendar days after each pressure release, except as provided in 40 CFR 60.482-9a. [40 CFR 60.482-4a(d)]

75. Except for in-situ sampling systems and sampling systems without purges, each sampling connection system shall be equipped with a closed-purge, closed-loop, or closed-vent system, except as provided in 40 CFR 60.482-1a(c). Each closed-purge, closed-loop, or closed-vent system shall comply with the requirements specified in 40 CFR 60.482-5a(b)(1) through (4). [40 CFR 60.482-5a(a), (b) and (c)]

76. Each open-ended valve or line shall be equipped with a cap, blind flange, plug, or a second valve, except as provided in 40 CFR 60.482-1a(c). The cap, blind flange, plug, or second valve shall seal the open end at all times except during operations requiring process fluid flow through the open-ended valve or line. When a double block-and-bleed system is being used, the bleed valve or line may remain open during operations that require venting the line between the block valves but shall comply with this condition at all other times. [40 CFR 60.482-6a(a) and (c)]

77. Each open-ended valve or line equipped with a second valve shall be operated in a manner such that the valve on the process fluid end is closed before the second valve is closed. [40 CFR 60.482-6a(b)]

78. Open-ended valves or lines in an emergency shutdown system which are designed to open automatically in the event of a process upset are exempt from the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-6a(a), (b) and (c). [40 CFR 60.482-6a(d)]

79. Open-ended valves or lines containing materials which would autocatalytically polymerize or would present an explosion, serious overpressure, or other safety hazard if capped or equipped with a double block and bleed system as specified in 40 CFR 60.482-6a(a) through (c) are exempt from the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-6a(a) through (c). [40 CFR 60.482-6a(e)]

80. Each valve in gas/vapor service and in light liquid service shall be monitored monthly to detect leaks by the methods specified in 40 CFR 60.485a(b) and shall comply with 40 CFR 60.482-7a(b) through (e), except as provided in 40 CFR 60.482-7a(f), (g), and (h), 40 CFR 60.483-1a, 40 CFR 60.483-2a, and 40 CFR 60.482-1a(c). A leak is detected if an instrument reading of 100 ppmv or greater is measured. [40 CFR 60.482-7a(a) and (b) and District Rule 2201]

81. Any valve in gas/vapor service or in light liquid service for which a leak is not detected for 2 successive months may be monitored the first month of every quarter, beginning with the next quarter, until a leak is detected. If a leak is detected, the valve shall be monitored monthly until a leak is not detected for 2 successive months. [40 CFR 60.482-7a(c)]

82. When a leak is detected for any valve in gas/vapor service or in light liquid service, it shall be repaired as soon as practicable, but no later than 15 calendar days after the leak is detected, except as provided in 40 CFR 60.482-9. A first attempt at repair shall be made no later than 5 calendar days after each leak is detected. First attempts at repair include, but are not limited to, the best practices specified in 40 CFR 60.482-7a(e)(1), (2), (3), and (4), where practicable. [40 CFR 60.482-7a(d) and (e)]

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83. Any valve in gas/vapor service or in light liquid service that is designated, as described in 40 CFR 60.486a(e)(2), for no detectable emissions, as indicated by an instrument reading of less than 100 ppmv above background, is exempt from the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-7a(a) if the valve meets the requirements specified in 40 CFR 60.482-7a(f)(1), (2), and (3). [40 CFR 60.482-7a(f) and District Rule 2201]

84. Any valve in gas/vapor service or in light liquid service that is designated, as described in 40 CFR 60.486a(f)(1), as an unsafe-to-monitor valve is exempt from the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-7a(a) if: 1) The owner or operator of the valve demonstrates that the valve is unsafe to monitor because monitoring personnel would be exposed to an immediate danger as a consequence of complying with 40 CFR 60.482-7a(a); and 2) The owner or operator of the valve adheres to a written plan that requires monitoring of the valve as frequently as practicable during safe-to-monitor times. [40 CFR 60.482-7a(g)]

85. Any valve in gas/vapor service or in light liquid service that is designated, as described in 40 CFR 60.486a(f)(2), as a difficult-to-monitor valve is exempt from the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-7a(a) if: 1) The owner or operator of the valve demonstrates that the valve cannot be monitored without elevating the monitoring personnel more than 2 meters above a support surface; 2) The process unit within which the valve is located either becomes an affected facility through 40 CFR 60.14 or 40 CFR 60.15 or the owner or operator designates less than 3.0 percent of the total number of valves as difficult-to-monitor; and 3) The owner or operator of the valve follows a written plan that requires monitoring of the valve at least once per calendar year. [40 CFR 60.482-7a(h)]

86. If evidence of a potential leak is found by visual, audible, olfactory, or any other detection method at pumps, valves and connectors in heavy liquid service and pressure relief devices in light liquid or heavy liquid service, the owner or operator shall follow either one of the following procedures: 1) The owner or operator shall monitor the equipment within 5 days by the method specified in 40 CFR 60.485a(b) and shall comply with the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-8a(b) through (d); or 2) The owner or operator shall eliminate the visual, audible, olfactory, or other indication of a potential leak. A leak is detected if an instrument reading of 100 ppmv or greater for valves and connectors and 500 ppmv or greater for pumps and compressor seals is measured. [40 CFR 60.482-8a(a) and (b), and District Rule 2201]

87. When a leak is detected in pumps, valves and connectors in heavy liquid service and pressure relief devices in light liquid or heavy liquid service, it shall be repaired as soon as practicable, but not later than 15 calendar days after it is detected, except as provided in 40 CFR 60.482-9a. The first attempt at repair shall be made no later than 5 calendar days after each leak is detected. First attempts at repair include, but are not limited to, the best practices described under 40 CFR 60.482-7a(c)(2) and 60.482-7a(e). [40 CFR 60.482-8a(c) and (d)]

88. For closed vent systems and control devices, vapor recovery systems (for example, condensers and absorbers) shall be designed and operated to recover the VOC emissions vented to them with an efficiency of 95 percent or greater, or to an exit concentration of 20 ppmv, whichever is less stringent. [40 CFR 60.482-10a(b)]

89. For closed vent systems and control devices, enclosed combustion devices shall be designed and operated to reduce the VOC emissions vented to them with an efficiency of 95 percent or greater, or to an exit concentration of 20 ppmv, on a dry basis, corrected to 3 percent oxygen, whichever is less stringent or to provide a minimum residence time of 0.75 seconds at a minimum temperature of 816 øC. [40 CFR 60.482-10a(c)]

90. Flare used to comply with subpart VVa shall comply with the requirements of 40 CFR 60.18. [40 CFR 60.482-10a(d)]

91. Owners or operators of control devices used to comply with the provisions of Subpart VVa shall monitor these control devices to ensure that they are operated and maintained in conformance with their designs. [40 CFR 60.482-10a(e)]

92. Except as provided in 40 CFR 60.482-10a(i) through (k), each closed vent system shall be inspected according to the procedures and schedule specified in 60.482-10a(f)(1) and (f)(2). Leaks, as indicated by an instrument reading greater than 100 ppmv for valves and connectors or 500 ppmv for pumps and compressor seals above background or by visual inspections, shall be repaired as soon as practicable except as provided in 40 CFR 60.482-10a(h). A first attempt at repair shall be made no later than 5 calendar days after the leak is detected. Repair shall be completed no later than 15 calendar days after the leak is detected. [40 CFR 60.482-10a(f) and (g), and District Rule 2201]

93. Delay of repair of a closed vent system for which leaks have been detected is allowed if the repair is technically infeasible without a process unit shutdown or if the owner or operator determines that emissions resulting from immediate repair would be greater than the fugitive emissions likely to result from delay of repair. Repair of such equipment shall be complete by the end of the next process unit shutdown. [40 CFR 60.482-10a(h)]

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94. If a vapor collection system or closed vent system is operated under a vacuum, it is exempt from the inspection requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-10a(f)(1)(i) and (f)(2). [40 CFR 60.482-10a(i)]

95. Any parts of the closed vent system that are designated, as described in 40 CFR 60.482-10a(l)(1), as unsafe to inspect are exempt from the inspection requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-10a(f)(1)(i) and (f)(2) if they comply with the requirements specified in 40 CFR 60.482-10a(j)(1) and (j)(2). [40 CFR 60.482-10a(j)]

96. Any parts of the closed vent system that are designated, as described in 40 CFR 60.482-10a(l)(2), as difficult to inspect are exempt from the inspection requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-10(f)(1)(i) and (f)(2) if they comply with the requirements specified in 40 CFR 60.482-10a(k)(1) through (k)(3). [40 CFR 60.482-10a(k)]

97. The owner or operator shall record the following information: 1) Identification of all parts of the closed vent system that are designated as unsafe to inspect, an explanation of why the equipment is unsafe to inspect, and the plan for inspecting the equipment; 2) Identification of all parts of the closed vent system that are designated as difficult to inspect, an explanation of why the equipment is difficult to inspect, and the plan for inspecting the equipment; 3) For each inspection during which a leak is detected, a record of the information specified in 40 CFR 60.486a(c); 4) For each inspection conducted in accordance with 40 CFR 60.485a(b) during which no leaks are detected, a record that the inspection was performed, the date of the inspection, and a statement that no leaks were detected; and 5) For each visual inspection conducted in accordance with 40 CFR 60.482-10a(f)(1)(ii) during which no leaks are detected, a record that the inspection was performed, the date of the inspection, and a statement that no leaks were detected. [40 CFR 60.482-10a(l)]

98. Closed vent systems and control devices used to comply with provisions Subpart VVa shall be operated at all times when emissions may be vented to them. [40 CFR 60.482-10a(m)]

99. The owner or operator shall initially monitor all connectors in the process unit for leaks by the later of either 12 months after the compliance date or 12 months after the initial startup under this permit. [40 CFR 60.482-11a]

100. Except as allowed in 40 CFR 60.482-1a(c), 40 CFR 60.482-10a, or as specified in 40 CFR 60.482-11a(e), the owner or operator shall monitor all connectors in gas and vapor and light liquid service as specified 40 CFR Part 60.482-11a(a) and (b)(3). The connectors shall be monitored to detect leaks by the method specified in 40 CFR 60.485a(b) and, as applicable, 40 CFR 60.485a(c). A leak is detected if an instrument reading of 100 ppmv or greater is measured. [40 CFR 60.482-11a(b)(1) and (2) and District Rule 2201]

101. The owner or operator shall perform monitoring, subsequent to the initial monitoring of all connectors in the process unit, as specified in 40 CFR 60.482-11a(b)(3)(i) through (iii), and shall comply with the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-11a(b)(3)(iv) and (v). The required period in which monitoring must be conducted shall be determined from 40 CFR 60.482-11a(b)(3)(i) through (iii) using the monitoring results from the preceding monitoring period. The percent leaking connectors shall be calculated as specified in 40 CFR 60.482-11a(c). [40 CFR 60.482-11a(b)(3) and 40 CFR 60.482-11a(c)]

102. When a leak is detected for any connector in gas/vapor service and in light liquid service, it shall be repaired as soon as practicable, but no later than 15 calendar days after the leak is detected, except as provided in 40 CFR 60.482-9a. A first attempt at repair shall be made no later than 5 calendar days after each leak is detected. [40 CFR 60.482-11a(d)]

103. Any connector in gas/vapor service and in light liquid service that is designated, as described in 40 CFR 60.486a(f)(1), as an unsafe-to-monitor connector is exempt from the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-11a(a) and (b) if: 1) The owner or operator of the connector demonstrates that the connector is unsafe to monitor because monitoring personnel would be exposed to an immediate danger as a consequence of complying with 40 CFR 60.482-11a(a) and (b); and 2) The owner or operator of the connector has a written plan that requires monitoring of the connector as frequently as practicable during safe-to-monitor times but not more frequently tan the periodic monitoring schedule otherwise applicable, and repair the equipment according to the procedures in 40 CFR 60.482-11a(d) if a leak is detected. [40 CFR 60.482-11a(e)]

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104. For any inaccessible, ceramic, or ceramic-lined connectors, any connector that is inaccessible or that is ceramic or ceramic-lined (e.g., porcelain, glass, or glass-lined), is exempt from the monitoring requirements of 40 CFR 60.682-11a(a) and (b), from the leak repair requirements of 40 CFR 60.682-11a(d), and from the recordkeeping and reporting requirements. An inaccessible connector is one that meets any of the following provisions, as applicable: (i) Buried; (ii) Insulated in a manner that prevents access to the connector by a monitor probe; (iii) Obstructed by equipment or piping that prevents access to the connector by a monitor probe; (iv) Unable to be reached from a wheeled scissor-lift or hydraulic-type scaffold that would allow access to connectors up to 7.6 meters (25 feet) above the ground; (v) Inaccessible because it would require elevating the monitoring personnel more than 2 meters (7 feet) above a permanent support surface or would require the erection of scaffold; or (vi) Not able to be accessed at any time in a safe manner to perform monitoring. Unsafe access includes, but is not limited to, the use of a wheeled scissor-lift on unstable or uneven terrain, the use of a motorized man-lift basket in areas where an ignition potential exists, or access would require near proximity to hazards such as electrical lines, or would risk damage to equipment. If any inaccessible, ceramic, or ceramic-lined connector is observed by visual, audible, olfactory, or other means to be leaking, the visual, audible, olfactory, or other indications of a leak to the atmosphere shall be eliminated as soon as practical. [40 CFR 60.682-11a(f)]

105. Except for instrumentation systems and inaccessible, ceramic, or ceramic-lined connectors meeting the provisions of 40 CFR 60.482-11a(f), the owner or operator shall identify the connectors subject to the requirements of this subpart. Connectors need not be individually identified if all connectors in a designated area or length of pipe subject to the provisions of this subpart are identified as a group, and the number of connectors subject is indicated. [40 CFR 60.482-11a(g)]

106. The owner or operator may elect to comply with alternative standards for valves in gas/vapor service and in light liquid service as specified in 40 CFR 60.483-1a and 60.483-2a. The owner or operator must notify the Administrator in writing before implementing alternative standards. [40 CFR 60.483-1a and 60.483-2a]

107. The owner or operator may apply to the Administrator for a determination of equivalency for any means of emission limitation that achieves a reduction in emissions of VOC at least equivalent to the reduction in emissions of VOC achieved by the controls required in Subpart VVa. [40 CFR 60.484a(a)]

108. In conducting the performance tests required in 40 CFR 60.8, the owner or operator shall use as reference methods and procedures the test methods in 40 CFR 60, Appendix A or other methods and procedures as specified in 40 CFR 60.485a, except as provided in 40 CFR 60.8(b). [40 CFR 60.485a(a)]

109. The owner or operator shall determine compliance with the standards in 40 CFR 60.482-1a through 60.482-11a, 60.483a, and 60.484a using Method 21. The instrument shall be calibrated before use each day of its use by the procedures specified in Method 21 of Appendix A-7. [40 CFR 60.485a(b) and District Rule 2201]

110. The owner or operator shall determine compliance with the no detectable emission standards in 40 CFR 60.482-2a(e), 60.482-3a(i), 60.482-4a, 60.482-7a(f), and 60.482-10a(e) as follows: 1) The requirements of 40 CFR 60.485a(b) shall apply. 2) Method 21 shall be used to determine the background level. All potential leak interfaces shall be traversed as close to the interface as possible. The arithmetic difference between the maximum concentration indicated by the instrument and the background level is compared with 100 ppmv methane for valves and connectors and 500 ppmv methane for pumps and compressor seals for determining compliance. [40 CFR 60.485a(c) and District Rule 2201]

111. The owner or operator shall test each piece of equipment unless demonstrated that a process unit is not in VOC service, i.e., that the VOC content would never be reasonably expected to exceed 10 percent by weight. For purposes of this demonstration, the following methods and procedures shall be used: 1) Procedures that conform to the general methods in ASTM E260, E168, E169 shall be used to determine the percent VOC content in the process fluid that is contained in or contacts a piece of equipment; 2) Organic compounds that are considered by the Administrator to have negligible photochemical reactivity may be excluded from the total quantity of organic compounds in determining the VOC content of the process fluid; and 3) Engineering judgment may be used to estimate the VOC content, if a piece of equipment had not been shown previously to be in service. If the Administrator disagrees with the judgment, the previous two procedures as specified in 40 CFR 60.485(d)(1) and (2) shall be used to resolve the disagreement. [40 CFR 60.485a(d)]

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112. The owner or operator shall demonstrate that an equipment is in light liquid service by showing that all the following conditions apply: 1) The vapor pressure of one or more of the components is greater than 0.3 kPa at 20 øC (1.2 in. H2O at 68 degrees F). Standard reference texts or ASTM D2879 shall be used to determine the vapor pressures; 2) The total concentration of the pure components having a vapor pressure greater than 0.3 kPa at 20 øC (1.2 in. H2O at 68 degrees F) is equal to or greater than 20 percent by weight; and 3) The fluid is a liquid at operating conditions. [40 CFR 60.485a(e)]

113. Samples used in conjunction with 40 CFR 60.485a(d), (e), and (g) shall be representative of the process fluid that is contained in or contacts the equipment or the gas being combusted in the flare. [40 CFR 60.485a(f)]

114. An owner or operator of more than one affected facility subject to the provisions Subpart VVa may comply with the recordkeeping requirements for these facilities in one recordkeeping system if the system identifies each record by each facility. [40 CFR 60.486a(a)(2)]

115. The owner or operator shall record the following information for each monitoring event required by 40 CFR 60.482-2a, 60.482-3a, 60.482-7a, 60.482-8a, 60.482-11a, and 60.483-2a: (i) Monitoring instrument identification, (ii) Operator identification, (iii) Equipment identification, (iv) Date of monitoring, and (v) Instrument reading. [40 CFR 60.486a(3)]

116. When each leak is detected as specified in 40 CFR 60.482-2a, 60.482-3a, 60.482-7a, 60.482-8a, 60.482-11a, and 60.483-2a, the following requirements apply: 1) A weatherproof and readily visible identification, marked with the equipment identification number, shall be attached to the leaking equipment; 2) The identification on a valve may be removed after it has been monitored for 2 successive months as specified in 40 CFR 60.482-7a(c) and no leak has been detected during those 2 months; 3) The identification on a connector may be removed after it has been monitored as specified in ⊥ 60.482-11a(b)(3)(iv) and no leak has been detected during that monitoring; 4) The identification on equipment, except on a valve or connector, may be removed after it has been repaired. [40 CFR 60.486a(b)]

117. When each leak is detected as specified in 40 CFR 60.482-2a, 60.482-3a, 60.482-7a, 60.482-8a, 60.482-11a, and 60.483-2a, the following information shall be recorded in a log and shall be kept for 5 years in a readily accessible location: 1) The instrument and operator identification numbers and the equipment identification number, except when indication of liquids dripping from a pump are designated as a leak ; 2) The date the leak was detected and the dates of each attempt to repair the leak; 3) Repair methods applied in each attempt to repair the leak; 4) Maximum instrument reading measured by Method 21 of appendix A-7 of 40 CFR Part 60 at the time the leak is successfully repaired or determined to be nonrepairable, except when a pump is repaired by eliminating indications of liquids dripping; 5) "Repair delayed" and the reason for the delay if a leak is not repaired within 15 calendar days after discovery of the leak; 6) The signature of the owner or operator (or designate) whose decision it was that repair could not be effected without a process shutdown; 7) The expected date of successful repair of the leak if a leak is not repaired within 15 days; 8) Dates of process unit shutdowns that occur while the equipment is unrepaired; and 9) The date of successful repair of the leak. [40 CFR 60.486a(c) and District Rule 2201]

118. The following information pertaining to the design requirements for closed vent systems and control devices described in 40 CFR 60.482-10a shall be recorded and kept in a readily accessible location: 1) Detailed schematics, design specifications, and piping and instrumentation diagrams; 2) The dates and descriptions of any changes in the design specifications; 3) A description of the parameter or parameters monitored, as required in 40 CFR 60.482-10a(e), to ensure that control devices are operated and maintained in conformance with their design and an explanation of why that parameter (or parameters) was selected for the monitoring; 4) Periods when the closed vent systems and control devices required in 40 CFR 60.482-2a, 60.482-3a, 60.482-4a, and 60.482-5a are not operated as designed, including periods when a flare pilot light does not have a flame; and 5) Dates of startups and shutdowns of the closed vent systems and control devices required in 40 CFR 60.482-2a, 60.482-3a, 60.482-4a, and 60.482-5a. [40 CFR 60.486a(d)]

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119. The following information pertaining to all equipment subject to the requirements in 40 CFR 60.482-1a to 60.482-11a shall be recorded in a log that is kept in a readily accessible location: 1) A list of identification numbers for equipment subject to the requirements of Subpart VVa; 2) (i) A list of identification numbers for equipment that are designated for no detectable emissions under the provisions of 40 CFR 60.482-2a(e), 60.482-3a(i) and 60.482-7a(f). (ii) The designation of equipment as subject to the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-2a(e), 60.482-3a(i), or 60.482-7a(f) shall be signed by the owner or operator; 3) A list of equipment identification numbers for pressure relief devices required to comply with 40 CFR 60.482-4a; 4) (i) The dates of each compliance test as required in 40 CFR 60.482-2a(e), 60.482-3a(i), 40 CFR 60.482-4a, and 40 CFR 60.482-7a(f). (ii) The background level measured during each compliance test. (iii) The maximum instrument reading measured at the equipment during each compliance test; 5) A list of identification numbers for equipment in vacuum service; 6) The date and results of the weekly visual inspection for indications of liquids dripping from pumps in light liquid service; 7) Records of the information for monitoring instrument calibrations conducted according to sections 8.1.2 and 10 of Method 21 of appendix A-7 of 40 CFR 60 and 40 CFR 60.485a(b). These records shall include: (i) Date of calibration and initials of operator performing the calibration; (ii) Calibration gas cylinder identification, certification date, and certified concentration; (iii) Instrument scale(s) used; (iv) A description of any corrective action taken if the meter readout could not be adjusted to correspond to the calibration gas value in accordance with section 10.1 of Method 21 of appendix A-7 of 40 CFR 60; (v) Results of each calibration drift assessment required by 40 CFR 60.485a(b)(2) (i.e., instrument reading for calibration at end of monitoring day and the calculated percent difference from the initial calibration value); and (vi) If an owner or operator makes their own calibration gas, a description of the procedure used; 8) The connector monitoring schedule for each process unit as specified in 40 CFR 60.482-11a(b)(3)(v); and 9) Records of each release from a pressure relief device subject to 40 CFR 60.482-4a. [40 CFR 60.486a(e)]

120. The following information pertaining to all valves subject to the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-7a(g) and (h), all pumps subject to the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-2a(g), and all connectors subject to the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-11a(e) shall be recorded in a log that is kept in a readily accessible location: 1) A list of identification numbers for valves, pumps, and connectors that are designated as unsafe-to-monitor, an explanation for each valve, pump, or connector stating why the valve or pump is unsafe-to-monitor, and the plan for monitoring each valve, pump, or connector; and 2) A list of identification numbers for valves that are designated as difficult-to-monitor, an explanation for each valve stating why the valve is difficult-to-monitor, and the schedule for monitoring each valve. [40 CFR 60.486a(f)]

121. The following information shall be recorded for valves complying with 40 CFR 60.483-2a: 1) A schedule of monitoring; 2) The percent of valves found leaking during each monitoring period. [40 CFR 60.486a(g)]

122. The following information shall be recorded in a log that is kept in a readily accessible location: 1) Design criterion required in 40 CFR 60.482-2a(d)(5) and 60.482-3a(e)(2) and explanation of the design criterion; and 2) Any changes to this criterion and the reasons for the changes. [40 CFR 60.486a(h)]

123. The following information shall be recorded in a log that is kept in a readily accessible location for use in determining exemptions as provided in 40 CFR 60.480a(d): 1) An analysis demonstrating the design capacity of the affected facility; 2) A statement listing the feed or raw materials and products from the affected facilities and an analysis demonstrating whether these chemicals are heavy liquids or beverage alcohol; and 3) An analysis demonstrating that equipment is not in VOC service. [40 CFR 60.486a(i)]

124. Information and data used to demonstrate that a piece of equipment is not in VOC service shall be recorded in a log that is kept in a readily accessible location. [40 CFR 60.486a(j)]

125. The provisions of 40 CFR 60.7(b) and (d) do not apply to affected facilities subject to Subpart VVa. [40 CFR 60.486a(k)]

126. The owner or operator subject to the provisions of 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart VVa shall submit semiannual reports to the Administrator beginning 6 months after the initial startup date. [40 CFR 60.487a(a)]

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127. The initial semiannual report to the Administrator shall include the following information: 1) Process unit identification; 2) Number of valves subject to the requirements of ⊥ 60.482-7a, excluding those valves designated for no detectable emissions under the provisions of 40 CFR 60.482-7a(f); 3) Number of pumps subject to the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-2a, excluding those pumps designated for no detectable emissions under the provisions of 40 CFR 60.482-2a(e) and those pumps complying with 40 CFR 60.482-2a(f); 4) Number of compressors subject to the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-3a, excluding those compressors designated for no detectable emissions under the provisions of 40 CFR 60.482-3a(i) and those compressors complying with 40 CFR 60.482-3a(h); and 5) Number of connectors subject to the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-11a. [40 CFR 60.487a(b)]

128. All semiannual reports to the Administrator shall include the following information, summarized from the information in 40 CFR 60.486a: 1) Process unit identification; 2) For each month during the semiannual reporting period, i) Number of valves for which leaks were detected as described in 40 CFR 60.482-7a(b) or 40 CFR 60.483-2a, (ii) Number of valves for which leaks were not repaired as required in 40 CFR 60.482-7a(d)(1), (iii) Number of pumps for which leaks were detected as described in 40 CFR 60.482-2a(b), (d)(4)(ii)(A) or (B), or (d)(5)(iii), (iv) Number of pumps for which leaks were not repaired as required in 40 CFR 60.482-2a(c)(1) and (d)(6), (v) Number of compressors for which leaks were detected as described in 40 CFR 60.482-3a(f), (vi) Number of compressors for which leaks were not repaired as required in 40 CFR 60.482-3a(g)(1), (vii) Number of connectors for which leaks were detected as described in 40 CFR 40 CFR 60.482-11a(b), (viii) Number of connectors for which leaks were not repaired as required in 40 CFR 60.482-11a(d), and (ix)The facts that explain each delay of repair and, where appropriate, why a process unit shutdown was technically infeasible; 3) Dates of process unit shutdowns which occurred within the semiannual reporting period; 4) Revisions to items reported in semiannual report if changes have occurred since the initial report, as required in 40 CFR 60.487a(a) and (b), or subsequent revisions to the initial report. [40 CFR 60.487a(c)]

129. An owner or operator electing to comply with the provisions of 40 CFR 60.483-1a and 60.483-2a shall notify the Administrator of the alternative standard selected 90 days before implementing either of the provisions. [40 CFR 60.487a(d)]

130. An owner or operator shall report the results of all performance tests in accordance with 40 CFR 60.8 of the General Provisions. The provisions of 40 CFR 60.8(d) do not apply to affected facilities subject to the provisions of Subpart VVa except that an owner or operator must notify the Administrator of the schedule for the initial performance tests at least 30 days before the initial performance tests. [40 CFR 60.487a(e)]

131. The semiannual reporting requirements of 40 CFR 60.487a(a), (b), and (c) remain in force until and unless EPA, in delegating enforcement authority to a State under section 111(c) of the Clean Air Act, approves reporting requirements or an alternative means of compliance surveillance adopted by such State. In that event, affected sources within the State will be relieved of the obligation to comply with the requirements of 40 CFR 60.487a(a), (b), and (c), provided that they comply with the requirements established by the State. [40 CFR 60.487a(f)]

132. All records shall be maintained and retained on-site for a period of at least 5 years and shall be made available for District inspection upon request. [District Rule 1070]

133. Disturbances of soil related to any construction, demolition, excavation, extraction, or other earthmoving activities shall comply with the requirements for fugitive dust control in District Rule 8021 unless specifically exempted under Section 4.0 of Rule 8021 or Rule 8011. [District Rules 8011 and 8021]

134. An owner/operator shall submit a Dust Control Plan to the APCO prior to the start of any construction activity on any site that will include 10 acres or more of disturbed surface area for residential developments, or 5 acres or more of disturbed surface area for non-residential development, or will include moving, depositing, or relocating more than 2,500 cubic yards per day of bulk materials on at least three days. [District Rules 8011 and 8021]

135. An owner/operator shall prevent or cleanup any carryout or trackout in accordance with the requirements of District Rule 8041 Section 5.0, unless specifically exempted under Section 4.0 of Rule 8041 (8/19/04) or Rule 8011(8/19/04). [District Rules 8011 and 8021]

136. Whenever open areas are disturbed, or vehicles are used in open areas, the facility shall comply with the requirements of Section 5.0 of District Rule 8051, unless specifically exempted under Section 4.0 of Rule 8051 or Rule 8011. [District Rules 8011 and 8051]

137. Any paved road or unpaved road shall comply with the requirements of District Rule 8061 unless specifically exempted under Section 4.0 of Rule 8061 or Rule 8011. [District Rules 8011 and 8061]

CONDITIONS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

138. Water, gravel, roadmix, or chemical/organic dust stabilizers/suppressants, vegetative materials, or other District-approved control measure shall be applied to unpaved vehicle travel areas as required to limit Visible Dust Emissions to 20% opacity and comply with the requirements for a stabilized unpaved road as defined in Section 3.59 of District Rule 8011. [District Rule 8011 and 8071]

139. Where dusting materials are allowed to accumulate on paved surfaces, the accumulation shall be removed daily or water and/or chemical/organic dust stabilizers/suppressants shall be applied to the paved surface as required to maintain continuous compliance with the requirements for a stabilized unpaved road as defined in Section 3.59 of District Rule 8011 and limit Visible Dust Emissions (VDE) to 20% opacity. [District Rule 8011 and 8071]

140. On each day that 50 or more Vehicle Daily Trips or 25 or more Vehicle Daily Trips with 3 axles or more will occur on an unpaved vehicle/equipment traffic area, permittee shall apply water, gravel, roadmix, or chemical/organic dust stabilizers/suppressants, vegetative materials, or other District-approved control measure as required to limit Visible Dust Emissions to 20% opacity and comply with the requirements for a stabilized unpaved road as defined in Section 3.59 of District Rule 8011. [District Rule 8011 and 8071]

141. Whenever any portion of the site becomes inactive, Permittee shall restrict access and periodically stabilize any disturbed surface to comply with the conditions for a stabilized surface as defined in Section 3.58 of District Rule 8011. [District Rules 8011 and 8071]

142. Records and other supporting documentation shall be maintained as required to demonstrate compliance with the requirements of the rules under Regulation VIII only for those days that a control measure was implemented. Such records shall include the type of control measure(s) used, the location and extent of coverage, and the date, amount, and frequency of application of dust suppressant, manufacturer's dust suppressant product information sheet that identifies the name of the dust suppressant and application instructions. Records shall be kept for one year following project completion that results in the termination of all dust generating activities. [District Rules 8011, 8031, and 8071]

San Joaquin Valley
AIR POLLUTION CONTROL DISTRICT

HEALTHY AIR LIVING™

COPY

AUTHORITY TO CONSTRUCT

PERMIT NO: N-8887-11-0 **ISSUANCE DATE:** 02/09/2015

LEGAL OWNER OR OPERATOR: TRACY RENEWABLE ENERGY LLC
MAILING ADDRESS: 12300 FINCK RD
TRACY, CA 95304

LOCATION: 9251 W ARBOR AVE
TRACY, CA 95304

EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION:
VINASSE PROCESSING, STORAGE AND LOADOUT OPERATION CONSISTING OF FOUR EVAPORATORS AND ASSOCIATED TANKS, ALL DUCTED TO AN AMERICAN ENVIRONMENTAL (OR EQUIVALENT VENDOR) VENT GAS SCRUBBER (SCRUBBER SHARED WITH PERMITS N-8887-4, '-7, '-9, '-10, AND '-11)

CONDITIONS

1. The owner or operator shall submit an application to comply with Rule 2520 - Federally Mandated Operating Permits within twelve months of commencing operation. [District Rule 2520]
2. The facility-wide VOC emissions shall not exceed 25,866 pounds during any 12 consecutive month rolling period. [District Rule 2201]
3. Prior to operating under ATCs N-8887-1-0, '-2-0, '-4-0 through '-14-0 and '-16-0 through '-18-0, the owner or operator shall mitigate the following quantities of VOC: 1st quarter: 2,200 lb, 2nd quarter: 2,200 lb, 3rd quarter: 2,200 lb, and 4th quarter: 2,200 lb. The quarterly amounts already include the applicable distance offset ratio per section 4.8.1 of Rule 2201 (4/21/11). [District Rule 2201]
4. VOC ERC S-4384-1 (or a certificate split from any of these certificates) shall be used to supply the required VOC offsets, unless a revised offsetting proposal is received and approved by the District. Following the revisions, this Authority to Construct permit shall be re-issued, administratively specifying the new offsetting proposal. Original public noticing requirements, if any, shall be duplicated prior to re-issuance of this Authority to Construct permit. [District Rule 2201]
5. 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]

CONDITIONS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

YOU MUST NOTIFY THE DISTRICT COMPLIANCE DIVISION AT (209) 557-6400 WHEN CONSTRUCTION IS COMPLETED AND PRIOR TO OPERATING THE EQUIPMENT OR MODIFICATIONS AUTHORIZED BY THIS AUTHORITY TO CONSTRUCT. This is NOT a PERMIT TO OPERATE. Approval or denial of a PERMIT TO OPERATE will be made after an inspection to verify that the equipment has been constructed in accordance with the approved plans, specifications and conditions of this Authority to Construct, and to determine if the equipment can be operated in compliance with all Rules and Regulations of the San Joaquin Valley Unified Air Pollution Control District. Unless construction has commenced pursuant to Rule 2050, this Authority to Construct shall expire and application shall be cancelled two years from the date of issuance. The applicant is responsible for complying with all laws, ordinances and regulations of all other governmental agencies which may pertain to the above equipment.

Seyed Sadredin, Executive Director / APCO

Arnaud Marjollet, Director of Permit Services
N-8887-11-0 : Feb 9 2015 10:35AM – KAHLONJ : Joint Inspection NOT Required

6. 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. No air contaminant shall be released into the atmosphere which causes a public nuisance. [District Rule 4102]
8. 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]
9. Controlled VOC emissions rate from the vinasse processing, storage and loadout operation served by the vent gas scrubber shall not exceed 0.01161 lb/1,000 gal-ethanol produced at the facility. [District Rule 2201]
10. The combined controlled VOC emissions rate from the yeast preparation and pre-fermenter tanks, yeast cream separation operation, distillation operation, process condensate tank and vinasse processing, storage and loadout operation all served by the vent gas scrubber shall not exceed 0.01161 lb/1,000 gal-ethanol produced at the facility. [District Rule 2201]
11. The ethanol production rate shall not exceed any of the following limits: 135,000 gallons/day and 40 million gallons/year (12-month rolling basis). [District Rule 2201]
12. Fugitive VOC emissions from component leaks shall not exceed 0.2 pounds during any one day. [District Rule 2201]
13. Fugitive VOC emissions shall be calculated using the EPA "1995 Protocol for equipment Leak Emissions Estimates" (EPA-453/R-95-017), Table 2-1, Synthetic Organic Chemical Manufacturing Industry (SOCMI) Average Emission Factors and control effectiveness for the Leak Detection and Repair (LDAR) program. [District Rule 2201]
14. Tank shall be equipped with a vapor recovery system consisting of a closed vent system that collects all VOCs from the storage tank and a VOC control device. The vapor recovery system shall be APCO-approved and maintained in leak-free condition. Collected vapors shall be directed to approved control devices having a destruction efficiency of at least 95% by weight as determined by the test method specified in Section 6.4.7. [District Rule 4623]
15. Any tank gauging or sampling device on a tank vented to the vapor recovery system shall be equipped with a leak-free cover which shall be closed at all times except during gauging or sampling. [District Rule 4623]
16. Except as otherwise provided in this permit, all piping, valves, and fittings shall be constructed and maintained in a leak-free condition. [District Rule 4623]
17. Source testing to demonstrate compliance with the VOC emission limit and the 95% control efficiency of the vent gas scrubber shall be conducted within 60 days of initial startup and at least once every 12 months thereafter, with equipment in operational condition. [District Rules 2201 and 4623]
18. Source testing shall be conducted using the methods and procedures approved by the District. The District must be notified at least 30 days prior to any compliance source test, and a source test plan must be submitted for approval at least 15 days prior to testing. [District Rule 1081]
19. Source testing for VOC emissions shall be conducted using EPA Method 18, 25 or 25A. Source testing shall also be conducted in accordance with EPA's Midwest Scaling Protocol for the Measurement of "VOC Mass Emissions" at Ethanol Production Facilities and/or any other testing methodology that has been previously approved by the District, CARB, and EPA. [District Rules 1081 and 2201]
20. During source testing, the owner or operator shall maintain records of the amount of ethanol produced, in gal-ethanol/hour. [District Rule 2201]
21. The results of each source test shall be submitted to the District within 60 days thereafter. [District Rule 1081]
22. The vent gas scrubber shall be equipped with a water flow meter, in operation at all times. [District Rule 2201]
23. During the initial source test, the owner or operator shall establish surrogate parameters (e.g., minimum water flow rate through the scrubber, minimum water temperature, or others similar parameters etc.) per manufacturer's recommendation that will ensure on-going compliance with VOC emissions limits and scrubber control efficiency. These parameters shall be included in the Permit to Operate. [District Rule 2201]

CONDITIONS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

24. The owner or operator shall monitor and record the parameters established for the vent gas scrubber at least once every day. [District Rule 2201]

25. The owner or operator shall operate the vent gas scrubber in accordance parameters established during the initial source test. Any excursion from the established parameter shall be corrected, as soon as possible, but no longer than 1 hour of operation after detection. If the excursion continues after 1 hour of operation after detection, the owner or operator shall notify the District within the following 1 hour. The owner or operator must then correct the violation, show compliance has been re-established, and resume monitoring procedures. [District Rule 2201]

26. The owner or operator shall maintain records of the date, name of the parameter established for the vent gas scrubber, reading of the parameter, and a description of any corrective action taken to operate the vent gas scrubber in accordance with the established parameters. [District Rule 2201]

27. The owner or operator shall maintain daily and monthly records, in gallons, of the quantity of ethanol produced at this facility. The monthly records shall be used to determine quantity of ethanol produced in a 12-month rolling period. [District Rule 2201]

28. The owner or operator shall keep records of the facility-wide VOC emissions (in pounds). These records shall be on a rolling 12 consecutive month total basis and shall be updated at least monthly. [District Rule 2201]

29. The operator shall meet operating, inspection and re-inspection, maintenance, process pressure relief device (PRD) and component identification requirements of District Rule 4455 (4/20/05) for all components containing or contacting VOC, except for those components specifically exempted in Sections 4.1 and 4.2. [District Rule 4455, 5.0]

30. The operator shall not use any component that leaks in excess of the allowable leak standards, except as follows. A component identified as leaking in excess of an allowable leak standard may be used provided it has been identified with a tag for repair, has been repaired, or is awaiting re-inspection after repair, within the applicable time period specified within the Rule. [District Rule 4455, 5.1.1]

31. Each hatch shall be closed at all times except during sampling or adding of process material through the hatch, or during attended repair, replacement, or maintenance operations, provided such activities are done as expeditiously as possible and with minimal spillage of material and VOC emissions to the atmosphere. [District Rule 4455, 5.1.2]

32. Valves, threaded connections, and flanges shall not leak VOC in excess of 100 ppmv above background when measured in accordance with EPA Method 21 for more than one component leak of each type provided that 200 or less components of each type are inspected or for more than 0.5% of the number of components inspected of each type provided that more than 200 components are inspected for each type during each inspection period. [District Rules 2201 and 4455, 5.1.4]

33. Pressure relief devices (PRD), including pressure relief valves (PRV) or a rupture disc, shall not leak VOC in excess of 100 ppmv above background when measured in the plane at the centroid of any atmospheric vent with an instrument calibrated with methane for more than one component leak during each inspection period. [District Rules 2201 and 4455, 5.1.4]

34. Pumps or compressors which handle a VOC or any associated seal fluid system which circulates a fluid through or between seals on process pumps or compressors shall not leak in excess of 500 ppmv above background when measured in accordance with EPA Method 21. [District Rules 2201 and 4455, 5.1.4]

35. The operator shall audio-visually inspect for leaks all accessible operating pumps, compressors and PRD in service at least once every 24 hours, except when operators do not report to the facility for that given 24 hours. Any identified leak that cannot be immediately repaired shall be re-inspected within 24 hours using EPA Method 21. If a leak is found, it shall be repaired as soon as practical but not later than the time frame specified in Table 3 of the Rule. [District Rule 4455, 5.2.1 and 5.2.2]

36. The operator shall inspect all components at least once every calendar quarter. All new, replaced, or repaired fittings, flanges and threaded connections shall be inspected immediately after being placed into service. Inaccessible components, unsafe-to-monitor components and pipes shall be inspected in accordance with the requirements set forth in Sections 5.2.5 through 5.2.7. Components shall be inspected using EPA Method 21. [District Rule 4455, 5.2.3, 5.2.4, 5.2.5, 5.2.6, and 5.2]

CONDITIONS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

37. The operator may apply for a written approval from the APCO to change the inspection frequency from quarterly to annually for a component type, provided the operator meets all the criteria specified in Sections 5.2.8.1 through 5.2.8.3 of the rule. This approval shall apply to accessible component types, specifically designated by the APCO, except pumps, compressors, and PRDs, which shall continue to be inspected on a quarterly basis. [District Rule 4455, 5.2.8]

38. An annual inspection frequency approved by the APCO shall revert to quarterly inspection frequency for a component type if either the operator inspection or District inspection demonstrates that a violation of the provisions of Sections 5.1, 5.2 and 5.3 of Rule 4455 exists for that component type, or the APCO issued a Notice of Violation for violating any of the provisions of Rule 4455 during the annual inspection period for that component type. When the inspection frequency changes from annual to quarterly inspections, the operator shall notify the APCO in writing within five calendar days after changing the inspection frequency, giving the reason(s) and date of change to quarterly inspection frequency. [District Rule 4455, 5.2.9 and 5.2.10]

39. The operator shall initially inspect a process PRD that releases to the atmosphere as soon as practicable but not later than 24 hours after the time of the release. To insure that the process PRD is operating properly, and is leak-free, the operator shall re-inspect the process PRD not earlier than 24 hours after the initial inspection but not later than 15 calendar days after the date of the release using EPA Method 21. If the process PRD is found to be leaking at either inspection, the PRD leak shall be treated as if the leak was found during quarterly operator inspections. [District Rule 4455, 5.2.11]

40. Except for process PRD, a component shall be inspected within 15 calendar days after repairing the leak or replacing the component using EPA Method 21. [District Rule 4455, 5.2.12]

41. Upon detection of a leaking component, the operator shall affix to that component a weatherproof readily visible tag. The tag shall remain affixed to the component until the leaking component has been repaired or replaced; has been re-inspected using EPA Method 21; and is found to be in compliance with the requirements of Rule 4455. [District Rule 4455, 5.3.1 and 5.3.2]

42. The tag shall include date and time of leak detection, date and time of leak measurement, indicate the leak concentration in ppmv (gas leaks), indicate whether it is a major or a minor leak (liquid leaks) and whether the leaking component is an essential component, unsafe-to-monitor component or critical component. [District Rule 4455, 5.3.3]

43. All component leaks shall be immediately minimized to the extent possible, but not later than one hour after detection of leaks, in order to stop or reduce leakage to the atmosphere. As soon as practicable but not later than the time period specified in Table 3 of the Rule, components that have been identified as leaking and have had emissions minimized to the extent possible but do not meet the applicable leak standards of the Rule shall either be: 1) repaired or replaced, or 2) vented to a closed vent system, or 3) removed from operation. [District Rule 4455, 5.3.4 and 5.3.5]

44. For any leaking component that is an essential or critical component, and which cannot be immediately shut down for repairs, the operator shall minimize the leak within one hour after detection of the leak. If the leak has been minimized but still exceeds any of the applicable leak standards of this Rule, the operator shall repair or replace the component to eliminate the leak during the next process unit turnaround, but in no case later than one year from the date of the original leak detection, whichever comes earlier. [District Rule 4455, 5.3.6]

45. For any component that has incurred five repair actions for major gas leaks or major liquid leaks (any combination) within a continuous 12-month period, the operator shall as soon as practicable but not later than 12 months after the date of detection either: 1) replace or retrofit the component with the control technology specified in Table 4 of Rule 4455, or 2) replace the component with Best Available Control Technology (BACT) equipment, as approved by the APCO, or 3) vent the component to an APCO approved closed vent system as defined in Section 3.0 of Rule 4455, or 4) remove the component from operation. Inaccessible components, unsafe-to-monitor components, essential components, or critical components shall satisfy the above-listed requirement as soon as practicable but not later than the next turnaround or not later than two years after the date of detection of the fifth major leak within a continuous 12-month period, whichever comes earlier. The APCO shall be notified in writing prior to the replacement or retrofitting of any component. [District Rule 4455, 5.3.7]

46. The operator shall monitor process PRD by using electronic process control instrumentation that allows for real time continuous parameter monitoring or by using telltale indicators for the process PRD where parameter monitoring is not feasible. [District Rule 4455, 5.4.1]

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47. The operator shall comply with the process PRD release notification and recordkeeping requirements specified in Section 6.3 of Rule 4455. After a release from process PRD in excess of 500 pounds of VOC in a continuous 24-hour period, the operator shall immediately conduct a failure analysis and implement corrective actions as soon as practicable but not later than 30 days to prevent the reoccurrence of similar release. [District Rule 4455, 5.4.3 and 5.4.4]

48. All major components and critical components shall be physically identified clearly and visibly for inspection, repair, and recordkeeping purposes. The physical identification shall consist of labels, tags, manufacturer's nameplate identifier, serial number, or model number, or other APCO-approved system that enables an operator or District personnel to locate each individual component. The operator shall replace tags or labels that become missing or unreadable as soon as practicable but not later than 24 hours after discovery. [District Rule 4455, 5.5]

49. Prior to the implementation of Authority to Construct permits N-8887-4 through '-14, '-17 and '-18 and prior to commencing operation of the ethanol production facility, the operator must submit, and receive APCO approval of, a District Rule 4455 Operator Management Plan (OMP). The OMP shall conform to the requirements of Section 6.1.3 of the Rule. [District Rule 4455, 6.1.1]

50. The operator shall keep a copy of the OMP at the facility and make it available to the APCO, ARB and US EPA upon request. By January 30 of each year, the operator shall submit to the APCO for approval, in writing, an annual report indicating any changes to the existing approved Operator Management Plan. [District Rule 4455, 6.1.2 and 6.1.4]

51. Operator shall maintain an inspection log containing the information set forth in Sections 6.2.1.1 through 6.2.1.10 of Rule 4455. [District Rule 4455, 6.2.1]

52. The operator shall notify the APCO, by telephone or other APCO-approved methods, of any process PRD release in excess of 500 pounds of VOC in a continuous 24-hour period, and any release in excess of the reportable quantity limits as stipulated in 40 CFR, Part 117, Part 302 and Part 355, including any release in excess of 100 pounds of VOC, within one hour of such occurrence or within one hour of the time said person knew or reasonably should have known of its occurrence. The operator shall submit a written report to the APCO within thirty calendar days of following notification of process PRD release subject to 6.3.1 of Rule 4455. The written report shall include all of the information set forth in Sections 6.3.2.1 through 6.3.2.5 of Rule 4455. [District Rule 4455, 6.3]

53. Measurements of gaseous leak concentrations shall be conducted according to EPA Method 21 using an appropriate portable hydrocarbon detection instrument, calibrated with methane. The instrument shall be calibrated in accordance with the procedures specified in EPA Method 21 or the manufacturer's instruction, as appropriate, not more than 30 days prior to its use. Operator shall keep a record of each instrument calibration in accordance with requirements as set forth Section 6.2.3 of Rule 4455. [District Rule 4455, 6.4]

54. Each owner or operator subject to the provisions of 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart VVa shall demonstrate compliance with the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-1a through 60.482-10a or 40 CFR 60.480a(e) for all equipment within 180 days of initial startup. [40 CFR 60.482-1a(a)]

55. Compliance with 40 CFR 60.482-1a to 60.482-10a will be determined by review of records and reports, review of performance test results, and inspection using the methods and procedures specified in 40 CFR 60.485a. [40 CFR 60.482-1a(b)]

56. An owner or operator may request a determination of equivalence of a means of emission limitation to the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-2a, 60.482-3a, 60.482-5a, 60.482-6a, 60.482-7a, 60.482-8a, and 60.482-10a as provided in 40 CFR 60.484a. [40 CFR 60.482-1a(c)]

57. If the Administrator makes a determination that a means of emission limitation is at least equivalent to the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-2a, 60.482-3a, 60.482-5a, 60.482-6a, 60.482-7a, 60.482-8a, or 60.482-10a, an owner or operator shall comply with the requirements of that determination. [40 CFR 60.482-1a(c)]

58. Equipment that is in vacuum service is excluded from the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-2a to 40 CFR 60.482-10a if it is identified as required in 40 CFR 60.486a(e)(5). [40 CFR 60.482-1a(d)]

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59. Each pump in light liquid service (PLLS) shall be monitored monthly to detect leaks by the methods specified in 40 CFR 60.485a(b), except as provided in 40 CFR 60.482-1a(c) and 40 CFR 60.482-2a(d), (e), and (f). Each pump in light liquid service shall be checked by visual inspection each calendar week for indications of liquids dripping from the pump seal. A leak is detected if an instrument reading of 500 ppmv or greater is measured or if there are indications of liquids dripping from the pump seal. [40 CFR 60.482-2a(a) and (b) and District Rule 2201]

60. When a leak is detected for each PLLS, it shall be repaired as soon as practicable, but not later than 15 calendar days after it is detected, except as provided in 40 CFR 60.482-9a. A first attempt at repair shall be made no later than 5 calendar days after each leak is detected. [40 CFR 60.482-2a(c)]

61. Each PLLS equipped with a dual mechanical seal system that includes a barrier fluid system is exempt from the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-2a(a) provided the requirements specified in 40 CFR 60.482-2a(d)(1) through (6) are met. [40 CFR 60.482a(d)]

62. Any PLLS that is designated, as described in 40 CFR 60.486a(e)(1) and (2), for no detectable emissions, as indicated by an instrument reading of less than 500 ppmv above background, is exempt from the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-2a(a), (c), and (d) if the pump meets the requirements specified in 40 CFR 60.482-2a(e)(1), (2), and (3). [40 CFR 60.482-2a(e) and District Rule 2201]

63. If any PLLS is equipped with a closed vent system capable of capturing and transporting any leakage from the seal or seals to a control device that complies with the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-10a, it is exempt from the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-2a(a) through (e). [40 CFR 60.482-2a(f)]

64. Any pump in PLLS that is designated as an unsafe-to-monitor pump, as described in 40 CFR 60.486a(f)(1), is exempt from the monitoring and inspection requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-2a(a) and 40 CFR 60.482-2a(d)(4) through (6) if: 1) The owner or operator of the pump demonstrates that the pump is unsafe-to-monitor because monitoring personnel would be exposed to an immediate danger as a consequence of complying with 40 CFR 60.482-2a(a); and 2) The owner or operator of the pump has a written plan that requires monitoring of the pump as frequently as practicable during safe-to-monitor times but not more frequently than the periodic monitoring schedule otherwise applicable, and repair of the equipment according to the procedures in 40 CFR 60.482-2a(c) if a leak is detected. [40 CFR 60.482-2a(g)]

65. Any pump that is located within the boundary of an unmanned plant site is exempt from the weekly visual inspection requirement of 40 CFR 60.482-2a(a)(2) and (d)(4) and the daily requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-2a(d)(5), provided that each pump is visually inspected as often as practicable and at least monthly. [40 CFR 60.482-2a(h)]

66. Each compressor shall be equipped with a seal system that includes a barrier fluid system and that prevents leakage of VOC to the atmosphere, except as provided in 40 CFR 60.482-3a(c), (h) and (i). Each compressor shall be operated and equipped as specified in 40 CFR 60.482-3a(b)(1), or (2), or (3). [40 CFR 60.482-3a(a), (b), and (c)]

67. If a barrier fluid system is used for a compressor, the barrier fluid system shall be equipped with a sensor that will detect failure of the seal system, barrier fluid system or both. Each sensor shall be checked daily or shall be equipped with an audible alarm. The owner or operator shall determine, based on design considerations and operating experience, a criterion that indicates failure of the seal system, the barrier fluid system, or both. If the sensor indicates failure of the seal system, the barrier system, or both based on the established criterion, a leak is detected. [40 CFR 60.482-3a(d), (e), and (f)]

68. If a barrier fluid system is used for a compressor, detected leaks shall be repaired as soon as practicable, but not later than 15 calendar days after it is detected, except as provided in 40 CFR 60.482-9a. A first attempt at repair shall be made no later than 5 calendar days after each leak is detected. [40 CFR 60.482-3a(g)]

69. Any compressor that is designated, as described in 40 CFR 60.486a(e)(1) and (2), for no detectable emissions, as indicated by an instrument reading of less than 500 ppmv above background, is exempt from the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-3a(a) through (h) if the compressor meets the requirements specified in 40 CFR 60.482-3a(i)(1) and (2). [40 CFR 60.482-3a(i) and District Rule 2201]

70. Any existing reciprocating compressor in a process unit which becomes an affected facility under the provisions of 40 CFR 60.14 or 40 CFR 60.15 is exempt from 40 CFR 60.482-3a(a) through (e), and (h), provided the owner or operator demonstrates that recasting the distance piece or replacing the compressor are the only options available to bring the compressor into compliance with the provisions of 40 CFR 60.482-3a(a) through (e), and (h). [40 CFR 60.482-3(j)]

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71. Except during pressure releases, each pressure relief device in gas/vapor service shall be operated with no detectable emissions, as indicated by an instrument reading of less than 100 ppm above background, as determined by the methods specified in 40 CFR 60.485a(c). [40 CFR 60.482-4a(a) and District Rule 2201]

72. After each pressure release, the pressure relief device shall be returned to a condition of no detectable emissions, as indicated by an instrument reading of less than 100 ppm above background, as soon as practicable, but no later than 5 calendar days after the pressure release, except as provided in 40 CFR 60.482-9a. No later than 5 calendar days after the pressure release, the pressure relief device shall be monitored to confirm the conditions of no detectable emissions, as indicated by an instrument reading of less than 100 ppm above background, by the methods specified in 40 CFR 60.485a(c). [40 CFR 60.482-4a(b) and District Rule 2201]

73. Any pressure relief device that is routed to a process or fuel gas system or equipped with a closed vent system capable of capturing and transporting leakage through the pressure relief device to a control device as described in 40 CFR 60.482-10a is exempted from the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-4a(a) and (b). [40 CFR 60.482-4(c)]

74. Any pressure relief device that is equipped with a rupture disk upstream of the pressure relief device is exempt from the 40 CFR 60.482-4a(a) and (b), provided a new rupture disk shall be installed upstream of the pressure relief device as soon as practicable, but no later than 5 calendar days after each pressure release, except as provided in 40 CFR 60.482-9a. [40 CFR 60.482-4a(d)]

75. Except for in-situ sampling systems and sampling systems without purges, each sampling connection system shall be equipped with a closed-purge, closed-loop, or closed-vent system, except as provided in 40 CFR 60.482-1a(c). Each closed-purge, closed-loop, or closed-vent system shall comply with the requirements specified in 40 CFR 60.482-5a(b)(1) through (4). [40 CFR 60.482-5a(a), (b) and (c)]

76. Each open-ended valve or line shall be equipped with a cap, blind flange, plug, or a second valve, except as provided in 40 CFR 60.482-1a(c). The cap, blind flange, plug, or second valve shall seal the open end at all times except during operations requiring process fluid flow through the open-ended valve or line. When a double block-and-bleed system is being used, the bleed valve or line may remain open during operations that require venting the line between the block valves but shall comply with this condition at all other times. [40 CFR 60.482-6a(a) and (c)]

77. Each open-ended valve or line equipped with a second valve shall be operated in a manner such that the valve on the process fluid end is closed before the second valve is closed. [40 CFR 60.482-6a(b)]

78. Open-ended valves or lines in an emergency shutdown system which are designed to open automatically in the event of a process upset are exempt from the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-6a(a), (b) and (c). [40 CFR 60.482-6a(d)]

79. Open-ended valves or lines containing materials which would autocatalytically polymerize or would present an explosion, serious overpressure, or other safety hazard if capped or equipped with a double block and bleed system as specified in 40 CFR 60.482-6a(a) through (c) are exempt from the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-6a(a) through (c). [40 CFR 60.482-6a(e)]

80. Each valve in gas/vapor service and in light liquid service shall be monitored monthly to detect leaks by the methods specified in 40 CFR 60.485a(b) and shall comply with 40 CFR 60.482-7a(b) through (e), except as provided in 40 CFR 60.482-7a(f), (g), and (h), 40 CFR 60.483-1a, 40 CFR 60.483-2a, and 40 CFR 60.482-1a(c). A leak is detected if an instrument reading of 100 ppmv or greater is measured. [40 CFR 60.482-7a(a) and (b) and District Rule 2201]

81. Any valve in gas/vapor service or in light liquid service for which a leak is not detected for 2 successive months may be monitored the first month of every quarter, beginning with the next quarter, until a leak is detected. If a leak is detected, the valve shall be monitored monthly until a leak is not detected for 2 successive months. [40 CFR 60.482-7a(c)]

82. When a leak is detected for any valve in gas/vapor service or in light liquid service, it shall be repaired as soon as practicable, but no later than 15 calendar days after the leak is detected, except as provided in 40 CFR 60.482-9. A first attempt at repair shall be made no later than 5 calendar days after each leak is detected. First attempts at repair include, but are not limited to, the best practices specified in 40 CFR 60.482-7a(e)(1), (2), (3), and (4), where practicable. [40 CFR 60.482-7a(d) and (e)]

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83. Any valve in gas/vapor service or in light liquid service that is designated, as described in 40 CFR 60.486a(e)(2), for no detectable emissions, as indicated by an instrument reading of less than 100 ppmv above background, is exempt from the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-7a(a) if the valve meets the requirements specified in 40 CFR 60.482-7a(f)(1), (2), and (3). [40 CFR 60.482-7a(f) and District Rule 2201]

84. Any valve in gas/vapor service or in light liquid service that is designated, as described in 40 CFR 60.486a(f)(1), as an unsafe-to-monitor valve is exempt from the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-7a(a) if: 1) The owner or operator of the valve demonstrates that the valve is unsafe to monitor because monitoring personnel would be exposed to an immediate danger as a consequence of complying with 40 CFR 60.482-7a(a); and 2) The owner or operator of the valve adheres to a written plan that requires monitoring of the valve as frequently as practicable during safe-to-monitor times. [40 CFR 60.482-7a(g)]

85. Any valve in gas/vapor service or in light liquid service that is designated, as described in 40 CFR 60.486a(f)(2), as a difficult-to-monitor valve is exempt from the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-7a(a) if: 1) The owner or operator of the valve demonstrates that the valve cannot be monitored without elevating the monitoring personnel more than 2 meters above a support surface; 2) The process unit within which the valve is located either becomes an affected facility through 40 CFR 60.14 or 40 CFR 60.15 or the owner or operator designates less than 3.0 percent of the total number of valves as difficult-to-monitor; and 3) The owner or operator of the valve follows a written plan that requires monitoring of the valve at least once per calendar year. [40 CFR 60.482-7a(h)]

86. If evidence of a potential leak is found by visual, audible, olfactory, or any other detection method at pumps, valves and connectors in heavy liquid service and pressure relief devices in light liquid or heavy liquid service, the owner or operator shall follow either one of the following procedures: 1) The owner or operator shall monitor the equipment within 5 days by the method specified in 40 CFR 60.485a(b) and shall comply with the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-8a(b) through (d); or 2) The owner or operator shall eliminate the visual, audible, olfactory, or other indication of a potential leak. A leak is detected if an instrument reading of 100 ppmv or greater for valves and connectors and 500 ppmv or greater for pumps and compressor seals is measured. [40 CFR 60.482-8a(a) and (b), and District Rule 2201]

87. When a leak is detected in pumps, valves and connectors in heavy liquid service and pressure relief devices in light liquid or heavy liquid service, it shall be repaired as soon as practicable, but not later than 15 calendar days after it is detected, except as provided in 40 CFR 60.482-9a. The first attempt at repair shall be made no later than 5 calendar days after each leak is detected. First attempts at repair include, but are not limited to, the best practices described under 40 CFR 60.482-7a(c)(2) and 60.482-7a(e). [40 CFR 60.482-8a(c) and (d)]

88. For closed vent systems and control devices, vapor recovery systems (for example, condensers and absorbers) shall be designed and operated to recover the VOC emissions vented to them with an efficiency of 95 percent or greater, or to an exit concentration of 20 ppmv, whichever is less stringent. [40 CFR 60.482-10a(b)]

89. For closed vent systems and control devices, enclosed combustion devices shall be designed and operated to reduce the VOC emissions vented to them with an efficiency of 95 percent or greater, or to an exit concentration of 20 ppmv, on a dry basis, corrected to 3 percent oxygen, whichever is less stringent or to provide a minimum residence time of 0.75 seconds at a minimum temperature of 816 øC. [40 CFR 60.482-10a(c)]

90. Flare used to comply with subpart VVa shall comply with the requirements of 40 CFR 60.18. [40 CFR 60.482-10a(d)]

91. Owners or operators of control devices used to comply with the provisions of Subpart VVa shall monitor these control devices to ensure that they are operated and maintained in conformance with their designs. [40 CFR 60.482-10a(e)]

92. Except as provided in 40 CFR 60.482-10a(i) through (k), each closed vent system shall be inspected according to the procedures and schedule specified in 60.482-10a(f)(1) and (f)(2). Leaks, as indicated by an instrument reading greater than 100 ppmv for valves and connectors or 500 ppmv for pumps and compressor seals above background or by visual inspections, shall be repaired as soon as practicable except as provided in 40 CFR 60.482-10a(h). A first attempt at repair shall be made no later than 5 calendar days after the leak is detected. Repair shall be completed no later than 15 calendar days after the leak is detected. [40 CFR 60.482-10a(f) and (g), and District Rule 2201]

93. Delay of repair of a closed vent system for which leaks have been detected is allowed if the repair is technically infeasible without a process unit shutdown or if the owner or operator determines that emissions resulting from immediate repair would be greater than the fugitive emissions likely to result from delay of repair. Repair of such equipment shall be complete by the end of the next process unit shutdown. [40 CFR 60.482-10a(h)]

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94. If a vapor collection system or closed vent system is operated under a vacuum, it is exempt from the inspection requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-10a(f)(1)(i) and (f)(2). [40 CFR 60.482-10a(i)]

95. Any parts of the closed vent system that are designated, as described in 40 CFR 60.482-10a(l)(1), as unsafe to inspect are exempt from the inspection requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-10a(f)(1)(i) and (f)(2) if they comply with the requirements specified in 40 CFR 60.482-10a(j)(1) and (j)(2). [40 CFR 60.482-10a(j)]

96. Any parts of the closed vent system that are designated, as described in 40 CFR 60.482-10a(l)(2), as difficult to inspect are exempt from the inspection requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-10(f)(1)(i) and (f)(2) if they comply with the requirements specified in 40 CFR 60.482-10a(k)(1) through (k)(3). [40 CFR 60.482-10a(k)]

97. The owner or operator shall record the following information: 1) Identification of all parts of the closed vent system that are designated as unsafe to inspect, an explanation of why the equipment is unsafe to inspect, and the plan for inspecting the equipment; 2) Identification of all parts of the closed vent system that are designated as difficult to inspect, an explanation of why the equipment is difficult to inspect, and the plan for inspecting the equipment; 3) For each inspection during which a leak is detected, a record of the information specified in 40 CFR 60.486a(c); 4) For each inspection conducted in accordance with 40 CFR 60.485a(b) during which no leaks are detected, a record that the inspection was performed, the date of the inspection, and a statement that no leaks were detected; and 5) For each visual inspection conducted in accordance with 40 CFR 60.482-10a(f)(1)(ii) during which no leaks are detected, a record that the inspection was performed, the date of the inspection, and a statement that no leaks were detected. [40 CFR 60.482-10a(l)]

98. Closed vent systems and control devices used to comply with provisions Subpart VVa shall be operated at all times when emissions may be vented to them. [40 CFR 60.482-10a(m)]

99. The owner or operator shall initially monitor all connectors in the process unit for leaks by the later of either 12 months after the compliance date or 12 months after the initial startup under this permit. [40 CFR 60.482-11a]

100. Except as allowed in 40 CFR 60.482-1a(c), 40 CFR 60.482-10a, or as specified in 40 CFR 60.482-11a(e), the owner or operator shall monitor all connectors in gas and vapor and light liquid service as specified 40 CFR Part 60.482-11a(a) and (b)(3). The connectors shall be monitored to detect leaks by the method specified in 40 CFR 60.485a(b) and, as applicable, 40 CFR 60.485a(c). A leak is detected if an instrument reading of 100 ppmv or greater is measured. [40 CFR 60.482-11a(b)(1) and (2) and District Rule 2201]

101. The owner or operator shall perform monitoring, subsequent to the initial monitoring of all connectors in the process unit, as specified in 40 CFR 60.482-11a(b)(3)(i) through (iii), and shall comply with the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-11a(b)(3)(iv) and (v). The required period in which monitoring must be conducted shall be determined from 40 CFR 60.482-11a(b)(3)(i) through (iii) using the monitoring results from the preceding monitoring period. The percent leaking connectors shall be calculated as specified in 40 CFR 60.482-11a(c). [40 CFR 60.482-11a(b)(3) and 40 CFR 60.482-11a(c)]

102. When a leak is detected for any connector in gas/vapor service and in light liquid service, it shall be repaired as soon as practicable, but no later than 15 calendar days after the leak is detected, except as provided in 40 CFR 60.482-9a. A first attempt at repair shall be made no later than 5 calendar days after each leak is detected. [40 CFR 60.482-11a(d)]

103. Any connector in gas/vapor service and in light liquid service that is designated, as described in 40 CFR 60.486a(f)(1), as an unsafe-to-monitor connector is exempt from the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-11a(a) and (b) if: 1) The owner or operator of the connector demonstrates that the connector is unsafe to monitor because monitoring personnel would be exposed to an immediate danger as a consequence of complying with 40 CFR 60.482-11a(a) and (b); and 2) The owner or operator of the connector has a written plan that requires monitoring of the connector as frequently as practicable during safe-to-monitor times but not more frequently tan the periodic monitoring schedule otherwise applicable, and repair the equipment according to the procedures in 40 CFR 60.482-11a(d) if a leak is detected. [40 CFR 60.482-11a(e)]

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104. For any inaccessible, ceramic, or ceramic-lined connectors, any connector that is inaccessible or that is ceramic or ceramic-lined (e.g., porcelain, glass, or glass-lined), is exempt from the monitoring requirements of 40 CFR 60.682-11a(a) and (b), from the leak repair requirements of 40 CFR 60.682-11a(d), and from the recordkeeping and reporting requirements. An inaccessible connector is one that meets any of the following provisions, as applicable: (i) Buried; (ii) Insulated in a manner that prevents access to the connector by a monitor probe; (iii) Obstructed by equipment or piping that prevents access to the connector by a monitor probe; (iv) Unable to be reached from a wheeled scissor-lift or hydraulic-type scaffold that would allow access to connectors up to 7.6 meters (25 feet) above the ground; (v) Inaccessible because it would require elevating the monitoring personnel more than 2 meters (7 feet) above a permanent support surface or would require the erection of scaffold; or (vi) Not able to be accessed at any time in a safe manner to perform monitoring. Unsafe access includes, but is not limited to, the use of a wheeled scissor-lift on unstable or uneven terrain, the use of a motorized man-lift basket in areas where an ignition potential exists, or access would require near proximity to hazards such as electrical lines, or would risk damage to equipment. If any inaccessible, ceramic, or ceramic-lined connector is observed by visual, audible, olfactory, or other means to be leaking, the visual, audible, olfactory, or other indications of a leak to the atmosphere shall be eliminated as soon as practical. [40 CFR 60.682-11a(f)]

105. Except for instrumentation systems and inaccessible, ceramic, or ceramic-lined connectors meeting the provisions of 40 CFR 60.482-11a(f), the owner or operator shall identify the connectors subject to the requirements of this subpart. Connectors need not be individually identified if all connectors in a designated area or length of pipe subject to the provisions of this subpart are identified as a group, and the number of connectors subject is indicated. [40 CFR 60.482-11a(g)]

106. The owner or operator may elect to comply with alternative standards for valves in gas/vapor service and in light liquid service as specified in 40 CFR 60.483-1a and 60.483-2a. The owner or operator must notify the Administrator in writing before implementing alternative standards. [40 CFR 60.483-1a and 60.483-2a]

107. The owner or operator may apply to the Administrator for a determination of equivalency for any means of emission limitation that achieves a reduction in emissions of VOC at least equivalent to the reduction in emissions of VOC achieved by the controls required in Subpart VVa. [40 CFR 60.484a(a)]

108. In conducting the performance tests required in 40 CFR 60.8, the owner or operator shall use as reference methods and procedures the test methods in 40 CFR 60, Appendix A or other methods and procedures as specified in 40 CFR 60.485a, except as provided in 40 CFR 60.8(b). [40 CFR 60.485a(a)]

109. The owner or operator shall determine compliance with the standards in 40 CFR 60.482-1a through 60.482-11a, 60.483a, and 60.484a using Method 21. The instrument shall be calibrated before use each day of its use by the procedures specified in Method 21 of Appendix A-7. [40 CFR 60.485a(b) and District Rule 2201]

110. The owner or operator shall determine compliance with the no detectable emission standards in 40 CFR 60.482-2a(e), 60.482-3a(i), 60.482-4a, 60.482-7a(f), and 60.482-10a(e) as follows: 1) The requirements of 40 CFR 60.485a(b) shall apply. 2) Method 21 shall be used to determine the background level. All potential leak interfaces shall be traversed as close to the interface as possible. The arithmetic difference between the maximum concentration indicated by the instrument and the background level is compared with 100 ppmv methane for valves and connectors and 500 ppmv methane for pumps and compressor seals for determining compliance. [40 CFR 60.485a(c) and District Rule 2201]

111. The owner or operator shall test each piece of equipment unless demonstrated that a process unit is not in VOC service, i.e., that the VOC content would never be reasonably expected to exceed 10 percent by weight. For purposes of this demonstration, the following methods and procedures shall be used: 1) Procedures that conform to the general methods in ASTM E260, E168, E169 shall be used to determine the percent VOC content in the process fluid that is contained in or contacts a piece of equipment; 2) Organic compounds that are considered by the Administrator to have negligible photochemical reactivity may be excluded from the total quantity of organic compounds in determining the VOC content of the process fluid; and 3) Engineering judgment may be used to estimate the VOC content, if a piece of equipment had not been shown previously to be in service. If the Administrator disagrees with the judgment, the previous two procedures as specified in 40 CFR 60.485(d)(1) and (2) shall be used to resolve the disagreement. [40 CFR 60.485a(d)]

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112. The owner or operator shall demonstrate that an equipment is in light liquid service by showing that all the following conditions apply: 1) The vapor pressure of one or more of the components is greater than 0.3 kPa at 20 øC (1.2 in. H2O at 68 degrees F). Standard reference texts or ASTM D2879 shall be used to determine the vapor pressures; 2) The total concentration of the pure components having a vapor pressure greater than 0.3 kPa at 20 øC (1.2 in. H2O at 68 degrees F) is equal to or greater than 20 percent by weight; and 3) The fluid is a liquid at operating conditions. [40 CFR 60.485a(e)]

113. Samples used in conjunction with 40 CFR 60.485a(d), (e), and (g) shall be representative of the process fluid that is contained in or contacts the equipment or the gas being combusted in the flare. [40 CFR 60.485a(f)]

114. An owner or operator of more than one affected facility subject to the provisions Subpart VVa may comply with the recordkeeping requirements for these facilities in one recordkeeping system if the system identifies each record by each facility. [40 CFR 60.486a(a)(2)]

115. The owner or operator shall record the following information for each monitoring event required by 40 CFR 60.482-2a, 60.482-3a, 60.482-7a, 60.482-8a, 60.482-11a, and 60.483-2a: (i) Monitoring instrument identification, (ii) Operator identification, (iii) Equipment identification, (iv) Date of monitoring, and (v) Instrument reading. [40 CFR 60.486a(3)]

116. When each leak is detected as specified in 40 CFR 60.482-2a, 60.482-3a, 60.482-7a, 60.482-8a, 60.482-11a, and 60.483-2a, the following requirements apply: 1) A weatherproof and readily visible identification, marked with the equipment identification number, shall be attached to the leaking equipment; 2) The identification on a valve may be removed after it has been monitored for 2 successive months as specified in 40 CFR 60.482-7a(c) and no leak has been detected during those 2 months; 3) The identification on a connector may be removed after it has been monitored as specified in ⊥ 60.482-11a(b)(3)(iv) and no leak has been detected during that monitoring; 4) The identification on equipment, except on a valve or connector, may be removed after it has been repaired. [40 CFR 60.486a(b)]

117. When each leak is detected as specified in 40 CFR 60.482-2a, 60.482-3a, 60.482-7a, 60.482-8a, 60.482-11a, and 60.483-2a, the following information shall be recorded in a log and shall be kept for 5 years in a readily accessible location: 1) The instrument and operator identification numbers and the equipment identification number, except when indication of liquids dripping from a pump are designated as a leak ; 2) The date the leak was detected and the dates of each attempt to repair the leak; 3) Repair methods applied in each attempt to repair the leak; 4) Maximum instrument reading measured by Method 21 of appendix A-7 of 40 CFR Part 60 at the time the leak is successfully repaired or determined to be nonrepairable, except when a pump is repaired by eliminating indications of liquids dripping; 5) "Repair delayed" and the reason for the delay if a leak is not repaired within 15 calendar days after discovery of the leak; 6) The signature of the owner or operator (or designate) whose decision it was that repair could not be effected without a process shutdown; 7) The expected date of successful repair of the leak if a leak is not repaired within 15 days; 8) Dates of process unit shutdowns that occur while the equipment is unrepaired; and 9) The date of successful repair of the leak. [40 CFR 60.486a(c) and District Rule 2201]

118. The following information pertaining to the design requirements for closed vent systems and control devices described in 40 CFR 60.482-10a shall be recorded and kept in a readily accessible location: 1) Detailed schematics, design specifications, and piping and instrumentation diagrams; 2) The dates and descriptions of any changes in the design specifications; 3) A description of the parameter or parameters monitored, as required in 40 CFR 60.482-10a(e), to ensure that control devices are operated and maintained in conformance with their design and an explanation of why that parameter (or parameters) was selected for the monitoring; 4) Periods when the closed vent systems and control devices required in 40 CFR 60.482-2a, 60.482-3a, 60.482-4a, and 60.482-5a are not operated as designed, including periods when a flare pilot light does not have a flame; and 5) Dates of startups and shutdowns of the closed vent systems and control devices required in 40 CFR 60.482-2a, 60.482-3a, 60.482-4a, and 60.482-5a. [40 CFR 60.486a(d)]

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119. The following information pertaining to all equipment subject to the requirements in 40 CFR 60.482-1a to 60.482-11a shall be recorded in a log that is kept in a readily accessible location: 1) A list of identification numbers for equipment subject to the requirements of Subpart VVa; 2) (i) A list of identification numbers for equipment that are designated for no detectable emissions under the provisions of 40 CFR 60.482-2a(e), 60.482-3a(i) and 60.482-7a(f). (ii) The designation of equipment as subject to the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-2a(e), 60.482-3a(i), or 60.482-7a(f) shall be signed by the owner or operator; 3) A list of equipment identification numbers for pressure relief devices required to comply with 40 CFR 60.482-4a; 4) (i) The dates of each compliance test as required in 40 CFR 60.482-2a(e), 60.482-3a(i), 40 CFR 60.482-4a, and 40 CFR 60.482-7a(f). (ii) The background level measured during each compliance test. (iii) The maximum instrument reading measured at the equipment during each compliance test; 5) A list of identification numbers for equipment in vacuum service; 6) The date and results of the weekly visual inspection for indications of liquids dripping from pumps in light liquid service; 7) Records of the information for monitoring instrument calibrations conducted according to sections 8.1.2 and 10 of Method 21 of appendix A-7 of 40 CFR 60 and 40 CFR 60.485a(b). These records shall include: (i) Date of calibration and initials of operator performing the calibration; (ii) Calibration gas cylinder identification, certification date, and certified concentration; (iii) Instrument scale(s) used; (iv) A description of any corrective action taken if the meter readout could not be adjusted to correspond to the calibration gas value in accordance with section 10.1 of Method 21 of appendix A-7 of 40 CFR 60; (v) Results of each calibration drift assessment required by 40 CFR 60.485a(b)(2) (i.e., instrument reading for calibration at end of monitoring day and the calculated percent difference from the initial calibration value); and (vi) If an owner or operator makes their own calibration gas, a description of the procedure used; 8) The connector monitoring schedule for each process unit as specified in 40 CFR 60.482-11a(b)(3)(v); and 9) Records of each release from a pressure relief device subject to 40 CFR 60.482-4a. [40 CFR 60.486a(e)]

120. The following information pertaining to all valves subject to the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-7a(g) and (h), all pumps subject to the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-2a(g), and all connectors subject to the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-11a(e) shall be recorded in a log that is kept in a readily accessible location: 1) A list of identification numbers for valves, pumps, and connectors that are designated as unsafe-to-monitor, an explanation for each valve, pump, or connector stating why the valve or pump is unsafe-to-monitor, and the plan for monitoring each valve, pump, or connector; and 2) A list of identification numbers for valves that are designated as difficult-to-monitor, an explanation for each valve stating why the valve is difficult-to-monitor, and the schedule for monitoring each valve. [40 CFR 60.486a(f)]

121. The following information shall be recorded for valves complying with 40 CFR 60.483-2a: 1) A schedule of monitoring; 2) The percent of valves found leaking during each monitoring period. [40 CFR 60.486a(g)]

122. The following information shall be recorded in a log that is kept in a readily accessible location: 1) Design criterion required in 40 CFR 60.482-2a(d)(5) and 60.482-3a(e)(2) and explanation of the design criterion; and 2) Any changes to this criterion and the reasons for the changes. [40 CFR 60.486a(h)]

123. The following information shall be recorded in a log that is kept in a readily accessible location for use in determining exemptions as provided in 40 CFR 60.480a(d): 1) An analysis demonstrating the design capacity of the affected facility; 2) A statement listing the feed or raw materials and products from the affected facilities and an analysis demonstrating whether these chemicals are heavy liquids or beverage alcohol; and 3) An analysis demonstrating that equipment is not in VOC service. [40 CFR 60.486a(i)]

124. Information and data used to demonstrate that a piece of equipment is not in VOC service shall be recorded in a log that is kept in a readily accessible location. [40 CFR 60.486a(j)]

125. The provisions of 40 CFR 60.7(b) and (d) do not apply to affected facilities subject to Subpart VVa. [40 CFR 60.486a(k)]

126. The owner or operator subject to the provisions of 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart VVa shall submit semiannual reports to the Administrator beginning 6 months after the initial startup date. [40 CFR 60.487a(a)]

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127. The initial semiannual report to the Administrator shall include the following information: 1) Process unit identification; 2) Number of valves subject to the requirements of ⊥ 60.482-7a, excluding those valves designated for no detectable emissions under the provisions of 40 CFR 60.482-7a(f); 3) Number of pumps subject to the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-2a, excluding those pumps designated for no detectable emissions under the provisions of 40 CFR 60.482-2a(e) and those pumps complying with 40 CFR 60.482-2a(f); 4) Number of compressors subject to the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-3a, excluding those compressors designated for no detectable emissions under the provisions of 40 CFR 60.482-3a(i) and those compressors complying with 40 CFR 60.482-3a(h); and 5) Number of connectors subject to the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-11a. [40 CFR 60.487a(b)]

128. All semiannual reports to the Administrator shall include the following information, summarized from the information in 40 CFR 60.486a: 1) Process unit identification; 2) For each month during the semiannual reporting period, i) Number of valves for which leaks were detected as described in 40 CFR 60.482-7a(b) or 40 CFR 60.483-2a, (ii) Number of valves for which leaks were not repaired as required in 40 CFR 60.482-7a(d)(1), (iii) Number of pumps for which leaks were detected as described in 40 CFR 60.482-2a(b), (d)(4)(ii)(A) or (B), or (d)(5)(iii), (iv) Number of pumps for which leaks were not repaired as required in 40 CFR 60.482-2a(c)(1) and (d)(6), (v) Number of compressors for which leaks were detected as described in 40 CFR 60.482-3a(f), (vi) Number of compressors for which leaks were not repaired as required in 40 CFR 60.482-3a(g)(1), (vii) Number of connectors for which leaks were detected as described in 40 CFR 40 CFR 60.482-11a(b), (viii) Number of connectors for which leaks were not repaired as required in 40 CFR 60.482-11a(d), and (ix)The facts that explain each delay of repair and, where appropriate, why a process unit shutdown was technically infeasible; 3) Dates of process unit shutdowns which occurred within the semiannual reporting period; 4) Revisions to items reported in semiannual report if changes have occurred since the initial report, as required in 40 CFR 60.487a(a) and (b), or subsequent revisions to the initial report. [40 CFR 60.487a(c)]

129. An owner or operator electing to comply with the provisions of 40 CFR 60.483-1a and 60.483-2a shall notify the Administrator of the alternative standard selected 90 days before implementing either of the provisions. [40 CFR 60.487a(d)]

130. An owner or operator shall report the results of all performance tests in accordance with 40 CFR 60.8 of the General Provisions. The provisions of 40 CFR 60.8(d) do not apply to affected facilities subject to the provisions of Subpart VVa except that an owner or operator must notify the Administrator of the schedule for the initial performance tests at least 30 days before the initial performance tests. [40 CFR 60.487a(e)]

131. The semiannual reporting requirements of 40 CFR 60.487a(a), (b), and (c) remain in force until and unless EPA, in delegating enforcement authority to a State under section 111(c) of the Clean Air Act, approves reporting requirements or an alternative means of compliance surveillance adopted by such State. In that event, affected sources within the State will be relieved of the obligation to comply with the requirements of 40 CFR 60.487a(a), (b), and (c), provided that they comply with the requirements established by the State. [40 CFR 60.487a(f)]

132. All records shall be maintained and retained on-site for a period of at least 5 years and shall be made available for District inspection upon request. [District Rule 1070]

133. Disturbances of soil related to any construction, demolition, excavation, extraction, or other earthmoving activities shall comply with the requirements for fugitive dust control in District Rule 8021 unless specifically exempted under Section 4.0 of Rule 8021 or Rule 8011. [District Rules 8011 and 8021]

134. An owner/operator shall submit a Dust Control Plan to the APCO prior to the start of any construction activity on any site that will include 10 acres or more of disturbed surface area for residential developments, or 5 acres or more of disturbed surface area for non-residential development, or will include moving, depositing, or relocating more than 2,500 cubic yards per day of bulk materials on at least three days. [District Rules 8011 and 8021]

135. An owner/operator shall prevent or cleanup any carryout or trackout in accordance with the requirements of District Rule 8041 Section 5.0, unless specifically exempted under Section 4.0 of Rule 8041 (8/19/04) or Rule 8011(8/19/04). [District Rules 8011 and 8021]

136. Whenever open areas are disturbed, or vehicles are used in open areas, the facility shall comply with the requirements of Section 5.0 of District Rule 8051, unless specifically exempted under Section 4.0 of Rule 8051 or Rule 8011. [District Rules 8011 and 8051]

137. Any paved road or unpaved road shall comply with the requirements of District Rule 8061 unless specifically exempted under Section 4.0 of Rule 8061 or Rule 8011. [District Rules 8011 and 8061]

CONDITIONS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

138. Water, gravel, roadmix, or chemical/organic dust stabilizers/suppressants, vegetative materials, or other District-approved control measure shall be applied to unpaved vehicle travel areas as required to limit Visible Dust Emissions to 20% opacity and comply with the requirements for a stabilized unpaved road as defined in Section 3.59 of District Rule 8011. [District Rule 8011 and 8071]

139. Where dusting materials are allowed to accumulate on paved surfaces, the accumulation shall be removed daily or water and/or chemical/organic dust stabilizers/suppressants shall be applied to the paved surface as required to maintain continuous compliance with the requirements for a stabilized unpaved road as defined in Section 3.59 of District Rule 8011 and limit Visible Dust Emissions (VDE) to 20% opacity. [District Rule 8011 and 8071]

140. On each day that 50 or more Vehicle Daily Trips or 25 or more Vehicle Daily Trips with 3 axles or more will occur on an unpaved vehicle/equipment traffic area, permittee shall apply water, gravel, roadmix, or chemical/organic dust stabilizers/suppressants, vegetative materials, or other District-approved control measure as required to limit Visible Dust Emissions to 20% opacity and comply with the requirements for a stabilized unpaved road as defined in Section 3.59 of District Rule 8011. [District Rule 8011 and 8071]

141. Whenever any portion of the site becomes inactive, Permittee shall restrict access and periodically stabilize any disturbed surface to comply with the conditions for a stabilized surface as defined in Section 3.58 of District Rule 8011. [District Rules 8011 and 8071]

142. Records and other supporting documentation shall be maintained as required to demonstrate compliance with the requirements of the rules under Regulation VIII only for those days that a control measure was implemented. Such records shall include the type of control measure(s) used, the location and extent of coverage, and the date, amount, and frequency of application of dust suppressant, manufacturer's dust suppressant product information sheet that identifies the name of the dust suppressant and application instructions. Records shall be kept for one year following project completion that results in the termination of all dust generating activities. [District Rules 8011, 8031, and 8071]

San Joaquin Valley
AIR POLLUTION CONTROL DISTRICT

HEALTHY AIR LIVING™

COPY

AUTHORITY TO CONSTRUCT

PERMIT NO: N-8887-12-0 **ISSUANCE DATE:** 02/09/2015

LEGAL OWNER OR OPERATOR: TRACY RENEWABLE ENERGY LLC
MAILING ADDRESS: 12300 FINCK RD
TRACY, CA 95304

LOCATION: 9251 W ARBOR AVE
TRACY, CA 95304

EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION:
127,000 GALLON INTERNAL FLOATING ROOF 200-PROOF ETHANOL STORAGE TANK WITH A ULTRAFLOTE MODEL DUAL ULTRASEAL SEAL SYSTEM (OR EQUIVALENT SEAL SYSTEM)

CONDITIONS

1. The owner or operator shall submit an application to comply with Rule 2520 - Federally Mandated Operating Permits within twelve months of commencing operation. [District Rule 2520]
2. The facility-wide VOC emissions shall not exceed 25,866 pounds during any 12 consecutive month rolling period. [District Rule 2201]
3. The owner or operator shall keep records of the facility-wide VOC emissions (in pounds). These records shall be on a rolling 12 consecutive month total basis and shall be updated at least monthly. [District Rule 2201]
4. Prior to operating under ATCs N-8887-1-0, '-2-0, '-4-0 through '-14-0 and '-16-0 through '-18-0, the owner or operator shall mitigate the following quantities of VOC: 1st quarter: 2,200 lb, 2nd quarter: 2,200 lb, 3rd quarter: 2,200 lb, and 4th quarter: 2,200 lb. The quarterly amounts already include the applicable distance offset ratio per section 4.8.1 of Rule 2201 (4/21/11). [District Rule 2201]
5. VOC ERC S-4384-1 (or a certificate split from any of these certificates) shall be used to supply the required VOC offsets, unless a revised offsetting proposal is received and approved by the District. Following the revisions, this Authority to Construct permit shall be re-issued, administratively specifying the new offsetting proposal. Original public noticing requirements, if any, shall be duplicated prior to re-issuance of this Authority to Construct permit. [District Rule 2201]

CONDITIONS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

YOU MUST NOTIFY THE DISTRICT COMPLIANCE DIVISION AT (209) 557-6400 WHEN CONSTRUCTION IS COMPLETED AND PRIOR TO OPERATING THE EQUIPMENT OR MODIFICATIONS AUTHORIZED BY THIS AUTHORITY TO CONSTRUCT. This is NOT a PERMIT TO OPERATE. Approval or denial of a PERMIT TO OPERATE will be made after an inspection to verify that the equipment has been constructed in accordance with the approved plans, specifications and conditions of this Authority to Construct, and to determine if the equipment can be operated in compliance with all Rules and Regulations of the San Joaquin Valley Unified Air Pollution Control District. Unless construction has commenced pursuant to Rule 2050, this Authority to Construct shall expire and application shall be cancelled two years from the date of issuance. The applicant is responsible for complying with all laws, ordinances and regulations of all other governmental agencies which may pertain to the above equipment.

Seyed Sadredin, Executive Director / APCO

Arnaud Marjollet, Director of Permit Services
N-8887-12-0 : Feb 9 2015 10:35AM – KAHLONJ : Joint Inspection NOT Required

6. 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]

7. 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]

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

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

10. VOC emissions from this tank shall not exceed 1.7 lb/day, equivalent to a maximum throughput rate of 135,000 gallons/day of 200-proof ethanol through this tank. [District Rule 2201]

11. The total VOC emissions from tanks under permits N-8887-12 and '-13 shall not exceed 502 lb/year, equivalent to a total maximum throughput rate of 40 million gallons/year of 200-proof ethanol through both tanks in a rolling 12-month period. [District Rule 2201]

12. The owner or operator shall maintain daily records of the quantity of ethanol processed (in gallons) through this storage tank. [District Rule 2201]

13. The owner or operator shall maintain cumulative monthly records of the quantity of ethanol processed (in gallons) through the tanks under permit N-8887-12 and '-13. These records shall be used to determine total throughput in a 12-month rolling period. [District Rule 2201]

14. Fugitive VOC emissions from component leaks shall not exceed 1.0 pounds during any one day. [District Rule 2201]

15. Fugitive VOC emissions shall be calculated using the EPA "1995 Protocol for equipment Leak Emissions Estimates" (EPA-453/R-95-017), Table 2-1, Synthetic Organic Chemical Manufacturing Industry (SOCMI) Average Emission Factors and control effectiveness for the Leak Detection and Repair (LDAR) program. [District Rule 2201]

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

17. The tank shall be equipped with a fixed roof with an internal floating type cover equipped with two seals mounted one above the other so that each forms a continuous closure that completely covers the space between the wall of the storage vessel and the edge of the internal floating roof. [District Rule 4623 and 40 CFR 60.112b(a)(1)(ii)]

18. This storage tank shall be equipped with an Ultraflote, model Dual Ultraseal, seal system. [District Rules 2201 and 4623]

19. Gaps between the tank shell and the primary seal shall not exceed 1 1/2 inches. [District Rule 4623]

20. The cumulative length of all gaps between the tank shell and the primary seal greater than 1/2 inch shall not exceed 10% of the circumference of the tank. [District Rule 4623]

21. 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]

22. No continuous gap in the primary seal greater than 1/8 inch wide shall exceed 10% of the tank circumference. [District Rule 4623]

23. No gap between the tank shell and the secondary seal shall exceed 1/2 inch. [District Rule 4623]

24. The cumulative length of all gaps between the tank shell and the secondary seal, greater than 1/8 inch shall not exceed 5% of the tank circumference. [District Rule 4623]

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25. The Ultraflote Model Dual Ultraseal seal system shall be installed so that one end of the shoe extends into the stored liquid and the other end extends a minimum vertical distance of 18 inches above the stored liquid surface. [District Rule 4623]

26. The geometry of the Ultraflote model Dual Ultraseal seal system shall be such that the maximum gap between the shoe and the tank shell shall be no greater than 3 inches for a length of at least 18 inches in the vertical plane above the liquid. [District Rule 4623]

27. There shall be no holes, tears, or openings in the secondary seal or in the primary seal envelope that surrounds the annular vapor space enclosed by the roof edge, seal fabric, and secondary seal. [District Rule 4623]

28. 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]

29. The secondary seal shall extend from the roof to the tank shell and shall not be attached to the primary seal. [District Rule 4623]

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

31. A leak-free condition is defined as a condition without a gas or liquid leak. A gas leak is defined as a reading in excess of 100 ppmv for valves, connectors and flanges or 500 ppmv for pumps and compressor seals, above background, as measured by a portable hydrocarbon detection instrument in accordance with the procedures specified in EPA Test Method 21. A liquid leak is defined as a dripping rate of more than three (3) drops per minute. A reading in excess of 100 ppmv for valves, connectors and flanges or 500 ppmv for pumps and compressor seals, above background or a liquid leak of greater than three (3) drops per minute is a violation of this permit and shall be reported as a deviation. [District Rules 2201 and 4623]

32. Each opening in a non-contact internal floating roof except for automatic bleeder vents (vacuum breaker vents) and rim space vents shall provide a projection below the liquid surface. [District Rule 4623 and 40 CFR 60.112b(a)(1)(iii)]

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

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

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

36. Each penetration of the internal floating roof for the purpose of sampling shall be a sample well. The well shall have a slit fabric cover that covers at least 90 percent of the opening. The fabric cover must be impermeable. [District Rule 4623 and 40 CFR 60.112b(a)(1)(vii)]

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

38. Each penetration of the internal floating roof that allows for the passage of a ladder shall have a gasketed sliding cover. [40 CFR 60.112b(a)(1)(ix)]

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39. The owner or operator shall visually inspect the internal floating roof, and its appurtenant parts, fittings, etc. and measure the gaps of the primary seal and/or secondary seal prior to filling the tank for newly constructed, repair, or rebuilt internal floating roof tanks. If holes, tears, or openings in the primary seal, the secondary seal, the seal fabric or defects in the internal floating roof or its appurtenant parts, components, fittings, etc., are found, they shall be repaired prior to filling the tank. [District Rule 4623 and 40 CFR 60.113b(a)(1)]

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

41. If any failure (i.e. visible organic liquid on the internal floating roof, tank walls or anywhere, holes or tears in the seal fabric) is detected during 12 month visual inspection, the permittee shall repair the items or empty and remove the storage vessel from service within 45 days. If the detected failure cannot be repaired within 45 days and if the vessel cannot be emptied within 45 days, a 30-day extension may be requested from the APCO in the inspection report. Such a request must document that alternate storage capacity is unavailable and specify a schedule of actions the company will take that will assure that the control equipment will be repaired or the vessel will be emptied as soon as possible. [40 CFR 60.113b(a)(2)]

42. The owner or operator shall conduct actual gap measurements of the primary seal and/or secondary seal at least once every 60 months. [District Rule 4623]

43. The owner or operator shall notify the District in writing at least 30 days prior to conducting the visual inspection of the storage vessel, so the District has the opportunity to have an observer present. [40 CFR 60.113b(a)(5)]

44. The owner or operator shall furnish a report that describes the control equipment and certifies that the control equipment meet the tank specification listed in this permit as part of initial startup notification. [40 CFR part 60.115b(a)(1)]

45. The owner or operator shall submit the reports of the floating roof tank inspections to the APCO within five calendar days after the completion of the inspection only for those tanks that failed to meet the applicable requirements of Rule 4623, Sections 5.2 through 5.5. The inspection report for tanks that that have been determined to be in compliance with the requirements of Sections 5.2 through 5.5 need not be submitted to the APCO, but the inspection report shall be kept on-site and made available upon request by the APCO. The inspection report shall contain all necessary information to demonstrate compliance with the provisions of this rule, including the following: 1) Date the storage vessel was emptied, date of inspection and names and titles of company personnel doing the inspection. 2) Tank identification number and Permit to Operate number. 3) Observed condition of each component of the control equipment (seals, internal floating roof, and fittings). 4) Measurements of the gaps between the tank shell and primary and secondary seals. 5) Leak free status of the tank and floating roof deck fittings. Records of the leak-free status shall include the vapor concentration values measured in parts per million by volume (ppmv). 6) Data, supported by calculations, demonstrating compliance with the requirements specified in Sections 5.4 of Rule 4623. 7) Nature of defects and any corrective actions or repairs performed on the tank in order to comply with rule 4623 and 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart Kb and the date(s) such actions were taken. [District Rule 4623 and 40 CFR 60.115b(a)(3)]

46. The owner or operator shall maintain the records of the internal floating roof landing activities that are performed pursuant to Rule 4623, Sections 5.3.1.3 and 5.4.3. The records shall include information on the true vapor pressure (TVP), API gravity, storage temperature, type of organic liquid stored in the tank, the purpose of landing the roof on its legs, the date of roof landing, duration the roof was on its legs, the level or height at which the tank roof was set to land on its legs, and the lowest liquid level in the tank. [District Rule 4623]

47. The owner or operator shall keep readily accessible records showing the dimension of the storage vessel and an analysis showing the capacity of the storage vessel. [40 CFR 60.116b(b)]

48. The owner or operator shall maintain records of the volatile organic liquid stored, the period of storage, and TVP of that volatile organic liquid during the respective storage period. TVP shall be determined using the data on the Reid vapor pressure (highest tank sample results) and actual storage temperature. [District Rule 2201 and 40 CFR 60.116b(c)]

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49. Maximum true vapor pressure may be obtained from standard reference texts, or determined by ASTM D2879, or other District approved alterative methods. [40 CFR 60.116b(e)(3)]

50. The owner or operator shall keep all records on-site for a period of at least five years. These records shall be made available for District inspection upon request. [District Rules 2201 and 4623, and 40 CFR 60.116b(a)]

51. The operator shall meet operating, inspection and re-inspection, maintenance, process pressure relief device (PRD) and component identification requirements of District Rule 4455 (4/20/05) for all components containing or contacting VOC, except for those components specifically exempted in Sections 4.1 and 4.2. [District Rule 4455, 5.0]

52. The operator shall not use any component that leaks in excess of the allowable leak standards, except as follows. A component identified as leaking in excess of an allowable leak standard may be used provided it has been identified with a tag for repair, has been repaired, or is awaiting re-inspection after repair, within the applicable time period specified within the Rule. [District Rule 4455, 5.1.1]

53. Each hatch shall be closed at all times except during sampling or adding of process material through the hatch, or during attended repair, replacement, or maintenance operations, provided such activities are done as expeditiously as possible and with minimal spillage of material and VOC emissions to the atmosphere. [District Rule 4455, 5.1.2]

54. Valves, threaded connections, and flanges shall not leak VOC in excess of 100 ppmv above background when measured in accordance with EPA Method 21 for more than one component leak of each type provided that 200 or less components of each type are inspected or for more than 0.5% of the number of components inspected of each type provided that more than 200 components are inspected for each type during each inspection period. [District Rules 2201 and 4455, 5.1.4]

55. Pressure relief devices (PRD), including pressure relief valves (PRV) or a rupture disc, shall not leak VOC in excess of 100 ppmv above background when measured in the plane at the centroid of any atmospheric vent with an instrument calibrated with methane for more than one component leak during each inspection period. [District Rules 2201 and 4455, 5.1.4]

56. Pumps or compressors which handle a VOC or any associated seal fluid system which circulates a fluid through or between seals on process pumps or compressors shall not leak in excess of 500 ppmv above background when measured in accordance with EPA Method 21. [District Rules 2201 and 4455, 5.1.4]

57. The operator shall audio-visually inspect for leaks all accessible operating pumps, compressors and PRD in service at least once every 24 hours, except when operators do not report to the facility for that given 24 hours. Any identified leak that cannot be immediately repaired shall be re-inspected within 24 hours using EPA Method 21. If a leak is found, it shall be repaired as soon as practical but not later than the time frame specified in Table 3 of the Rule. [District Rule 4455, 5.2.1 and 5.2.2]

58. The operator shall inspect all components at least once every calendar quarter. All new, replaced, or repaired fittings, flanges and threaded connections shall be inspected immediately after being placed into service. Inaccessible components, unsafe-to-monitor components and pipes shall be inspected in accordance with the requirements set forth in Sections 5.2.5 through 5.2.7. Components shall be inspected using EPA Method 21. [District Rule 4455, 5.2.3, 5.2.4, 5.2.5, 5.2.6, and 5.2]

59. The operator may apply for a written approval from the APCO to change the inspection frequency from quarterly to annually for a component type, provided the operator meets all the criteria specified in Sections 5.2.8.1 through 5.2.8.3 of the rule. This approval shall apply to accessible component types, specifically designated by the APCO, except pumps, compressors, and PRDs, which shall continue to be inspected on a quarterly basis. [District Rule 4455, 5.2.8]

60. An annual inspection frequency approved by the APCO shall revert to quarterly inspection frequency for a component type if either the operator inspection or District inspection demonstrates that a violation of the provisions of Sections 5.1, 5.2 and 5.3 of Rule 4455 exists for that component type, or the APCO issued a Notice of Violation for violating any of the provisions of Rule 4455 during the annual inspection period for that component type. When the inspection frequency changes from annual to quarterly inspections, the operator shall notify the APCO in writing within five calendar days after changing the inspection frequency, giving the reason(s) and date of change to quarterly inspection frequency. [District Rule 4455, 5.2.9 and 5.2.10]

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61. The operator shall initially inspect a process PRD that releases to the atmosphere as soon as practicable but not later than 24 hours after the time of the release. To insure that the process PRD is operating properly, and is leak-free, the operator shall re-inspect the process PRD not earlier than 24 hours after the initial inspection but not later than 15 calendar days after the date of the release using EPA Method 21. If the process PRD is found to be leaking at either inspection, the PRD leak shall be treated as if the leak was found during quarterly operator inspections. [District Rule 4455, 5.2.11]

62. Except for process PRD, a component shall be inspected within 15 calendar days after repairing the leak or replacing the component using EPA Method 21. [District Rule 4455, 5.2.12]

63. Upon detection of a leaking component, the operator shall affix to that component a weatherproof readily visible tag. The tag shall remain affixed to the component until the leaking component has been repaired or replaced; has been re-inspected using EPA Method 21; and is found to be in compliance with the requirements of Rule 4455. [District Rule 4455, 5.3.1 and 5.3.2]

64. The tag shall include date and time of leak detection, date and time of leak measurement, indicate the leak concentration in ppmv (gas leaks), indicate whether it is a major or a minor leak (liquid leaks) and whether the leaking component is an essential component, unsafe-to-monitor component or critical component. [District Rule 4455, 5.3.3]

65. All component leaks shall be immediately minimized to the extent possible, but not later than one hour after detection of leaks, in order to stop or reduce leakage to the atmosphere. As soon as practicable but not later than the time period specified in Table 3 of the Rule, components that have been identified as leaking and have had emissions minimized to the extent possible but do not meet the applicable leak standards of the Rule shall either be: 1) repaired or replaced, or 2) vented to a closed vent system, or 3) removed from operation. [District Rule 4455, 5.3.4 and 5.3.5]

66. For any leaking component that is an essential or critical component, and which cannot be immediately shut down for repairs, the operator shall minimize the leak within one hour after detection of the leak. If the leak has been minimized but still exceeds any of the applicable leak standards of this Rule, the operator shall repair or replace the component to eliminate the leak during the next process unit turnaround, but in no case later than one year from the date of the original leak detection, whichever comes earlier. [District Rule 4455, 5.3.6]

67. For any component that has incurred five repair actions for major gas leaks or major liquid leaks (any combination) within a continuous 12-month period, the operator shall as soon as practicable but not later than 12 months after the date of detection either: 1) replace or retrofit the component with the control technology specified in Table 4 of Rule 4455, or 2) replace the component with Best Available Control Technology (BACT) equipment, as approved by the APCO, or 3) vent the component to an APCO approved closed vent system as defined in Section 3.0 of Rule 4455, or 4) remove the component from operation. Inaccessible components, unsafe-to-monitor components, essential components, or critical components shall satisfy the above-listed requirement as soon as practicable but not later than the next turnaround or not later than two years after the date of detection of the fifth major leak within a continuous 12-month period, whichever comes earlier. The APCO shall be notified in writing prior to the replacement or retrofitting of any component. [District Rule 4455, 5.3.7]

68. The operator shall monitor process PRD by using electronic process control instrumentation that allows for real time continuous parameter monitoring or by using telltale indicators for the process PRD where parameter monitoring is not feasible. [District Rule 4455, 5.4.1]

69. The operator shall comply with the process PRD release notification and recordkeeping requirements specified in Section 6.3 of Rule 4455. After a release from process PRD in excess of 500 pounds of VOC in a continuous 24-hour period, the operator shall immediately conduct a failure analysis and implement corrective actions as soon as practicable but not later than 30 days to prevent the reoccurrence of similar release. [District Rule 4455, 5.4.3 and 5.4.4]

70. All major components and critical components shall be physically identified clearly and visibly for inspection, repair, and recordkeeping purposes. The physical identification shall consist of labels, tags, manufacturer's nameplate identifier, serial number, or model number, or other APCO-approved system that enables an operator or District personnel to locate each individual component. The operator shall replace tags or labels that become missing or unreadable as soon as practicable but not later than 24 hours after discovery. [District Rule 4455, 5.5]

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71. Prior to the implementation of Authority to Construct permits N-8887-4 through '-14, '-17 and '-18 and prior to commencing operation of the ethanol production facility, the operator must submit, and receive APCO approval of, a District Rule 4455 Operator Management Plan (OMP). The OMP shall conform to the requirements of Section 6.1.3 of the Rule. [District Rule 4455, 6.1.1]

72. The operator shall keep a copy of the OMP at the facility and make it available to the APCO, ARB and US EPA upon request. By January 30 of each year, the operator shall submit to the APCO for approval, in writing, an annual report indicating any changes to the existing approved Operator Management Plan. [District Rule 4455, 6.1.2 and 6.1.4]

73. Operator shall maintain an inspection log containing the information set forth in Sections 6.2.1.1 through 6.2.1.10 of Rule 4455. [District Rule 4455, 6.2.1]

74. The operator shall notify the APCO, by telephone or other APCO-approved methods, of any process PRD release in excess of 500 pounds of VOC in a continuous 24-hour period, and any release in excess of the reportable quantity limits as stipulated in 40 CFR, Part 117, Part 302 and Part 355, including any release in excess of 100 pounds of VOC, within one hour of such occurrence or within one hour of the time said person knew or reasonably should have known of its occurrence. The operator shall submit a written report to the APCO within thirty calendar days of following notification of process PRD release subject to 6.3.1 of Rule 4455. The written report shall include all of the information set forth in Sections 6.3.2.1 through 6.3.2.5 of Rule 4455. [District Rule 4455, 6.3]

75. Measurements of gaseous leak concentrations shall be conducted according to EPA Method 21 using an appropriate portable hydrocarbon detection instrument, calibrated with methane. The instrument shall be calibrated in accordance with the procedures specified in EPA Method 21 or the manufacturer's instruction, as appropriate, not more than 30 days prior to its use. Operator shall keep a record of each instrument calibration in accordance with requirements as set forth Section 6.2.3 of Rule 4455. [District Rule 4455, 6.4]

76. Each owner or operator subject to the provisions of 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart VVa shall demonstrate compliance with the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-1a through 60.482-10a or 40 CFR 60.480a(e) for all equipment within 180 days of initial startup. [40 CFR 60.482-1a(a)]

77. Compliance with 40 CFR 60.482-1a to 60.482-10a will be determined by review of records and reports, review of performance test results, and inspection using the methods and procedures specified in 40 CFR 60.485a. [40 CFR 60.482-1a(b)]

78. An owner or operator may request a determination of equivalence of a means of emission limitation to the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-2a, 60.482-3a, 60.482-5a, 60.482-6a, 60.482-7a, 60.482-8a, and 60.482-10a as provided in 40 CFR 60.484a. [40 CFR 60.482-1a(c)]

79. If the Administrator makes a determination that a means of emission limitation is at least equivalent to the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-2a, 60.482-3a, 60.482-5a, 60.482-6a, 60.482-7a, 60.482-8a, or 60.482-10a, an owner or operator shall comply with the requirements of that determination. [40 CFR 60.482-1a(c)]

80. Equipment that is in vacuum service is excluded from the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-2a to 40 CFR 60.482-10a if it is identified as required in 40 CFR 60.486a(e)(5). [40 CFR 60.482-1a(d)]

81. Each pump in light liquid service (PLLS) shall be monitored monthly to detect leaks by the methods specified in 40 CFR 60.485a(b), except as provided in 40 CFR 60.482-1a(c) and 40 CFR 60.482-2a(d), (e), and (f). Each pump in light liquid service shall be checked by visual inspection each calendar week for indications of liquids dripping from the pump seal. A leak is detected if an instrument reading of 500 ppmv or greater is measured or if there are indications of liquids dripping from the pump seal. [40 CFR 60.482-2a(a) and (b) and District Rule 2201]

82. When a leak is detected for each PLLS, it shall be repaired as soon as practicable, but not later than 15 calendar days after it is detected, except as provided in 40 CFR 60.482-9a. A first attempt at repair shall be made no later than 5 calendar days after each leak is detected. [40 CFR 60.482-2a(c)]

83. Each PLLS equipped with a dual mechanical seal system that includes a barrier fluid system is exempt from the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-2a(a) provided the requirements specified in 40 CFR 60.482-2a(d)(1) through (6) are met. [40 CFR 60.482a(d)]

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84. Any PLLS that is designated, as described in 40 CFR 60.486a(e)(1) and (2), for no detectable emissions, as indicated by an instrument reading of less than 500 ppmv above background, is exempt from the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-2a(a), (c), and (d) if the pump meets the requirements specified in 40 CFR 60.482-2a(e)(1), (2), and (3). [40 CFR 60.482-2a(e) and District Rule 2201]

85. If any PLLS is equipped with a closed vent system capable of capturing and transporting any leakage from the seal or seals to a control device that complies with the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-10a, it is exempt from the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-2a(a) through (e). [40 CFR 60.482-2a(f)]

86. Any pump in PLLS that is designated as an unsafe-to-monitor pump, as described in 40 CFR 60.486a(f)(1), is exempt from the monitoring and inspection requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-2a(a) and 40 CFR 60.482-2a(d)(4) through (6) if: 1) The owner or operator of the pump demonstrates that the pump is unsafe-to-monitor because monitoring personnel would be exposed to an immediate danger as a consequence of complying with 40 CFR 60.482-2a(a); and 2) The owner or operator of the pump has a written plan that requires monitoring of the pump as frequently as practicable during safe-to-monitor times but not more frequently than the periodic monitoring schedule otherwise applicable, and repair of the equipment according to the procedures in 40 CFR 60.482-2a(c) if a leak is detected. [40 CFR 60.482-2a(g)]

87. Any pump that is located within the boundary of an unmanned plant site is exempt from the weekly visual inspection requirement of 40 CFR 60.482-2a(a)(2) and (d)(4) and the daily requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-2a(d)(5), provided that each pump is visually inspected as often as practicable and at least monthly. [40 CFR 60.482-2a(h)]

88. Each compressor shall be equipped with a seal system that includes a barrier fluid system and that prevents leakage of VOC to the atmosphere, except as provided in 40 CFR 60.482-3a(c), (h) and (i). Each compressor shall be operated and equipped as specified in 40 CFR 60.482-3a(b)(1), or (2), or (3). [40 CFR 60.482-3a(a), (b), and (c)]

89. If a barrier fluid system is used for a compressor, the barrier fluid system shall be equipped with a sensor that will detect failure of the seal system, barrier fluid system or both. Each sensor shall be checked daily or shall be equipped with an audible alarm. The owner or operator shall determine, based on design considerations and operating experience, a criterion that indicates failure of the seal system, the barrier fluid system, or both. If the sensor indicates failure of the seal system, the barrier system, or both based on the established criterion, a leak is detected. [40 CFR 60.482-3a(d), (e), and (f)]

90. If a barrier fluid system is used for a compressor, detected leaks shall be repaired as soon as practicable, but not later than 15 calendar days after it is detected, except as provided in 40 CFR 60.482-9a. A first attempt at repair shall be made no later than 5 calendar days after each leak is detected. [40 CFR 60.482-3a(g)]

91. Any compressor that is designated, as described in 40 CFR 60.486a(e)(1) and (2), for no detectable emissions, as indicated by an instrument reading of less than 500 ppmv above background, is exempt from the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-3a(a) through (h) if the compressor meets the requirements specified in 40 CFR 60.482-3a(i)(1) and (2). [40 CFR 60.482-3a(i) and District Rule 2201]

92. Any existing reciprocating compressor in a process unit which becomes an affected facility under the provisions of 40 CFR 60.14 or 40 CFR 60.15 is exempt from 40 CFR 60.482-3a(a) through (e), and (h), provided the owner or operator demonstrates that recasting the distance piece or replacing the compressor are the only options available to bring the compressor into compliance with the provisions of 40 CFR 60.482-3a(a) through (e), and (h). [40 CFR 60.482-3(j)]

93. Except during pressure releases, each pressure relief device in gas/vapor service shall be operated with no detectable emissions, as indicated by an instrument reading of less than 100 ppm above background, as determined by the methods specified in 40 CFR 60.485a(c). [40 CFR 60.482-4a(a) and District Rule 2201]

94. After each pressure release, the pressure relief device shall be returned to a condition of no detectable emissions, as indicated by an instrument reading of less than 100 ppm above background, as soon as practicable, but no later than 5 calendar days after the pressure release, except as provided in 40 CFR 60.482-9a. No later than 5 calendar days after the pressure release, the pressure relief device shall be monitored to confirm the conditions of no detectable emissions, as indicated by an instrument reading of less than 100 ppm above background, by the methods specified in 40 CFR 60.485a(c). [40 CFR 60.482-4a(b) and District Rule 2201]

95. Any pressure relief device that is routed to a process or fuel gas system or equipped with a closed vent system capable of capturing and transporting leakage through the pressure relief device to a control device as described in 40 CFR 60.482-10a is exempted from the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-4a(a) and (b). [40 CFR 60.482-4(c)]

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96. Any pressure relief device that is equipped with a rupture disk upstream of the pressure relief device is exempt from the 40 CFR 60.482-4a(a) and (b), provided a new rupture disk shall be installed upstream of the pressure relief device as soon as practicable, but no later than 5 calendar days after each pressure release, except as provided in 40 CFR 60.482-9a. [40 CFR 60.482-4a(d)]

97. Except for in-situ sampling systems and sampling systems without purges, each sampling connection system shall be equipped with a closed-purge, closed-loop, or closed-vent system, except as provided in 40 CFR 60.482-1a(c). Each closed-purge, closed-loop, or closed-vent system shall comply with the requirements specified in 40 CFR 60.482-5a(b)(1) through (4). [40 CFR 60.482-5a(a), (b) and (c)]

98. Each open-ended valve or line shall be equipped with a cap, blind flange, plug, or a second valve, except as provided in 40 CFR 60.482-1a(c). The cap, blind flange, plug, or second valve shall seal the open end at all times except during operations requiring process fluid flow through the open-ended valve or line. When a double block-and-bleed system is being used, the bleed valve or line may remain open during operations that require venting the line between the block valves but shall comply with this condition at all other times. [40 CFR 60.482-6a(a) and (c)]

99. Each open-ended valve or line equipped with a second valve shall be operated in a manner such that the valve on the process fluid end is closed before the second valve is closed. [40 CFR 60.482-6a(b)]

100. Open-ended valves or lines in an emergency shutdown system which are designed to open automatically in the event of a process upset are exempt from the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-6a(a), (b) and (c). [40 CFR 60.482-6a(d)]

101. Open-ended valves or lines containing materials which would autocatalytically polymerize or would present an explosion, serious overpressure, or other safety hazard if capped or equipped with a double block and bleed system as specified in 40 CFR 60.482-6a(a) through (c) are exempt from the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-6a(a) through (c). [40 CFR 60.482-6a(e)]

102. Each valve in gas/vapor service and in light liquid service shall be monitored monthly to detect leaks by the methods specified in 40 CFR 60.485a(b) and shall comply with 40 CFR 60.482-7a(b) through (e), except as provided in 40 CFR 60.482-7a(f), (g), and (h), 40 CFR 60.483-1a, 40 CFR 60.483-2a, and 40 CFR 60.482-1a(c). A leak is detected if an instrument reading of 100 ppmv or greater is measured. [40 CFR 60.482-7a(a) and (b) and District Rule 2201]

103. Any valve in gas/vapor service or in light liquid service for which a leak is not detected for 2 successive months may be monitored the first month of every quarter, beginning with the next quarter, until a leak is detected. If a leak is detected, the valve shall be monitored monthly until a leak is not detected for 2 successive months. [40 CFR 60.482-7a(c)]

104. When a leak is detected for any valve in gas/vapor service or in light liquid service, it shall be repaired as soon as practicable, but no later than 15 calendar days after the leak is detected, except as provided in 40 CFR 60.482-9. A first attempt at repair shall be made no later than 5 calendar days after each leak is detected. First attempts at repair include, but are not limited to, the best practices specified in 40 CFR 60.482-7a(e)(1), (2), (3), and (4), where practicable. [40 CFR 60.482-7a(d) and (e)]

105. Any valve in gas/vapor service or in light liquid service that is designated, as described in 40 CFR 60.486a(e)(2), for no detectable emissions, as indicated by an instrument reading of less than 100 ppmv above background, is exempt from the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-7a(a) if the valve meets the requirements specified in 40 CFR 60.482-7a(f)(1), (2), and (3). [40 CFR 60.482-7a(f) and District Rule 2201]

106. Any valve in gas/vapor service or in light liquid service that is designated, as described in 40 CFR 60.486a(f)(1), as an unsafe-to-monitor valve is exempt from the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-7a(a) if: 1) The owner or operator of the valve demonstrates that the valve is unsafe to monitor because monitoring personnel would be exposed to an immediate danger as a consequence of complying with 40 CFR 60.482-7a(a); and 2) The owner or operator of the valve adheres to a written plan that requires monitoring of the valve as frequently as practicable during safe-to-monitor times. [40 CFR 60.482-7a(g)]

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107. Any valve in gas/vapor service or in light liquid service that is designated, as described in 40 CFR 60.486a(f)(2), as a difficult-to-monitor valve is exempt from the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-7a(a) if: 1) The owner or operator of the valve demonstrates that the valve cannot be monitored without elevating the monitoring personnel more than 2 meters above a support surface; 2) The process unit within which the valve is located either becomes an affected facility through 40 CFR 60.14 or 40 CFR 60.15 or the owner or operator designates less than 3.0 percent of the total number of valves as difficult-to-monitor; and 3) The owner or operator of the valve follows a written plan that requires monitoring of the valve at least once per calendar year. [40 CFR 60.482-7a(h)]

108. If evidence of a potential leak is found by visual, audible, olfactory, or any other detection method at pumps, valves and connectors in heavy liquid service and pressure relief devices in light liquid or heavy liquid service, the owner or operator shall follow either one of the following procedures: 1) The owner or operator shall monitor the equipment within 5 days by the method specified in 40 CFR 60.485a(b) and shall comply with the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-8a(b) through (d); or 2) The owner or operator shall eliminate the visual, audible, olfactory, or other indication of a potential leak. A leak is detected if an instrument reading of 100 ppmv or greater for valves and connectors and 500 ppmv or greater for pumps and compressor seals is measured. [40 CFR 60.482-8a(a) and (b), and District Rule 2201]

109. When a leak is detected in pumps, valves and connectors in heavy liquid service and pressure relief devices in light liquid or heavy liquid service, it shall be repaired as soon as practicable, but not later than 15 calendar days after it is detected, except as provided in 40 CFR 60.482-9a. The first attempt at repair shall be made no later than 5 calendar days after each leak is detected. First attempts at repair include, but are not limited to, the best practices described under 40 CFR 60.482-7a(c)(2) and 60.482-7a(e). [40 CFR 60.482-8a(c) and (d)]

110. For closed vent systems and control devices, vapor recovery systems (for example, condensers and absorbers) shall be designed and operated to recover the VOC emissions vented to them with an efficiency of 95 percent or greater, or to an exit concentration of 20 ppmv, whichever is less stringent. [40 CFR 60.482-10a(b)]

111. For closed vent systems and control devices, enclosed combustion devices shall be designed and operated to reduce the VOC emissions vented to them with an efficiency of 95 percent or greater, or to an exit concentration of 20 ppmv, on a dry basis, corrected to 3 percent oxygen, whichever is less stringent or to provide a minimum residence time of 0.75 seconds at a minimum temperature of 816 øC. [40 CFR 60.482-10a(c)]

112. Flare used to comply with subpart VVa shall comply with the requirements of 40 CFR 60.18. [40 CFR 60.482-10a(d)]

113. Owners or operators of control devices used to comply with the provisions of Subpart VVa shall monitor these control devices to ensure that they are operated and maintained in conformance with their designs. [40 CFR 60.482-10a(e)]

114. Except as provided in 40 CFR 60.482-10a(i) through (k), each closed vent system shall be inspected according to the procedures and schedule specified in 60.482-10a(f)(1) and (f)(2). Leaks, as indicated by an instrument reading greater than 100 ppmv for valves and connectors or 500 ppmv for pumps and compressor seals above background or by visual inspections, shall be repaired as soon as practicable except as provided in 40 CFR 60.482-10a(h). A first attempt at repair shall be made no later than 5 calendar days after the leak is detected. Repair shall be completed no later than 15 calendar days after the leak is detected. [40 CFR 60.482-10a(f) and (g), and District Rule 2201]

115. Delay of repair of a closed vent system for which leaks have been detected is allowed if the repair is technically infeasible without a process unit shutdown or if the owner or operator determines that emissions resulting from immediate repair would be greater than the fugitive emissions likely to result from delay of repair. Repair of such equipment shall be complete by the end of the next process unit shutdown. [40 CFR 60.482-10a(h)]

116. If a vapor collection system or closed vent system is operated under a vacuum, it is exempt from the inspection requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-10a(f)(1)(i) and (f)(2). [40 CFR 60.482-10a(i)]

117. Any parts of the closed vent system that are designated, as described in 40 CFR 60.482-10a(l)(1), as unsafe to inspect are exempt from the inspection requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-10a(f)(1)(i) and (f)(2) if they comply with the requirements specified in 40 CFR 60.482-10a(j)(1) and (j)(2). [40 CFR 60.482-10a(j)]

118. Any parts of the closed vent system that are designated, as described in 40 CFR 60.482-10a(l)(2), as difficult to inspect are exempt from the inspection requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-10(f)(1)(i) and (f)(2) if they comply with the requirements specified in 40 CFR 60.482-10a(k)(1) through (k)(3). [40 CFR 60.482-10a(k)]

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119. The owner or operator shall record the following information: 1) Identification of all parts of the closed vent system that are designated as unsafe to inspect, an explanation of why the equipment is unsafe to inspect, and the plan for inspecting the equipment; 2) Identification of all parts of the closed vent system that are designated as difficult to inspect, an explanation of why the equipment is difficult to inspect, and the plan for inspecting the equipment; 3) For each inspection during which a leak is detected, a record of the information specified in 40 CFR 60.486a(c); 4) For each inspection conducted in accordance with 40 CFR 60.485a(b) during which no leaks are detected, a record that the inspection was performed, the date of the inspection, and a statement that no leaks were detected; and 5) For each visual inspection conducted in accordance with 40 CFR 60.482-10a(f)(1)(ii) during which no leaks are detected, a record that the inspection was performed, the date of the inspection, and a statement that no leaks were detected. [40 CFR 60.482-10a(l)]

120. Closed vent systems and control devices used to comply with provisions Subpart VVa shall be operated at all times when emissions may be vented to them. [40 CFR 60.482-10a(m)]

121. The owner or operator shall initially monitor all connectors in the process unit for leaks by the later of either 12 months after the compliance date or 12 months after the initial startup under this permit. [40 CFR 60.482-11a]

122. Except as allowed in 40 CFR 60.482-1a(c), 40 CFR 60.482-10a, or as specified in 40 CFR 60.482-11a(e), the owner or operator shall monitor all connectors in gas and vapor and light liquid service as specified 40 CFR Part 60.482-11a(a) and (b)(3). The connectors shall be monitored to detect leaks by the method specified in 40 CFR 60.485a(b) and, as applicable, 40 CFR 60.485a(c). A leak is detected if an instrument reading of 100 ppmv or greater is measured. [40 CFR 60.482-11a(b)(1) and (2) and District Rule 2201]

123. The owner or operator shall perform monitoring, subsequent to the initial monitoring of all connectors in the process unit, as specified in 40 CFR 60.482-11a(b)(3)(i) through (iii), and shall comply with the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-11a(b)(3)(iv) and (v). The required period in which monitoring must be conducted shall be determined from 40 CFR 60.482-11a(b)(3)(i) through (iii) using the monitoring results from the preceding monitoring period. The percent leaking connectors shall be calculated as specified in 40 CFR 60.482-11a(c). [40 CFR 60.482-11a(b)(3) and 40 CFR 60.482-11a(c)]

124. When a leak is detected for any connector in gas/vapor service and in light liquid service, it shall be repaired as soon as practicable, but no later than 15 calendar days after the leak is detected, except as provided in 40 CFR 60.482-9a. A first attempt at repair shall be made no later than 5 calendar days after each leak is detected. [40 CFR 60.482-11a(d)]

125. Any connector in gas/vapor service and in light liquid service that is designated, as described in 40 CFR 60.486a(f)(1), as an unsafe-to-monitor connector is exempt from the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-11a(a) and (b) if: 1) The owner or operator of the connector demonstrates that the connector is unsafe to monitor because monitoring personnel would be exposed to an immediate danger as a consequence of complying with 40 CFR 60.482-11a(a) and (b); and 2) The owner or operator of the connector has a written plan that requires monitoring of the connector as frequently as practicable during safe-to-monitor times but not more frequently tan the periodic monitoring schedule otherwise applicable, and repair the equipment according to the procedures in 40 CFR 60.482-11a(d) if a leak is detected. [40 CFR 60.482-11a(e)]

126. For any inaccessible, ceramic, or ceramic-lined connectors, any connector that is inaccessible or that is ceramic or ceramic-lined (e.g., porcelain, glass, or glass-lined), is exempt from the monitoring requirements of 40 CFR 60.682-11a(a) and (b), from the leak repair requirements of 40 CFR 60.682-11a(d), and from the recordkeeping and reporting requirements. An inaccessible connector is one that meets any of the following provisions, as applicable: (i) Buried; (ii) Insulated in a manner that prevents access to the connector by a monitor probe; (iii) Obstructed by equipment or piping that prevents access to the connector by a monitor probe; (iv) Unable to be reached from a wheeled scissor-lift or hydraulic-type scaffold that would allow access to connectors up to 7.6 meters (25 feet) above the ground; (v) Inaccessible because it would require elevating the monitoring personnel more than 2 meters (7 feet) above a permanent support surface or would require the erection of scaffold; or (vi) Not able to be accessed at any time in a safe manner to perform monitoring. Unsafe access includes, but is not limited to, the use of a wheeled scissor-lift on unstable or uneven terrain, the use of a motorized man-lift basket in areas where an ignition potential exists, or access would require near proximity to hazards such as electrical lines, or would risk damage to equipment. If any inaccessible, ceramic, or ceramic-lined connector is observed by visual, audible, olfactory, or other means to be leaking, the visual, audible, olfactory, or other indications of a leak to the atmosphere shall be eliminated as soon as practical. [40 CFR 60.682-11a(f)]

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127. Except for instrumentation systems and inaccessible, ceramic, or ceramic-lined connectors meeting the provisions of 40 CFR 60.482-11a(f), the owner or operator shall identify the connectors subject to the requirements of this subpart. Connectors need not be individually identified if all connectors in a designated area or length of pipe subject to the provisions of this subpart are identified as a group, and the number of connectors subject is indicated. [40 CFR 60.482-11a(g)]

128. The owner or operator may elect to comply with alternative standards for valves in gas/vapor service and in light liquid service as specified in 40 CFR 60.483-1a and 60.483-2a. The owner or operator must notify the Administrator in writing before implementing alternative standards. [40 CFR 60.483-1a and 60.483-2a]

129. The owner or operator may apply to the Administrator for a determination of equivalency for any means of emission limitation that achieves a reduction in emissions of VOC at least equivalent to the reduction in emissions of VOC achieved by the controls required in Subpart VVa. [40 CFR 60.484a(a)]

130. In conducting the performance tests required in 40 CFR 60.8, the owner or operator shall use as reference methods and procedures the test methods in 40 CFR 60, Appendix A or other methods and procedures as specified in 40 CFR 60.485a, except as provided in 40 CFR 60.8(b). [40 CFR 60.485a(a)]

131. The owner or operator shall determine compliance with the standards in 40 CFR 60.482-1a through 60.482-11a, 60.483a, and 60.484a using Method 21. The instrument shall be calibrated before use each day of its use by the procedures specified in Method 21 of Appendix A-7. [40 CFR 60.485a(b) and District Rule 2201]

132. The owner or operator shall determine compliance with the no detectable emission standards in 40 CFR 60.482-2a(e), 60.482-3a(i), 60.482-4a, 60.482-7a(f), and 60.482-10a(e) as follows: 1) The requirements of 40 CFR 60.485a(b) shall apply. 2) Method 21 shall be used to determine the background level. All potential leak interfaces shall be traversed as close to the interface as possible. The arithmetic difference between the maximum concentration indicated by the instrument and the background level is compared with 100 ppmv methane for valves and connectors and 500 ppmv methane for pumps and compressor seals for determining compliance. [40 CFR 60.485a(c) and District Rule 2201]

133. The owner or operator shall test each piece of equipment unless demonstrated that a process unit is not in VOC service, i.e., that the VOC content would never be reasonably expected to exceed 10 percent by weight. For purposes of this demonstration, the following methods and procedures shall be used: 1) Procedures that conform to the general methods in ASTM E260, E168, E169 shall be used to determine the percent VOC content in the process fluid that is contained in or contacts a piece of equipment; 2) Organic compounds that are considered by the Administrator to have negligible photochemical reactivity may be excluded from the total quantity of organic compounds in determining the VOC content of the process fluid; and 3) Engineering judgment may be used to estimate the VOC content, if a piece of equipment had not been shown previously to be in service. If the Administrator disagrees with the judgment, the previous two procedures as specified in 40 CFR 60.485(d)(1) and (2) shall be used to resolve the disagreement. [40 CFR 60.485a(d)]

134. The owner or operator shall demonstrate that an equipment is in light liquid service by showing that all the following conditions apply: 1) The vapor pressure of one or more of the components is greater than 0.3 kPa at 20 øC (1.2 in. H2O at 68 degrees F). Standard reference texts or ASTM D2879 shall be used to determine the vapor pressures; 2) The total concentration of the pure components having a vapor pressure greater than 0.3 kPa at 20 øC (1.2 in. H2O at 68 degrees F) is equal to or greater than 20 percent by weight; and 3) The fluid is a liquid at operating conditions. [40 CFR 60.485a(e)]

135. Samples used in conjunction with 40 CFR 60.485a(d), (e), and (g) shall be representative of the process fluid that is contained in or contacts the equipment or the gas being combusted in the flare. [40 CFR 60.485a(f)]

136. An owner or operator of more than one affected facility subject to the provisions Subpart VVa may comply with the recordkeeping requirements for these facilities in one recordkeeping system if the system identifies each record by each facility. [40 CFR 60.486a(a)(2)]

137. The owner or operator shall record the following information for each monitoring event required by 40 CFR 60.482-2a, 60.482-3a, 60.482-7a, 60.482-8a, 60.482-11a, and 60.483-2a: (i) Monitoring instrument identification, (ii) Operator identification, (iii) Equipment identification, (iv) Date of monitoring, and (v) Instrument reading. [40 CFR 60.486a(3)]

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138. When each leak is detected as specified in 40 CFR 60.482-2a, 60.482-3a, 60.482-7a, 60.482-8a, 60.482-11a, and 60.483-2a, the following requirements apply: 1) A weatherproof and readily visible identification, marked with the equipment identification number, shall be attached to the leaking equipment; 2) The identification on a valve may be removed after it has been monitored for 2 successive months as specified in 40 CFR 60.482-7a(c) and no leak has been detected during those 2 months; 3) The identification on a connector may be removed after it has been monitored as specified in 60.482-11a(b)(3)(iv) and no leak has been detected during that monitoring; 4) The identification on equipment, except on a valve or connector, may be removed after it has been repaired. [40 CFR 60.486a(b)]

139. When each leak is detected as specified in 40 CFR 60.482-2a, 60.482-3a, 60.482-7a, 60.482-8a, 60.482-11a, and 60.483-2a, the following information shall be recorded in a log and shall be kept for 5 years in a readily accessible location: 1) The instrument and operator identification numbers and the equipment identification number, except when indication of liquids dripping from a pump are designated as a leak ; 2) The date the leak was detected and the dates of each attempt to repair the leak; 3) Repair methods applied in each attempt to repair the leak; 4) Maximum instrument reading measured by Method 21 of appendix A-7 of 40 CFR Part 60 at the time the leak is successfully repaired or determined to be nonrepairable, except when a pump is repaired by eliminating indications of liquids dripping; 5) "Repair delayed" and the reason for the delay if a leak is not repaired within 15 calendar days after discovery of the leak; 6) The signature of the owner or operator (or designate) whose decision it was that repair could not be effected without a process shutdown; 7) The expected date of successful repair of the leak if a leak is not repaired within 15 days; 8) Dates of process unit shutdowns that occur while the equipment is unrepaired; and 9) The date of successful repair of the leak. [40 CFR 60.486a(c) and District Rule 2201]

140. The following information pertaining to the design requirements for closed vent systems and control devices described in 40 CFR 60.482-10a shall be recorded and kept in a readily accessible location: 1) Detailed schematics, design specifications, and piping and instrumentation diagrams; 2) The dates and descriptions of any changes in the design specifications; 3) A description of the parameter or parameters monitored, as required in 40 CFR 60.482-10a(e), to ensure that control devices are operated and maintained in conformance with their design and an explanation of why that parameter (or parameters) was selected for the monitoring; 4) Periods when the closed vent systems and control devices required in 40 CFR 60.482-2a, 60.482-3a, 60.482-4a, and 60.482-5a are not operated as designed, including periods when a flare pilot light does not have a flame; and 5) Dates of startups and shutdowns of the closed vent systems and control devices required in 40 CFR 60.482-2a, 60.482-3a, 60.482-4a, and 60.482-5a. [40 CFR 60.486a(d)]

141. The following information pertaining to all equipment subject to the requirements in 40 CFR 60.482-1a to 60.482-11a shall be recorded in a log that is kept in a readily accessible location: 1) A list of identification numbers for equipment subject to the requirements of Subpart VVa; 2) (i) A list of identification numbers for equipment that are designated for no detectable emissions under the provisions of 40 CFR 60.482-2a(e), 60.482-3a(i) and 60.482-7a(f). (ii) The designation of equipment as subject to the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-2a(e), 60.482-3a(i), or 60.482-7a(f) shall be signed by the owner or operator; 3) A list of equipment identification numbers for pressure relief devices required to comply with 40 CFR 60.482-4a; 4) (i) The dates of each compliance test as required in 40 CFR 60.482-2a(e), 60.482-3a(i), 40 CFR 60.482-4a, and 40 CFR 60.482-7a(f). (ii) The background level measured during each compliance test. (iii) The maximum instrument reading measured at the equipment during each compliance test; 5) A list of identification numbers for equipment in vacuum service; 6) The date and results of the weekly visual inspection for indications of liquids dripping from pumps in light liquid service; 7) Records of the information for monitoring instrument calibrations conducted according to sections 8.1.2 and 10 of Method 21 of appendix A-7 of 40 CFR 60 and 40 CFR 60.485a(b). These records shall include: (i) Date of calibration and initials of operator performing the calibration; (ii) Calibration gas cylinder identification, certification date, and certified concentration; (iii) Instrument scale(s) used; (iv) A description of any corrective action taken if the meter readout could not be adjusted to correspond to the calibration gas value in accordance with section 10.1 of Method 21 of appendix A-7 of 40 CFR 60; (v) Results of each calibration drift assessment required by 40 CFR 60.485a(b)(2) (i.e., instrument reading for calibration at end of monitoring day and the calculated percent difference from the initial calibration value); and (vi) If an owner or operator makes their own calibration gas, a description of the procedure used; 8) The connector monitoring schedule for each process unit as specified in 40 CFR 60.482-11a(b)(3)(v); and 9) Records of each release from a pressure relief device subject to 40 CFR 60.482-4a. [40 CFR 60.486a(e)]

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142. The following information pertaining to all valves subject to the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-7a(g) and (h), all pumps subject to the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-2a(g), and all connectors subject to the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-11a(e) shall be recorded in a log that is kept in a readily accessible location: 1) A list of identification numbers for valves, pumps, and connectors that are designated as unsafe-to-monitor, an explanation for each valve, pump, or connector stating why the valve or pump is unsafe-to-monitor, and the plan for monitoring each valve, pump, or connector; and 2) A list of identification numbers for valves that are designated as difficult-to-monitor, an explanation for each valve stating why the valve is difficult-to-monitor, and the schedule for monitoring each valve. [40 CFR 60.486a(f)]

143. The following information shall be recorded for valves complying with 40 CFR 60.483-2a: 1) A schedule of monitoring; 2) The percent of valves found leaking during each monitoring period. [40 CFR 60.486a(g)]

144. The following information shall be recorded in a log that is kept in a readily accessible location: 1) Design criterion required in 40 CFR 60.482-2a(d)(5) and 60.482-3a(e)(2) and explanation of the design criterion; and 2) Any changes to this criterion and the reasons for the changes. [40 CFR 60.486a(h)]

145. The following information shall be recorded in a log that is kept in a readily accessible location for use in determining exemptions as provided in 40 CFR 60.480a(d): 1) An analysis demonstrating the design capacity of the affected facility; 2) A statement listing the feed or raw materials and products from the affected facilities and an analysis demonstrating whether these chemicals are heavy liquids or beverage alcohol; and 3) An analysis demonstrating that equipment is not in VOC service. [40 CFR 60.486a(i)]

146. Information and data used to demonstrate that a piece of equipment is not in VOC service shall be recorded in a log that is kept in a readily accessible location. [40 CFR 60.486a(j)]

147. The provisions of 40 CFR 60.7(b) and (d) do not apply to affected facilities subject to Subpart VVa. [40 CFR 60.486a(k)]

148. The owner or operator subject to the provisions of 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart VVa shall submit semiannual reports to the Administrator beginning 6 months after the initial startup date. [40 CFR 60.487a(a)]

149. The initial semiannual report to the Administrator shall include the following information: 1) Process unit identification; 2) Number of valves subject to the requirements of ⊥ 60.482-7a, excluding those valves designated for no detectable emissions under the provisions of 40 CFR 60.482-7a(f); 3) Number of pumps subject to the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-2a, excluding those pumps designated for no detectable emissions under the provisions of 40 CFR 60.482-2a(e) and those pumps complying with 40 CFR 60.482-2a(f); 4) Number of compressors subject to the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-3a, excluding those compressors designated for no detectable emissions under the provisions of 40 CFR 60.482-3a(i) and those compressors complying with 40 CFR 60.482-3a(h); and 5) Number of connectors subject to the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-11a. [40 CFR 60.487a(b)]

150. All semiannual reports to the Administrator shall include the following information, summarized from the information in 40 CFR 60.486a: 1) Process unit identification; 2) For each month during the semiannual reporting period, i) Number of valves for which leaks were detected as described in 40 CFR 60.482-7a(b) or 40 CFR 60.483-2a, (ii) Number of valves for which leaks were not repaired as required in 40 CFR 60.482-7a(d)(1), (iii) Number of pumps for which leaks were detected as described in 40 CFR 60.482-2a(b), (d)(4)(ii)(A) or (B), or (d)(5)(iii), (iv) Number of pumps for which leaks were not repaired as required in 40 CFR 60.482-2a(c)(1) and (d)(6), (v) Number of compressors for which leaks were detected as described in 40 CFR 60.482-3a(f), (vi) Number of compressors for which leaks were not repaired as required in 40 CFR 60.482-3a(g)(1), (vii) Number of connectors for which leaks were detected as described in 40 CFR 40 CFR 60.482-11a(b), (viii) Number of connectors for which leaks were not repaired as required in 40 CFR 60.482-11a(d), and (ix)The facts that explain each delay of repair and, where appropriate, why a process unit shutdown was technically infeasible; 3) Dates of process unit shutdowns which occurred within the semiannual reporting period; 4) Revisions to items reported in semiannual report if changes have occurred since the initial report, as required in 40 CFR 60.487a(a) and (b), or subsequent revisions to the initial report. [40 CFR 60.487a(c)]

151. An owner or operator electing to comply with the provisions of 40 CFR 60.483-1a and 60.483-2a shall notify the Administrator of the alternative standard selected 90 days before implementing either of the provisions. [40 CFR 60.487a(d)]

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152. An owner or operator shall report the results of all performance tests in accordance with 40 CFR 60.8 of the General Provisions. The provisions of 40 CFR 60.8(d) do not apply to affected facilities subject to the provisions of Subpart VVa except that an owner or operator must notify the Administrator of the schedule for the initial performance tests at least 30 days before the initial performance tests. [40 CFR 60.487a(e)]

153. The semiannual reporting requirements of 40 CFR 60.487a(a), (b), and (c) remain in force until and unless EPA, in delegating enforcement authority to a State under section 111(c) of the Clean Air Act, approves reporting requirements or an alternative means of compliance surveillance adopted by such State. In that event, affected sources within the State will be relieved of the obligation to comply with the requirements of 40 CFR 60.487a(a), (b), and (c), provided that they comply with the requirements established by the State. [40 CFR 60.487a(f)]

154. All records shall be maintained and retained on-site for a period of at least 5 years and shall be made available for District inspection upon request. [District Rule 1070]

155. Disturbances of soil related to any construction, demolition, excavation, extraction, or other earthmoving activities shall comply with the requirements for fugitive dust control in District Rule 8021 unless specifically exempted under Section 4.0 of Rule 8021 or Rule 8011. [District Rules 8011 and 8021]

156. An owner/operator shall submit a Dust Control Plan to the APCO prior to the start of any construction activity on any site that will include 10 acres or more of disturbed surface area for residential developments, or 5 acres or more of disturbed surface area for non-residential development, or will include moving, depositing, or relocating more than 2,500 cubic yards per day of bulk materials on at least three days. [District Rules 8011 and 8021]

157. An owner/operator shall prevent or cleanup any carryout or trackout in accordance with the requirements of District Rule 8041 Section 5.0, unless specifically exempted under Section 4.0 of Rule 8041 (8/19/04) or Rule 8011(8/19/04). [District Rules 8011 and 8021]

158. Whenever open areas are disturbed, or vehicles are used in open areas, the facility shall comply with the requirements of Section 5.0 of District Rule 8051, unless specifically exempted under Section 4.0 of Rule 8051 or Rule 8011. [District Rules 8011 and 8051]

159. Any paved road or unpaved road shall comply with the requirements of District Rule 8061 unless specifically exempted under Section 4.0 of Rule 8061 or Rule 8011. [District Rules 8011 and 8061]

160. Water, gravel, roadmix, or chemical/organic dust stabilizers/suppressants, vegetative materials, or other District-approved control measure shall be applied to unpaved vehicle travel areas as required to limit Visible Dust Emissions to 20% opacity and comply with the requirements for a stabilized unpaved road as defined in Section 3.59 of District Rule 8011. [District Rule 8011 and 8071]

161. Where dusting materials are allowed to accumulate on paved surfaces, the accumulation shall be removed daily or water and/or chemical/organic dust stabilizers/suppressants shall be applied to the paved surface as required to maintain continuous compliance with the requirements for a stabilized unpaved road as defined in Section 3.59 of District Rule 8011 and limit Visible Dust Emissions (VDE) to 20% opacity. [District Rule 8011 and 8071]

162. On each day that 50 or more Vehicle Daily Trips or 25 or more Vehicle Daily Trips with 3 axles or more will occur on an unpaved vehicle/equipment traffic area, permittee shall apply water, gravel, roadmix, or chemical/organic dust stabilizers/suppressants, vegetative materials, or other District-approved control measure as required to limit Visible Dust Emissions to 20% opacity and comply with the requirements for a stabilized unpaved road as defined in Section 3.59 of District Rule 8011. [District Rule 8011 and 8071]

163. Whenever any portion of the site becomes inactive, Permittee shall restrict access and periodically stabilize any disturbed surface to comply with the conditions for a stabilized surface as defined in Section 3.58 of District Rule 8011. [District Rules 8011 and 8071]

164. Records and other supporting documentation shall be maintained as required to demonstrate compliance with the requirements of the rules under Regulation VIII only for those days that a control measure was implemented. Such records shall include the type of control measure(s) used, the location and extent of coverage, and the date, amount, and frequency of application of dust suppressant, manufacturer's dust suppressant product information sheet that identifies the name of the dust suppressant and application instructions. Records shall be kept for one year following project completion that results in the termination of all dust generating activities. [District Rules 8011, 8031, and 8071]

San Joaquin Valley
AIR POLLUTION CONTROL DISTRICT

HEALTHY AIR LIVING™

COPY

AUTHORITY TO CONSTRUCT

PERMIT NO: N-8887-13-0 **ISSUANCE DATE:** 02/09/2015

LEGAL OWNER OR OPERATOR: TRACY RENEWABLE ENERGY LLC
MAILING ADDRESS: 12300 FINCK RD
TRACY, CA 95304

LOCATION: 9251 W ARBOR AVE
TRACY, CA 95304

EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION:
127,000 GALLON INTERNAL FLOATING ROOF 200-PROOF ETHANOL STORAGE TANK WITH A ULTRAFLOTE MODEL DUAL ULTRASEAL SEAL SYSTEM (OR EQUIVALENT SEAL SYSTEM)

CONDITIONS

1. The owner or operator shall submit an application to comply with Rule 2520 - Federally Mandated Operating Permits within twelve months of commencing operation. [District Rule 2520]
2. The facility-wide VOC emissions shall not exceed 25,866 pounds during any 12 consecutive month rolling period. [District Rule 2201]
3. The owner or operator shall keep records of the facility-wide VOC emissions (in pounds). These records shall be on a rolling 12 consecutive month total basis and shall be updated at least monthly. [District Rule 2201]
4. Prior to operating under ATCs N-8887-1-0, '-2-0, '-4-0 through '-14-0 and '-16-0 through '-18-0, the owner or operator shall mitigate the following quantities of VOC: 1st quarter: 2,200 lb, 2nd quarter: 2,200 lb, 3rd quarter: 2,200 lb, and 4th quarter: 2,200 lb. The quarterly amounts already include the applicable distance offset ratio per section 4.8.1 of Rule 2201 (4/21/11). [District Rule 2201]
5. VOC ERC S-4384-1 (or a certificate split from any of these certificates) shall be used to supply the required VOC offsets, unless a revised offsetting proposal is received and approved by the District. Following the revisions, this Authority to Construct permit shall be re-issued, administratively specifying the new offsetting proposal. Original public noticing requirements, if any, shall be duplicated prior to re-issuance of this Authority to Construct permit. [District Rule 2201]

CONDITIONS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

YOU MUST NOTIFY THE DISTRICT COMPLIANCE DIVISION AT (209) 557-6400 WHEN CONSTRUCTION IS COMPLETED AND PRIOR TO OPERATING THE EQUIPMENT OR MODIFICATIONS AUTHORIZED BY THIS AUTHORITY TO CONSTRUCT. This is NOT a PERMIT TO OPERATE. Approval or denial of a PERMIT TO OPERATE will be made after an inspection to verify that the equipment has been constructed in accordance with the approved plans, specifications and conditions of this Authority to Construct, and to determine if the equipment can be operated in compliance with all Rules and Regulations of the San Joaquin Valley Unified Air Pollution Control District. Unless construction has commenced pursuant to Rule 2050, this Authority to Construct shall expire and application shall be cancelled two years from the date of issuance. The applicant is responsible for complying with all laws, ordinances and regulations of all other governmental agencies which may pertain to the above equipment.

Seyed Sadredin, Executive Director / APCO

Arnaud Marjollet, Director of Permit Services
N-8887-13-0 : Feb 9 2015 10:35AM – KAHLONJ : Joint Inspection NOT Required

6. 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]

7. 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]

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

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

10. VOC emissions from this tank shall not exceed 1.7 lb/day, equivalent to a maximum throughput rate of 135,000 gallons/day of 200-proof ethanol through this tank. [District Rule 2201]

11. The total VOC emissions from tanks under permits N-8887-12 and '-13 shall not exceed 502 lb/year, equivalent to a total maximum throughput rate of 40 million gallons/year of 200-proof ethanol through both tanks in a rolling 12-month period. [District Rule 2201]

12. The owner or operator shall maintain daily records of the quantity of ethanol processed (in gallons) through this storage tank. [District Rule 2201]

13. The owner or operator shall maintain cumulative monthly records of the quantity of ethanol processed (in gallons) through the tanks under permit N-8887-12 and '-13. These records shall be used to determine total throughput in a 12-month rolling period. [District Rule 2201]

14. Fugitive VOC emissions from component leaks shall not exceed 1.0 pounds during any one day. [District Rule 2201]

15. Fugitive VOC emissions shall be calculated using the EPA "1995 Protocol for equipment Leak Emissions Estimates" (EPA-453/R-95-017), Table 2-1, Synthetic Organic Chemical Manufacturing Industry (SOCMI) Average Emission Factors and control effectiveness for the Leak Detection and Repair (LDAR) program. [District Rule 2201]

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

17. The tank shall be equipped with a fixed roof with an internal floating type cover equipped with two seals mounted one above the other so that each forms a continuous closure that completely covers the space between the wall of the storage vessel and the edge of the internal floating roof. [District Rule 4623 and 40 CFR 60.112b(a)(1)(ii)]

18. This storage tank shall be equipped with an Ultraflote, model Dual Ultraseal, seal system. [District Rules 2201 and 4623]

19. Gaps between the tank shell and the primary seal shall not exceed 1 1/2 inches. [District Rule 4623]

20. The cumulative length of all gaps between the tank shell and the primary seal greater than 1/2 inch shall not exceed 10% of the circumference of the tank. [District Rule 4623]

21. 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]

22. No continuous gap in the primary seal greater than 1/8 inch wide shall exceed 10% of the tank circumference. [District Rule 4623]

23. No gap between the tank shell and the secondary seal shall exceed 1/2 inch. [District Rule 4623]

24. The cumulative length of all gaps between the tank shell and the secondary seal, greater than 1/8 inch shall not exceed 5% of the tank circumference. [District Rule 4623]

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25. The Ultraflote Model Dual Ultraseal seal system shall be installed so that one end of the shoe extends into the stored liquid and the other end extends a minimum vertical distance of 18 inches above the stored liquid surface. [District Rule 4623]

26. The geometry of the Ultraflote model Dual Ultraseal seal system shall be such that the maximum gap between the shoe and the tank shell shall be no greater than 3 inches for a length of at least 18 inches in the vertical plane above the liquid. [District Rule 4623]

27. There shall be no holes, tears, or openings in the secondary seal or in the primary seal envelope that surrounds the annular vapor space enclosed by the roof edge, seal fabric, and secondary seal. [District Rule 4623]

28. 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]

29. The secondary seal shall extend from the roof to the tank shell and shall not be attached to the primary seal. [District Rule 4623]

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

31. A leak-free condition is defined as a condition without a gas or liquid leak. A gas leak is defined as a reading in excess of 100 ppmv for valves, connectors and flanges or 500 ppmv for pumps and compressor seals, above background, as measured by a portable hydrocarbon detection instrument in accordance with the procedures specified in EPA Test Method 21. A liquid leak is defined as a dripping rate of more than three (3) drops per minute. A reading in excess of 100 ppmv for valves, connectors and flanges or 500 ppmv for pumps and compressor seals, above background or a liquid leak of greater than three (3) drops per minute is a violation of this permit and shall be reported as a deviation. [District Rules 2201 and 4623]

32. Each opening in a non-contact internal floating roof except for automatic bleeder vents (vacuum breaker vents) and rim space vents shall provide a projection below the liquid surface. [District Rule 4623 and 40 CFR 60.112b(a)(1)(iii)]

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

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

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

36. Each penetration of the internal floating roof for the purpose of sampling shall be a sample well. The well shall have a slit fabric cover that covers at least 90 percent of the opening. The fabric cover must be impermeable. [District Rule 4623 and 40 CFR 60.112b(a)(1)(vii)]

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

38. Each penetration of the internal floating roof that allows for the passage of a ladder shall have a gasketed sliding cover. [40 CFR 60.112b(a)(1)(ix)]

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39. The owner or operator shall visually inspect the internal floating roof, and its appurtenant parts, fittings, etc. and measure the gaps of the primary seal and/or secondary seal prior to filling the tank for newly constructed, repair, or rebuilt internal floating roof tanks. If holes, tears, or openings in the primary seal, the secondary seal, the seal fabric or defects in the internal floating roof or its appurtenant parts, components, fittings, etc., are found, they shall be repaired prior to filling the tank. [District Rule 4623 and 40 CFR 60.113b(a)(1)]

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

41. If any failure (i.e. visible organic liquid on the internal floating roof, tank walls or anywhere, holes or tears in the seal fabric) is detected during 12 month visual inspection, the permittee shall repair the items or empty and remove the storage vessel from service within 45 days. If the detected failure cannot be repaired within 45 days and if the vessel cannot be emptied within 45 days, a 30-day extension may be requested from the APCO in the inspection report. Such a request must document that alternate storage capacity is unavailable and specify a schedule of actions the company will take that will assure that the control equipment will be repaired or the vessel will be emptied as soon as possible. [40 CFR 60.113b(a)(2)]

42. The owner or operator shall conduct actual gap measurements of the primary seal and/or secondary seal at least once every 60 months. [District Rule 4623]

43. The owner or operator shall notify the District in writing at least 30 days prior to conducting the visual inspection of the storage vessel, so the District has the opportunity to have an observer present. [40 CFR 60.113b(a)(5)]

44. The owner or operator shall furnish a report that describes the control equipment and certifies that the control equipment meet the tank specification listed in this permit as part of initial startup notification. [40 CFR part 60.115b(a)(1)]

45. The owner or operator shall submit the reports of the floating roof tank inspections to the APCO within five calendar days after the completion of the inspection only for those tanks that failed to meet the applicable requirements of Rule 4623, Sections 5.2 through 5.5. The inspection report for tanks that that have been determined to be in compliance with the requirements of Sections 5.2 through 5.5 need not be submitted to the APCO, but the inspection report shall be kept on-site and made available upon request by the APCO. The inspection report shall contain all necessary information to demonstrate compliance with the provisions of this rule, including the following: 1) Date the storage vessel was emptied, date of inspection and names and titles of company personnel doing the inspection. 2) Tank identification number and Permit to Operate number. 3) Observed condition of each component of the control equipment (seals, internal floating roof, and fittings). 4) Measurements of the gaps between the tank shell and primary and secondary seals. 5) Leak free status of the tank and floating roof deck fittings. Records of the leak-free status shall include the vapor concentration values measured in parts per million by volume (ppmv). 6) Data, supported by calculations, demonstrating compliance with the requirements specified in Sections 5.4 of Rule 4623. 7) Nature of defects and any corrective actions or repairs performed on the tank in order to comply with rule 4623 and 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart Kb and the date(s) such actions were taken. [District Rule 4623 and 40 CFR 60.115b(a)(3)]

46. The owner or operator shall maintain the records of the internal floating roof landing activities that are performed pursuant to Rule 4623, Sections 5.3.1.3 and 5.4.3. The records shall include information on the true vapor pressure (TVP), API gravity, storage temperature, type of organic liquid stored in the tank, the purpose of landing the roof on its legs, the date of roof landing, duration the roof was on its legs, the level or height at which the tank roof was set to land on its legs, and the lowest liquid level in the tank. [District Rule 4623]

47. The owner or operator shall keep readily accessible records showing the dimension of the storage vessel and an analysis showing the capacity of the storage vessel. [40 CFR 60.116b(b)]

48. The owner or operator shall maintain records of the volatile organic liquid stored, the period of storage, and TVP of that volatile organic liquid during the respective storage period. TVP shall be determined using the data on the Reid vapor pressure (highest tank sample results) and actual storage temperature. [District Rule 2201 and 40 CFR 60.116b(c)]

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49. Maximum true vapor pressure may be obtained from standard reference texts, or determined by ASTM D2879, or other District approved alterative methods. [40 CFR 60.116b(e)(3)]

50. The owner or operator shall keep all records on-site for a period of at least five years. These records shall be made available for District inspection upon request. [District Rules 2201 and 4623, and 40 CFR 60.116b(a)]

51. The operator shall meet operating, inspection and re-inspection, maintenance, process pressure relief device (PRD) and component identification requirements of District Rule 4455 (4/20/05) for all components containing or contacting VOC, except for those components specifically exempted in Sections 4.1 and 4.2. [District Rule 4455, 5.0]

52. The operator shall not use any component that leaks in excess of the allowable leak standards, except as follows. A component identified as leaking in excess of an allowable leak standard may be used provided it has been identified with a tag for repair, has been repaired, or is awaiting re-inspection after repair, within the applicable time period specified within the Rule. [District Rule 4455, 5.1.1]

53. Each hatch shall be closed at all times except during sampling or adding of process material through the hatch, or during attended repair, replacement, or maintenance operations, provided such activities are done as expeditiously as possible and with minimal spillage of material and VOC emissions to the atmosphere. [District Rule 4455, 5.1.2]

54. Valves, threaded connections, and flanges shall not leak VOC in excess of 100 ppmv above background when measured in accordance with EPA Method 21 for more than one component leak of each type provided that 200 or less components of each type are inspected or for more than 0.5% of the number of components inspected of each type provided that more than 200 components are inspected for each type during each inspection period. [District Rules 2201 and 4455, 5.1.4]

55. Pressure relief devices (PRD), including pressure relief valves (PRV) or a rupture disc, shall not leak VOC in excess of 100 ppmv above background when measured in the plane at the centroid of any atmospheric vent with an instrument calibrated with methane for more than one component leak during each inspection period. [District Rules 2201 and 4455, 5.1.4]

56. Pumps or compressors which handle a VOC or any associated seal fluid system which circulates a fluid through or between seals on process pumps or compressors shall not leak in excess of 500 ppmv above background when measured in accordance with EPA Method 21. [District Rules 2201 and 4455, 5.1.4]

57. The operator shall audio-visually inspect for leaks all accessible operating pumps, compressors and PRD in service at least once every 24 hours, except when operators do not report to the facility for that given 24 hours. Any identified leak that cannot be immediately repaired shall be re-inspected within 24 hours using EPA Method 21. If a leak is found, it shall be repaired as soon as practical but not later than the time frame specified in Table 3 of the Rule. [District Rule 4455, 5.2.1 and 5.2.2]

58. The operator shall inspect all components at least once every calendar quarter. All new, replaced, or repaired fittings, flanges and threaded connections shall be inspected immediately after being placed into service. Inaccessible components, unsafe-to-monitor components and pipes shall be inspected in accordance with the requirements set forth in Sections 5.2.5 through 5.2.7. Components shall be inspected using EPA Method 21. [District Rule 4455, 5.2.3, 5.2.4, 5.2.5, 5.2.6, and 5.2]

59. The operator may apply for a written approval from the APCO to change the inspection frequency from quarterly to annually for a component type, provided the operator meets all the criteria specified in Sections 5.2.8.1 through 5.2.8.3 of the rule. This approval shall apply to accessible component types, specifically designated by the APCO, except pumps, compressors, and PRDs, which shall continue to be inspected on a quarterly basis. [District Rule 4455, 5.2.8]

60. An annual inspection frequency approved by the APCO shall revert to quarterly inspection frequency for a component type if either the operator inspection or District inspection demonstrates that a violation of the provisions of Sections 5.1, 5.2 and 5.3 of Rule 4455 exists for that component type, or the APCO issued a Notice of Violation for violating any of the provisions of Rule 4455 during the annual inspection period for that component type. When the inspection frequency changes from annual to quarterly inspections, the operator shall notify the APCO in writing within five calendar days after changing the inspection frequency, giving the reason(s) and date of change to quarterly inspection frequency. [District Rule 4455, 5.2.9 and 5.2.10]

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61. The operator shall initially inspect a process PRD that releases to the atmosphere as soon as practicable but not later than 24 hours after the time of the release. To insure that the process PRD is operating properly, and is leak-free, the operator shall re-inspect the process PRD not earlier than 24 hours after the initial inspection but not later than 15 calendar days after the date of the release using EPA Method 21. If the process PRD is found to be leaking at either inspection, the PRD leak shall be treated as if the leak was found during quarterly operator inspections. [District Rule 4455, 5.2.11]

62. Except for process PRD, a component shall be inspected within 15 calendar days after repairing the leak or replacing the component using EPA Method 21. [District Rule 4455, 5.2.12]

63. Upon detection of a leaking component, the operator shall affix to that component a weatherproof readily visible tag. The tag shall remain affixed to the component until the leaking component has been repaired or replaced; has been re-inspected using EPA Method 21; and is found to be in compliance with the requirements of Rule 4455. [District Rule 4455, 5.3.1 and 5.3.2]

64. The tag shall include date and time of leak detection, date and time of leak measurement, indicate the leak concentration in ppmv (gas leaks), indicate whether it is a major or a minor leak (liquid leaks) and whether the leaking component is an essential component, unsafe-to-monitor component or critical component. [District Rule 4455, 5.3.3]

65. All component leaks shall be immediately minimized to the extent possible, but not later than one hour after detection of leaks, in order to stop or reduce leakage to the atmosphere. As soon as practicable but not later than the time period specified in Table 3 of the Rule, components that have been identified as leaking and have had emissions minimized to the extent possible but do not meet the applicable leak standards of the Rule shall either be: 1) repaired or replaced, or 2) vented to a closed vent system, or 3) removed from operation. [District Rule 4455, 5.3.4 and 5.3.5]

66. For any leaking component that is an essential or critical component, and which cannot be immediately shut down for repairs, the operator shall minimize the leak within one hour after detection of the leak. If the leak has been minimized but still exceeds any of the applicable leak standards of this Rule, the operator shall repair or replace the component to eliminate the leak during the next process unit turnaround, but in no case later than one year from the date of the original leak detection, whichever comes earlier. [District Rule 4455, 5.3.6]

67. For any component that has incurred five repair actions for major gas leaks or major liquid leaks (any combination) within a continuous 12-month period, the operator shall as soon as practicable but not later than 12 months after the date of detection either: 1) replace or retrofit the component with the control technology specified in Table 4 of Rule 4455, or 2) replace the component with Best Available Control Technology (BACT) equipment, as approved by the APCO, or 3) vent the component to an APCO approved closed vent system as defined in Section 3.0 of Rule 4455, or 4) remove the component from operation. Inaccessible components, unsafe-to-monitor components, essential components, or critical components shall satisfy the above-listed requirement as soon as practicable but not later than the next turnaround or not later than two years after the date of detection of the fifth major leak within a continuous 12-month period, whichever comes earlier. The APCO shall be notified in writing prior to the replacement or retrofitting of any component. [District Rule 4455, 5.3.7]

68. The operator shall monitor process PRD by using electronic process control instrumentation that allows for real time continuous parameter monitoring or by using telltale indicators for the process PRD where parameter monitoring is not feasible. [District Rule 4455, 5.4.1]

69. The operator shall comply with the process PRD release notification and recordkeeping requirements specified in Section 6.3 of Rule 4455. After a release from process PRD in excess of 500 pounds of VOC in a continuous 24-hour period, the operator shall immediately conduct a failure analysis and implement corrective actions as soon as practicable but not later than 30 days to prevent the reoccurrence of similar release. [District Rule 4455, 5.4.3 and 5.4.4]

70. All major components and critical components shall be physically identified clearly and visibly for inspection, repair, and recordkeeping purposes. The physical identification shall consist of labels, tags, manufacturer's nameplate identifier, serial number, or model number, or other APCO-approved system that enables an operator or District personnel to locate each individual component. The operator shall replace tags or labels that become missing or unreadable as soon as practicable but not later than 24 hours after discovery. [District Rule 4455, 5.5]

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71. Prior to the implementation of Authority to Construct permits N-8887-4 through '-14, '-17 and '-18 and prior to commencing operation of the ethanol production facility, the operator must submit, and receive APCO approval of, a District Rule 4455 Operator Management Plan (OMP). The OMP shall conform to the requirements of Section 6.1.3 of the Rule. [District Rule 4455, 6.1.1]

72. The operator shall keep a copy of the OMP at the facility and make it available to the APCO, ARB and US EPA upon request. By January 30 of each year, the operator shall submit to the APCO for approval, in writing, an annual report indicating any changes to the existing approved Operator Management Plan. [District Rule 4455, 6.1.2 and 6.1.4]

73. Operator shall maintain an inspection log containing the information set forth in Sections 6.2.1.1 through 6.2.1.10 of Rule 4455. [District Rule 4455, 6.2.1]

74. The operator shall notify the APCO, by telephone or other APCO-approved methods, of any process PRD release in excess of 500 pounds of VOC in a continuous 24-hour period, and any release in excess of the reportable quantity limits as stipulated in 40 CFR, Part 117, Part 302 and Part 355, including any release in excess of 100 pounds of VOC, within one hour of such occurrence or within one hour of the time said person knew or reasonably should have known of its occurrence. The operator shall submit a written report to the APCO within thirty calendar days of following notification of process PRD release subject to 6.3.1 of Rule 4455. The written report shall include all of the information set forth in Sections 6.3.2.1 through 6.3.2.5 of Rule 4455. [District Rule 4455, 6.3]

75. Measurements of gaseous leak concentrations shall be conducted according to EPA Method 21 using an appropriate portable hydrocarbon detection instrument, calibrated with methane. The instrument shall be calibrated in accordance with the procedures specified in EPA Method 21 or the manufacturer's instruction, as appropriate, not more than 30 days prior to its use. Operator shall keep a record of each instrument calibration in accordance with requirements as set forth Section 6.2.3 of Rule 4455. [District Rule 4455, 6.4]

76. Each owner or operator subject to the provisions of 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart VVa shall demonstrate compliance with the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-1a through 60.482-10a or 40 CFR 60.480a(e) for all equipment within 180 days of initial startup. [40 CFR 60.482-1a(a)]

77. Compliance with 40 CFR 60.482-1a to 60.482-10a will be determined by review of records and reports, review of performance test results, and inspection using the methods and procedures specified in 40 CFR 60.485a. [40 CFR 60.482-1a(b)]

78. An owner or operator may request a determination of equivalence of a means of emission limitation to the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-2a, 60.482-3a, 60.482-5a, 60.482-6a, 60.482-7a, 60.482-8a, and 60.482-10a as provided in 40 CFR 60.484a. [40 CFR 60.482-1a(c)]

79. If the Administrator makes a determination that a means of emission limitation is at least equivalent to the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-2a, 60.482-3a, 60.482-5a, 60.482-6a, 60.482-7a, 60.482-8a, or 60.482-10a, an owner or operator shall comply with the requirements of that determination. [40 CFR 60.482-1a(c)]

80. Equipment that is in vacuum service is excluded from the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-2a to 40 CFR 60.482-10a if it is identified as required in 40 CFR 60.486a(e)(5). [40 CFR 60.482-1a(d)]

81. Each pump in light liquid service (PLLS) shall be monitored monthly to detect leaks by the methods specified in 40 CFR 60.485a(b), except as provided in 40 CFR 60.482-1a(c) and 40 CFR 60.482-2a(d), (e), and (f). Each pump in light liquid service shall be checked by visual inspection each calendar week for indications of liquids dripping from the pump seal. A leak is detected if an instrument reading of 500 ppmv or greater is measured or if there are indications of liquids dripping from the pump seal. [40 CFR 60.482-2a(a) and (b) and District Rule 2201]

82. When a leak is detected for each PLLS, it shall be repaired as soon as practicable, but not later than 15 calendar days after it is detected, except as provided in 40 CFR 60.482-9a. A first attempt at repair shall be made no later than 5 calendar days after each leak is detected. [40 CFR 60.482-2a(c)]

83. Each PLLS equipped with a dual mechanical seal system that includes a barrier fluid system is exempt from the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-2a(a) provided the requirements specified in 40 CFR 60.482-2a(d)(1) through (6) are met. [40 CFR 60.482a(d)]

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84. Any PLLS that is designated, as described in 40 CFR 60.486a(e)(1) and (2), for no detectable emissions, as indicated by an instrument reading of less than 500 ppmv above background, is exempt from the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-2a(a), (c), and (d) if the pump meets the requirements specified in 40 CFR 60.482-2a(e)(1), (2), and (3). [40 CFR 60.482-2a(e) and District Rule 2201]

85. If any PLLS is equipped with a closed vent system capable of capturing and transporting any leakage from the seal or seals to a control device that complies with the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-10a, it is exempt from the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-2a(a) through (e). [40 CFR 60.482-2a(f)]

86. Any pump in PLLS that is designated as an unsafe-to-monitor pump, as described in 40 CFR 60.486a(f)(1), is exempt from the monitoring and inspection requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-2a(a) and 40 CFR 60.482-2a(d)(4) through (6) if: 1) The owner or operator of the pump demonstrates that the pump is unsafe-to-monitor because monitoring personnel would be exposed to an immediate danger as a consequence of complying with 40 CFR 60.482-2a(a); and 2) The owner or operator of the pump has a written plan that requires monitoring of the pump as frequently as practicable during safe-to-monitor times but not more frequently than the periodic monitoring schedule otherwise applicable, and repair of the equipment according to the procedures in 40 CFR 60.482-2a(c) if a leak is detected. [40 CFR 60.482-2a(g)]

87. Any pump that is located within the boundary of an unmanned plant site is exempt from the weekly visual inspection requirement of 40 CFR 60.482-2a(a)(2) and (d)(4) and the daily requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-2a(d)(5), provided that each pump is visually inspected as often as practicable and at least monthly. [40 CFR 60.482-2a(h)]

88. Each compressor shall be equipped with a seal system that includes a barrier fluid system and that prevents leakage of VOC to the atmosphere, except as provided in 40 CFR 60.482-3a(c), (h) and (i). Each compressor shall be operated and equipped as specified in 40 CFR 60.482-3a(b)(1), or (2), or (3). [40 CFR 60.482-3a(a), (b), and (c)]

89. If a barrier fluid system is used for a compressor, the barrier fluid system shall be equipped with a sensor that will detect failure of the seal system, barrier fluid system or both. Each sensor shall be checked daily or shall be equipped with an audible alarm. The owner or operator shall determine, based on design considerations and operating experience, a criterion that indicates failure of the seal system, the barrier fluid system, or both. If the sensor indicates failure of the seal system, the barrier system, or both based on the established criterion, a leak is detected. [40 CFR 60.482-3a(d), (e), and (f)]

90. If a barrier fluid system is used for a compressor, detected leaks shall be repaired as soon as practicable, but not later than 15 calendar days after it is detected, except as provided in 40 CFR 60.482-9a. A first attempt at repair shall be made no later than 5 calendar days after each leak is detected. [40 CFR 60.482-3a(g)]

91. Any compressor that is designated, as described in 40 CFR 60.486a(e)(1) and (2), for no detectable emissions, as indicated by an instrument reading of less than 500 ppmv above background, is exempt from the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-3a(a) through (h) if the compressor meets the requirements specified in 40 CFR 60.482-3a(i)(1) and (2). [40 CFR 60.482-3a(i) and District Rule 2201]

92. Any existing reciprocating compressor in a process unit which becomes an affected facility under the provisions of 40 CFR 60.14 or 40 CFR 60.15 is exempt from 40 CFR 60.482-3a(a) through (e), and (h), provided the owner or operator demonstrates that recasting the distance piece or replacing the compressor are the only options available to bring the compressor into compliance with the provisions of 40 CFR 60.482-3a(a) through (e), and (h). [40 CFR 60.482-3(j)]

93. Except during pressure releases, each pressure relief device in gas/vapor service shall be operated with no detectable emissions, as indicated by an instrument reading of less than 100 ppm above background, as determined by the methods specified in 40 CFR 60.485a(c). [40 CFR 60.482-4a(a) and District Rule 2201]

94. After each pressure release, the pressure relief device shall be returned to a condition of no detectable emissions, as indicated by an instrument reading of less than 100 ppm above background, as soon as practicable, but no later than 5 calendar days after the pressure release, except as provided in 40 CFR 60.482-9a. No later than 5 calendar days after the pressure release, the pressure relief device shall be monitored to confirm the conditions of no detectable emissions, as indicated by an instrument reading of less than 100 ppm above background, by the methods specified in 40 CFR 60.485a(c). [40 CFR 60.482-4a(b) and District Rule 2201]

95. Any pressure relief device that is routed to a process or fuel gas system or equipped with a closed vent system capable of capturing and transporting leakage through the pressure relief device to a control device as described in 40 CFR 60.482-10a is exempted from the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-4a(a) and (b). [40 CFR 60.482-4(c)]

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96. Any pressure relief device that is equipped with a rupture disk upstream of the pressure relief device is exempt from the 40 CFR 60.482-4a(a) and (b), provided a new rupture disk shall be installed upstream of the pressure relief device as soon as practicable, but no later than 5 calendar days after each pressure release, except as provided in 40 CFR 60.482-9a. [40 CFR 60.482-4a(d)]

97. Except for in-situ sampling systems and sampling systems without purges, each sampling connection system shall be equipped with a closed-purge, closed-loop, or closed-vent system, except as provided in 40 CFR 60.482-1a(c). Each closed-purge, closed-loop, or closed-vent system shall comply with the requirements specified in 40 CFR 60.482-5a(b)(1) through (4). [40 CFR 60.482-5a(a), (b) and (c)]

98. Each open-ended valve or line shall be equipped with a cap, blind flange, plug, or a second valve, except as provided in 40 CFR 60.482-1a(c). The cap, blind flange, plug, or second valve shall seal the open end at all times except during operations requiring process fluid flow through the open-ended valve or line. When a double block-and-bleed system is being used, the bleed valve or line may remain open during operations that require venting the line between the block valves but shall comply with this condition at all other times. [40 CFR 60.482-6a(a) and (c)]

99. Each open-ended valve or line equipped with a second valve shall be operated in a manner such that the valve on the process fluid end is closed before the second valve is closed. [40 CFR 60.482-6a(b)]

100. Open-ended valves or lines in an emergency shutdown system which are designed to open automatically in the event of a process upset are exempt from the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-6a(a), (b) and (c). [40 CFR 60.482-6a(d)]

101. Open-ended valves or lines containing materials which would autocatalytically polymerize or would present an explosion, serious overpressure, or other safety hazard if capped or equipped with a double block and bleed system as specified in 40 CFR 60.482-6a(a) through (c) are exempt from the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-6a(a) through (c). [40 CFR 60.482-6a(e)]

102. Each valve in gas/vapor service and in light liquid service shall be monitored monthly to detect leaks by the methods specified in 40 CFR 60.485a(b) and shall comply with 40 CFR 60.482-7a(b) through (e), except as provided in 40 CFR 60.482-7a(f), (g), and (h), 40 CFR 60.483-1a, 40 CFR 60.483-2a, and 40 CFR 60.482-1a(c). A leak is detected if an instrument reading of 100 ppmv or greater is measured. [40 CFR 60.482-7a(a) and (b) and District Rule 2201]

103. Any valve in gas/vapor service or in light liquid service for which a leak is not detected for 2 successive months may be monitored the first month of every quarter, beginning with the next quarter, until a leak is detected. If a leak is detected, the valve shall be monitored monthly until a leak is not detected for 2 successive months. [40 CFR 60.482-7a(c)]

104. When a leak is detected for any valve in gas/vapor service or in light liquid service, it shall be repaired as soon as practicable, but no later than 15 calendar days after the leak is detected, except as provided in 40 CFR 60.482-9. A first attempt at repair shall be made no later than 5 calendar days after each leak is detected. First attempts at repair include, but are not limited to, the best practices specified in 40 CFR 60.482-7a(e)(1), (2), (3), and (4), where practicable. [40 CFR 60.482-7a(d) and (e)]

105. Any valve in gas/vapor service or in light liquid service that is designated, as described in 40 CFR 60.486a(e)(2), for no detectable emissions, as indicated by an instrument reading of less than 100 ppmv above background, is exempt from the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-7a(a) if the valve meets the requirements specified in 40 CFR 60.482-7a(f)(1), (2), and (3). [40 CFR 60.482-7a(f) and District Rule 2201]

106. Any valve in gas/vapor service or in light liquid service that is designated, as described in 40 CFR 60.486a(f)(1), as an unsafe-to-monitor valve is exempt from the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-7a(a) if: 1) The owner or operator of the valve demonstrates that the valve is unsafe to monitor because monitoring personnel would be exposed to an immediate danger as a consequence of complying with 40 CFR 60.482-7a(a); and 2) The owner or operator of the valve adheres to a written plan that requires monitoring of the valve as frequently as practicable during safe-to-monitor times. [40 CFR 60.482-7a(g)]

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107. Any valve in gas/vapor service or in light liquid service that is designated, as described in 40 CFR 60.486a(f)(2), as a difficult-to-monitor valve is exempt from the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-7a(a) if: 1) The owner or operator of the valve demonstrates that the valve cannot be monitored without elevating the monitoring personnel more than 2 meters above a support surface; 2) The process unit within which the valve is located either becomes an affected facility through 40 CFR 60.14 or 40 CFR 60.15 or the owner or operator designates less than 3.0 percent of the total number of valves as difficult-to-monitor; and 3) The owner or operator of the valve follows a written plan that requires monitoring of the valve at least once per calendar year. [40 CFR 60.482-7a(h)]

108. If evidence of a potential leak is found by visual, audible, olfactory, or any other detection method at pumps, valves and connectors in heavy liquid service and pressure relief devices in light liquid or heavy liquid service, the owner or operator shall follow either one of the following procedures: 1) The owner or operator shall monitor the equipment within 5 days by the method specified in 40 CFR 60.485a(b) and shall comply with the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-8a(b) through (d); or 2) The owner or operator shall eliminate the visual, audible, olfactory, or other indication of a potential leak. A leak is detected if an instrument reading of 100 ppmv or greater for valves and connectors and 500 ppmv or greater for pumps and compressor seals is measured. [40 CFR 60.482-8a(a) and (b), and District Rule 2201]

109. When a leak is detected in pumps, valves and connectors in heavy liquid service and pressure relief devices in light liquid or heavy liquid service, it shall be repaired as soon as practicable, but not later than 15 calendar days after it is detected, except as provided in 40 CFR 60.482-9a. The first attempt at repair shall be made no later than 5 calendar days after each leak is detected. First attempts at repair include, but are not limited to, the best practices described under 40 CFR 60.482-7a(c)(2) and 60.482-7a(e). [40 CFR 60.482-8a(c) and (d)]

110. For closed vent systems and control devices, vapor recovery systems (for example, condensers and absorbers) shall be designed and operated to recover the VOC emissions vented to them with an efficiency of 95 percent or greater, or to an exit concentration of 20 ppmv, whichever is less stringent. [40 CFR 60.482-10a(b)]

111. For closed vent systems and control devices, enclosed combustion devices shall be designed and operated to reduce the VOC emissions vented to them with an efficiency of 95 percent or greater, or to an exit concentration of 20 ppmv, on a dry basis, corrected to 3 percent oxygen, whichever is less stringent or to provide a minimum residence time of 0.75 seconds at a minimum temperature of 816 øC. [40 CFR 60.482-10a(c)]

112. Flare used to comply with subpart VVa shall comply with the requirements of 40 CFR 60.18. [40 CFR 60.482-10a(d)]

113. Owners or operators of control devices used to comply with the provisions of Subpart VVa shall monitor these control devices to ensure that they are operated and maintained in conformance with their designs. [40 CFR 60.482-10a(e)]

114. Except as provided in 40 CFR 60.482-10a(i) through (k), each closed vent system shall be inspected according to the procedures and schedule specified in 60.482-10a(f)(1) and (f)(2). Leaks, as indicated by an instrument reading greater than 100 ppmv for valves and connectors or 500 ppmv for pumps and compressor seals above background or by visual inspections, shall be repaired as soon as practicable except as provided in 40 CFR 60.482-10a(h). A first attempt at repair shall be made no later than 5 calendar days after the leak is detected. Repair shall be completed no later than 15 calendar days after the leak is detected. [40 CFR 60.482-10a(f) and (g), and District Rule 2201]

115. Delay of repair of a closed vent system for which leaks have been detected is allowed if the repair is technically infeasible without a process unit shutdown or if the owner or operator determines that emissions resulting from immediate repair would be greater than the fugitive emissions likely to result from delay of repair. Repair of such equipment shall be complete by the end of the next process unit shutdown. [40 CFR 60.482-10a(h)]

116. If a vapor collection system or closed vent system is operated under a vacuum, it is exempt from the inspection requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-10a(f)(1)(i) and (f)(2). [40 CFR 60.482-10a(i)]

117. Any parts of the closed vent system that are designated, as described in 40 CFR 60.482-10a(l)(1), as unsafe to inspect are exempt from the inspection requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-10a(f)(1)(i) and (f)(2) if they comply with the requirements specified in 40 CFR 60.482-10a(j)(1) and (j)(2). [40 CFR 60.482-10a(j)]

118. Any parts of the closed vent system that are designated, as described in 40 CFR 60.482-10a(l)(2), as difficult to inspect are exempt from the inspection requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-10(f)(1)(i) and (f)(2) if they comply with the requirements specified in 40 CFR 60.482-10a(k)(1) through (k)(3). [40 CFR 60.482-10a(k)]

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119. The owner or operator shall record the following information: 1) Identification of all parts of the closed vent system that are designated as unsafe to inspect, an explanation of why the equipment is unsafe to inspect, and the plan for inspecting the equipment; 2) Identification of all parts of the closed vent system that are designated as difficult to inspect, an explanation of why the equipment is difficult to inspect, and the plan for inspecting the equipment; 3) For each inspection during which a leak is detected, a record of the information specified in 40 CFR 60.486a(c); 4) For each inspection conducted in accordance with 40 CFR 60.485a(b) during which no leaks are detected, a record that the inspection was performed, the date of the inspection, and a statement that no leaks were detected; and 5) For each visual inspection conducted in accordance with 40 CFR 60.482-10a(f)(1)(ii) during which no leaks are detected, a record that the inspection was performed, the date of the inspection, and a statement that no leaks were detected. [40 CFR 60.482-10a(l)]

120. Closed vent systems and control devices used to comply with provisions Subpart VVa shall be operated at all times when emissions may be vented to them. [40 CFR 60.482-10a(m)]

121. The owner or operator shall initially monitor all connectors in the process unit for leaks by the later of either 12 months after the compliance date or 12 months after the initial startup under this permit. [40 CFR 60.482-11a]

122. Except as allowed in 40 CFR 60.482-1a(c), 40 CFR 60.482-10a, or as specified in 40 CFR 60.482-11a(e), the owner or operator shall monitor all connectors in gas and vapor and light liquid service as specified 40 CFR Part 60.482-11a(a) and (b)(3). The connectors shall be monitored to detect leaks by the method specified in 40 CFR 60.485a(b) and, as applicable, 40 CFR 60.485a(c). A leak is detected if an instrument reading of 100 ppmv or greater is measured. [40 CFR 60.482-11a(b)(1) and (2) and District Rule 2201]

123. The owner or operator shall perform monitoring, subsequent to the initial monitoring of all connectors in the process unit, as specified in 40 CFR 60.482-11a(b)(3)(i) through (iii), and shall comply with the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-11a(b)(3)(iv) and (v). The required period in which monitoring must be conducted shall be determined from 40 CFR 60.482-11a(b)(3)(i) through (iii) using the monitoring results from the preceding monitoring period. The percent leaking connectors shall be calculated as specified in 40 CFR 60.482-11a(c). [40 CFR 60.482-11a(b)(3) and 40 CFR 60.482-11a(c)]

124. When a leak is detected for any connector in gas/vapor service and in light liquid service, it shall be repaired as soon as practicable, but no later than 15 calendar days after the leak is detected, except as provided in 40 CFR 60.482-9a. A first attempt at repair shall be made no later than 5 calendar days after each leak is detected. [40 CFR 60.482-11a(d)]

125. Any connector in gas/vapor service and in light liquid service that is designated, as described in 40 CFR 60.486a(f)(1), as an unsafe-to-monitor connector is exempt from the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-11a(a) and (b) if: 1) The owner or operator of the connector demonstrates that the connector is unsafe to monitor because monitoring personnel would be exposed to an immediate danger as a consequence of complying with 40 CFR 60.482-11a(a) and (b); and 2) The owner or operator of the connector has a written plan that requires monitoring of the connector as frequently as practicable during safe-to-monitor times but not more frequently tan the periodic monitoring schedule otherwise applicable, and repair the equipment according to the procedures in 40 CFR 60.482-11a(d) if a leak is detected. [40 CFR 60.482-11a(e)]

126. For any inaccessible, ceramic, or ceramic-lined connectors, any connector that is inaccessible or that is ceramic or ceramic-lined (e.g., porcelain, glass, or glass-lined), is exempt from the monitoring requirements of 40 CFR 60.682-11a(a) and (b), from the leak repair requirements of 40 CFR 60.682-11a(d), and from the recordkeeping and reporting requirements. An inaccessible connector is one that meets any of the following provisions, as applicable: (i) Buried; (ii) Insulated in a manner that prevents access to the connector by a monitor probe; (iii) Obstructed by equipment or piping that prevents access to the connector by a monitor probe; (iv) Unable to be reached from a wheeled scissor-lift or hydraulic-type scaffold that would allow access to connectors up to 7.6 meters (25 feet) above the ground; (v) Inaccessible because it would require elevating the monitoring personnel more than 2 meters (7 feet) above a permanent support surface or would require the erection of scaffold; or (vi) Not able to be accessed at any time in a safe manner to perform monitoring. Unsafe access includes, but is not limited to, the use of a wheeled scissor-lift on unstable or uneven terrain, the use of a motorized man-lift basket in areas where an ignition potential exists, or access would require near proximity to hazards such as electrical lines, or would risk damage to equipment. If any inaccessible, ceramic, or ceramic-lined connector is observed by visual, audible, olfactory, or other means to be leaking, the visual, audible, olfactory, or other indications of a leak to the atmosphere shall be eliminated as soon as practical. [40 CFR 60.682-11a(f)]

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127. Except for instrumentation systems and inaccessible, ceramic, or ceramic-lined connectors meeting the provisions of 40 CFR 60.482-11a(f), the owner or operator shall identify the connectors subject to the requirements of this subpart. Connectors need not be individually identified if all connectors in a designated area or length of pipe subject to the provisions of this subpart are identified as a group, and the number of connectors subject is indicated. [40 CFR 60.482-11a(g)]

128. The owner or operator may elect to comply with alternative standards for valves in gas/vapor service and in light liquid service as specified in 40 CFR 60.483-1a and 60.483-2a. The owner or operator must notify the Administrator in writing before implementing alternative standards. [40 CFR 60.483-1a and 60.483-2a]

129. The owner or operator may apply to the Administrator for a determination of equivalency for any means of emission limitation that achieves a reduction in emissions of VOC at least equivalent to the reduction in emissions of VOC achieved by the controls required in Subpart VVa. [40 CFR 60.484a(a)]

130. In conducting the performance tests required in 40 CFR 60.8, the owner or operator shall use as reference methods and procedures the test methods in 40 CFR 60, Appendix A or other methods and procedures as specified in 40 CFR 60.485a, except as provided in 40 CFR 60.8(b). [40 CFR 60.485a(a)]

131. The owner or operator shall determine compliance with the standards in 40 CFR 60.482-1a through 60.482-11a, 60.483a, and 60.484a using Method 21. The instrument shall be calibrated before use each day of its use by the procedures specified in Method 21 of Appendix A-7. [40 CFR 60.485a(b) and District Rule 2201]

132. The owner or operator shall determine compliance with the no detectable emission standards in 40 CFR 60.482-2a(e), 60.482-3a(i), 60.482-4a, 60.482-7a(f), and 60.482-10a(e) as follows: 1) The requirements of 40 CFR 60.485a(b) shall apply. 2) Method 21 shall be used to determine the background level. All potential leak interfaces shall be traversed as close to the interface as possible. The arithmetic difference between the maximum concentration indicated by the instrument and the background level is compared with 100 ppmv methane for valves and connectors and 500 ppmv methane for pumps and compressor seals for determining compliance. [40 CFR 60.485a(c) and District Rule 2201]

133. The owner or operator shall test each piece of equipment unless demonstrated that a process unit is not in VOC service, i.e., that the VOC content would never be reasonably expected to exceed 10 percent by weight. For purposes of this demonstration, the following methods and procedures shall be used: 1) Procedures that conform to the general methods in ASTM E260, E168, E169 shall be used to determine the percent VOC content in the process fluid that is contained in or contacts a piece of equipment; 2) Organic compounds that are considered by the Administrator to have negligible photochemical reactivity may be excluded from the total quantity of organic compounds in determining the VOC content of the process fluid; and 3) Engineering judgment may be used to estimate the VOC content, if a piece of equipment had not been shown previously to be in service. If the Administrator disagrees with the judgment, the previous two procedures as specified in 40 CFR 60.485(d)(1) and (2) shall be used to resolve the disagreement. [40 CFR 60.485a(d)]

134. The owner or operator shall demonstrate that an equipment is in light liquid service by showing that all the following conditions apply: 1) The vapor pressure of one or more of the components is greater than 0.3 kPa at 20 øC (1.2 in. H2O at 68 degrees F). Standard reference texts or ASTM D2879 shall be used to determine the vapor pressures; 2) The total concentration of the pure components having a vapor pressure greater than 0.3 kPa at 20 øC (1.2 in. H2O at 68 degrees F) is equal to or greater than 20 percent by weight; and 3) The fluid is a liquid at operating conditions. [40 CFR 60.485a(e)]

135. Samples used in conjunction with 40 CFR 60.485a(d), (e), and (g) shall be representative of the process fluid that is contained in or contacts the equipment or the gas being combusted in the flare. [40 CFR 60.485a(f)]

136. An owner or operator of more than one affected facility subject to the provisions Subpart VVa may comply with the recordkeeping requirements for these facilities in one recordkeeping system if the system identifies each record by each facility. [40 CFR 60.486a(a)(2)]

137. The owner or operator shall record the following information for each monitoring event required by 40 CFR 60.482-2a, 60.482-3a, 60.482-7a, 60.482-8a, 60.482-11a, and 60.483-2a: (i) Monitoring instrument identification, (ii) Operator identification, (iii) Equipment identification, (iv) Date of monitoring, and (v) Instrument reading. [40 CFR 60.486a(3)]

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138. When each leak is detected as specified in 40 CFR 60.482-2a, 60.482-3a, 60.482-7a, 60.482-8a, 60.482-11a, and 60.483-2a, the following requirements apply: 1) A weatherproof and readily visible identification, marked with the equipment identification number, shall be attached to the leaking equipment; 2) The identification on a valve may be removed after it has been monitored for 2 successive months as specified in 40 CFR 60.482-7a(c) and no leak has been detected during those 2 months; 3) The identification on a connector may be removed after it has been monitored as specified in ⊥ 60.482-11a(b)(3)(iv) and no leak has been detected during that monitoring; 4) The identification on equipment, except on a valve or connector, may be removed after it has been repaired. [40 CFR 60.486a(b)]

139. When each leak is detected as specified in 40 CFR 60.482-2a, 60.482-3a, 60.482-7a, 60.482-8a, 60.482-11a, and 60.483-2a, the following information shall be recorded in a log and shall be kept for 5 years in a readily accessible location: 1) The instrument and operator identification numbers and the equipment identification number, except when indication of liquids dripping from a pump are designated as a leak ; 2) The date the leak was detected and the dates of each attempt to repair the leak; 3) Repair methods applied in each attempt to repair the leak; 4) Maximum instrument reading measured by Method 21 of appendix A-7 of 40 CFR Part 60 at the time the leak is successfully repaired or determined to be nonrepairable, except when a pump is repaired by eliminating indications of liquids dripping; 5) "Repair delayed" and the reason for the delay if a leak is not repaired within 15 calendar days after discovery of the leak; 6) The signature of the owner or operator (or designate) whose decision it was that repair could not be effected without a process shutdown; 7) The expected date of successful repair of the leak if a leak is not repaired within 15 days; 8) Dates of process unit shutdowns that occur while the equipment is unrepaired; and 9) The date of successful repair of the leak. [40 CFR 60.486a(c) and District Rule 2201]

140. The following information pertaining to the design requirements for closed vent systems and control devices described in 40 CFR 60.482-10a shall be recorded and kept in a readily accessible location: 1) Detailed schematics, design specifications, and piping and instrumentation diagrams; 2) The dates and descriptions of any changes in the design specifications; 3) A description of the parameter or parameters monitored, as required in 40 CFR 60.482-10a(e), to ensure that control devices are operated and maintained in conformance with their design and an explanation of why that parameter (or parameters) was selected for the monitoring; 4) Periods when the closed vent systems and control devices required in 40 CFR 60.482-2a, 60.482-3a, 60.482-4a, and 60.482-5a are not operated as designed, including periods when a flare pilot light does not have a flame; and 5) Dates of startups and shutdowns of the closed vent systems and control devices required in 40 CFR 60.482-2a, 60.482-3a, 60.482-4a, and 60.482-5a. [40 CFR 60.486a(d)]

141. The following information pertaining to all equipment subject to the requirements in 40 CFR 60.482-1a to 60.482-11a shall be recorded in a log that is kept in a readily accessible location: 1) A list of identification numbers for equipment subject to the requirements of Subpart VVa; 2) (i) A list of identification numbers for equipment that are designated for no detectable emissions under the provisions of 40 CFR 60.482-2a(e), 60.482-3a(i) and 60.482-7a(f). (ii) The designation of equipment as subject to the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-2a(e), 60.482-3a(i), or 60.482-7a(f) shall be signed by the owner or operator; 3) A list of equipment identification numbers for pressure relief devices required to comply with 40 CFR 60.482-4a; 4) (i) The dates of each compliance test as required in 40 CFR 60.482-2a(e), 60.482-3a(i), 40 CFR 60.482-4a, and 40 CFR 60.482-7a(f). (ii) The background level measured during each compliance test. (iii) The maximum instrument reading measured at the equipment during each compliance test; 5) A list of identification numbers for equipment in vacuum service; 6) The date and results of the weekly visual inspection for indications of liquids dripping from pumps in light liquid service; 7) Records of the information for monitoring instrument calibrations conducted according to sections 8.1.2 and 10 of Method 21 of appendix A-7 of 40 CFR 60 and 40 CFR 60.485a(b). These records shall include: (i) Date of calibration and initials of operator performing the calibration; (ii) Calibration gas cylinder identification, certification date, and certified concentration; (iii) Instrument scale(s) used; (iv) A description of any corrective action taken if the meter readout could not be adjusted to correspond to the calibration gas value in accordance with section 10.1 of Method 21 of appendix A-7 of 40 CFR 60; (v) Results of each calibration drift assessment required by 40 CFR 60.485a(b)(2) (i.e., instrument reading for calibration at end of monitoring day and the calculated percent difference from the initial calibration value); and (vi) If an owner or operator makes their own calibration gas, a description of the procedure used; 8) The connector monitoring schedule for each process unit as specified in 40 CFR 60.482-11a(b)(3)(v); and 9) Records of each release from a pressure relief device subject to 40 CFR 60.482-4a. [40 CFR 60.486a(e)]

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142. The following information pertaining to all valves subject to the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-7a(g) and (h), all pumps subject to the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-2a(g), and all connectors subject to the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-11a(e) shall be recorded in a log that is kept in a readily accessible location: 1) A list of identification numbers for valves, pumps, and connectors that are designated as unsafe-to-monitor, an explanation for each valve, pump, or connector stating why the valve or pump is unsafe-to-monitor, and the plan for monitoring each valve, pump, or connector; and 2) A list of identification numbers for valves that are designated as difficult-to-monitor, an explanation for each valve stating why the valve is difficult-to-monitor, and the schedule for monitoring each valve. [40 CFR 60.486a(f)]

143. The following information shall be recorded for valves complying with 40 CFR 60.483-2a: 1) A schedule of monitoring; 2) The percent of valves found leaking during each monitoring period. [40 CFR 60.486a(g)]

144. The following information shall be recorded in a log that is kept in a readily accessible location: 1) Design criterion required in 40 CFR 60.482-2a(d)(5) and 60.482-3a(e)(2) and explanation of the design criterion; and 2) Any changes to this criterion and the reasons for the changes. [40 CFR 60.486a(h)]

145. The following information shall be recorded in a log that is kept in a readily accessible location for use in determining exemptions as provided in 40 CFR 60.480a(d): 1) An analysis demonstrating the design capacity of the affected facility; 2) A statement listing the feed or raw materials and products from the affected facilities and an analysis demonstrating whether these chemicals are heavy liquids or beverage alcohol; and 3) An analysis demonstrating that equipment is not in VOC service. [40 CFR 60.486a(i)]

146. Information and data used to demonstrate that a piece of equipment is not in VOC service shall be recorded in a log that is kept in a readily accessible location. [40 CFR 60.486a(j)]

147. The provisions of 40 CFR 60.7(b) and (d) do not apply to affected facilities subject to Subpart VVa. [40 CFR 60.486a(k)]

148. The owner or operator subject to the provisions of 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart VVa shall submit semiannual reports to the Administrator beginning 6 months after the initial startup date. [40 CFR 60.487a(a)]

149. The initial semiannual report to the Administrator shall include the following information: 1) Process unit identification; 2) Number of valves subject to the requirements of ⊥ 60.482-7a, excluding those valves designated for no detectable emissions under the provisions of 40 CFR 60.482-7a(f); 3) Number of pumps subject to the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-2a, excluding those pumps designated for no detectable emissions under the provisions of 40 CFR 60.482-2a(e) and those pumps complying with 40 CFR 60.482-2a(f); 4) Number of compressors subject to the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-3a, excluding those compressors designated for no detectable emissions under the provisions of 40 CFR 60.482-3a(i) and those compressors complying with 40 CFR 60.482-3a(h); and 5) Number of connectors subject to the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-11a. [40 CFR 60.487a(b)]

150. All semiannual reports to the Administrator shall include the following information, summarized from the information in 40 CFR 60.486a: 1) Process unit identification; 2) For each month during the semiannual reporting period, i) Number of valves for which leaks were detected as described in 40 CFR 60.482-7a(b) or 40 CFR 60.483-2a, (ii) Number of valves for which leaks were not repaired as required in 40 CFR 60.482-7a(d)(1), (iii) Number of pumps for which leaks were detected as described in 40 CFR 60.482-2a(b), (d)(4)(ii)(A) or (B), or (d)(5)(iii), (iv) Number of pumps for which leaks were not repaired as required in 40 CFR 60.482-2a(c)(1) and (d)(6), (v) Number of compressors for which leaks were detected as described in 40 CFR 60.482-3a(f), (vi) Number of compressors for which leaks were not repaired as required in 40 CFR 60.482-3a(g)(1), (vii) Number of connectors for which leaks were detected as described in 40 CFR 40 CFR 60.482-11a(b), (viii) Number of connectors for which leaks were not repaired as required in 40 CFR 60.482-11a(d), and (ix)The facts that explain each delay of repair and, where appropriate, why a process unit shutdown was technically infeasible; 3) Dates of process unit shutdowns which occurred within the semiannual reporting period; 4) Revisions to items reported in semiannual report if changes have occurred since the initial report, as required in 40 CFR 60.487a(a) and (b), or subsequent revisions to the initial report. [40 CFR 60.487a(c)]

151. An owner or operator electing to comply with the provisions of 40 CFR 60.483-1a and 60.483-2a shall notify the Administrator of the alternative standard selected 90 days before implementing either of the provisions. [40 CFR 60.487a(d)]

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152. An owner or operator shall report the results of all performance tests in accordance with 40 CFR 60.8 of the General Provisions. The provisions of 40 CFR 60.8(d) do not apply to affected facilities subject to the provisions of Subpart VVa except that an owner or operator must notify the Administrator of the schedule for the initial performance tests at least 30 days before the initial performance tests. [40 CFR 60.487a(e)]

153. The semiannual reporting requirements of 40 CFR 60.487a(a), (b), and (c) remain in force until and unless EPA, in delegating enforcement authority to a State under section 111(c) of the Clean Air Act, approves reporting requirements or an alternative means of compliance surveillance adopted by such State. In that event, affected sources within the State will be relieved of the obligation to comply with the requirements of 40 CFR 60.487a(a), (b), and (c), provided that they comply with the requirements established by the State. [40 CFR 60.487a(f)]

154. All records shall be maintained and retained on-site for a period of at least 5 years and shall be made available for District inspection upon request. [District Rule 1070]

155. Disturbances of soil related to any construction, demolition, excavation, extraction, or other earthmoving activities shall comply with the requirements for fugitive dust control in District Rule 8021 unless specifically exempted under Section 4.0 of Rule 8021 or Rule 8011. [District Rules 8011 and 8021]

156. An owner/operator shall submit a Dust Control Plan to the APCO prior to the start of any construction activity on any site that will include 10 acres or more of disturbed surface area for residential developments, or 5 acres or more of disturbed surface area for non-residential development, or will include moving, depositing, or relocating more than 2,500 cubic yards per day of bulk materials on at least three days. [District Rules 8011 and 8021]

157. An owner/operator shall prevent or cleanup any carryout or trackout in accordance with the requirements of District Rule 8041 Section 5.0, unless specifically exempted under Section 4.0 of Rule 8041 (8/19/04) or Rule 8011(8/19/04). [District Rules 8011 and 8021]

158. Whenever open areas are disturbed, or vehicles are used in open areas, the facility shall comply with the requirements of Section 5.0 of District Rule 8051, unless specifically exempted under Section 4.0 of Rule 8051 or Rule 8011. [District Rules 8011 and 8051]

159. Any paved road or unpaved road shall comply with the requirements of District Rule 8061 unless specifically exempted under Section 4.0 of Rule 8061 or Rule 8011. [District Rules 8011 and 8061]

160. Water, gravel, roadmix, or chemical/organic dust stabilizers/suppressants, vegetative materials, or other District-approved control measure shall be applied to unpaved vehicle travel areas as required to limit Visible Dust Emissions to 20% opacity and comply with the requirements for a stabilized unpaved road as defined in Section 3.59 of District Rule 8011. [District Rule 8011 and 8071]

161. Where dusting materials are allowed to accumulate on paved surfaces, the accumulation shall be removed daily or water and/or chemical/organic dust stabilizers/suppressants shall be applied to the paved surface as required to maintain continuous compliance with the requirements for a stabilized unpaved road as defined in Section 3.59 of District Rule 8011 and limit Visible Dust Emissions (VDE) to 20% opacity. [District Rule 8011 and 8071]

162. On each day that 50 or more Vehicle Daily Trips or 25 or more Vehicle Daily Trips with 3 axles or more will occur on an unpaved vehicle/equipment traffic area, permittee shall apply water, gravel, roadmix, or chemical/organic dust stabilizers/suppressants, vegetative materials, or other District-approved control measure as required to limit Visible Dust Emissions to 20% opacity and comply with the requirements for a stabilized unpaved road as defined in Section 3.59 of District Rule 8011. [District Rule 8011 and 8071]

163. Whenever any portion of the site becomes inactive, Permittee shall restrict access and periodically stabilize any disturbed surface to comply with the conditions for a stabilized surface as defined in Section 3.58 of District Rule 8011. [District Rules 8011 and 8071]

164. Records and other supporting documentation shall be maintained as required to demonstrate compliance with the requirements of the rules under Regulation VIII only for those days that a control measure was implemented. Such records shall include the type of control measure(s) used, the location and extent of coverage, and the date, amount, and frequency of application of dust suppressant, manufacturer's dust suppressant product information sheet that identifies the name of the dust suppressant and application instructions. Records shall be kept for one year following project completion that results in the termination of all dust generating activities. [District Rules 8011, 8031, and 8071]

San Joaquin Valley
AIR POLLUTION CONTROL DISTRICT

HEALTHY AIR LIVING™

COPY

AUTHORITY TO CONSTRUCT

PERMIT NO: N-8887-14-0 **ISSUANCE DATE:** 02/09/2015

LEGAL OWNER OR OPERATOR: TRACY RENEWABLE ENERGY LLC
MAILING ADDRESS: 12300 FINCK RD
TRACY, CA 95304

LOCATION: 9251 W ARBOR AVE
TRACY, CA 95304

EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION:
381,000 GALLON INTERNAL FLOATING ROOF 200-PROOF ETHANOL STORAGE TANK WITH A ULTRAFLOTE MODEL DUAL ULTRASEAL SEAL SYSTEM (OR EQUIVALENT SEAL SYSTEM)

CONDITIONS

1. The owner or operator shall submit an application to comply with Rule 2520 - Federally Mandated Operating Permits within twelve months of commencing operation. [District Rule 2520]
2. The facility-wide VOC emissions shall not exceed 25,866 pounds during any 12 consecutive month rolling period. [District Rule 2201]
3. The owner or operator shall keep records of the facility-wide VOC emissions (in pounds). These records shall be on a rolling 12 consecutive month total basis and shall be updated at least monthly. [District Rule 2201]
4. Prior to operating under ATCs N-8887-1-0, '-2-0, '-4-0 through '-14-0 and '-16-0 through '-18-0, the owner or operator shall mitigate the following quantities of VOC: 1st quarter: 2,200 lb, 2nd quarter: 2,200 lb, 3rd quarter: 2,200 lb, and 4th quarter: 2,200 lb. The quarterly amounts already include the applicable distance offset ratio per section 4.8.1 of Rule 2201 (4/21/11). [District Rule 2201]
5. VOC ERC S-4384-1 (or a certificate split from any of these certificates) shall be used to supply the required VOC offsets, unless a revised offsetting proposal is received and approved by the District. Following the revisions, this Authority to Construct permit shall be re-issued, administratively specifying the new offsetting proposal. Original public noticing requirements, if any, shall be duplicated prior to re-issuance of this Authority to Construct permit. [District Rule 2201]

CONDITIONS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

YOU MUST NOTIFY THE DISTRICT COMPLIANCE DIVISION AT (209) 557-6400 WHEN CONSTRUCTION IS COMPLETED AND PRIOR TO OPERATING THE EQUIPMENT OR MODIFICATIONS AUTHORIZED BY THIS AUTHORITY TO CONSTRUCT. This is NOT a PERMIT TO OPERATE. Approval or denial of a PERMIT TO OPERATE will be made after an inspection to verify that the equipment has been constructed in accordance with the approved plans, specifications and conditions of this Authority to Construct, and to determine if the equipment can be operated in compliance with all Rules and Regulations of the San Joaquin Valley Unified Air Pollution Control District. Unless construction has commenced pursuant to Rule 2050, this Authority to Construct shall expire and application shall be cancelled two years from the date of issuance. The applicant is responsible for complying with all laws, ordinances and regulations of all other governmental agencies which may pertain to the above equipment.

Seyed Sadredin, Executive Director / APCO

Arnaud Marjollet, Director of Permit Services
N-8887-14-0 : Feb 8 2015 10:35AM – KAHLONJ : Joint Inspection NOT Required

6. 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]

7. 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]

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

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

10. VOC emissions shall not exceed 1.4 lb/day and 415 lb/year, equivalent to a maximum throughput rate of 135,000 gallons/day of 200 proof ethanol and 40 million gallons/year of 200-proof ethanol in a rolling 12-month period. [District Rule 2201]

11. The owner or operator shall maintain daily records of the quantity of ethanol processed (in gallons) through this storage tank. [District Rule 2201]

12. The owner or operator shall maintain cumulative monthly records of the quantity of ethanol processed (in gallons) through the tank. These records shall be used to determine total throughput in a 12-month rolling period. [District Rule 2201]

13. Fugitive VOC emissions from component leaks shall not exceed 1.0 pounds during any one day. [District Rule 2201]

14. Fugitive VOC emissions shall be calculated using the EPA "1995 Protocol for equipment Leak Emissions Estimates" (EPA-453/R-95-017), Table 2-1, Synthetic Organic Chemical Manufacturing Industry (SOCMI) Average Emission Factors and control effectiveness for the Leak Detection and Repair (LDAR) program. [District Rule 2201]

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

16. The tank shall be equipped with a fixed roof with an internal floating type cover equipped with two seals mounted one above the other so that each forms a continuous closure that completely covers the space between the wall of the storage vessel and the edge of the internal floating roof. [District Rule 4623 and 40 CFR 60.112b(a)(1)(ii)]

17. This storage tank shall be equipped with an Ultraflote, model Dual Ultraseal, seal system. [District Rules 2201 and 4623]

18. Gaps between the tank shell and the primary seal shall not exceed 1 1/2 inches. [District Rule 4623]

19. The cumulative length of all gaps between the tank shell and the primary seal greater than 1/2 inch shall not exceed 10% of the circumference of the tank. [District Rule 4623]

20. 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]

21. No continuous gap in the primary seal greater than 1/8 inch wide shall exceed 10% of the tank circumference. [District Rule 4623]

22. No gap between the tank shell and the secondary seal shall exceed 1/2 inch. [District Rule 4623]

23. The cumulative length of all gaps between the tank shell and the secondary seal, greater than 1/8 inch shall not exceed 5% of the tank circumference. [District Rule 4623]

24. The Ultraflote Model Dual Ultraseal seal system shall be installed so that one end of the shoe extends into the stored liquid and the other end extends a minimum vertical distance of 18 inches above the stored liquid surface. [District Rule 4623]

CONDITIONS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

25. The geometry of the Ultraflote model Dual Ultraseal seal system shall be such that the maximum gap between the shoe and the tank shell shall be no greater than 3 inches for a length of at least 18 inches in the vertical plane above the liquid. [District Rule 4623]

26. There shall be no holes, tears, or openings in the secondary seal or in the primary seal envelope that surrounds the annular vapor space enclosed by the roof edge, seal fabric, and secondary seal. [District Rule 4623]

27. 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]

28. The secondary seal shall extend from the roof to the tank shell and shall not be attached to the primary seal. [District Rule 4623]

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

30. A leak-free condition is defined as a condition without a gas or liquid leak. A gas leak is defined as a reading in excess of 100 ppmv for valves, connectors and flanges or 500 ppmv for pumps and compressor seals, above background, as measured by a portable hydrocarbon detection instrument in accordance with the procedures specified in EPA Test Method 21. A liquid leak is defined as a dripping rate of more than three (3) drops per minute. A reading in excess of 100 ppmv for valves, connectors and flanges or 500 ppmv for pumps and compressor seals, above background or a liquid leak of greater than three (3) drops per minute is a violation of this permit and shall be reported as a deviation. [District Rules 2201 and 4623]

31. Each opening in a non-contact internal floating roof except for automatic bleeder vents (vacuum breaker vents) and rim space vents shall provide a projection below the liquid surface. [District Rule 4623 and 40 CFR 60.112b(a)(1)(iii)]

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

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

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

35. Each penetration of the internal floating roof for the purpose of sampling shall be a sample well. The well shall have a slit fabric cover that covers at least 90 percent of the opening. The fabric cover must be impermeable. [District Rule 4623 and 40 CFR 60.112b(a)(1)(vii)]

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

37. Each penetration of the internal floating roof that allows for the passage of a ladder shall have a gasketed sliding cover. [40 CFR 60.112b(a)(1)(ix)]

38. The owner or operator shall visually inspect the internal floating roof, and its appurtenant parts, fittings, etc. and measure the gaps of the primary seal and/or secondary seal prior to filling the tank for newly constructed, repair, or rebuilt internal floating roof tanks. If holes, tears, or openings in the primary seal, the secondary seal, the seal fabric or defects in the internal floating roof or its appurtenant parts, components, fittings, etc., are found, they shall be repaired prior to filling the tank. [District Rule 4623 and 40 CFR 60.113b(a)(1)]

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

40. If any failure (i.e. visible organic liquid on the internal floating roof, tank walls or anywhere, holes or tears in the seal fabric) is detected during 12 month visual inspection, the permittee shall repair the items or empty and remove the storage vessel from service within 45 days. If the detected failure cannot be repaired within 45 days and if the vessel cannot be emptied within 45 days, a 30-day extension may be requested from the APCO in the inspection report. Such a request must document that alternate storage capacity is unavailable and specify a schedule of actions the company will take that will assure that the control equipment will be repaired or the vessel will be emptied as soon as possible. [40 CFR 60.113b(a)(2)]

41. The owner or operator shall conduct actual gap measurements of the primary seal and/or secondary seal at least once every 60 months. [District Rule 4623]

42. The owner or operator shall notify the District in writing at least 30 days prior to conducting the visual inspection of the storage vessel, so the District has the opportunity to have an observer present. [40 CFR 60.113b(a)(5)]

43. The owner or operator shall furnish a report that describes the control equipment and certifies that the control equipment meet the tank specification listed in this permit as part of initial startup notification. [40 CFR part 60.115b(a)(1)]

44. The owner or operator shall submit the reports of the floating roof tank inspections to the APCO within five calendar days after the completion of the inspection only for those tanks that failed to meet the applicable requirements of Rule 4623, Sections 5.2 through 5.5. The inspection report for tanks that that have been determined to be in compliance with the requirements of Sections 5.2 through 5.5 need not be submitted to the APCO, but the inspection report shall be kept on-site and made available upon request by the APCO. The inspection report shall contain all necessary information to demonstrate compliance with the provisions of this rule, including the following: 1) Date the storage vessel was emptied, date of inspection and names and titles of company personnel doing the inspection. 2) Tank identification number and Permit to Operate number. 3) Observed condition of each component of the control equipment (seals, internal floating roof, and fittings). 4) Measurements of the gaps between the tank shell and primary and secondary seals. 5) Leak free status of the tank and floating roof deck fittings. Records of the leak-free status shall include the vapor concentration values measured in parts per million by volume (ppmv). 6) Data, supported by calculations, demonstrating compliance with the requirements specified in Sections 5.4 of Rule 4623. 7) Nature of defects and any corrective actions or repairs performed on the tank in order to comply with rule 4623 and 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart Kb and the date(s) such actions were taken. [District Rule 4623 and 40 CFR 60.115b(a)(3)]

45. The owner or operator shall maintain the records of the internal floating roof landing activities that are performed pursuant to Rule 4623, Sections 5.3.1.3 and 5.4.3. The records shall include information on the true vapor pressure (TVP), API gravity, storage temperature, type of organic liquid stored in the tank, the purpose of landing the roof on its legs, the date of roof landing, duration the roof was on its legs, the level or height at which the tank roof was set to land on its legs, and the lowest liquid level in the tank. [District Rule 4623]

46. The owner or operator shall keep readily accessible records showing the dimension of the storage vessel and an analysis showing the capacity of the storage vessel. [40 CFR 60.116b(b)]

47. The owner or operator shall maintain records of the volatile organic liquid stored, the period of storage, and TVP of that volatile organic liquid during the respective storage period. TVP shall be determined using the data on the Reid vapor pressure (highest tank sample results) and actual storage temperature. [District Rule 2201 and 40 CFR 60.116b(c)]

48. Maximum true vapor pressure may be obtained from standard reference texts, or determined by ASTM D2879, or other District approved alterative methods. [40 CFR 60.116b(e)(3)]

49. The owner or operator shall keep all records on-site for a period of at least five years. These records shall be made available for District inspection upon request. [District Rules 2201 and 4623, and 40 CFR 60.116b(a)]

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50. The operator shall meet operating, inspection and re-inspection, maintenance, process pressure relief device (PRD) and component identification requirements of District Rule 4455 (4/20/05) for all components containing or contacting VOC, except for those components specifically exempted in Sections 4.1 and 4.2. [District Rule 4455, 5.0]

51. The operator shall not use any component that leaks in excess of the allowable leak standards, except as follows. A component identified as leaking in excess of an allowable leak standard may be used provided it has been identified with a tag for repair, has been repaired, or is awaiting re-inspection after repair, within the applicable time period specified within the Rule. [District Rule 4455, 5.1.1]

52. Each hatch shall be closed at all times except during sampling or adding of process material through the hatch, or during attended repair, replacement, or maintenance operations, provided such activities are done as expeditiously as possible and with minimal spillage of material and VOC emissions to the atmosphere. [District Rule 4455, 5.1.2]

53. Valves, threaded connections, and flanges shall not leak VOC in excess of 100 ppmv above background when measured in accordance with EPA Method 21 for more than one component leak of each type provided that 200 or less components of each type are inspected or for more than 0.5% of the number of components inspected of each type provided that more than 200 components are inspected for each type during each inspection period. [District Rules 2201 and 4455, 5.1.4]

54. Pressure relief devices (PRD), including pressure relief valves (PRV) or a rupture disc, shall not leak VOC in excess of 100 ppmv above background when measured in the plane at the centroid of any atmospheric vent with an instrument calibrated with methane for more than one component leak during each inspection period. [District Rules 2201 and 4455, 5.1.4]

55. Pumps or compressors which handle a VOC or any associated seal fluid system which circulates a fluid through or between seals on process pumps or compressors shall not leak in excess of 500 ppmv above background when measured in accordance with EPA Method 21. [District Rules 2201 and 4455, 5.1.4]

56. The operator shall audio-visually inspect for leaks all accessible operating pumps, compressors and PRD in service at least once every 24 hours, except when operators do not report to the facility for that given 24 hours. Any identified leak that cannot be immediately repaired shall be re-inspected within 24 hours using EPA Method 21. If a leak is found, it shall be repaired as soon as practical but not later than the time frame specified in Table 3 of the Rule. [District Rule 4455, 5.2.1 and 5.2.2]

57. The operator shall inspect all components at least once every calendar quarter. All new, replaced, or repaired fittings, flanges and threaded connections shall be inspected immediately after being placed into service. Inaccessible components, unsafe-to-monitor components and pipes shall be inspected in accordance with the requirements set forth in Sections 5.2.5 through 5.2.7. Components shall be inspected using EPA Method 21. [District Rule 4455, 5.2.3, 5.2.4, 5.2.5, 5.2.6, and 5.2]

58. The operator may apply for a written approval from the APCO to change the inspection frequency from quarterly to annually for a component type, provided the operator meets all the criteria specified in Sections 5.2.8.1 through 5.2.8.3 of the rule. This approval shall apply to accessible component types, specifically designated by the APCO, except pumps, compressors, and PRDs, which shall continue to be inspected on a quarterly basis. [District Rule 4455, 5.2.8]

59. An annual inspection frequency approved by the APCO shall revert to quarterly inspection frequency for a component type if either the operator inspection or District inspection demonstrates that a violation of the provisions of Sections 5.1, 5.2 and 5.3 of Rule 4455 exists for that component type, or the APCO issued a Notice of Violation for violating any of the provisions of Rule 4455 during the annual inspection period for that component type. When the inspection frequency changes from annual to quarterly inspections, the operator shall notify the APCO in writing within five calendar days after changing the inspection frequency, giving the reason(s) and date of change to quarterly inspection frequency. [District Rule 4455, 5.2.9 and 5.2.10]

60. The operator shall initially inspect a process PRD that releases to the atmosphere as soon as practicable but not later than 24 hours after the time of the release. To insure that the process PRD is operating properly, and is leak-free, the operator shall re-inspect the process PRD not earlier than 24 hours after the initial inspection but not later than 15 calendar days after the date of the release using EPA Method 21. If the process PRD is found to be leaking at either inspection, the PRD leak shall be treated as if the leak was found during quarterly operator inspections. [District Rule 4455, 5.2.11]

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61. Except for process PRD, a component shall be inspected within 15 calendar days after repairing the leak or replacing the component using EPA Method 21. [District Rule 4455, 5.2.12]

62. Upon detection of a leaking component, the operator shall affix to that component a weatherproof readily visible tag. The tag shall remain affixed to the component until the leaking component has been repaired or replaced; has been re-inspected using EPA Method 21; and is found to be in compliance with the requirements of Rule 4455. [District Rule 4455, 5.3.1 and 5.3.2]

63. The tag shall include date and time of leak detection, date and time of leak measurement, indicate the leak concentration in ppmv (gas leaks), indicate whether it is a major or a minor leak (liquid leaks) and whether the leaking component is an essential component, unsafe-to-monitor component or critical component. [District Rule 4455, 5.3.3]

64. All component leaks shall be immediately minimized to the extent possible, but not later than one hour after detection of leaks, in order to stop or reduce leakage to the atmosphere. As soon as practicable but not later than the time period specified in Table 3 of the Rule, components that have been identified as leaking and have had emissions minimized to the extent possible but do not meet the applicable leak standards of the Rule shall either be: 1) repaired or replaced, or 2) vented to a closed vent system, or 3) removed from operation. [District Rule 4455, 5.3.4 and 5.3.5]

65. For any leaking component that is an essential or critical component, and which cannot be immediately shut down for repairs, the operator shall minimize the leak within one hour after detection of the leak. If the leak has been minimized but still exceeds any of the applicable leak standards of this Rule, the operator shall repair or replace the component to eliminate the leak during the next process unit turnaround, but in no case later than one year from the date of the original leak detection, whichever comes earlier. [District Rule 4455, 5.3.6]

66. For any component that has incurred five repair actions for major gas leaks or major liquid leaks (any combination) within a continuous 12-month period, the operator shall as soon as practicable but not later than 12 months after the date of detection either: 1) replace or retrofit the component with the control technology specified in Table 4 of Rule 4455, or 2) replace the component with Best Available Control Technology (BACT) equipment, as approved by the APCO, or 3) vent the component to an APCO approved closed vent system as defined in Section 3.0 of Rule 4455, or 4) remove the component from operation. Inaccessible components, unsafe-to-monitor components, essential components, or critical components shall satisfy the above-listed requirement as soon as practicable but not later than the next turnaround or not later than two years after the date of detection of the fifth major leak within a continuous 12-month period, whichever comes earlier. The APCO shall be notified in writing prior to the replacement or retrofitting of any component. [District Rule 4455, 5.3.7]

67. The operator shall monitor process PRD by using electronic process control instrumentation that allows for real time continuous parameter monitoring or by using telltale indicators for the process PRD where parameter monitoring is not feasible. [District Rule 4455, 5.4.1]

68. The operator shall comply with the process PRD release notification and recordkeeping requirements specified in Section 6.3 of Rule 4455. After a release from process PRD in excess of 500 pounds of VOC in a continuous 24-hour period, the operator shall immediately conduct a failure analysis and implement corrective actions as soon as practicable but not later than 30 days to prevent the reoccurrence of similar release. [District Rule 4455, 5.4.3 and 5.4.4]

69. All major components and critical components shall be physically identified clearly and visibly for inspection, repair, and recordkeeping purposes. The physical identification shall consist of labels, tags, manufacturer's nameplate identifier, serial number, or model number, or other APCO-approved system that enables an operator or District personnel to locate each individual component. The operator shall replace tags or labels that become missing or unreadable as soon as practicable but not later than 24 hours after discovery. [District Rule 4455, 5.5]

70. Prior to the implementation of Authority to Construct permits N-8887-4 through '-14, '-17 and '-18 and prior to commencing operation of the ethanol production facility, the operator must submit, and receive APCO approval of, a District Rule 4455 Operator Management Plan (OMP). The OMP shall conform to the requirements of Section 6.1.3 of the Rule. [District Rule 4455, 6.1.1]

71. The operator shall keep a copy of the OMP at the facility and make it available to the APCO, ARB and US EPA upon request. By January 30 of each year, the operator shall submit to the APCO for approval, in writing, an annual report indicating any changes to the existing approved Operator Management Plan. [District Rule 4455, 6.1.2 and 6.1.4]

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72. Operator shall maintain an inspection log containing the information set forth in Sections 6.2.1.1 through 6.2.1.10 of Rule 4455. [District Rule 4455, 6.2.1]

73. The operator shall notify the APCO, by telephone or other APCO-approved methods, of any process PRD release in excess of 500 pounds of VOC in a continuous 24-hour period, and any release in excess of the reportable quantity limits as stipulated in 40 CFR, Part 117, Part 302 and Part 355, including any release in excess of 100 pounds of VOC, within one hour of such occurrence or within one hour of the time said person knew or reasonably should have known of its occurrence. The operator shall submit a written report to the APCO within thirty calendar days of following notification of process PRD release subject to 6.3.1 of Rule 4455. The written report shall include all of the information set forth in Sections 6.3.2.1 through 6.3.2.5 of Rule 4455. [District Rule 4455, 6.3]

74. Measurements of gaseous leak concentrations shall be conducted according to EPA Method 21 using an appropriate portable hydrocarbon detection instrument, calibrated with methane. The instrument shall be calibrated in accordance with the procedures specified in EPA Method 21 or the manufacturer's instruction, as appropriate, not more than 30 days prior to its use. Operator shall keep a record of each instrument calibration in accordance with requirements as set forth Section 6.2.3 of Rule 4455. [District Rule 4455, 6.4]

75. Each owner or operator subject to the provisions of 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart VVa shall demonstrate compliance with the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-1a through 60.482-10a or 40 CFR 60.480a(e) for all equipment within 180 days of initial startup. [40 CFR 60.482-1a(a)]

76. Compliance with 40 CFR 60.482-1a to 60.482-10a will be determined by review of records and reports, review of performance test results, and inspection using the methods and procedures specified in 40 CFR 60.485a. [40 CFR 60.482-1a(b)]

77. An owner or operator may request a determination of equivalence of a means of emission limitation to the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-2a, 60.482-3a, 60.482-5a, 60.482-6a, 60.482-7a, 60.482-8a, and 60.482-10a as provided in 40 CFR 60.484a. [40 CFR 60.482-1a(c)]

78. If the Administrator makes a determination that a means of emission limitation is at least equivalent to the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-2a, 60.482-3a, 60.482-5a, 60.482-6a, 60.482-7a, 60.482-8a, or 60.482-10a, an owner or operator shall comply with the requirements of that determination. [40 CFR 60.482-1a(c)]

79. Equipment that is in vacuum service is excluded from the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-2a to 40 CFR 60.482-10a if it is identified as required in 40 CFR 60.486a(e)(5). [40 CFR 60.482-1a(d)]

80. Each pump in light liquid service (PLLS) shall be monitored monthly to detect leaks by the methods specified in 40 CFR 60.485a(b), except as provided in 40 CFR 60.482-1a(c) and 40 CFR 60.482-2a(d), (e), and (f). Each pump in light liquid service shall be checked by visual inspection each calendar week for indications of liquids dripping from the pump seal. A leak is detected if an instrument reading of 500 ppmv or greater is measured or if there are indications of liquids dripping from the pump seal. [40 CFR 60.482-2a(a) and (b) and District Rule 2201]

81. When a leak is detected for each PLLS, it shall be repaired as soon as practicable, but not later than 15 calendar days after it is detected, except as provided in 40 CFR 60.482-9a. A first attempt at repair shall be made no later than 5 calendar days after each leak is detected. [40 CFR 60.482-2a(c)]

82. Each PLLS equipped with a dual mechanical seal system that includes a barrier fluid system is exempt from the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-2a(a) provided the requirements specified in 40 CFR 60.482-2a(d)(1) through (6) are met. [40 CFR 60.482a(d)]

83. Any PLLS that is designated, as described in 40 CFR 60.486a(e)(1) and (2), for no detectable emissions, as indicated by an instrument reading of less than 500 ppmv above background, is exempt from the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-2a(a), (c), and (d) if the pump meets the requirements specified in 40 CFR 60.482-2a(e)(1), (2), and (3). [40 CFR 60.482-2a(e) and District Rule 2201]

84. If any PLLS is equipped with a closed vent system capable of capturing and transporting any leakage from the seal or seals to a control device that complies with the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-10a, it is exempt from the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-2a(a) through (e). [40 CFR 60.482-2a(f)]

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85. Any pump in PLLS that is designated as an unsafe-to-monitor pump, as described in 40 CFR 60.486a(f)(1), is exempt from the monitoring and inspection requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-2a(a) and 40 CFR 60.482-2a(d)(4) through (6) if: 1) The owner or operator of the pump demonstrates that the pump is unsafe-to-monitor because monitoring personnel would be exposed to an immediate danger as a consequence of complying with 40 CFR 60.482-2a(a); and 2) The owner or operator of the pump has a written plan that requires monitoring of the pump as frequently as practicable during safe-to-monitor times but not more frequently than the periodic monitoring schedule otherwise applicable, and repair of the equipment according to the procedures in 40 CFR 60.482-2a(c) if a leak is detected. [40 CFR 60.482-2a(g)]

86. Any pump that is located within the boundary of an unmanned plant site is exempt from the weekly visual inspection requirement of 40 CFR 60.482-2a(a)(2) and (d)(4) and the daily requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-2a(d)(5), provided that each pump is visually inspected as often as practicable and at least monthly. [40 CFR 60.482-2a(h)]

87. Each compressor shall be equipped with a seal system that includes a barrier fluid system and that prevents leakage of VOC to the atmosphere, except as provided in 40 CFR 60.482-3a(c), (h) and (i). Each compressor shall be operated and equipped as specified in 40 CFR 60.482-3a(b)(1), or (2), or (3). [40 CFR 60.482-3a(a), (b), and (c)]

88. If a barrier fluid system is used for a compressor, the barrier fluid system shall be equipped with a sensor that will detect failure of the seal system, barrier fluid system or both. Each sensor shall be checked daily or shall be equipped with an audible alarm. The owner or operator shall determine, based on design considerations and operating experience, a criterion that indicates failure of the seal system, the barrier fluid system, or both. If the sensor indicates failure of the seal system, the barrier system, or both based on the established criterion, a leak is detected. [40 CFR 60.482-3a(d), (e), and (f)]

89. If a barrier fluid system is used for a compressor, detected leaks shall be repaired as soon as practicable, but not later than 15 calendar days after it is detected, except as provided in 40 CFR 60.482-9a. A first attempt at repair shall be made no later than 5 calendar days after each leak is detected. [40 CFR 60.482-3a(g)]

90. Any compressor that is designated, as described in 40 CFR 60.486a(e)(1) and (2), for no detectable emissions, as indicated by an instrument reading of less than 500 ppmv above background, is exempt from the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-3a(a) through (h) if the compressor meets the requirements specified in 40 CFR 60.482-3a(i)(1) and (2). [40 CFR 60.482-3a(i) and District Rule 2201]

91. Any existing reciprocating compressor in a process unit which becomes an affected facility under the provisions of 40 CFR 60.14 or 40 CFR 60.15 is exempt from 40 CFR 60.482-3a(a) through (e), and (h), provided the owner or operator demonstrates that recasting the distance piece or replacing the compressor are the only options available to bring the compressor into compliance with the provisions of 40 CFR 60.482-3a(a) through (e), and (h). [40 CFR 60.482-3(j)]

92. Except during pressure releases, each pressure relief device in gas/vapor service shall be operated with no detectable emissions, as indicated by an instrument reading of less than 100 ppm above background, as determined by the methods specified in 40 CFR 60.485a(c). [40 CFR 60.482-4a(a) and District Rule 2201]

93. After each pressure release, the pressure relief device shall be returned to a condition of no detectable emissions, as indicated by an instrument reading of less than 100 ppm above background, as soon as practicable, but no later than 5 calendar days after the pressure release, except as provided in 40 CFR 60.482-9a. No later than 5 calendar days after the pressure release, the pressure relief device shall be monitored to confirm the conditions of no detectable emissions, as indicated by an instrument reading of less than 100 ppm above background, by the methods specified in 40 CFR 60.485a(c). [40 CFR 60.482-4a(b) and District Rule 2201]

94. Any pressure relief device that is routed to a process or fuel gas system or equipped with a closed vent system capable of capturing and transporting leakage through the pressure relief device to a control device as described in 40 CFR 60.482-10a is exempted from the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-4a(a) and (b). [40 CFR 60.482-4(c)]

95. Any pressure relief device that is equipped with a rupture disk upstream of the pressure relief device is exempt from the 40 CFR 60.482-4a(a) and (b), provided a new rupture disk shall be installed upstream of the pressure relief device as soon as practicable, but no later than 5 calendar days after each pressure release, except as provided in 40 CFR 60.482-9a. [40 CFR 60.482-4a(d)]

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96. Except for in-situ sampling systems and sampling systems without purges, each sampling connection system shall be equipped with a closed-purge, closed-loop, or closed-vent system, except as provided in 40 CFR 60.482-1a(c). Each closed-purge, closed-loop, or closed-vent system shall comply with the requirements specified in 40 CFR 60.482-5a(b)(1) through (4). [40 CFR 60.482-5a(a), (b) and (c)]

97. Each open-ended valve or line shall be equipped with a cap, blind flange, plug, or a second valve, except as provided in 40 CFR 60.482-1a(c). The cap, blind flange, plug, or second valve shall seal the open end at all times except during operations requiring process fluid flow through the open-ended valve or line. When a double block-and-bleed system is being used, the bleed valve or line may remain open during operations that require venting the line between the block valves but shall comply with this condition at all other times. [40 CFR 60.482-6a(a) and (c)]

98. Each open-ended valve or line equipped with a second valve shall be operated in a manner such that the valve on the process fluid end is closed before the second valve is closed. [40 CFR 60.482-6a(b)]

99. Open-ended valves or lines in an emergency shutdown system which are designed to open automatically in the event of a process upset are exempt from the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-6a(a), (b) and (c). [40 CFR 60.482-6a(d)]

100. Open-ended valves or lines containing materials which would autocatalytically polymerize or would present an explosion, serious overpressure, or other safety hazard if capped or equipped with a double block and bleed system as specified in 40 CFR 60.482-6a(a) through (c) are exempt from the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-6a(a) through (c). [40 CFR 60.482-6a(e)]

101. Each valve in gas/vapor service and in light liquid service shall be monitored monthly to detect leaks by the methods specified in 40 CFR 60.485a(b) and shall comply with 40 CFR 60.482-7a(b) through (e), except as provided in 40 CFR 60.482-7a(f), (g), and (h), 40 CFR 60.483-1a, 40 CFR 60.483-2a, and 40 CFR 60.482-1a(c). A leak is detected if an instrument reading of 100 ppmv or greater is measured. [40 CFR 60.482-7a(a) and (b) and District Rule 2201]

102. Any valve in gas/vapor service or in light liquid service for which a leak is not detected for 2 successive months may be monitored the first month of every quarter, beginning with the next quarter, until a leak is detected. If a leak is detected, the valve shall be monitored monthly until a leak is not detected for 2 successive months. [40 CFR 60.482-7a(c)]

103. When a leak is detected for any valve in gas/vapor service or in light liquid service, it shall be repaired as soon as practicable, but no later than 15 calendar days after the leak is detected, except as provided in 40 CFR 60.482-9. A first attempt at repair shall be made no later than 5 calendar days after each leak is detected. First attempts at repair include, but are not limited to, the best practices specified in 40 CFR 60.482-7a(e)(1), (2), (3), and (4), where practicable. [40 CFR 60.482-7a(d) and (e)]

104. Any valve in gas/vapor service or in light liquid service that is designated, as described in 40 CFR 60.486a(e)(2), for no detectable emissions, as indicated by an instrument reading of less than 100 ppmv above background, is exempt from the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-7a(a) if the valve meets the requirements specified in 40 CFR 60.482-7a(f)(1), (2), and (3). [40 CFR 60.482-7a(f) and District Rule 2201]

105. Any valve in gas/vapor service or in light liquid service that is designated, as described in 40 CFR 60.486a(f)(1), as an unsafe-to-monitor valve is exempt from the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-7a(a) if: 1) The owner or operator of the valve demonstrates that the valve is unsafe to monitor because monitoring personnel would be exposed to an immediate danger as a consequence of complying with 40 CFR 60.482-7a(a); and 2) The owner or operator of the valve adheres to a written plan that requires monitoring of the valve as frequently as practicable during safe-to-monitor times. [40 CFR 60.482-7a(g)]

106. Any valve in gas/vapor service or in light liquid service that is designated, as described in 40 CFR 60.486a(f)(2), as a difficult-to-monitor valve is exempt from the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-7a(a) if: 1) The owner or operator of the valve demonstrates that the valve cannot be monitored without elevating the monitoring personnel more than 2 meters above a support surface; 2) The process unit within which the valve is located either becomes an affected facility through 40 CFR 60.14 or 40 CFR 60.15 or the owner or operator designates less than 3.0 percent of the total number of valves as difficult-to-monitor; and 3) The owner or operator of the valve follows a written plan that requires monitoring of the valve at least once per calendar year. [40 CFR 60.482-7a(h)]

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107. If evidence of a potential leak is found by visual, audible, olfactory, or any other detection method at pumps, valves and connectors in heavy liquid service and pressure relief devices in light liquid or heavy liquid service, the owner or operator shall follow either one of the following procedures: 1) The owner or operator shall monitor the equipment within 5 days by the method specified in 40 CFR 60.485a(b) and shall comply with the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-8a(b) through (d); or 2) The owner or operator shall eliminate the visual, audible, olfactory, or other indication of a potential leak. A leak is detected if an instrument reading of 100 ppmv or greater for valves and connectors and 500 ppmv or greater for pumps and compressor seals is measured. [40 CFR 60.482-8a(a) and (b), and District Rule 2201]

108. When a leak is detected in pumps, valves and connectors in heavy liquid service and pressure relief devices in light liquid or heavy liquid service, it shall be repaired as soon as practicable, but not later than 15 calendar days after it is detected, except as provided in 40 CFR 60.482-9a. The first attempt at repair shall be made no later than 5 calendar days after each leak is detected. First attempts at repair include, but are not limited to, the best practices described under 40 CFR 60.482-7a(c)(2) and 60.482-7a(e). [40 CFR 60.482-8a(c) and (d)]

109. For closed vent systems and control devices, vapor recovery systems (for example, condensers and absorbers) shall be designed and operated to recover the VOC emissions vented to them with an efficiency of 95 percent or greater, or to an exit concentration of 20 ppmv, whichever is less stringent. [40 CFR 60.482-10a(b)]

110. For closed vent systems and control devices, enclosed combustion devices shall be designed and operated to reduce the VOC emissions vented to them with an efficiency of 95 percent or greater, or to an exit concentration of 20 ppmv, on a dry basis, corrected to 3 percent oxygen, whichever is less stringent or to provide a minimum residence time of 0.75 seconds at a minimum temperature of 816 øC. [40 CFR 60.482-10a(c)]

111. Flare used to comply with subpart VVa shall comply with the requirements of 40 CFR 60.18. [40 CFR 60.482-10a(d)]

112. Owners or operators of control devices used to comply with the provisions of Subpart VVa shall monitor these control devices to ensure that they are operated and maintained in conformance with their designs. [40 CFR 60.482-10a(e)]

113. Except as provided in 40 CFR 60.482-10a(i) through (k), each closed vent system shall be inspected according to the procedures and schedule specified in 60.482-10a(f)(1) and (f)(2). Leaks, as indicated by an instrument reading greater than 100 ppmv for valves and connectors or 500 ppmv for pumps and compressor seals above background or by visual inspections, shall be repaired as soon as practicable except as provided in 40 CFR 60.482-10a(h). A first attempt at repair shall be made no later than 5 calendar days after the leak is detected. Repair shall be completed no later than 15 calendar days after the leak is detected. [40 CFR 60.482-10a(f) and (g), and District Rule 2201]

114. Delay of repair of a closed vent system for which leaks have been detected is allowed if the repair is technically infeasible without a process unit shutdown or if the owner or operator determines that emissions resulting from immediate repair would be greater than the fugitive emissions likely to result from delay of repair. Repair of such equipment shall be complete by the end of the next process unit shutdown. [40 CFR 60.482-10a(h)]

115. If a vapor collection system or closed vent system is operated under a vacuum, it is exempt from the inspection requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-10a(f)(1)(i) and (f)(2). [40 CFR 60.482-10a(i)]

116. Any parts of the closed vent system that are designated, as described in 40 CFR 60.482-10a(l)(1), as unsafe to inspect are exempt from the inspection requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-10a(f)(1)(i) and (f)(2) if they comply with the requirements specified in 40 CFR 60.482-10a(j)(1) and (j)(2). [40 CFR 60.482-10a(j)]

117. Any parts of the closed vent system that are designated, as described in 40 CFR 60.482-10a(l)(2), as difficult to inspect are exempt from the inspection requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-10(f)(1)(i) and (f)(2) if they comply with the requirements specified in 40 CFR 60.482-10a(k)(1) through (k)(3). [40 CFR 60.482-10a(k)]

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118. The owner or operator shall record the following information: 1) Identification of all parts of the closed vent system that are designated as unsafe to inspect, an explanation of why the equipment is unsafe to inspect, and the plan for inspecting the equipment; 2) Identification of all parts of the closed vent system that are designated as difficult to inspect, an explanation of why the equipment is difficult to inspect, and the plan for inspecting the equipment; 3) For each inspection during which a leak is detected, a record of the information specified in 40 CFR 60.486a(c); 4) For each inspection conducted in accordance with 40 CFR 60.485a(b) during which no leaks are detected, a record that the inspection was performed, the date of the inspection, and a statement that no leaks were detected; and 5) For each visual inspection conducted in accordance with 40 CFR 60.482-10a(f)(1)(ii) during which no leaks are detected, a record that the inspection was performed, the date of the inspection, and a statement that no leaks were detected. [40 CFR 60.482-10a(l)]

119. Closed vent systems and control devices used to comply with provisions Subpart VVa shall be operated at all times when emissions may be vented to them. [40 CFR 60.482-10a(m)]

120. The owner or operator shall initially monitor all connectors in the process unit for leaks by the later of either 12 months after the compliance date or 12 months after the initial startup under this permit. [40 CFR 60.482-11a]

121. Except as allowed in 40 CFR 60.482-1a(c), 40 CFR 60.482-10a, or as specified in 40 CFR 60.482-11a(e), the owner or operator shall monitor all connectors in gas and vapor and light liquid service as specified 40 CFR Part 60.482-11a(a) and (b)(3). The connectors shall be monitored to detect leaks by the method specified in 40 CFR 60.485a(b) and, as applicable, 40 CFR 60.485a(c). A leak is detected if an instrument reading of 100 ppmv or greater is measured. [40 CFR 60.482-11a(b)(1) and (2) and District Rule 2201]

122. The owner or operator shall perform monitoring, subsequent to the initial monitoring of all connectors in the process unit, as specified in 40 CFR 60.482-11a(b)(3)(i) through (iii), and shall comply with the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-11a(b)(3)(iv) and (v). The required period in which monitoring must be conducted shall be determined from 40 CFR 60.482-11a(b)(3)(i) through (iii) using the monitoring results from the preceding monitoring period. The percent leaking connectors shall be calculated as specified in 40 CFR 60.482-11a(c). [40 CFR 60.482-11a(b)(3) and 40 CFR 60.482-11a(c)]

123. When a leak is detected for any connector in gas/vapor service and in light liquid service, it shall be repaired as soon as practicable, but no later than 15 calendar days after the leak is detected, except as provided in 40 CFR 60.482-9a. A first attempt at repair shall be made no later than 5 calendar days after each leak is detected. [40 CFR 60.482-11a(d)]

124. Any connector in gas/vapor service and in light liquid service that is designated, as described in 40 CFR 60.486a(f)(1), as an unsafe-to-monitor connector is exempt from the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-11a(a) and (b) if: 1) The owner or operator of the connector demonstrates that the connector is unsafe to monitor because monitoring personnel would be exposed to an immediate danger as a consequence of complying with 40 CFR 60.482-11a(a) and (b); and 2) The owner or operator of the connector has a written plan that requires monitoring of the connector as frequently as practicable during safe-to-monitor times but not more frequently tan the periodic monitoring schedule otherwise applicable, and repair the equipment according to the procedures in 40 CFR 60.482-11a(d) if a leak is detected. [40 CFR 60.482-11a(e)]

125. For any inaccessible, ceramic, or ceramic-lined connectors, any connector that is inaccessible or that is ceramic or ceramic-lined (e.g., porcelain, glass, or glass-lined), is exempt from the monitoring requirements of 40 CFR 60.682-11a(a) and (b), from the leak repair requirements of 40 CFR 60.682-11a(d), and from the recordkeeping and reporting requirements. An inaccessible connector is one that meets any of the following provisions, as applicable: (i) Buried; (ii) Insulated in a manner that prevents access to the connector by a monitor probe; (iii) Obstructed by equipment or piping that prevents access to the connector by a monitor probe; (iv) Unable to be reached from a wheeled scissor-lift or hydraulic-type scaffold that would allow access to connectors up to 7.6 meters (25 feet) above the ground; (v) Inaccessible because it would require elevating the monitoring personnel more than 2 meters (7 feet) above a permanent support surface or would require the erection of scaffold; or (vi) Not able to be accessed at any time in a safe manner to perform monitoring. Unsafe access includes, but is not limited to, the use of a wheeled scissor-lift on unstable or uneven terrain, the use of a motorized man-lift basket in areas where an ignition potential exists, or access would require near proximity to hazards such as electrical lines, or would risk damage to equipment. If any inaccessible, ceramic, or ceramic-lined connector is observed by visual, audible, olfactory, or other means to be leaking, the visual, audible, olfactory, or other indications of a leak to the atmosphere shall be eliminated as soon as practical. [40 CFR 60.682-11a(f)]

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126. Except for instrumentation systems and inaccessible, ceramic, or ceramic-lined connectors meeting the provisions of 40 CFR 60.482-11a(f), the owner or operator shall identify the connectors subject to the requirements of this subpart. Connectors need not be individually identified if all connectors in a designated area or length of pipe subject to the provisions of this subpart are identified as a group, and the number of connectors subject is indicated. [40 CFR 60.482-11a(g)]

127. The owner or operator may elect to comply with alternative standards for valves in gas/vapor service and in light liquid service as specified in 40 CFR 60.483-1a and 60.483-2a. The owner or operator must notify the Administrator in writing before implementing alternative standards. [40 CFR 60.483-1a and 60.483-2a]

128. The owner or operator may apply to the Administrator for a determination of equivalency for any means of emission limitation that achieves a reduction in emissions of VOC at least equivalent to the reduction in emissions of VOC achieved by the controls required in Subpart VVa. [40 CFR 60.484a(a)]

129. In conducting the performance tests required in 40 CFR 60.8, the owner or operator shall use as reference methods and procedures the test methods in 40 CFR 60, Appendix A or other methods and procedures as specified in 40 CFR 60.485a, except as provided in 40 CFR 60.8(b). [40 CFR 60.485a(a)]

130. The owner or operator shall determine compliance with the standards in 40 CFR 60.482-1a through 60.482-11a, 60.483a, and 60.484a using Method 21. The instrument shall be calibrated before use each day of its use by the procedures specified in Method 21 of Appendix A-7. [40 CFR 60.485a(b) and District Rule 2201]

131. The owner or operator shall determine compliance with the no detectable emission standards in 40 CFR 60.482-2a(e), 60.482-3a(i), 60.482-4a, 60.482-7a(f), and 60.482-10a(e) as follows: 1) The requirements of 40 CFR 60.485a(b) shall apply. 2) Method 21 shall be used to determine the background level. All potential leak interfaces shall be traversed as close to the interface as possible. The arithmetic difference between the maximum concentration indicated by the instrument and the background level is compared with 100 ppmv methane for valves and connectors and 500 ppmv methane for pumps and compressor seals for determining compliance. [40 CFR 60.485a(c) and District Rule 2201]

132. The owner or operator shall test each piece of equipment unless demonstrated that a process unit is not in VOC service, i.e., that the VOC content would never be reasonably expected to exceed 10 percent by weight. For purposes of this demonstration, the following methods and procedures shall be used: 1) Procedures that conform to the general methods in ASTM E260, E168, E169 shall be used to determine the percent VOC content in the process fluid that is contained in or contacts a piece of equipment; 2) Organic compounds that are considered by the Administrator to have negligible photochemical reactivity may be excluded from the total quantity of organic compounds in determining the VOC content of the process fluid; and 3) Engineering judgment may be used to estimate the VOC content, if a piece of equipment had not been shown previously to be in service. If the Administrator disagrees with the judgment, the previous two procedures as specified in 40 CFR 60.485(d)(1) and (2) shall be used to resolve the disagreement. [40 CFR 60.485a(d)]

133. The owner or operator shall demonstrate that an equipment is in light liquid service by showing that all the following conditions apply: 1) The vapor pressure of one or more of the components is greater than 0.3 kPa at 20 øC (1.2 in. H2O at 68 degrees F). Standard reference texts or ASTM D2879 shall be used to determine the vapor pressures; 2) The total concentration of the pure components having a vapor pressure greater than 0.3 kPa at 20 øC (1.2 in. H2O at 68 degrees F) is equal to or greater than 20 percent by weight; and 3) The fluid is a liquid at operating conditions. [40 CFR 60.485a(e)]

134. Samples used in conjunction with 40 CFR 60.485a(d), (e), and (g) shall be representative of the process fluid that is contained in or contacts the equipment or the gas being combusted in the flare. [40 CFR 60.485a(f)]

135. An owner or operator of more than one affected facility subject to the provisions Subpart VVa may comply with the recordkeeping requirements for these facilities in one recordkeeping system if the system identifies each record by each facility. [40 CFR 60.486a(a)(2)]

136. The owner or operator shall record the following information for each monitoring event required by 40 CFR 60.482-2a, 60.482-3a, 60.482-7a, 60.482-8a, 60.482-11a, and 60.483-2a: (i) Monitoring instrument identification, (ii) Operator identification, (iii) Equipment identification, (iv) Date of monitoring, and (v) Instrument reading. [40 CFR 60.486a(3)]

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137. When each leak is detected as specified in 40 CFR 60.482-2a, 60.482-3a, 60.482-7a, 60.482-8a, 60.482-11a, and 60.483-2a, the following requirements apply: 1) A weatherproof and readily visible identification, marked with the equipment identification number, shall be attached to the leaking equipment; 2) The identification on a valve may be removed after it has been monitored for 2 successive months as specified in 40 CFR 60.482-7a(c) and no leak has been detected during those 2 months; 3) The identification on a connector may be removed after it has been monitored as specified in ⊥ 60.482-11a(b)(3)(iv) and no leak has been detected during that monitoring; 4) The identification on equipment, except on a valve or connector, may be removed after it has been repaired. [40 CFR 60.486a(b)]

138. When each leak is detected as specified in 40 CFR 60.482-2a, 60.482-3a, 60.482-7a, 60.482-8a, 60.482-11a, and 60.483-2a, the following information shall be recorded in a log and shall be kept for 5 years in a readily accessible location: 1) The instrument and operator identification numbers and the equipment identification number, except when indication of liquids dripping from a pump are designated as a leak ; 2) The date the leak was detected and the dates of each attempt to repair the leak; 3) Repair methods applied in each attempt to repair the leak; 4) Maximum instrument reading measured by Method 21 of appendix A-7 of 40 CFR Part 60 at the time the leak is successfully repaired or determined to be nonrepairable, except when a pump is repaired by eliminating indications of liquids dripping; 5) "Repair delayed" and the reason for the delay if a leak is not repaired within 15 calendar days after discovery of the leak; 6) The signature of the owner or operator (or designate) whose decision it was that repair could not be effected without a process shutdown; 7) The expected date of successful repair of the leak if a leak is not repaired within 15 days; 8) Dates of process unit shutdowns that occur while the equipment is unrepaired; and 9) The date of successful repair of the leak. [40 CFR 60.486a(c) and District Rule 2201]

139. The following information pertaining to the design requirements for closed vent systems and control devices described in 40 CFR 60.482-10a shall be recorded and kept in a readily accessible location: 1) Detailed schematics, design specifications, and piping and instrumentation diagrams; 2) The dates and descriptions of any changes in the design specifications; 3) A description of the parameter or parameters monitored, as required in 40 CFR 60.482-10a(e), to ensure that control devices are operated and maintained in conformance with their design and an explanation of why that parameter (or parameters) was selected for the monitoring; 4) Periods when the closed vent systems and control devices required in 40 CFR 60.482-2a, 60.482-3a, 60.482-4a, and 60.482-5a are not operated as designed, including periods when a flare pilot light does not have a flame; and 5) Dates of startups and shutdowns of the closed vent systems and control devices required in 40 CFR 60.482-2a, 60.482-3a, 60.482-4a, and 60.482-5a. [40 CFR 60.486a(d)]

140. The following information pertaining to all equipment subject to the requirements in 40 CFR 60.482-1a to 60.482-11a shall be recorded in a log that is kept in a readily accessible location: 1) A list of identification numbers for equipment subject to the requirements of Subpart VVa; 2) (i) A list of identification numbers for equipment that are designated for no detectable emissions under the provisions of 40 CFR 60.482-2a(e), 60.482-3a(i) and 60.482-7a(f). (ii) The designation of equipment as subject to the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-2a(e), 60.482-3a(i), or 60.482-7a(f) shall be signed by the owner or operator; 3) A list of equipment identification numbers for pressure relief devices required to comply with 40 CFR 60.482-4a; 4) (i) The dates of each compliance test as required in 40 CFR 60.482-2a(e), 60.482-3a(i), 40 CFR 60.482-4a, and 40 CFR 60.482-7a(f). (ii) The background level measured during each compliance test. (iii) The maximum instrument reading measured at the equipment during each compliance test; 5) A list of identification numbers for equipment in vacuum service; 6) The date and results of the weekly visual inspection for indications of liquids dripping from pumps in light liquid service; 7) Records of the information for monitoring instrument calibrations conducted according to sections 8.1.2 and 10 of Method 21 of appendix A-7 of 40 CFR 60 and 40 CFR 60.485a(b). These records shall include: (i) Date of calibration and initials of operator performing the calibration; (ii) Calibration gas cylinder identification, certification date, and certified concentration; (iii) Instrument scale(s) used; (iv) A description of any corrective action taken if the meter readout could not be adjusted to correspond to the calibration gas value in accordance with section 10.1 of Method 21 of appendix A-7 of 40 CFR 60; (v) Results of each calibration drift assessment required by 40 CFR 60.485a(b)(2) (i.e., instrument reading for calibration at end of monitoring day and the calculated percent difference from the initial calibration value); and (vi) If an owner or operator makes their own calibration gas, a description of the procedure used; 8) The connector monitoring schedule for each process unit as specified in 40 CFR 60.482-11a(b)(3)(v); and 9) Records of each release from a pressure relief device subject to 40 CFR 60.482-4a. [40 CFR 60.486a(e)]

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141. The following information pertaining to all valves subject to the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-7a(g) and (h), all pumps subject to the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-2a(g), and all connectors subject to the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-11a(e) shall be recorded in a log that is kept in a readily accessible location: 1) A list of identification numbers for valves, pumps, and connectors that are designated as unsafe-to-monitor, an explanation for each valve, pump, or connector stating why the valve or pump is unsafe-to-monitor, and the plan for monitoring each valve, pump, or connector; and 2) A list of identification numbers for valves that are designated as difficult-to-monitor, an explanation for each valve stating why the valve is difficult-to-monitor, and the schedule for monitoring each valve. [40 CFR 60.486a(f)]

142. The following information shall be recorded for valves complying with 40 CFR 60.483-2a: 1) A schedule of monitoring; 2) The percent of valves found leaking during each monitoring period. [40 CFR 60.486a(g)]

143. The following information shall be recorded in a log that is kept in a readily accessible location: 1) Design criterion required in 40 CFR 60.482-2a(d)(5) and 60.482-3a(e)(2) and explanation of the design criterion; and 2) Any changes to this criterion and the reasons for the changes. [40 CFR 60.486a(h)]

144. The following information shall be recorded in a log that is kept in a readily accessible location for use in determining exemptions as provided in 40 CFR 60.480a(d): 1) An analysis demonstrating the design capacity of the affected facility; 2) A statement listing the feed or raw materials and products from the affected facilities and an analysis demonstrating whether these chemicals are heavy liquids or beverage alcohol; and 3) An analysis demonstrating that equipment is not in VOC service. [40 CFR 60.486a(i)]

145. Information and data used to demonstrate that a piece of equipment is not in VOC service shall be recorded in a log that is kept in a readily accessible location. [40 CFR 60.486a(j)]

146. The provisions of 40 CFR 60.7(b) and (d) do not apply to affected facilities subject to Subpart VVa. [40 CFR 60.486a(k)]

147. The owner or operator subject to the provisions of 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart VVa shall submit semiannual reports to the Administrator beginning 6 months after the initial startup date. [40 CFR 60.487a(a)]

148. The initial semiannual report to the Administrator shall include the following information: 1) Process unit identification; 2) Number of valves subject to the requirements of ⊥ 60.482-7a, excluding those valves designated for no detectable emissions under the provisions of 40 CFR 60.482-7a(f); 3) Number of pumps subject to the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-2a, excluding those pumps designated for no detectable emissions under the provisions of 40 CFR 60.482-2a(e) and those pumps complying with 40 CFR 60.482-2a(f); 4) Number of compressors subject to the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-3a, excluding those compressors designated for no detectable emissions under the provisions of 40 CFR 60.482-3a(i) and those compressors complying with 40 CFR 60.482-3a(h); and 5) Number of connectors subject to the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-11a. [40 CFR 60.487a(b)]

149. All semiannual reports to the Administrator shall include the following information, summarized from the information in 40 CFR 60.486a: 1) Process unit identification; 2) For each month during the semiannual reporting period, i) Number of valves for which leaks were detected as described in 40 CFR 60.482-7a(b) or 40 CFR 60.483-2a, (ii) Number of valves for which leaks were not repaired as required in 40 CFR 60.482-7a(d)(1), (iii) Number of pumps for which leaks were detected as described in 40 CFR 60.482-2a(b), (d)(4)(ii)(A) or (B), or (d)(5)(iii), (iv) Number of pumps for which leaks were not repaired as required in 40 CFR 60.482-2a(c)(1) and (d)(6), (v) Number of compressors for which leaks were detected as described in 40 CFR 60.482-3a(f), (vi) Number of compressors for which leaks were not repaired as required in 40 CFR 60.482-3a(g)(1), (vii) Number of connectors for which leaks were detected as described in 40 CFR 40 CFR 60.482-11a(b), (viii) Number of connectors for which leaks were not repaired as required in 40 CFR 60.482-11a(d), and (ix)The facts that explain each delay of repair and, where appropriate, why a process unit shutdown was technically infeasible; 3) Dates of process unit shutdowns which occurred within the semiannual reporting period; 4) Revisions to items reported in semiannual report if changes have occurred since the initial report, as required in 40 CFR 60.487a(a) and (b), or subsequent revisions to the initial report. [40 CFR 60.487a(c)]

150. An owner or operator electing to comply with the provisions of 40 CFR 60.483-1a and 60.483-2a shall notify the Administrator of the alternative standard selected 90 days before implementing either of the provisions. [40 CFR 60.487a(d)]

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151. An owner or operator shall report the results of all performance tests in accordance with 40 CFR 60.8 of the General Provisions. The provisions of 40 CFR 60.8(d) do not apply to affected facilities subject to the provisions of Subpart VVa except that an owner or operator must notify the Administrator of the schedule for the initial performance tests at least 30 days before the initial performance tests. [40 CFR 60.487a(e)]

152. The semiannual reporting requirements of 40 CFR 60.487a(a), (b), and (c) remain in force until and unless EPA, in delegating enforcement authority to a State under section 111(c) of the Clean Air Act, approves reporting requirements or an alternative means of compliance surveillance adopted by such State. In that event, affected sources within the State will be relieved of the obligation to comply with the requirements of 40 CFR 60.487a(a), (b), and (c), provided that they comply with the requirements established by the State. [40 CFR 60.487a(f)]

153. All records shall be maintained and retained on-site for a period of at least 5 years and shall be made available for District inspection upon request. [District Rule 1070]

154. Disturbances of soil related to any construction, demolition, excavation, extraction, or other earthmoving activities shall comply with the requirements for fugitive dust control in District Rule 8021 unless specifically exempted under Section 4.0 of Rule 8021 or Rule 8011. [District Rules 8011 and 8021]

155. An owner/operator shall submit a Dust Control Plan to the APCO prior to the start of any construction activity on any site that will include 10 acres or more of disturbed surface area for residential developments, or 5 acres or more of disturbed surface area for non-residential development, or will include moving, depositing, or relocating more than 2,500 cubic yards per day of bulk materials on at least three days. [District Rules 8011 and 8021]

156. An owner/operator shall prevent or cleanup any carryout or trackout in accordance with the requirements of District Rule 8041 Section 5.0, unless specifically exempted under Section 4.0 of Rule 8041 (8/19/04) or Rule 8011(8/19/04). [District Rules 8011 and 8021]

157. Whenever open areas are disturbed, or vehicles are used in open areas, the facility shall comply with the requirements of Section 5.0 of District Rule 8051, unless specifically exempted under Section 4.0 of Rule 8051 or Rule 8011. [District Rules 8011 and 8051]

158. Any paved road or unpaved road shall comply with the requirements of District Rule 8061 unless specifically exempted under Section 4.0 of Rule 8061 or Rule 8011. [District Rules 8011 and 8061]

159. Water, gravel, roadmix, or chemical/organic dust stabilizers/suppressants, vegetative materials, or other District-approved control measure shall be applied to unpaved vehicle travel areas as required to limit Visible Dust Emissions to 20% opacity and comply with the requirements for a stabilized unpaved road as defined in Section 3.59 of District Rule 8011. [District Rule 8011 and 8071]

160. Where dusting materials are allowed to accumulate on paved surfaces, the accumulation shall be removed daily or water and/or chemical/organic dust stabilizers/suppressants shall be applied to the paved surface as required to maintain continuous compliance with the requirements for a stabilized unpaved road as defined in Section 3.59 of District Rule 8011 and limit Visible Dust Emissions (VDE) to 20% opacity. [District Rule 8011 and 8071]

161. On each day that 50 or more Vehicle Daily Trips or 25 or more Vehicle Daily Trips with 3 axles or more will occur on an unpaved vehicle/equipment traffic area, permittee shall apply water, gravel, roadmix, or chemical/organic dust stabilizers/suppressants, vegetative materials, or other District-approved control measure as required to limit Visible Dust Emissions to 20% opacity and comply with the requirements for a stabilized unpaved road as defined in Section 3.59 of District Rule 8011. [District Rule 8011 and 8071]

162. Whenever any portion of the site becomes inactive, Permittee shall restrict access and periodically stabilize any disturbed surface to comply with the conditions for a stabilized surface as defined in Section 3.58 of District Rule 8011. [District Rules 8011 and 8071]

163. Records and other supporting documentation shall be maintained as required to demonstrate compliance with the requirements of the rules under Regulation VIII only for those days that a control measure was implemented. Such records shall include the type of control measure(s) used, the location and extent of coverage, and the date, amount, and frequency of application of dust suppressant, manufacturer's dust suppressant product information sheet that identifies the name of the dust suppressant and application instructions. Records shall be kept for one year following project completion that results in the termination of all dust generating activities. [District Rules 8011, 8031, and 8071]

San Joaquin Valley
AIR POLLUTION CONTROL DISTRICT

HEALTHY AIR LIVING™

COPY

AUTHORITY TO CONSTRUCT

PERMIT NO: N-8887-16-0 **ISSUANCE DATE:** 02/09/2015

LEGAL OWNER OR OPERATOR: TRACY RENEWABLE ENERGY LLC
MAILING ADDRESS: 12300 FINCK RD
TRACY, CA 95304

LOCATION: 9251 W ARBOR AVE
TRACY, CA 95304

EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION:
BEET PULP PROCESSING, STORAGE AND LOADOUT OPERATION: WET BEET PULP ENCLOSED HOPPER INSIDE THE PERMANENT BUILDING, TRUCK LOADOUT OPERATION OUTSIDE THE BUILDING AND ASSOCIATED ENCLOSED CONVEYORS. THE HOPPER AND TRUCK LOADOUT SYSTEM ARE SERVED BY A 5 MMBTU/HR EISENMAN VALVELESS (OR EQUIVALENT VENDOR AND MODEL) REGENERATIVE THERMAL OXIDIZER (RTO)

CONDITIONS

1. The owner or operator shall submit an application to comply with Rule 2520 - Federally Mandated Operating Permits within twelve months of commencing operation. [District Rule 2520]
2. The facility-wide NOx emissions shall not exceed 20,147 pounds during any 12 consecutive month rolling period. [District Rule 2201]
3. The facility-wide VOC emissions shall not exceed 25,866 pounds during any 12 consecutive month rolling period. [District Rule 2201]
4. Prior to operating under ATCs N-8887-1-0, '-2-0 and '-16-0, the owner or operator shall mitigate the following quantities of NOx: 1st quarter: 55 lb, 2nd quarter: 55 lb, 3rd quarter: 55 lb, and 4th quarter: 56 lb. The quarterly amounts already include the applicable distance offset ratio per section 4.8.1 of Rule 2201 (4/21/11). [District Rule 2201]
5. NOx ERC S-4362-2 (or a certificate split from any of these certificates) shall be used to supply the required NOx offsets, unless a revised offsetting proposal is received and approved by the District. Following the revisions, this Authority to Construct permit shall be re-issued, administratively specifying the new offsetting proposal. Original public noticing requirements, if any, shall be duplicated prior to re-issuance of this Authority to Construct permit. [District Rule 2201]

CONDITIONS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

YOU MUST NOTIFY THE DISTRICT COMPLIANCE DIVISION AT (209) 557-6400 WHEN CONSTRUCTION IS COMPLETED AND PRIOR TO OPERATING THE EQUIPMENT OR MODIFICATIONS AUTHORIZED BY THIS AUTHORITY TO CONSTRUCT. This is NOT a PERMIT TO OPERATE. Approval or denial of a PERMIT TO OPERATE will be made after an inspection to verify that the equipment has been constructed in accordance with the approved plans, specifications and conditions of this Authority to Construct, and to determine if the equipment can be operated in compliance with all Rules and Regulations of the San Joaquin Valley Unified Air Pollution Control District. Unless construction has commenced pursuant to Rule 2050, this Authority to Construct shall expire and application shall be cancelled two years from the date of issuance. The applicant is responsible for complying with all laws, ordinances and regulations of all other governmental agencies which may pertain to the above equipment.

Seyed Sadredin, Executive Director / APCO

for

Arnaud Marjollet, Director of Permit Services
N-8887-16-0 : Feb 9 2015 10:35AM – KAHLONJ : Joint Inspection NOT Required

6. Prior to operating under ATCs N-8887-1-0, '-2-0, '-4-0 through '-14-0, '-16-0 through '-18, '-20-0 and '-21-0, the owner or operator shall mitigate the following quantities of VOC: 1st quarter: 2,200 lb, 2nd quarter: 2,200 lb, 3rd quarter: 2,200 lb, and 4th quarter: 2,200 lb. The quarterly amounts already include the applicable distance offset ratio per section 4.8.1 of Rule 2201 (4/21/11). [District Rule 2201]

7. VOC ERC S-4384-1 (or a certificate split from any of these certificates) shall be used to supply the required VOC offsets, unless a revised offsetting proposal is received and approved by the District. Following the revisions, this Authority to Construct permit shall be re-issued, administratively specifying the new offsetting proposal. Original public noticing requirements, if any, shall be duplicated prior to re-issuance of this Authority to Construct permit. [District Rule 2201]

8. 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]

9. 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]

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

11. Particulate matter emissions shall not exceed 0.1 grains/dscf in concentration. [District Rule 4201]

12. 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]

13. VOC emissions at the RTO discharge stack serving the enclosed hopper and truck loadout operation shall not exceed 0.0022 pounds per ton of wet pulp loaded into the trucks. [District Rule 2201]

14. The wet beet pulp loadout rate shall not exceed 326 tons/day and 104,320 tons/year (12 month rolling period). [District Rule 2201]

15. The RTO shall only be fired on PUC-quality natural gas. [District Rule 2201]

16. A non-resettable, totalizing mass or volumetric fuel flow meter to measure the amount of natural gas combusted in the RTO unit shall be installed, utilized and maintained. [District Rule 2201]

17. Emissions from natural gas combustion in the RTO shall not exceed any of the following limits: 0.0059 lb-NOx/MMBtu, 0.00285 lb-SOx/MMBtu, 0.0076 lb-PM10/MMBtu, 0.036 lb-CO/MMBtu, and 0.004 lb-VOC/MMBtu. [District Rules 2201]

18. Source testing shall be conducted using the methods and procedures approved by the District. The District must be notified at least 30 days prior to any compliance source test, and a source test plan must be submitted for approval at least 15 days prior to testing. [District Rule 1081]

19. Source testing to demonstrate compliance with the VOC emission limit shall be conducted within 60 days of initial startup and at least once every 12 months thereafter, with equipment in operational condition. [District Rule 2201]

20. Source testing for VOC emissions shall be conducted using EPA Method 18, 25 or 25A. Source testing shall also be conducted in accordance with EPA's Midwest Scaling Protocol for the Measurement of "VOC Mass Emissions" at Ethanol Production Facilities and/or any other testing methodology that has been previously approved by the District, CARB, and EPA. [District Rules 1081 and 2201]

21. During source testing, the owner or operator shall maintain records of the amount of wet pulp loaded into the trucks, in wet-tons/hour. [District Rule 2201]

22. During the initial source test, the owner or operator shall establish minimum temperature of the RTO chamber temperature while demonstrating compliance with VOC emissions limit. This temperature parameter shall be included in the Permit to Operate. [District Rule 2201]

23. The RTO shall be equipped with a continuous temperature monitoring and recording device in operation at all times. [District Rule 2201]

CONDITIONS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

24. Source testing to demonstrate compliance with the NOx and CO emissions at the RTO discharge stack shall be conducted within 60 days of initial startup. [District Rule 2201]

25. NOx emissions for source test purposes shall be determined using EPA Method 19 on a heat input basis. [District Rule 2201]

26. CO emissions for source test purposes shall be determined using EPA Method 10 or ARB Method 100. [District Rule 2201]

27. Stack gas oxygen (O2) shall be determined using EPA Method 3 or 3A or ARB Method 100. [District Rule 2201]

28. The results of each source test shall be submitted to the District within 60 days thereafter. [District Rule 1081]

29. The owner or operator shall maintain RTO chamber temperature at or above the established temperature during initial startup. Any excursion from the established temperature shall be corrected, as soon as possible, but no longer than 1 hour of operation after detection. If the excursion continues after 1 hour of operation after detection, the owner or operator shall notify the District within the following 1 hour. The owner or operator must then correct the violation, show compliance has been re-established, and resume monitoring procedures. [District Rule 2201]

30. The owner or operator shall maintain records of the date, RTO chamber temperature record, and a description of any corrective action taken to maintain the RTO chamber temperature at or above the established temperature. [District Rule 2201]

31. The owner or operator shall keep records of the facility-wide NOx and VOC emissions (in pounds). These records shall be on a rolling 12 consecutive month total basis and shall be updated at least monthly. [District Rule 2201]

32. The owner or operator shall keep daily records of the amount of wet pulp loaded into the trucks (tons). [District Rule 2201]

33. The owner or operator shall maintain monthly records of the amount of wet pulp loaded into the trucks. These records shall be used to determine total loadout in a 12-month rolling period. [District Rule 2201]

34. All records shall be maintained and retained on-site for a period of at least 5 years and shall be made available for District inspection upon request. [District Rule 1070]

35. Disturbances of soil related to any construction, demolition, excavation, extraction, or other earthmoving activities shall comply with the requirements for fugitive dust control in District Rule 8021 unless specifically exempted under Section 4.0 of Rule 8021 or Rule 8011. [District Rules 8011 and 8021]

36. An owner/operator shall submit a Dust Control Plan to the APCO prior to the start of any construction activity on any site that will include 10 acres or more of disturbed surface area for residential developments, or 5 acres or more of disturbed surface area for non-residential development, or will include moving, depositing, or relocating more than 2,500 cubic yards per day of bulk materials on at least three days. [District Rules 8011 and 8021]

37. An owner/operator shall prevent or cleanup any carryout or trackout in accordance with the requirements of District Rule 8041 Section 5.0, unless specifically exempted under Section 4.0 of Rule 8041 (8/19/04) or Rule 8011(8/19/04). [District Rules 8011 and 8021]

38. Whenever open areas are disturbed, or vehicles are used in open areas, the facility shall comply with the requirements of Section 5.0 of District Rule 8051, unless specifically exempted under Section 4.0 of Rule 8051 or Rule 8011. [District Rules 8011 and 8051]

39. Any paved road or unpaved road shall comply with the requirements of District Rule 8061 unless specifically exempted under Section 4.0 of Rule 8061 or Rule 8011. [District Rules 8011 and 8061]

40. Water, gravel, roadmix, or chemical/organic dust stabilizers/suppressants, vegetative materials, or other District-approved control measure shall be applied to unpaved vehicle travel areas as required to limit Visible Dust Emissions to 20% opacity and comply with the requirements for a stabilized unpaved road as defined in Section 3.59 of District Rule 8011. [District Rule 8011 and 8071]

41. Where dusting materials are allowed to accumulate on paved surfaces, the accumulation shall be removed daily or water and/or chemical/organic dust stabilizers/suppressants shall be applied to the paved surface as required to maintain continuous compliance with the requirements for a stabilized unpaved road as defined in Section 3.59 of District Rule 8011 and limit Visible Dust Emissions (VDE) to 20% opacity. [District Rule 8011 and 8071]

CONDITIONS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

42. On each day that 50 or more Vehicle Daily Trips or 25 or more Vehicle Daily Trips with 3 axles or more will occur on an unpaved vehicle/equipment traffic area, permittee shall apply water, gravel, roadmix, or chemical/organic dust stabilizers/suppressants, vegetative materials, or other District-approved control measure as required to limit Visible Dust Emissions to 20% opacity and comply with the requirements for a stabilized unpaved road as defined in Section 3.59 of District Rule 8011. [District Rule 8011 and 8071]

43. Whenever any portion of the site becomes inactive, Permittee shall restrict access and periodically stabilize any disturbed surface to comply with the conditions for a stabilized surface as defined in Section 3.58 of District Rule 8011. [District Rules 8011 and 8071]

44. Records and other supporting documentation shall be maintained as required to demonstrate compliance with the requirements of the rules under Regulation VIII only for those days that a control measure was implemented. Such records shall include the type of control measure(s) used, the location and extent of coverage, and the date, amount, and frequency of application of dust suppressant, manufacturer's dust suppressant product information sheet that identifies the name of the dust suppressant and application instructions. Records shall be kept for one year following project completion that results in the termination of all dust generating activities. [District Rules 8011, 8031, and 8071]

San Joaquin Valley
AIR POLLUTION CONTROL DISTRICT

HEALTHY AIR LIVING™

COPY

AUTHORITY TO CONSTRUCT

PERMIT NO: N-8887-17-0 **ISSUANCE DATE:** 02/09/2015

LEGAL OWNER OR OPERATOR: TRACY RENEWABLE ENERGY LLC
MAILING ADDRESS: 12300 FINCK RD
TRACY, CA 95304

LOCATION: 9251 W ARBOR AVE
TRACY, CA 95304

EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION:
20,000 GALLON TOTALLY ENCLOSED GASOLINE STORAGE TANK (PRESSURE VESSEL) WITH A BOTTOM TRUCK UNLOADING RACK AND A BALANCE TYPE VAPOR RECOVERY SYSTEM

CONDITIONS

1. The owner or operator shall submit an application to comply with Rule 2520 - Federally Mandated Operating Permits within twelve months of commencing operation. [District Rule 2520]
2. The facility-wide VOC emissions shall not exceed 25,866 pounds during any 12 consecutive month rolling period. [District Rule 2201]
3. The owner or operator shall keep records of the facility-wide VOC emissions (in pounds). These records shall be on a rolling 12 consecutive month total basis and shall be updated at least monthly. [District Rule 2201]
4. Prior to operating under ATCs N-8887-1-0, '-2-0, '-4-0 through '-14-0, '-16-0 through '-18, '-20-0 and '-21-0, the owner or operator shall mitigate the following quantities of VOC: 1st quarter: 2,200 lb, 2nd quarter: 2,200 lb, 3rd quarter: 2,200 lb, and 4th quarter: 2,200 lb. The quarterly amounts already include the applicable distance offset ratio per section 4.8.1 of Rule 2201 (4/21/11). [District Rule 2201]
5. VOC ERC S-4384-1 (or a certificate split from any of these certificates) shall be used to supply the required VOC offsets, unless a revised offsetting proposal is received and approved by the District. Following the revisions, this Authority to Construct permit shall be re-issued, administratively specifying the new offsetting proposal. Original public noticing requirements, if any, shall be duplicated prior to re-issuance of this Authority to Construct permit. [District Rule 2201]

CONDITIONS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

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Seyed Sadredin, Executive Director / APCO

Arnaud Marjollet, Director of Permit Services
N-8887-17-0 : Feb 9 2015 10:35AM – KAHLONJ : Joint Inspection NOT Required

6. 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]

7. 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]

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

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

10. The amount of gasoline removed from this storage tank for making denatured ethanol shall not exceed 50,000 gallons/day and 2.5 million gallons/year. [District Rule 2201]

11. There shall be no VOC emissions from the storing of gasoline in this tank. [District Rules 2201 and 4623 and 40 CFR 60.110(d)(2)]

12. VOC emissions shall not exceed 0.0148 pounds per hose disconnect, equivalent to 10 mL gasoline per disconnect. [District Rule 2201]

13. The owner or operator shall determine an average organic liquid drainage for three consecutive disconnects to demonstrate compliance with the 10 mL per disconnect limit. The drainage shall be determined within 60 days of initial startup of the transfer operation and at least once a quarter thereafter. [District Rule 2201]

14. The number of gasoline hose disconnects performed during gasoline truck unloading operation shall not exceed 10 disconnects per day and 500 disconnects per year. [District Rule 2201]

15. The owner or operator shall maintain daily records of the number of disconnects and the amount of gasoline removed (gallons) from the tank. [District Rule 2201]

16. The owner or operator shall maintain monthly records of number of disconnects made and the amount of gasoline removed (gallons) from the tank. These records shall be used to determine total number of disconnects and the amount of gasoline removed (gallons) in a 12-month rolling period. [District Rule 2201]

17. Fugitive VOC emissions from component leaks shall not exceed 1.1 pounds during any one day. [District Rule 2201]

18. Fugitive VOC emissions shall be calculated using the EPA "1995 Protocol for equipment Leak Emissions Estimates" (EPA-453/R-95-017), Table 2-1, Synthetic Organic Chemical Manufacturing Industry (SOCMI) Average Emission Factors and control effectiveness for the Leak Detection and Repair (LDAR) program. [District Rule 2201]

19. The operator shall meet operating, inspection and re-inspection, maintenance, process pressure relief device (PRD) and component identification requirements of District Rule 4455 (4/20/05) for all components containing or contacting VOC, except for those components specifically exempted in Sections 4.1 and 4.2. [District Rule 4455, 5.0]

20. The operator shall not use any component that leaks in excess of the allowable leak standards, except as follows. A component identified as leaking in excess of an allowable leak standard may be used provided it has been identified with a tag for repair, has been repaired, or is awaiting re-inspection after repair, within the applicable time period specified within the Rule. [District Rule 4455, 5.1.1]

21. Each hatch shall be closed at all times except during sampling or adding of process material through the hatch, or during attended repair, replacement, or maintenance operations, provided such activities are done as expeditiously as possible and with minimal spillage of material and VOC emissions to the atmosphere. [District Rule 4455, 5.1.2]

22. Valves, threaded connections, and flanges shall not leak VOC in excess of 100 ppmv above background when measured in accordance with EPA Method 21 for more than one component leak of each type provided that 200 or less components of each type are inspected or for more than 0.5% of the number of components inspected of each type provided that more than 200 components are inspected for each type during each inspection period. [District Rules 2201 and 4455, 5.1.4]

CONDITIONS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

23. Pressure relief devices (PRD), including pressure relief valves (PRV) or a rupture disc, shall not leak VOC in excess of 100 ppmv above background when measured in the plane at the centroid of any atmospheric vent with an instrument calibrated with methane for more than one component leak during each inspection period. [District Rules 2201 and 4455, 5.1.4]

24. Pumps or compressors which handle a VOC or any associated seal fluid system which circulates a fluid through or between seals on process pumps or compressors shall not leak in excess of 500 ppmv above background when measured in accordance with EPA Method 21. [District Rules 2201 and 4455, 5.1.4]

25. The operator shall audio-visually inspect for leaks all accessible operating pumps, compressors and PRD in service at least once every 24 hours, except when operators do not report to the facility for that given 24 hours. Any identified leak that cannot be immediately repaired shall be re-inspected within 24 hours using EPA Method 21. If a leak is found, it shall be repaired as soon as practical but not later than the time frame specified in Table 3 of the Rule. [District Rule 4455, 5.2.1 and 5.2.2]

26. The operator shall inspect all components at least once every calendar quarter. All new, replaced, or repaired fittings, flanges and threaded connections shall be inspected immediately after being placed into service. Inaccessible components, unsafe-to-monitor components and pipes shall be inspected in accordance with the requirements set forth in Sections 5.2.5 through 5.2.7. Components shall be inspected using EPA Method 21. [District Rule 4455, 5.2.3, 5.2.4, 5.2.5, 5.2.6, and 5.2]

27. The operator may apply for a written approval from the APCO to change the inspection frequency from quarterly to annually for a component type, provided the operator meets all the criteria specified in Sections 5.2.8.1 through 5.2.8.3 of the rule. This approval shall apply to accessible component types, specifically designated by the APCO, except pumps, compressors, and PRDs, which shall continue to be inspected on a quarterly basis. [District Rule 4455, 5.2.8]

28. An annual inspection frequency approved by the APCO shall revert to quarterly inspection frequency for a component type if either the operator inspection or District inspection demonstrates that a violation of the provisions of Sections 5.1, 5.2 and 5.3 of Rule 4455 exists for that component type, or the APCO issued a Notice of Violation for violating any of the provisions of Rule 4455 during the annual inspection period for that component type. When the inspection frequency changes from annual to quarterly inspections, the operator shall notify the APCO in writing within five calendar days after changing the inspection frequency, giving the reason(s) and date of change to quarterly inspection frequency. [District Rule 4455, 5.2.9 and 5.2.10]

29. The operator shall initially inspect a process PRD that releases to the atmosphere as soon as practicable but not later than 24 hours after the time of the release. To insure that the process PRD is operating properly, and is leak-free, the operator shall re-inspect the process PRD not earlier than 24 hours after the initial inspection but not later than 15 calendar days after the date of the release using EPA Method 21. If the process PRD is found to be leaking at either inspection, the PRD leak shall be treated as if the leak was found during quarterly operator inspections. [District Rule 4455, 5.2.11]

30. Except for process PRD, a component shall be inspected within 15 calendar days after repairing the leak or replacing the component using EPA Method 21. [District Rule 4455, 5.2.12]

31. Upon detection of a leaking component, the operator shall affix to that component a weatherproof readily visible tag. The tag shall remain affixed to the component until the leaking component has been repaired or replaced; has been re-inspected using EPA Method 21; and is found to be in compliance with the requirements of Rule 4455. [District Rule 4455, 5.3.1 and 5.3.2]

32. The tag shall include date and time of leak detection, date and time of leak measurement, indicate the leak concentration in ppmv (gas leaks), indicate whether it is a major or a minor leak (liquid leaks) and whether the leaking component is an essential component, unsafe-to-monitor component or critical component. [District Rule 4455, 5.3.3]

33. All component leaks shall be immediately minimized to the extent possible, but not later than one hour after detection of leaks, in order to stop or reduce leakage to the atmosphere. As soon as practicable but not later than the time period specified in Table 3 of the Rule, components that have been identified as leaking and have had emissions minimized to the extent possible but do not meet the applicable leak standards of the Rule shall either be: 1) repaired or replaced, or 2) vented to a closed vent system, or 3) removed from operation. [District Rule 4455, 5.3.4 and 5.3.5]

CONDITIONS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

34. For any leaking component that is an essential or critical component, and which cannot be immediately shut down for repairs, the operator shall minimize the leak within one hour after detection of the leak. If the leak has been minimized but still exceeds any of the applicable leak standards of this Rule, the operator shall repair or replace the component to eliminate the leak during the next process unit tumaround, but in no case later than one year from the date of the original leak detection, whichever comes earlier. [District Rule 4455, 5.3.6]

35. For any component that has incurred five repair actions for major gas leaks or major liquid leaks (any combination) within a continuous 12-month period, the operator shall as soon as practicable but not later than 12 months after the date of detection either: 1) replace or retrofit the component with the control technology specified in Table 4 of Rule 4455, or 2) replace the component with Best Available Control Technology (BACT) equipment, as approved by the APCO, or 3) vent the component to an APCO approved closed vent system as defined in Section 3.0 of Rule 4455, or 4) remove the component from operation. Inaccessible components, unsafe-to-monitor components, essential components, or critical components shall satisfy the above-listed requirement as soon as practicable but not later than the next turnaround or not later than two years after the date of detection of the fifth major leak within a continuous 12-month period, whichever comes earlier. The APCO shall be notified in writing prior to the replacement or retrofitting of any component. [District Rule 4455, 5.3.7]

36. The operator shall monitor process PRD by using electronic process control instrumentation that allows for real time continuous parameter monitoring or by using telltale indicators for the process PRD where parameter monitoring is not feasible. [District Rule 4455, 5.4.1]

37. The operator shall comply with the process PRD release notification and recordkeeping requirements specified in Section 6.3 of Rule 4455. After a release from process PRD in excess of 500 pounds of VOC in a continuous 24-hour period, the operator shall immediately conduct a failure analysis and implement corrective actions as soon as practicable but not later than 30 days to prevent the reoccurrence of similar release. [District Rule 4455, 5.4.3 and 5.4.4]

38. All major components and critical components shall be physically identified clearly and visibly for inspection, repair, and recordkeeping purposes. The physical identification shall consist of labels, tags, manufacturer's nameplate identifier, serial number, or model number, or other APCO-approved system that enables an operator or District personnel to locate each individual component. The operator shall replace tags or labels that become missing or unreadable as soon as practicable but not later than 24 hours after discovery. [District Rule 4455, 5.5]

39. Prior to the implementation of Authority to Construct permits N-8887-4 through '-14, '-17 and '-18 and prior to commencing operation of the ethanol production facility, the operator must submit, and receive APCO approval of, a District Rule 4455 Operator Management Plan (OMP). The OMP shall conform to the requirements of Section 6.1.3 of the Rule. [District Rule 4455, 6.1.1]

40. The operator shall keep a copy of the OMP at the facility and make it available to the APCO, ARB and US EPA upon request. By January 30 of each year, the operator shall submit to the APCO for approval, in writing, an annual report indicating any changes to the existing approved Operator Management Plan. [District Rule 4455, 6.1.2 and 6.1.4]

41. Operator shall maintain an inspection log containing the information set forth in Sections 6.2.1.1 through 6.2.1.10 of Rule 4455. [District Rule 4455, 6.2.1]

42. The operator shall notify the APCO, by telephone or other APCO-approved methods, of any process PRD release in excess of 500 pounds of VOC in a continuous 24-hour period, and any release in excess of the reportable quantity limits as stipulated in 40 CFR, Part 117, Part 302 and Part 355, including any release in excess of 100 pounds of VOC, within one hour of such occurrence or within one hour of the time said person knew or reasonably should have known of its occurrence. The operator shall submit a written report to the APCO within thirty calendar days of following notification of process PRD release subject to 6.3.1 of Rule 4455. The written report shall include all of the information set forth in Sections 6.3.2.1 through 6.3.2.5 of Rule 4455. [District Rule 4455, 6.3]

43. Measurements of gaseous leak concentrations shall be conducted according to EPA Method 21 using an appropriate portable hydrocarbon detection instrument, calibrated with methane. The instrument shall be calibrated in accordance with the procedures specified in EPA Method 21 or the manufacturer's instruction, as appropriate, not more than 30 days prior to its use. Operator shall keep a record of each instrument calibration in accordance with requirements as set forth Section 6.2.3 of Rule 4455. [District Rule 4455, 6.4]

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44. Each owner or operator subject to the provisions of 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart VVa shall demonstrate compliance with the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-1a through 60.482-10a or 40 CFR 60.480a(e) for all equipment within 180 days of initial startup. [40 CFR 60.482-1a(a)]

45. Compliance with 40 CFR 60.482-1a to 60.482-10a will be determined by review of records and reports, review of performance test results, and inspection using the methods and procedures specified in 40 CFR 60.485a. [40 CFR 60.482-1a(b)]

46. An owner or operator may request a determination of equivalence of a means of emission limitation to the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-2a, 60.482-3a, 60.482-5a, 60.482-6a, 60.482-7a, 60.482-8a, and 60.482-10a as provided in 40 CFR 60.484a. [40 CFR 60.482-1a(c)]

47. If the Administrator makes a determination that a means of emission limitation is at least equivalent to the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-2a, 60.482-3a, 60.482-5a, 60.482-6a, 60.482-7a, 60.482-8a, or 60.482-10a, an owner or operator shall comply with the requirements of that determination. [40 CFR 60.482-1a(c)]

48. Equipment that is in vacuum service is excluded from the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-2a to 40 CFR 60.482-10a if it is identified as required in 40 CFR 60.486a(e)(5). [40 CFR 60.482-1a(d)]

49. Each pump in light liquid service (PLLS) shall be monitored monthly to detect leaks by the methods specified in 40 CFR 60.485a(b), except as provided in 40 CFR 60.482-1a(c) and 40 CFR 60.482-2a(d), (e), and (f). Each pump in light liquid service shall be checked by visual inspection each calendar week for indications of liquids dripping from the pump seal. A leak is detected if an instrument reading of 500 ppmv or greater is measured or if there are indications of liquids dripping from the pump seal. [40 CFR 60.482-2a(a) and (b) and District Rule 2201]

50. When a leak is detected for each PLLS, it shall be repaired as soon as practicable, but not later than 15 calendar days after it is detected, except as provided in 40 CFR 60.482-9a. A first attempt at repair shall be made no later than 5 calendar days after each leak is detected. [40 CFR 60.482-2a(c)]

51. Each PLLS equipped with a dual mechanical seal system that includes a barrier fluid system is exempt from the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-2a(a) provided the requirements specified in 40 CFR 60.482-2a(d)(1) through (6) are met. [40 CFR 60.482a(d)]

52. Any PLLS that is designated, as described in 40 CFR 60.486a(e)(1) and (2), for no detectable emissions, as indicated by an instrument reading of less than 500 ppmv above background, is exempt from the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-2a(a), (c), and (d) if the pump meets the requirements specified in 40 CFR 60.482-2a(e)(1), (2), and (3). [40 CFR 60.482-2a(e) and District Rule 2201]

53. If any PLLS is equipped with a closed vent system capable of capturing and transporting any leakage from the seal or seals to a control device that complies with the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-10a, it is exempt from the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-2a(a) through (e). [40 CFR 60.482-2a(f)]

54. Any pump in PLLS that is designated as an unsafe-to-monitor pump, as described in 40 CFR 60.486a(f)(1), is exempt from the monitoring and inspection requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-2a(a) and 40 CFR 60.482-2a(d)(4) through (6) if: 1) The owner or operator of the pump demonstrates that the pump is unsafe-to-monitor because monitoring personnel would be exposed to an immediate danger as a consequence of complying with 40 CFR 60.482-2a(a); and 2) The owner or operator of the pump has a written plan that requires monitoring of the pump as frequently as practicable during safe-to-monitor times but not more frequently than the periodic monitoring schedule otherwise applicable, and repair of the equipment according to the procedures in 40 CFR 60.482-2a(c) if a leak is detected. [40 CFR 60.482-2a(g)]

55. Any pump that is located within the boundary of an unmanned plant site is exempt from the weekly visual inspection requirement of 40 CFR 60.482-2a(a)(2) and (d)(4) and the daily requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-2a(d)(5), provided that each pump is visually inspected as often as practicable and at least monthly. [40 CFR 60.482-2a(h)]

56. Each compressor shall be equipped with a seal system that includes a barrier fluid system and that prevents leakage of VOC to the atmosphere, except as provided in 40 CFR 60.482-3a(c), (h) and (i). Each compressor shall be operated and equipped as specified in 40 CFR 60.482-3a(b)(1), or (2), or (3). [40 CFR 60.482-3a(a), (b), and (c)]

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57. If a barrier fluid system is used for a compressor, the barrier fluid system shall be equipped with a sensor that will detect failure of the seal system, barrier fluid system or both. Each sensor shall be checked daily or shall be equipped with an audible alarm. The owner or operator shall determine, based on design considerations and operating experience, a criterion that indicates failure of the seal system, the barrier fluid system, or both. If the sensor indicates failure of the seal system, the barrier system, or both based on the established criterion, a leak is detected. [40 CFR 60.482-3a(d), (e), and (f)]

58. If a barrier fluid system is used for a compressor, detected leaks shall be repaired as soon as practicable, but not later than 15 calendar days after it is detected, except as provided in 40 CFR 60.482-9a. A first attempt at repair shall be made no later than 5 calendar days after each leak is detected. [40 CFR 60.482-3a(g)]

59. Any compressor that is designated, as described in 40 CFR 60.486a(e)(1) and (2), for no detectable emissions, as indicated by an instrument reading of less than 500 ppmv above background, is exempt from the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-3a(a) through (h) if the compressor meets the requirements specified in 40 CFR 60.482-3a(i)(1) and (2). [40 CFR 60.482-3a(i) and District Rule 2201]

60. Any existing reciprocating compressor in a process unit which becomes an affected facility under the provisions of 40 CFR 60.14 or 40 CFR 60.15 is exempt from 40 CFR 60.482-3a(a) through (e), and (h), provided the owner or operator demonstrates that recasting the distance piece or replacing the compressor are the only options available to bring the compressor into compliance with the provisions of 40 CFR 60.482-3a(a) through (e), and (h). [40 CFR 60.482-3(j)]

61. Except during pressure releases, each pressure relief device in gas/vapor service shall be operated with no detectable emissions, as indicated by an instrument reading of less than 100 ppm above background, as determined by the methods specified in 40 CFR 60.485a(c). [40 CFR 60.482-4a(a) and District Rule 2201]

62. After each pressure release, the pressure relief device shall be returned to a condition of no detectable emissions, as indicated by an instrument reading of less than 100 ppm above background, as soon as practicable, but no later than 5 calendar days after the pressure release, except as provided in 40 CFR 60.482-9a. No later than 5 calendar days after the pressure release, the pressure relief device shall be monitored to confirm the conditions of no detectable emissions, as indicated by an instrument reading of less than 100 ppm above background, by the methods specified in 40 CFR 60.485a(c). [40 CFR 60.482-4a(b) and District Rule 2201]

63. Any pressure relief device that is routed to a process or fuel gas system or equipped with a closed vent system capable of capturing and transporting leakage through the pressure relief device to a control device as described in 40 CFR 60.482-10a is exempted from the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-4a(a) and (b). [40 CFR 60.482-4(c)]

64. Any pressure relief device that is equipped with a rupture disk upstream of the pressure relief device is exempt from the 40 CFR 60.482-4a(a) and (b), provided a new rupture disk shall be installed upstream of the pressure relief device as soon as practicable, but no later than 5 calendar days after each pressure release, except as provided in 40 CFR 60.482-9a. [40 CFR 60.482-4a(d)]

65. Except for in-situ sampling systems and sampling systems without purges, each sampling connection system shall be equipped with a closed-purge, closed-loop, or closed-vent system, except as provided in 40 CFR 60.482-1a(c). Each closed-purge, closed-loop, or closed-vent system shall comply with the requirements specified in 40 CFR 60.482-5a(b)(1) through (4). [40 CFR 60.482-5a(a), (b) and (c)]

66. Each open-ended valve or line shall be equipped with a cap, blind flange, plug, or a second valve, except as provided in 40 CFR 60.482-1a(c). The cap, blind flange, plug, or second valve shall seal the open end at all times except during operations requiring process fluid flow through the open-ended valve or line. When a double block-and-bleed system is being used, the bleed valve or line may remain open during operations that require venting the line between the block valves but shall comply with this condition at all other times. [40 CFR 60.482-6a(a) and (c)]

67. Each open-ended valve or line equipped with a second valve shall be operated in a manner such that the valve on the process fluid end is closed before the second valve is closed. [40 CFR 60.482-6a(b)]

68. Open-ended valves or lines in an emergency shutdown system which are designed to open automatically in the event of a process upset are exempt from the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-6a(a), (b) and (c). [40 CFR 60.482-6a(d)]

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69. Open-ended valves or lines containing materials which would autocatalytically polymerize or would present an explosion, serious overpressure, or other safety hazard if capped or equipped with a double block and bleed system as specified in 40 CFR 60.482-6a(a) through (c) are exempt from the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-6a(a) through (c). [40 CFR 60.482-6a(e)]

70. Each valve in gas/vapor service and in light liquid service shall be monitored monthly to detect leaks by the methods specified in 40 CFR 60.485a(b) and shall comply with 40 CFR 60.482-7a(b) through (e), except as provided in 40 CFR 60.482-7a(f), (g), and (h), 40 CFR 60.483-1a, 40 CFR 60.483-2a, and 40 CFR 60.482-1a(c). A leak is detected if an instrument reading of 100 ppmv or greater is measured. [40 CFR 60.482-7a(a) and (b) and District Rule 2201]

71. Any valve in gas/vapor service or in light liquid service for which a leak is not detected for 2 successive months may be monitored the first month of every quarter, beginning with the next quarter, until a leak is detected. If a leak is detected, the valve shall be monitored monthly until a leak is not detected for 2 successive months. [40 CFR 60.482-7a(c)]

72. When a leak is detected for any valve in gas/vapor service or in light liquid service, it shall be repaired as soon as practicable, but no later than 15 calendar days after the leak is detected, except as provided in 40 CFR 60.482-9. A first attempt at repair shall be made no later than 5 calendar days after each leak is detected. First attempts at repair include, but are not limited to, the best practices specified in 40 CFR 60.482-7a(e)(1), (2), (3), and (4), where practicable. [40 CFR 60.482-7a(d) and (e)]

73. Any valve in gas/vapor service or in light liquid service that is designated, as described in 40 CFR 60.486a(e)(2), for no detectable emissions, as indicated by an instrument reading of less than 100 ppmv above background, is exempt from the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-7a(a) if the valve meets the requirements specified in 40 CFR 60.482-7a(f)(1), (2), and (3). [40 CFR 60.482-7a(f) and District Rule 2201]

74. Any valve in gas/vapor service or in light liquid service that is designated, as described in 40 CFR 60.486a(f)(1), as an unsafe-to-monitor valve is exempt from the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-7a(a) if: 1) The owner or operator of the valve demonstrates that the valve is unsafe to monitor because monitoring personnel would be exposed to an immediate danger as a consequence of complying with 40 CFR 60.482-7a(a); and 2) The owner or operator of the valve adheres to a written plan that requires monitoring of the valve as frequently as practicable during safe-to-monitor times. [40 CFR 60.482-7a(g)]

75. Any valve in gas/vapor service or in light liquid service that is designated, as described in 40 CFR 60.486a(f)(2), as a difficult-to-monitor valve is exempt from the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-7a(a) if: 1) The owner or operator of the valve demonstrates that the valve cannot be monitored without elevating the monitoring personnel more than 2 meters above a support surface; 2) The process unit within which the valve is located either becomes an affected facility through 40 CFR 60.14 or 40 CFR 60.15 or the owner or operator designates less than 3.0 percent of the total number of valves as difficult-to-monitor; and 3) The owner or operator of the valve follows a written plan that requires monitoring of the valve at least once per calendar year. [40 CFR 60.482-7a(h)]

76. If evidence of a potential leak is found by visual, audible, olfactory, or any other detection method at pumps, valves and connectors in heavy liquid service and pressure relief devices in light liquid or heavy liquid service, the owner or operator shall follow either one of the following procedures: 1) The owner or operator shall monitor the equipment within 5 days by the method specified in 40 CFR 60.485a(b) and shall comply with the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-8a(b) through (d); or 2) The owner or operator shall eliminate the visual, audible, olfactory, or other indication of a potential leak. A leak is detected if an instrument reading of 100 ppmv or greater for valves and connectors and 500 ppmv or greater for pumps and compressor seals is measured. [40 CFR 60.482-8a(a) and (b), and District Rule 2201]

77. When a leak is detected in pumps, valves and connectors in heavy liquid service and pressure relief devices in light liquid or heavy liquid service, it shall be repaired as soon as practicable, but not later than 15 calendar days after it is detected, except as provided in 40 CFR 60.482-9a. The first attempt at repair shall be made no later than 5 calendar days after each leak is detected. First attempts at repair include, but are not limited to, the best practices described under 40 CFR 60.482-7a(c)(2) and 60.482-7a(e). [40 CFR 60.482-8a(c) and (d)]

78. For closed vent systems and control devices, vapor recovery systems (for example, condensers and absorbers) shall be designed and operated to recover the VOC emissions vented to them with an efficiency of 95 percent or greater, or to an exit concentration of 20 ppmv, whichever is less stringent. [40 CFR 60.482-10a(b)]

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79. For closed vent systems and control devices, enclosed combustion devices shall be designed and operated to reduce the VOC emissions vented to them with an efficiency of 95 percent or greater, or to an exit concentration of 20 ppmv, on a dry basis, corrected to 3 percent oxygen, whichever is less stringent or to provide a minimum residence time of 0.75 seconds at a minimum temperature of 816 øC. [40 CFR 60.482-10a(c)]

80. Flare used to comply with subpart VVa shall comply with the requirements of 40 CFR 60.18. [40 CFR 60.482-10a(d)]

81. Owners or operators of control devices used to comply with the provisions of Subpart VVa shall monitor these control devices to ensure that they are operated and maintained in conformance with their designs. [40 CFR 60.482-10a(e)]

82. Except as provided in 40 CFR 60.482-10a(i) through (k), each closed vent system shall be inspected according to the procedures and schedule specified in 60.482-10a(f)(1) and (f)(2). Leaks, as indicated by an instrument reading greater than 100 ppmv for valves and connectors or 500 ppmv for pumps and compressor seals above background or by visual inspections, shall be repaired as soon as practicable except as provided in 40 CFR 60.482-10a(h). A first attempt at repair shall be made no later than 5 calendar days after the leak is detected. Repair shall be completed no later than 15 calendar days after the leak is detected. [40 CFR 60.482-10a(f) and (g), and District Rule 2201]

83. Delay of repair of a closed vent system for which leaks have been detected is allowed if the repair is technically infeasible without a process unit shutdown or if the owner or operator determines that emissions resulting from immediate repair would be greater than the fugitive emissions likely to result from delay of repair. Repair of such equipment shall be complete by the end of the next process unit shutdown. [40 CFR 60.482-10a(h)]

84. If a vapor collection system or closed vent system is operated under a vacuum, it is exempt from the inspection requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-10a(f)(1)(i) and (f)(2). [40 CFR 60.482-10a(i)]

85. Any parts of the closed vent system that are designated, as described in 40 CFR 60.482-10a(l)(1), as unsafe to inspect are exempt from the inspection requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-10a(f)(1)(i) and (f)(2) if they comply with the requirements specified in 40 CFR 60.482-10a(j)(1) and (j)(2). [40 CFR 60.482-10a(j)]

86. Any parts of the closed vent system that are designated, as described in 40 CFR 60.482-10a(l)(2), as difficult to inspect are exempt from the inspection requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-10(f)(1)(i) and (f)(2) if they comply with the requirements specified in 40 CFR 60.482-10a(k)(1) through (k)(3). [40 CFR 60.482-10a(k)]

87. The owner or operator shall record the following information: 1) Identification of all parts of the closed vent system that are designated as unsafe to inspect, an explanation of why the equipment is unsafe to inspect, and the plan for inspecting the equipment; 2) Identification of all parts of the closed vent system that are designated as difficult to inspect, an explanation of why the equipment is difficult to inspect, and the plan for inspecting the equipment; 3) For each inspection during which a leak is detected, a record of the information specified in 40 CFR 60.486a(c); 4) For each inspection conducted in accordance with 40 CFR 60.485a(b) during which no leaks are detected, a record that the inspection was performed, the date of the inspection, and a statement that no leaks were detected; and 5) For each visual inspection conducted in accordance with 40 CFR 60.482-10a(f)(1)(ii) during which no leaks are detected, a record that the inspection was performed, the date of the inspection, and a statement that no leaks were detected. [40 CFR 60.482-10a(l)]

88. Closed vent systems and control devices used to comply with provisions Subpart VVa shall be operated at all times when emissions may be vented to them. [40 CFR 60.482-10a(m)]

89. The owner or operator shall initially monitor all connectors in the process unit for leaks by the later of either 12 months after the compliance date or 12 months after the initial startup under this permit. [40 CFR 60.482-11a]

90. Except as allowed in 40 CFR 60.482-1a(c), 40 CFR 60.482-10a, or as specified in 40 CFR 60.482-11a(e), the owner or operator shall monitor all connectors in gas and vapor and light liquid service as specified 40 CFR Part 60.482-11a(a) and (b)(3). The connectors shall be monitored to detect leaks by the method specified in 40 CFR 60.485a(b) and, as applicable, 40 CFR 60.485a(c). A leak is detected if an instrument reading of 100 ppmv or greater is measured. [40 CFR 60.482-11a(b)(1) and (2) and District Rule 2201]

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91. The owner or operator shall perform monitoring, subsequent to the initial monitoring of all connectors in the process unit, as specified in 40 CFR 60.482-11a(b)(3)(i) through (iii), and shall comply with the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-11a(b)(3)(iv) and (v). The required period in which monitoring must be conducted shall be determined from 40 CFR 60.482-11a(b)(3)(i) through (iii) using the monitoring results from the preceding monitoring period. The percent leaking connectors shall be calculated as specified in 40 CFR 60.482-11a(c). [40 CFR 60.482-11a(b)(3) and 40 CFR 60.482-11a(c)]

92. When a leak is detected for any connector in gas/vapor service and in light liquid service, it shall be repaired as soon as practicable, but no later than 15 calendar days after the leak is detected, except as provided in 40 CFR 60.482-9a. A first attempt at repair shall be made no later than 5 calendar days after each leak is detected. [40 CFR 60.482-11a(d)]

93. Any connector in gas/vapor service and in light liquid service that is designated, as described in 40 CFR 60.486a(f)(1), as an unsafe-to-monitor connector is exempt from the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-11a(a) and (b) if: 1) The owner or operator of the connector demonstrates that the connector is unsafe to monitor because monitoring personnel would be exposed to an immediate danger as a consequence of complying with 40 CFR 60.482-11a(a) and (b); and 2) The owner or operator of the connector has a written plan that requires monitoring of the connector as frequently as practicable during safe-to-monitor times but not more frequently tan the periodic monitoring schedule otherwise applicable, and repair the equipment according to the procedures in 40 CFR 60.482-11a(d) if a leak is detected. [40 CFR 60.482-11a(e)]

94. For any inaccessible, ceramic, or ceramic-lined connectors, any connector that is inaccessible or that is ceramic or ceramic-lined (e.g., porcelain, glass, or glass-lined), is exempt from the monitoring requirements of 40 CFR 60.682-11a(a) and (b), from the leak repair requirements of 40 CFR 60.682-11a(d), and from the recordkeeping and reporting requirements. An inaccessible connector is one that meets any of the following provisions, as applicable: (i) Buried; (ii) Insulated in a manner that prevents access to the connector by a monitor probe; (iii) Obstructed by equipment or piping that prevents access to the connector by a monitor probe; (iv) Unable to be reached from a wheeled scissor-lift or hydraulic-type scaffold that would allow access to connectors up to 7.6 meters (25 feet) above the ground; (v) Inaccessible because it would require elevating the monitoring personnel more than 2 meters (7 feet) above a permanent support surface or would require the erection of scaffold; or (vi) Not able to be accessed at any time in a safe manner to perform monitoring. Unsafe access includes, but is not limited to, the use of a wheeled scissor-lift on unstable or uneven terrain, the use of a motorized man-lift basket in areas where an ignition potential exists, or access would require near proximity to hazards such as electrical lines, or would risk damage to equipment. If any inaccessible, ceramic, or ceramic-lined connector is observed by visual, audible, olfactory, or other means to be leaking, the visual, audible, olfactory, or other indications of a leak to the atmosphere shall be eliminated as soon as practical. [40 CFR 60.682-11a(f)]

95. Except for instrumentation systems and inaccessible, ceramic, or ceramic-lined connectors meeting the provisions of 40 CFR 60.482-11a(f), the owner or operator shall identify the connectors subject to the requirements of this subpart. Connectors need not be individually identified if all connectors in a designated area or length of pipe subject to the provisions of this subpart are identified as a group, and the number of connectors subject is indicated. [40 CFR 60.482-11a(g)]

96. The owner or operator may elect to comply with alternative standards for valves in gas/vapor service and in light liquid service as specified in 40 CFR 60.483-1a and 60.483-2a. The owner or operator must notify the Administrator in writing before implementing alternative standards. [40 CFR 60.483-1a and 60.483-2a]

97. The owner or operator may apply to the Administrator for a determination of equivalency for any means of emission limitation that achieves a reduction in emissions of VOC at least equivalent to the reduction in emissions of VOC achieved by the controls required in Subpart VVa. [40 CFR 60.484a(a)]

98. In conducting the performance tests required in 40 CFR 60.8, the owner or operator shall use as reference methods and procedures the test methods in 40 CFR 60, Appendix A or other methods and procedures as specified in 40 CFR 60.485a, except as provided in 40 CFR 60.8(b). [40 CFR 60.485a(a)]

99. The owner or operator shall determine compliance with the standards in 40 CFR 60.482-1a through 60.482-11a, 60.483a, and 60.484a using Method 21. The instrument shall be calibrated before use each day of its use by the procedures specified in Method 21 of Appendix A-7. [40 CFR 60.485a(b) and District Rule 2201]

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100. The owner or operator shall determine compliance with the no detectable emission standards in 40 CFR 60.482-2a(e), 60.482-3a(i), 60.482-4a, 60.482-7a(f), and 60.482-10a(e) as follows: 1) The requirements of 40 CFR 60.485a(b) shall apply. 2) Method 21 shall be used to determine the background level. All potential leak interfaces shall be traversed as close to the interface as possible. The arithmetic difference between the maximum concentration indicated by the instrument and the background level is compared with 100 ppmv methane for valves and connectors and 500 ppmv methane for pumps and compressor seals for determining compliance. [40 CFR 60.485a(c) and District Rule 2201]

101. The owner or operator shall test each piece of equipment unless demonstrated that a process unit is not in VOC service, i.e., that the VOC content would never be reasonably expected to exceed 10 percent by weight. For purposes of this demonstration, the following methods and procedures shall be used: 1) Procedures that conform to the general methods in ASTM E260, E168, E169 shall be used to determine the percent VOC content in the process fluid that is contained in or contacts a piece of equipment; 2) Organic compounds that are considered by the Administrator to have negligible photochemical reactivity may be excluded from the total quantity of organic compounds in determining the VOC content of the process fluid; and 3) Engineering judgment may be used to estimate the VOC content, if a piece of equipment had not been shown previously to be in service. If the Administrator disagrees with the judgment, the previous two procedures as specified in 40 CFR 60.485(d)(1) and (2) shall be used to resolve the disagreement. [40 CFR 60.485a(d)]

102. The owner or operator shall demonstrate that an equipment is in light liquid service by showing that all the following conditions apply: 1) The vapor pressure of one or more of the components is greater than 0.3 kPa at 20 øC (1.2 in. H2O at 68 degrees F). Standard reference texts or ASTM D2879 shall be used to determine the vapor pressures; 2) The total concentration of the pure components having a vapor pressure greater than 0.3 kPa at 20 øC (1.2 in. H2O at 68 degrees F) is equal to or greater than 20 percent by weight; and 3) The fluid is a liquid at operating conditions. [40 CFR 60.485a(e)]

103. Samples used in conjunction with 40 CFR 60.485a(d), (e), and (g) shall be representative of the process fluid that is contained in or contacts the equipment or the gas being combusted in the flare. [40 CFR 60.485a(f)]

104. An owner or operator of more than one affected facility subject to the provisions Subpart VVa may comply with the recordkeeping requirements for these facilities in one recordkeeping system if the system identifies each record by each facility. [40 CFR 60.486a(a)(2)]

105. The owner or operator shall record the following information for each monitoring event required by 40 CFR 60.482-2a, 60.482-3a, 60.482-7a, 60.482-8a, 60.482-11a, and 60.483-2a: (i) Monitoring instrument identification, (ii) Operator identification, (iii) Equipment identification, (iv) Date of monitoring, and (v) Instrument reading. [40 CFR 60.486a(3)]

106. When each leak is detected as specified in 40 CFR 60.482-2a, 60.482-3a, 60.482-7a, 60.482-8a, 60.482-11a, and 60.483-2a, the following requirements apply: 1) A weatherproof and readily visible identification, marked with the equipment identification number, shall be attached to the leaking equipment; 2) The identification on a valve may be removed after it has been monitored for 2 successive months as specified in 40 CFR 60.482-7a(c) and no leak has been detected during those 2 months; 3) The identification on a connector may be removed after it has been monitored as specified in ⊥ 60.482-11a(b)(3)(iv) and no leak has been detected during that monitoring; 4) The identification on equipment, except on a valve or connector, may be removed after it has been repaired. [40 CFR 60.486a(b)]

107. When each leak is detected as specified in 40 CFR 60.482-2a, 60.482-3a, 60.482-7a, 60.482-8a, 60.482-11a, and 60.483-2a, the following information shall be recorded in a log and shall be kept for 5 years in a readily accessible location: 1) The instrument and operator identification numbers and the equipment identification number, except when indication of liquids dripping from a pump are designated as a leak ; 2) The date the leak was detected and the dates of each attempt to repair the leak; 3) Repair methods applied in each attempt to repair the leak; 4) Maximum instrument reading measured by Method 21 of appendix A-7 of 40 CFR Part 60 at the time the leak is successfully repaired or determined to be nonrepairable, except when a pump is repaired by eliminating indications of liquids dripping; 5) "Repair delayed" and the reason for the delay if a leak is not repaired within 15 calendar days after discovery of the leak; 6) The signature of the owner or operator (or designate) whose decision it was that repair could not be effected without a process shutdown; 7) The expected date of successful repair of the leak if a leak is not repaired within 15 days; 8) Dates of process unit shutdowns that occur while the equipment is unrepaired; and 9) The date of successful repair of the leak. [40 CFR 60.486a(c) and District Rule 2201]

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108. The following information pertaining to the design requirements for closed vent systems and control devices described in 40 CFR 60.482-10a shall be recorded and kept in a readily accessible location: 1) Detailed schematics, design specifications, and piping and instrumentation diagrams; 2) The dates and descriptions of any changes in the design specifications; 3) A description of the parameter or parameters monitored, as required in 40 CFR 60.482-10a(e), to ensure that control devices are operated and maintained in conformance with their design and an explanation of why that parameter (or parameters) was selected for the monitoring; 4) Periods when the closed vent systems and control devices required in 40 CFR 60.482-2a, 60.482-3a, 60.482-4a, and 60.482-5a are not operated as designed, including periods when a flare pilot light does not have a flame; and 5) Dates of startups and shutdowns of the closed vent systems and control devices required in 40 CFR 60.482-2a, 60.482-3a, 60.482-4a, and 60.482-5a. [40 CFR 60.486a(d)]

109. The following information pertaining to all equipment subject to the requirements in 40 CFR 60.482-1a to 60.482-11a shall be recorded in a log that is kept in a readily accessible location: 1) A list of identification numbers for equipment subject to the requirements of Subpart VVa; 2) (i) A list of identification numbers for equipment that are designated for no detectable emissions under the provisions of 40 CFR 60.482-2a(e), 60.482-3a(i) and 60.482-7a(f). (ii) The designation of equipment as subject to the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-2a(e), 60.482-3a(i), or 60.482-7a(f) shall be signed by the owner or operator; 3) A list of equipment identification numbers for pressure relief devices required to comply with 40 CFR 60.482-4a; 4) (i) The dates of each compliance test as required in 40 CFR 60.482-2a(e), 60.482-3a(i), 40 CFR 60.482-4a, and 40 CFR 60.482-7a(f). (ii) The background level measured during each compliance test. (iii) The maximum instrument reading measured at the equipment during each compliance test; 5) A list of identification numbers for equipment in vacuum service; 6) The date and results of the weekly visual inspection for indications of liquids dripping from pumps in light liquid service; 7) Records of the information for monitoring instrument calibrations conducted according to sections 8.1.2 and 10 of Method 21 of appendix A-7 of 40 CFR 60 and 40 CFR 60.485a(b). These records shall include: (i) Date of calibration and initials of operator performing the calibration; (ii) Calibration gas cylinder identification, certification date, and certified concentration; (iii) Instrument scale(s) used; (iv) A description of any corrective action taken if the meter readout could not be adjusted to correspond to the calibration gas value in accordance with section 10.1 of Method 21 of appendix A-7 of 40 CFR 60; (v) Results of each calibration drift assessment required by 40 CFR 60.485a(b)(2) (i.e., instrument reading for calibration at end of monitoring day and the calculated percent difference from the initial calibration value); and (vi) If an owner or operator makes their own calibration gas, a description of the procedure used; 8) The connector monitoring schedule for each process unit as specified in 40 CFR 60.482-11a(b)(3)(v); and 9) Records of each release from a pressure relief device subject to 40 CFR 60.482-4a. [40 CFR 60.486a(e)]

110. The following information pertaining to all valves subject to the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-7a(g) and (h), all pumps subject to the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-2a(g), and all connectors subject to the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-11a(e) shall be recorded in a log that is kept in a readily accessible location: 1) A list of identification numbers for valves, pumps, and connectors that are designated as unsafe-to-monitor, an explanation for each valve, pump, or connector stating why the valve or pump is unsafe-to-monitor, and the plan for monitoring each valve, pump, or connector; and 2) A list of identification numbers for valves that are designated as difficult-to-monitor, an explanation for each valve stating why the valve is difficult-to-monitor, and the schedule for monitoring each valve. [40 CFR 60.486a(f)]

111. The following information shall be recorded for valves complying with 40 CFR 60.483-2a: 1) A schedule of monitoring; 2) The percent of valves found leaking during each monitoring period. [40 CFR 60.486a(g)]

112. The following information shall be recorded in a log that is kept in a readily accessible location: 1) Design criterion required in 40 CFR 60.482-2a(d)(5) and 60.482-3a(e)(2) and explanation of the design criterion; and 2) Any changes to this criterion and the reasons for the changes. [40 CFR 60.486a(h)]

113. The following information shall be recorded in a log that is kept in a readily accessible location for use in determining exemptions as provided in 40 CFR 60.480a(d): 1) An analysis demonstrating the design capacity of the affected facility; 2) A statement listing the feed or raw materials and products from the affected facilities and an analysis demonstrating whether these chemicals are heavy liquids or beverage alcohol; and 3) An analysis demonstrating that equipment is not in VOC service. [40 CFR 60.486a(i)]

114. Information and data used to demonstrate that a piece of equipment is not in VOC service shall be recorded in a log that is kept in a readily accessible location. [40 CFR 60.486a(j)]

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115. The provisions of 40 CFR 60.7(b) and (d) do not apply to affected facilities subject to Subpart VVa. [40 CFR 60.486a(k)]

116. The owner or operator subject to the provisions of 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart VVa shall submit semiannual reports to the Administrator beginning 6 months after the initial startup date. [40 CFR 60.487a(a)]

117. The initial semiannual report to the Administrator shall include the following information: 1) Process unit identification; 2) Number of valves subject to the requirements of ⊥ 60.482-7a, excluding those valves designated for no detectable emissions under the provisions of 40 CFR 60.482-7a(f); 3) Number of pumps subject to the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-2a, excluding those pumps designated for no detectable emissions under the provisions of 40 CFR 60.482-2a(e) and those pumps complying with 40 CFR 60.482-2a(f); 4) Number of compressors subject to the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-3a, excluding those compressors designated for no detectable emissions under the provisions of 40 CFR 60.482-3a(i) and those compressors complying with 40 CFR 60.482-3a(h); and 5) Number of connectors subject to the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-11a. [40 CFR 60.487a(b)]

118. All semiannual reports to the Administrator shall include the following information, summarized from the information in 40 CFR 60.486a: 1) Process unit identification; 2) For each month during the semiannual reporting period, i) Number of valves for which leaks were detected as described in 40 CFR 60.482-7a(b) or 40 CFR 60.483-2a, (ii) Number of valves for which leaks were not repaired as required in 40 CFR 60.482-7a(d)(1), (iii) Number of pumps for which leaks were detected as described in 40 CFR 60.482-2a(b), (d)(4)(ii)(A) or (B), or (d)(5)(iii), (iv) Number of pumps for which leaks were not repaired as required in 40 CFR 60.482-2a(c)(1) and (d)(6), (v) Number of compressors for which leaks were detected as described in 40 CFR 60.482-3a(f), (vi) Number of compressors for which leaks were not repaired as required in 40 CFR 60.482-3a(g)(1), (vii) Number of connectors for which leaks were detected as described in 40 CFR 40 CFR 60.482-11a(b), (viii) Number of connectors for which leaks were not repaired as required in 40 CFR 60.482-11a(d), and (ix)The facts that explain each delay of repair and, where appropriate, why a process unit shutdown was technically infeasible; 3) Dates of process unit shutdowns which occurred within the semiannual reporting period; 4) Revisions to items reported in semiannual report if changes have occurred since the initial report, as required in 40 CFR 60.487a(a) and (b), or subsequent revisions to the initial report. [40 CFR 60.487a(c)]

119. An owner or operator electing to comply with the provisions of 40 CFR 60.483-1a and 60.483-2a shall notify the Administrator of the alternative standard selected 90 days before implementing either of the provisions. [40 CFR 60.487a(d)]

120. An owner or operator shall report the results of all performance tests in accordance with 40 CFR 60.8 of the General Provisions. The provisions of 40 CFR 60.8(d) do not apply to affected facilities subject to the provisions of Subpart VVa except that an owner or operator must notify the Administrator of the schedule for the initial performance tests at least 30 days before the initial performance tests. [40 CFR 60.487a(e)]

121. The semiannual reporting requirements of 40 CFR 60.487a(a), (b), and (c) remain in force until and unless EPA, in delegating enforcement authority to a State under section 111(c) of the Clean Air Act, approves reporting requirements or an alternative means of compliance surveillance adopted by such State. In that event, affected sources within the State will be relieved of the obligation to comply with the requirements of 40 CFR 60.487a(a), (b), and (c), provided that they comply with the requirements established by the State. [40 CFR 60.487a(f)]

122. All records shall be maintained and retained on-site for a period of at least 5 years and shall be made available for District inspection upon request. [District Rule 1070]

123. Disturbances of soil related to any construction, demolition, excavation, extraction, or other earthmoving activities shall comply with the requirements for fugitive dust control in District Rule 8021 unless specifically exempted under Section 4.0 of Rule 8021 or Rule 8011. [District Rules 8011 and 8021]

124. An owner/operator shall submit a Dust Control Plan to the APCO prior to the start of any construction activity on any site that will include 10 acres or more of disturbed surface area for residential developments, or 5 acres or more of disturbed surface area for non-residential development, or will include moving, depositing, or relocating more than 2,500 cubic yards per day of bulk materials on at least three days. [District Rules 8011 and 8021]

125. An owner/operator shall prevent or cleanup any carryout or trackout in accordance with the requirements of District Rule 8041 Section 5.0, unless specifically exempted under Section 4.0 of Rule 8041 (8/19/04) or Rule 8011(8/19/04). [District Rules 8011 and 8021]

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126. Whenever open areas are disturbed, or vehicles are used in open areas, the facility shall comply with the requirements of Section 5.0 of District Rule 8051, unless specifically exempted under Section 4.0 of Rule 8051 or Rule 8011. [District Rules 8011 and 8051]

127. Any paved road or unpaved road shall comply with the requirements of District Rule 8061 unless specifically exempted under Section 4.0 of Rule 8061 or Rule 8011. [District Rules 8011 and 8061]

128. Water, gravel, roadmix, or chemical/organic dust stabilizers/suppressants, vegetative materials, or other District-approved control measure shall be applied to unpaved vehicle travel areas as required to limit Visible Dust Emissions to 20% opacity and comply with the requirements for a stabilized unpaved road as defined in Section 3.59 of District Rule 8011. [District Rule 8011 and 8071]

129. Where dusting materials are allowed to accumulate on paved surfaces, the accumulation shall be removed daily or water and/or chemical/organic dust stabilizers/suppressants shall be applied to the paved surface as required to maintain continuous compliance with the requirements for a stabilized unpaved road as defined in Section 3.59 of District Rule 8011 and limit Visible Dust Emissions (VDE) to 20% opacity. [District Rule 8011 and 8071]

130. On each day that 50 or more Vehicle Daily Trips or 25 or more Vehicle Daily Trips with 3 axles or more will occur on an unpaved vehicle/equipment traffic area, permittee shall apply water, gravel, roadmix, or chemical/organic dust stabilizers/suppressants, vegetative materials, or other District-approved control measure as required to limit Visible Dust Emissions to 20% opacity and comply with the requirements for a stabilized unpaved road as defined in Section 3.59 of District Rule 8011. [District Rule 8011 and 8071]

131. Whenever any portion of the site becomes inactive, Permittee shall restrict access and periodically stabilize any disturbed surface to comply with the conditions for a stabilized surface as defined in Section 3.58 of District Rule 8011. [District Rules 8011 and 8071]

132. Records and other supporting documentation shall be maintained as required to demonstrate compliance with the requirements of the rules under Regulation VIII only for those days that a control measure was implemented. Such records shall include the type of control measure(s) used, the location and extent of coverage, and the date, amount, and frequency of application of dust suppressant, manufacturer's dust suppressant product information sheet that identifies the name of the dust suppressant and application instructions. Records shall be kept for one year following project completion that results in the termination of all dust generating activities. [District Rules 8011, 8031, and 8071]

San Joaquin Valley
AIR POLLUTION CONTROL DISTRICT

HEALTHY AIR LIVING™

COPY

AUTHORITY TO CONSTRUCT

PERMIT NO: N-8887-18-0 **ISSUANCE DATE:** 02/09/2015

LEGAL OWNER OR OPERATOR: TRACY RENEWABLE ENERGY LLC
MAILING ADDRESS: 12300 FINCK RD
TRACY, CA 95304

LOCATION: 9251 W ARBOR AVE
TRACY, CA 95304

EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION:
DENATURED ETHANOL BOTTOM TRUCK LOADING OPERATION CONSISTING OF TWO LOADING RACKS WITH DRY BREAK COUPLERS SERVED BY A JOHN ZINK MODEL S3-AAD-1-70-90-6 HYDROCARBON VAPOR RECOVERY UNIT (OR EQUIVALENT MAKE AND MODEL VRU)

CONDITIONS

1. The owner or operator shall submit an application to comply with Rule 2520 - Federally Mandated Operating Permits within twelve months of commencing operation. [District Rule 2520]
2. The facility-wide VOC emissions shall not exceed 25,866 pounds during any 12 consecutive month rolling period. [District Rule 2201]
3. Prior to operating under ATCs N-8887-1-0, '-2-0, '-4-0 through '-14-0 and '-16-0 through '-18-0, the owner or operator shall mitigate the following quantities of VOC: 1st quarter: 2,200 lb, 2nd quarter: 2,200 lb, 3rd quarter: 2,200 lb, and 4th quarter: 2,200 lb. The quarterly amounts already include the applicable distance offset ratio per section 4.8.1 of Rule 2201 (4/21/11). [District Rule 2201]
4. VOC ERC S-4384-1 (or a certificate split from any of these certificates) shall be used to supply the required VOC offsets, unless a revised offsetting proposal is received and approved by the District. Following the revisions, this Authority to Construct permit shall be re-issued, administratively specifying the new offsetting proposal. Original public noticing requirements, if any, shall be duplicated prior to re-issuance of this Authority to Construct permit. [District Rule 2201]
5. 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]

CONDITIONS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

YOU MUST NOTIFY THE DISTRICT COMPLIANCE DIVISION AT (209) 557-6400 WHEN CONSTRUCTION IS COMPLETED AND PRIOR TO OPERATING THE EQUIPMENT OR MODIFICATIONS AUTHORIZED BY THIS AUTHORITY TO CONSTRUCT. This is NOT a PERMIT TO OPERATE. Approval or denial of a PERMIT TO OPERATE will be made after an inspection to verify that the equipment has been constructed in accordance with the approved plans, specifications and conditions of this Authority to Construct, and to determine if the equipment can be operated in compliance with all Rules and Regulations of the San Joaquin Valley Unified Air Pollution Control District. Unless construction has commenced pursuant to Rule 2050, this Authority to Construct shall expire and application shall be cancelled two years from the date of issuance. The applicant is responsible for complying with all laws, ordinances and regulations of all other governmental agencies which may pertain to the above equipment.

Seyed Sadredin, Executive Director / APCO

Arnaud Marjollet, Director of Permit Services
N-8887-18-0 : Feb 9 2015 10:35AM – KAHLONJ : Joint Inspection NOT Required

6. 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. No air contaminant shall be released into the atmosphere which causes a public nuisance. [District Rule 4102]
8. 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]
9. All delivery tanks shall be properly connected to the vapor collection system before transferring the organic liquid in the tank. [District Rules 2201 and 4624]
10. Each transfer rack and vapor collection system shall be designed, installed, maintained and operated such that there are no leaks and no excess organic liquid drainage at disconnections. [District Rule 4624]
11. The denatured ethanol shall be loaded via bottom loading technique with the use dry break couplers. [District Rule 2201]
12. The vapor recovery unit (VRU) shall achieve a minimum control efficiency of 99% for VOC emissions. [District Rule 2201]
13. The VRU shall consist of two adsorption columns filled with activated carbon for VOC emission control and a dry vacuum pump and packed absorption column for activated carbon regeneration. One activated carbon column shall be on-stream receiving vapors in the adsorption mode while the other activated carbon column is off-stream in the regeneration mode. Each activated carbon column shall be regenerated at a frequency recommended by the manufacturer. [District Rule 2201]
14. Denatured ethanol loadout rate shall not exceed any of the following limits: 230,000 gallons/day and 42 million gallons/year (12-month rolling basis). [District Rule 2201]
15. Controlled VOC emissions rate from the VRU serving the loading racks shall not exceed 0.08 lb/1,000 gal of denatured ethanol loaded. [District Rules 2201 and 4624]
16. The vapor collection and control system shall operate such that the pressure in the delivery tank being loaded shall not exceed 18 inches water column pressure and 6 inches water column vacuum. [District Rule 4624]
17. Source testing to demonstrate compliance with the VOC emission limit and the 99% control efficiency of the VRU shall be conducted within 60 days of initial startup and at least once every 12 months thereafter, with equipment in operational condition. Source testing shall be conducted while denatured ethanol is being processed through the loading rack. [District Rules 2201 and 4624]
18. Source testing shall be conducted using the methods and procedures approved by the District. The District must be notified at least 30 days prior to any compliance source test, and a source test plan must be submitted for approval at least 15 days prior to testing. [District Rule 1081]
19. Source testing for VOC emissions shall be conducted using EPA Method 18, 25 or 25A. Source testing shall also be conducted in accordance with EPA's Midwest Scaling Protocol for the Measurement of "VOC Mass Emissions" at Ethanol Production Facilities and/or any other testing methodology that has been previously approved by the District, CARB, and EPA. [District Rules 1081 and 2201]
20. During source testing, the owner or operator shall maintain records of the amount of denatured ethanol loaded, in gallons per hour. [District Rule 2201]
21. The results of each source test shall be submitted to the District within 60 days thereafter. [District Rule 1081]
22. Ongoing compliance with VOC emission rate from the exhaust vent of the VRU shall be demonstrated at least once per month by sampling the effluent gas stream with a flame ionization detection (FID), photo ionization detector (PID), or other District-approved VOC detection device. [District Rule 2201]
23. The owner or operator shall maintain daily and monthly records of the denatured ethanol loadout in gallons. The monthly records shall be used to determine the amount of denatured ethanol loadout in a 12-month rolling period. [District Rules 2201 and 4624]

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24. VOC emissions shall not exceed 0.0173 pounds per hose disconnect, equivalent to 10 mL of denatured ethanol discharge per disconnect. [District Rule 2201]

25. The number of gasoline hose disconnects performed during loadout operation shall not exceed 23 disconnects per day and 4,200 disconnects per year. [District Rule 2201]

26. The owner or operator shall determine an average organic liquid drainage for three consecutive disconnects to demonstrate compliance with the 10 mL per disconnect limit. The drainage shall be determined within 60 days of initial startup of the transfer operation and at least once a quarter thereafter. [District Rule 2201]

27. The owner or operator shall maintain daily and monthly records of the number of disconnects made during denatured ethanol loadout. The monthly records shall be used to determine the number of disconnects made in a 12-month rolling period. [District Rule 2201]

28. Fugitive VOC emissions from component leaks shall not exceed 1.7 pounds during any one day. [District Rule 2201]

29. Fugitive VOC emissions shall be calculated using the EPA "1995 Protocol for equipment Leak Emissions Estimates" (EPA-453/R-95-017), Table 2-1, Synthetic Organic Chemical Manufacturing Industry (SOCMI) Average Emission Factors and control effectiveness for the Leak Detection and Repair (LDAR) program. [District Rule 2201]

30. The owner or operator shall keep records of the facility-wide VOC emissions (in pounds). These records shall be on a rolling 12 consecutive month total basis and shall be updated at least monthly. [District Rule 2201]

31. The operator shall meet operating, inspection and re-inspection, maintenance, process pressure relief device (PRD) and component identification requirements of District Rule 4455 (4/20/05) for all components containing or contacting VOC, except for those components specifically exempted in Sections 4.1 and 4.2. [District Rule 4455, 5.0]

32. The operator shall not use any component that leaks in excess of the allowable leak standards, except as follows. A component identified as leaking in excess of an allowable leak standard may be used provided it has been identified with a tag for repair, has been repaired, or is awaiting re-inspection after repair, within the applicable time period specified within the Rule. [District Rule 4455, 5.1.1]

33. Each hatch shall be closed at all times except during sampling or adding of process material through the hatch, or during attended repair, replacement, or maintenance operations, provided such activities are done as expeditiously as possible and with minimal spillage of material and VOC emissions to the atmosphere. [District Rule 4455, 5.1.2]

34. Valves, threaded connections, and flanges shall not leak VOC in excess of 100 ppmv above background when measured in accordance with EPA Method 21 for more than one component leak of each type provided that 200 or less components of each type are inspected or for more than 0.5% of the number of components inspected of each type provided that more than 200 components are inspected for each type during each inspection period. [District Rules 2201 and 4455, 5.1.4]

35. Pressure relief devices (PRD), including pressure relief valves (PRV) or a rupture disc, shall not leak VOC in excess of 100 ppmv above background when measured in the plane at the centroid of any atmospheric vent with an instrument calibrated with methane for more than one component leak during each inspection period. [District Rules 2201 and 4455, 5.1.4]

36. Pumps or compressors which handle a VOC or any associated seal fluid system which circulates a fluid through or between seals on process pumps or compressors shall not leak in excess of 500 ppmv above background when measured in accordance with EPA Method 21. [District Rules 2201 and 4455, 5.1.4]

37. The operator shall audio-visually inspect for leaks all accessible operating pumps, compressors and PRD in service at least once every 24 hours, except when operators do not report to the facility for that given 24 hours. Any identified leak that cannot be immediately repaired shall be re-inspected within 24 hours using EPA Method 21. If a leak is found, it shall be repaired as soon as practical but not later than the time frame specified in Table 3 of the Rule. [District Rule 4455, 5.2.1 and 5.2.2]

38. The operator shall inspect all components at least once every calendar quarter. All new, replaced, or repaired fittings, flanges and threaded connections shall be inspected immediately after being placed into service. Inaccessible components, unsafe-to-monitor components and pipes shall be inspected in accordance with the requirements set forth in Sections 5.2.5 through 5.2.7. Components shall be inspected using EPA Method 21. [District Rule 4455, 5.2.3, 5.2.4, 5.2.5, 5.2.6, and 5.2]

CONDITIONS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

39. The operator may apply for a written approval from the APCO to change the inspection frequency from quarterly to annually for a component type, provided the operator meets all the criteria specified in Sections 5.2.8.1 through 5.2.8.3 of the rule. This approval shall apply to accessible component types, specifically designated by the APCO, except pumps, compressors, and PRDs, which shall continue to be inspected on a quarterly basis. [District Rule 4455, 5.2.8]

40. An annual inspection frequency approved by the APCO shall revert to quarterly inspection frequency for a component type if either the operator inspection or District inspection demonstrates that a violation of the provisions of Sections 5.1, 5.2 and 5.3 of Rule 4455 exists for that component type, or the APCO issued a Notice of Violation for violating any of the provisions of Rule 4455 during the annual inspection period for that component type. When the inspection frequency changes from annual to quarterly inspections, the operator shall notify the APCO in writing within five calendar days after changing the inspection frequency, giving the reason(s) and date of change to quarterly inspection frequency. [District Rule 4455, 5.2.9 and 5.2.10]

41. The operator shall initially inspect a process PRD that releases to the atmosphere as soon as practicable but not later than 24 hours after the time of the release. To insure that the process PRD is operating properly, and is leak-free, the operator shall re-inspect the process PRD not earlier than 24 hours after the initial inspection but not later than 15 calendar days after the date of the release using EPA Method 21. If the process PRD is found to be leaking at either inspection, the PRD leak shall be treated as if the leak was found during quarterly operator inspections. [District Rule 4455, 5.2.11]

42. Except for process PRD, a component shall be inspected within 15 calendar days after repairing the leak or replacing the component using EPA Method 21. [District Rule 4455, 5.2.12]

43. Upon detection of a leaking component, the operator shall affix to that component a weatherproof readily visible tag. The tag shall remain affixed to the component until the leaking component has been repaired or replaced; has been re-inspected using EPA Method 21; and is found to be in compliance with the requirements of Rule 4455. [District Rule 4455, 5.3.1 and 5.3.2]

44. The tag shall include date and time of leak detection, date and time of leak measurement, indicate the leak concentration in ppmv (gas leaks), indicate whether it is a major or a minor leak (liquid leaks) and whether the leaking component is an essential component, unsafe-to-monitor component or critical component. [District Rule 4455, 5.3.3]

45. All component leaks shall be immediately minimized to the extent possible, but not later than one hour after detection of leaks, in order to stop or reduce leakage to the atmosphere. As soon as practicable but not later than the time period specified in Table 3 of the Rule, components that have been identified as leaking and have had emissions minimized to the extent possible but do not meet the applicable leak standards of the Rule shall either be: 1) repaired or replaced, or 2) vented to a closed vent system, or 3) removed from operation. [District Rule 4455, 5.3.4 and 5.3.5]

46. For any leaking component that is an essential or critical component, and which cannot be immediately shut down for repairs, the operator shall minimize the leak within one hour after detection of the leak. If the leak has been minimized but still exceeds any of the applicable leak standards of this Rule, the operator shall repair or replace the component to eliminate the leak during the next process unit turnaround, but in no case later than one year from the date of the original leak detection, whichever comes earlier. [District Rule 4455, 5.3.6]

47. For any component that has incurred five repair actions for major gas leaks or major liquid leaks (any combination) within a continuous 12-month period, the operator shall as soon as practicable but not later than 12 months after the date of detection either: 1) replace or retrofit the component with the control technology specified in Table 4 of Rule 4455, or 2) replace the component with Best Available Control Technology (BACT) equipment, as approved by the APCO, or 3) vent the component to an APCO approved closed vent system as defined in Section 3.0 of Rule 4455, or 4) remove the component from operation. Inaccessible components, unsafe-to-monitor components, essential components, or critical components shall satisfy the above-listed requirement as soon as practicable but not later than the next turnaround or not later than two years after the date of detection of the fifth major leak within a continuous 12-month period, whichever comes earlier. The APCO shall be notified in writing prior to the replacement or retrofitting of any component. [District Rule 4455, 5.3.7]

48. The operator shall monitor process PRD by using electronic process control instrumentation that allows for real time continuous parameter monitoring or by using telltale indicators for the process PRD where parameter monitoring is not feasible. [District Rule 4455, 5.4.1]

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49. The operator shall comply with the process PRD release notification and recordkeeping requirements specified in Section 6.3 of Rule 4455. After a release from process PRD in excess of 500 pounds of VOC in a continuous 24-hour period, the operator shall immediately conduct a failure analysis and implement corrective actions as soon as practicable but not later than 30 days to prevent the reoccurrence of similar release. [District Rule 4455, 5.4.3 and 5.4.4]

50. All major components and critical components shall be physically identified clearly and visibly for inspection, repair, and recordkeeping purposes. The physical identification shall consist of labels, tags, manufacturer's nameplate identifier, serial number, or model number, or other APCO-approved system that enables an operator or District personnel to locate each individual component. The operator shall replace tags or labels that become missing or unreadable as soon as practicable but not later than 24 hours after discovery. [District Rule 4455, 5.5]

51. Prior to the implementation of Authority to Construct permits N-8887-4 through '-14, '-17 and '-18 and prior to commencing operation of the ethanol production facility, the operator must submit, and receive APCO approval of, a District Rule 4455 Operator Management Plan (OMP). The OMP shall conform to the requirements of Section 6.1.3 of the Rule. [District Rule 4455, 6.1.1]

52. The operator shall keep a copy of the OMP at the facility and make it available to the APCO, ARB and US EPA upon request. By January 30 of each year, the operator shall submit to the APCO for approval, in writing, an annual report indicating any changes to the existing approved Operator Management Plan. [District Rule 4455, 6.1.2 and 6.1.4]

53. Operator shall maintain an inspection log containing the information set forth in Sections 6.2.1.1 through 6.2.1.10 of Rule 4455. [District Rule 4455, 6.2.1]

54. The operator shall notify the APCO, by telephone or other APCO-approved methods, of any process PRD release in excess of 500 pounds of VOC in a continuous 24-hour period, and any release in excess of the reportable quantity limits as stipulated in 40 CFR, Part 117, Part 302 and Part 355, including any release in excess of 100 pounds of VOC, within one hour of such occurrence or within one hour of the time said person knew or reasonably should have known of its occurrence. The operator shall submit a written report to the APCO within thirty calendar days of following notification of process PRD release subject to 6.3.1 of Rule 4455. The written report shall include all of the information set forth in Sections 6.3.2.1 through 6.3.2.5 of Rule 4455. [District Rule 4455, 6.3]

55. Measurements of gaseous leak concentrations shall be conducted according to EPA Method 21 using an appropriate portable hydrocarbon detection instrument, calibrated with methane. The instrument shall be calibrated in accordance with the procedures specified in EPA Method 21 or the manufacturer's instruction, as appropriate, not more than 30 days prior to its use. Operator shall keep a record of each instrument calibration in accordance with requirements as set forth Section 6.2.3 of Rule 4455. [District Rule 4455, 6.4]

56. Each owner or operator subject to the provisions of 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart VVa shall demonstrate compliance with the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-1a through 60.482-10a or 40 CFR 60.480a(e) for all equipment within 180 days of initial startup. [40 CFR 60.482-1a(a)]

57. Compliance with 40 CFR 60.482-1a to 60.482-10a will be determined by review of records and reports, review of performance test results, and inspection using the methods and procedures specified in 40 CFR 60.485a. [40 CFR 60.482-1a(b)]

58. An owner or operator may request a determination of equivalence of a means of emission limitation to the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-2a, 60.482-3a, 60.482-5a, 60.482-6a, 60.482-7a, 60.482-8a, and 60.482-10a as provided in 40 CFR 60.484a. [40 CFR 60.482-1a(c)]

59. If the Administrator makes a determination that a means of emission limitation is at least equivalent to the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-2a, 60.482-3a, 60.482-5a, 60.482-6a, 60.482-7a, 60.482-8a, or 60.482-10a, an owner or operator shall comply with the requirements of that determination. [40 CFR 60.482-1a(c)]

60. Equipment that is in vacuum service is excluded from the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-2a to 40 CFR 60.482-10a if it is identified as required in 40 CFR 60.486a(e)(5). [40 CFR 60.482-1a(d)]

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61. Each pump in light liquid service (PLLS) shall be monitored monthly to detect leaks by the methods specified in 40 CFR 60.485a(b), except as provided in 40 CFR 60.482-1a(c) and 40 CFR 60.482-2a(d), (e), and (f). Each pump in light liquid service shall be checked by visual inspection each calendar week for indications of liquids dripping from the pump seal. A leak is detected if an instrument reading of 500 ppmv or greater is measured or if there are indications of liquids dripping from the pump seal. [40 CFR 60.482-2a(a) and (b) and District Rule 2201]

62. When a leak is detected for each PLLS, it shall be repaired as soon as practicable, but not later than 15 calendar days after it is detected, except as provided in 40 CFR 60.482-9a. A first attempt at repair shall be made no later than 5 calendar days after each leak is detected. [40 CFR 60.482-2a(c)]

63. Each PLLS equipped with a dual mechanical seal system that includes a barrier fluid system is exempt from the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-2a(a) provided the requirements specified in 40 CFR 60.482-2a(d)(1) through (6) are met. [40 CFR 60.482a(d)]

64. Any PLLS that is designated, as described in 40 CFR 60.486a(e)(1) and (2), for no detectable emissions, as indicated by an instrument reading of less than 500 ppmv above background, is exempt from the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-2a(a), (c), and (d) if the pump meets the requirements specified in 40 CFR 60.482-2a(e)(1), (2), and (3). [40 CFR 60.482-2a(e) and District Rule 2201]

65. If any PLLS is equipped with a closed vent system capable of capturing and transporting any leakage from the seal or seals to a control device that complies with the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-10a, it is exempt from the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-2a(a) through (e). [40 CFR 60.482-2a(f)]

66. Any pump in PLLS that is designated as an unsafe-to-monitor pump, as described in 40 CFR 60.486a(f)(1), is exempt from the monitoring and inspection requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-2a(a) and 40 CFR 60.482-2a(d)(4) through (6) if: 1) The owner or operator of the pump demonstrates that the pump is unsafe-to-monitor because monitoring personnel would be exposed to an immediate danger as a consequence of complying with 40 CFR 60.482-2a(a); and 2) The owner or operator of the pump has a written plan that requires monitoring of the pump as frequently as practicable during safe-to-monitor times but not more frequently than the periodic monitoring schedule otherwise applicable, and repair of the equipment according to the procedures in 40 CFR 60.482-2a(c) if a leak is detected. [40 CFR 60.482-2a(g)]

67. Any pump that is located within the boundary of an unmanned plant site is exempt from the weekly visual inspection requirement of 40 CFR 60.482-2a(a)(2) and (d)(4) and the daily requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-2a(d)(5), provided that each pump is visually inspected as often as practicable and at least monthly. [40 CFR 60.482-2a(h)]

68. Each compressor shall be equipped with a seal system that includes a barrier fluid system and that prevents leakage of VOC to the atmosphere, except as provided in 40 CFR 60.482-3a(c), (h) and (i). Each compressor shall be operated and equipped as specified in 40 CFR 60.482-3a(b)(1), or (2), or (3). [40 CFR 60.482-3a(a), (b), and (c)]

69. If a barrier fluid system is used for a compressor, the barrier fluid system shall be equipped with a sensor that will detect failure of the seal system, barrier fluid system or both. Each sensor shall be checked daily or shall be equipped with an audible alarm. The owner or operator shall determine, based on design considerations and operating experience, a criterion that indicates failure of the seal system, the barrier fluid system, or both. If the sensor indicates failure of the seal system, the barrier system, or both based on the established criterion, a leak is detected. [40 CFR 60.482-3a(d), (e), and (f)]

70. If a barrier fluid system is used for a compressor, detected leaks shall be repaired as soon as practicable, but not later than 15 calendar days after it is detected, except as provided in 40 CFR 60.482-9a. A first attempt at repair shall be made no later than 5 calendar days after each leak is detected. [40 CFR 60.482-3a(g)]

71. Any compressor that is designated, as described in 40 CFR 60.486a(e)(1) and (2), for no detectable emissions, as indicated by an instrument reading of less than 500 ppmv above background, is exempt from the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-3a(a) through (h) if the compressor meets the requirements specified in 40 CFR 60.482-3a(i)(1) and (2). [40 CFR 60.482-3a(i) and District Rule 2201]

72. Any existing reciprocating compressor in a process unit which becomes an affected facility under the provisions of 40 CFR 60.14 or 40 CFR 60.15 is exempt from 40 CFR 60.482-3a(a) through (e), and (h), provided the owner or operator demonstrates that recasting the distance piece or replacing the compressor are the only options available to bring the compressor into compliance with the provisions of 40 CFR 60.482-3a(a) through (e), and (h). [40 CFR 60.482-3(j)]

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73. Except during pressure releases, each pressure relief device in gas/vapor service shall be operated with no detectable emissions, as indicated by an instrument reading of less than 100 ppm above background, as determined by the methods specified in 40 CFR 60.485a(c). [40 CFR 60.482-4a(a) and District Rule 2201]

74. After each pressure release, the pressure relief device shall be returned to a condition of no detectable emissions, as indicated by an instrument reading of less than 100 ppm above background, as soon as practicable, but no later than 5 calendar days after the pressure release, except as provided in 40 CFR 60.482-9a. No later than 5 calendar days after the pressure release, the pressure relief device shall be monitored to confirm the conditions of no detectable emissions, as indicated by an instrument reading of less than 100 ppm above background, by the methods specified in 40 CFR 60.485a(c). [40 CFR 60.482-4a(b) and District Rule 2201]

75. Any pressure relief device that is routed to a process or fuel gas system or equipped with a closed vent system capable of capturing and transporting leakage through the pressure relief device to a control device as described in 40 CFR 60.482-10a is exempted from the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-4a(a) and (b). [40 CFR 60.482-4(c)]

76. Any pressure relief device that is equipped with a rupture disk upstream of the pressure relief device is exempt from the 40 CFR 60.482-4a(a) and (b), provided a new rupture disk shall be installed upstream of the pressure relief device as soon as practicable, but no later than 5 calendar days after each pressure release, except as provided in 40 CFR 60.482-9a. [40 CFR 60.482-4a(d)]

77. Except for in-situ sampling systems and sampling systems without purges, each sampling connection system shall be equipped with a closed-purge, closed-loop, or closed-vent system, except as provided in 40 CFR 60.482-1a(c). Each closed-purge, closed-loop, or closed-vent system shall comply with the requirements specified in 40 CFR 60.482-5a(b)(1) through (4). [40 CFR 60.482-5a(a), (b) and (c)]

78. Each open-ended valve or line shall be equipped with a cap, blind flange, plug, or a second valve, except as provided in 40 CFR 60.482-1a(c). The cap, blind flange, plug, or second valve shall seal the open end at all times except during operations requiring process fluid flow through the open-ended valve or line. When a double block-and-bleed system is being used, the bleed valve or line may remain open during operations that require venting the line between the block valves but shall comply with this condition at all other times. [40 CFR 60.482-6a(a) and (c)]

79. Each open-ended valve or line equipped with a second valve shall be operated in a manner such that the valve on the process fluid end is closed before the second valve is closed. [40 CFR 60.482-6a(b)]

80. Open-ended valves or lines in an emergency shutdown system which are designed to open automatically in the event of a process upset are exempt from the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-6a(a), (b) and (c). [40 CFR 60.482-6a(d)]

81. Open-ended valves or lines containing materials which would autocatalytically polymerize or would present an explosion, serious overpressure, or other safety hazard if capped or equipped with a double block and bleed system as specified in 40 CFR 60.482-6a(a) through (c) are exempt from the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-6a(a) through (c). [40 CFR 60.482-6a(e)]

82. Each valve in gas/vapor service and in light liquid service shall be monitored monthly to detect leaks by the methods specified in 40 CFR 60.485a(b) and shall comply with 40 CFR 60.482-7a(b) through (e), except as provided in 40 CFR 60.482-7a(f), (g), and (h), 40 CFR 60.483-1a, 40 CFR 60.483-2a, and 40 CFR 60.482-1a(c). A leak is detected if an instrument reading of 100 ppmv or greater is measured. [40 CFR 60.482-7a(a) and (b) and District Rule 2201]

83. Any valve in gas/vapor service or in light liquid service for which a leak is not detected for 2 successive months may be monitored the first month of every quarter, beginning with the next quarter, until a leak is detected. If a leak is detected, the valve shall be monitored monthly until a leak is not detected for 2 successive months. [40 CFR 60.482-7a(c)]

84. When a leak is detected for any valve in gas/vapor service or in light liquid service, it shall be repaired as soon as practicable, but no later than 15 calendar days after the leak is detected, except as provided in 40 CFR 60.482-9. A first attempt at repair shall be made no later than 5 calendar days after each leak is detected. First attempts at repair include, but are not limited to, the best practices specified in 40 CFR 60.482-7a(e)(1), (2), (3), and (4), where practicable. [40 CFR 60.482-7a(d) and (e)]

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85. Any valve in gas/vapor service or in light liquid service that is designated, as described in 40 CFR 60.486a(e)(2), for no detectable emissions, as indicated by an instrument reading of less than 100 ppmv above background, is exempt from the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-7a(a) if the valve meets the requirements specified in 40 CFR 60.482-7a(f)(1), (2), and (3). [40 CFR 60.482-7a(f) and District Rule 2201]

86. Any valve in gas/vapor service or in light liquid service that is designated, as described in 40 CFR 60.486a(f)(1), as an unsafe-to-monitor valve is exempt from the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-7a(a) if: 1) The owner or operator of the valve demonstrates that the valve is unsafe to monitor because monitoring personnel would be exposed to an immediate danger as a consequence of complying with 40 CFR 60.482-7a(a); and 2) The owner or operator of the valve adheres to a written plan that requires monitoring of the valve as frequently as practicable during safe-to-monitor times. [40 CFR 60.482-7a(g)]

87. Any valve in gas/vapor service or in light liquid service that is designated, as described in 40 CFR 60.486a(f)(2), as a difficult-to-monitor valve is exempt from the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-7a(a) if: 1) The owner or operator of the valve demonstrates that the valve cannot be monitored without elevating the monitoring personnel more than 2 meters above a support surface; 2) The process unit within which the valve is located either becomes an affected facility through 40 CFR 60.14 or 40 CFR 60.15 or the owner or operator designates less than 3.0 percent of the total number of valves as difficult-to-monitor; and 3) The owner or operator of the valve follows a written plan that requires monitoring of the valve at least once per calendar year. [40 CFR 60.482-7a(h)]

88. If evidence of a potential leak is found by visual, audible, olfactory, or any other detection method at pumps, valves and connectors in heavy liquid service and pressure relief devices in light liquid or heavy liquid service, the owner or operator shall follow either one of the following procedures: 1) The owner or operator shall monitor the equipment within 5 days by the method specified in 40 CFR 60.485a(b) and shall comply with the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-8a(b) through (d); or 2) The owner or operator shall eliminate the visual, audible, olfactory, or other indication of a potential leak. A leak is detected if an instrument reading of 100 ppmv or greater for valves and connectors and 500 ppmv or greater for pumps and compressor seals is measured. [40 CFR 60.482-8a(a) and (b), and District Rule 2201]

89. When a leak is detected in pumps, valves and connectors in heavy liquid service and pressure relief devices in light liquid or heavy liquid service, it shall be repaired as soon as practicable, but not later than 15 calendar days after it is detected, except as provided in 40 CFR 60.482-9a. The first attempt at repair shall be made no later than 5 calendar days after each leak is detected. First attempts at repair include, but are not limited to, the best practices described under 40 CFR 60.482-7a(c)(2) and 60.482-7a(e). [40 CFR 60.482-8a(c) and (d)]

90. For closed vent systems and control devices, vapor recovery systems (for example, condensers and absorbers) shall be designed and operated to recover the VOC emissions vented to them with an efficiency of 95 percent or greater, or to an exit concentration of 20 ppmv, whichever is less stringent. [40 CFR 60.482-10a(b)]

91. For closed vent systems and control devices, enclosed combustion devices shall be designed and operated to reduce the VOC emissions vented to them with an efficiency of 95 percent or greater, or to an exit concentration of 20 ppmv, on a dry basis, corrected to 3 percent oxygen, whichever is less stringent or to provide a minimum residence time of 0.75 seconds at a minimum temperature of 816 øC. [40 CFR 60.482-10a(c)]

92. Flare used to comply with subpart VVa shall comply with the requirements of 40 CFR 60.18. [40 CFR 60.482-10a(d)]

93. Owners or operators of control devices used to comply with the provisions of Subpart VVa shall monitor these control devices to ensure that they are operated and maintained in conformance with their designs. [40 CFR 60.482-10a(e)]

94. Except as provided in 40 CFR 60.482-10a(i) through (k), each closed vent system shall be inspected according to the procedures and schedule specified in 60.482-10a(f)(1) and (f)(2). Leaks, as indicated by an instrument reading greater than 100 ppmv for valves and connectors or 500 ppmv for pumps and compressor seals above background or by visual inspections, shall be repaired as soon as practicable except as provided in 40 CFR 60.482-10a(h). A first attempt at repair shall be made no later than 5 calendar days after the leak is detected. Repair shall be completed no later than 15 calendar days after the leak is detected. [40 CFR 60.482-10a(f) and (g), and District Rule 2201]

95. Delay of repair of a closed vent system for which leaks have been detected is allowed if the repair is technically infeasible without a process unit shutdown or if the owner or operator determines that emissions resulting from immediate repair would be greater than the fugitive emissions likely to result from delay of repair. Repair of such equipment shall be complete by the end of the next process unit shutdown. [40 CFR 60.482-10a(h)]

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96. If a vapor collection system or closed vent system is operated under a vacuum, it is exempt from the inspection requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-10a(f)(1)(i) and (f)(2). [40 CFR 60.482-10a(i)]

97. Any parts of the closed vent system that are designated, as described in 40 CFR 60.482-10a(l)(1), as unsafe to inspect are exempt from the inspection requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-10a(f)(1)(i) and (f)(2) if they comply with the requirements specified in 40 CFR 60.482-10a(j)(1) and (j)(2). [40 CFR 60.482-10a(j)]

98. Any parts of the closed vent system that are designated, as described in 40 CFR 60.482-10a(l)(2), as difficult to inspect are exempt from the inspection requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-10(f)(1)(i) and (f)(2) if they comply with the requirements specified in 40 CFR 60.482-10a(k)(1) through (k)(3). [40 CFR 60.482-10a(k)]

99. The owner or operator shall record the following information: 1) Identification of all parts of the closed vent system that are designated as unsafe to inspect, an explanation of why the equipment is unsafe to inspect, and the plan for inspecting the equipment; 2) Identification of all parts of the closed vent system that are designated as difficult to inspect, an explanation of why the equipment is difficult to inspect, and the plan for inspecting the equipment; 3) For each inspection during which a leak is detected, a record of the information specified in 40 CFR 60.486a(c); 4) For each inspection conducted in accordance with 40 CFR 60.485a(b) during which no leaks are detected, a record that the inspection was performed, the date of the inspection, and a statement that no leaks were detected; and 5) For each visual inspection conducted in accordance with 40 CFR 60.482-10a(f)(1)(ii) during which no leaks are detected, a record that the inspection was performed, the date of the inspection, and a statement that no leaks were detected. [40 CFR 60.482-10a(l)]

100. Closed vent systems and control devices used to comply with provisions Subpart VVa shall be operated at all times when emissions may be vented to them. [40 CFR 60.482-10a(m)]

101. The owner or operator shall initially monitor all connectors in the process unit for leaks by the later of either 12 months after the compliance date or 12 months after the initial startup under this permit. [40 CFR 60.482-11a]

102. Except as allowed in 40 CFR 60.482-1a(c), 40 CFR 60.482-10a, or as specified in 40 CFR 60.482-11a(e), the owner or operator shall monitor all connectors in gas and vapor and light liquid service as specified 40 CFR Part 60.482-11a(a) and (b)(3). The connectors shall be monitored to detect leaks by the method specified in 40 CFR 60.485a(b) and, as applicable, 40 CFR 60.485a(c). A leak is detected if an instrument reading of 100 ppmv or greater is measured. [40 CFR 60.482-11a(b)(1) and (2) and District Rule 2201]

103. The owner or operator shall perform monitoring, subsequent to the initial monitoring of all connectors in the process unit, as specified in 40 CFR 60.482-11a(b)(3)(i) through (iii), and shall comply with the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-11a(b)(3)(iv) and (v). The required period in which monitoring must be conducted shall be determined from 40 CFR 60.482-11a(b)(3)(i) through (iii) using the monitoring results from the preceding monitoring period. The percent leaking connectors shall be calculated as specified in 40 CFR 60.482-11a(c). [40 CFR 60.482-11a(b)(3) and 40 CFR 60.482-11a(c)]

104. When a leak is detected for any connector in gas/vapor service and in light liquid service, it shall be repaired as soon as practicable, but no later than 15 calendar days after the leak is detected, except as provided in 40 CFR 60.482-9a. A first attempt at repair shall be made no later than 5 calendar days after each leak is detected. [40 CFR 60.482-11a(d)]

105. Any connector in gas/vapor service and in light liquid service that is designated, as described in 40 CFR 60.486a(f)(1), as an unsafe-to-monitor connector is exempt from the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-11a(a) and (b) if: 1) The owner or operator of the connector demonstrates that the connector is unsafe to monitor because monitoring personnel would be exposed to an immediate danger as a consequence of complying with 40 CFR 60.482-11a(a) and (b); and 2) The owner or operator of the connector has a written plan that requires monitoring of the connector as frequently as practicable during safe-to-monitor times but not more frequently tan the periodic monitoring schedule otherwise applicable, and repair the equipment according to the procedures in 40 CFR 60.482-11a(d) if a leak is detected. [40 CFR 60.482-11a(e)]

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106. For any inaccessible, ceramic, or ceramic-lined connectors, any connector that is inaccessible or that is ceramic or ceramic-lined (e.g., porcelain, glass, or glass-lined), is exempt from the monitoring requirements of 40 CFR 60.682-11a(a) and (b), from the leak repair requirements of 40 CFR 60.682-11a(d), and from the recordkeeping and reporting requirements. An inaccessible connector is one that meets any of the following provisions, as applicable: (i) Buried; (ii) Insulated in a manner that prevents access to the connector by a monitor probe; (iii) Obstructed by equipment or piping that prevents access to the connector by a monitor probe; (iv) Unable to be reached from a wheeled scissor-lift or hydraulic-type scaffold that would allow access to connectors up to 7.6 meters (25 feet) above the ground; (v) Inaccessible because it would require elevating the monitoring personnel more than 2 meters (7 feet) above a permanent support surface or would require the erection of scaffold; or (vi) Not able to be accessed at any time in a safe manner to perform monitoring. Unsafe access includes, but is not limited to, the use of a wheeled scissor-lift on unstable or uneven terrain, the use of a motorized man-lift basket in areas where an ignition potential exists, or access would require near proximity to hazards such as electrical lines, or would risk damage to equipment. If any inaccessible, ceramic, or ceramic-lined connector is observed by visual, audible, olfactory, or other means to be leaking, the visual, audible, olfactory, or other indications of a leak to the atmosphere shall be eliminated as soon as practical. [40 CFR 60.682-11a(f)]

107. Except for instrumentation systems and inaccessible, ceramic, or ceramic-lined connectors meeting the provisions of 40 CFR 60.482-11a(f), the owner or operator shall identify the connectors subject to the requirements of this subpart. Connectors need not be individually identified if all connectors in a designated area or length of pipe subject to the provisions of this subpart are identified as a group, and the number of connectors subject is indicated. [40 CFR 60.482-11a(g)]

108. The owner or operator may elect to comply with alternative standards for valves in gas/vapor service and in light liquid service as specified in 40 CFR 60.483-1a and 60.483-2a. The owner or operator must notify the Administrator in writing before implementing alternative standards. [40 CFR 60.483-1a and 60.483-2a]

109. The owner or operator may apply to the Administrator for a determination of equivalency for any means of emission limitation that achieves a reduction in emissions of VOC at least equivalent to the reduction in emissions of VOC achieved by the controls required in Subpart VVa. [40 CFR 60.484a(a)]

110. In conducting the performance tests required in 40 CFR 60.8, the owner or operator shall use as reference methods and procedures the test methods in 40 CFR 60, Appendix A or other methods and procedures as specified in 40 CFR 60.485a, except as provided in 40 CFR 60.8(b). [40 CFR 60.485a(a)]

111. The owner or operator shall determine compliance with the standards in 40 CFR 60.482-1a through 60.482-11a, 60.483a, and 60.484a using Method 21. The instrument shall be calibrated before use each day of its use by the procedures specified in Method 21 of Appendix A-7. [40 CFR 60.485a(b) and District Rule 2201]

112. The owner or operator shall determine compliance with the no detectable emission standards in 40 CFR 60.482-2a(e), 60.482-3a(i), 60.482-4a, 60.482-7a(f), and 60.482-10a(e) as follows: 1) The requirements of 40 CFR 60.485a(b) shall apply. 2) Method 21 shall be used to determine the background level. All potential leak interfaces shall be traversed as close to the interface as possible. The arithmetic difference between the maximum concentration indicated by the instrument and the background level is compared with 100 ppmv methane for valves and connectors and 500 ppmv methane for pumps and compressor seals for determining compliance. [40 CFR 60.485a(c) and District Rule 2201]

113. The owner or operator shall test each piece of equipment unless demonstrated that a process unit is not in VOC service, i.e., that the VOC content would never be reasonably expected to exceed 10 percent by weight. For purposes of this demonstration, the following methods and procedures shall be used: 1) Procedures that conform to the general methods in ASTM E260, E168, E169 shall be used to determine the percent VOC content in the process fluid that is contained in or contacts a piece of equipment; 2) Organic compounds that are considered by the Administrator to have negligible photochemical reactivity may be excluded from the total quantity of organic compounds in determining the VOC content of the process fluid; and 3) Engineering judgment may be used to estimate the VOC content, if a piece of equipment had not been shown previously to be in service. If the Administrator disagrees with the judgment, the previous two procedures as specified in 40 CFR 60.485(d)(1) and (2) shall be used to resolve the disagreement. [40 CFR 60.485a(d)]

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114. The owner or operator shall demonstrate that an equipment is in light liquid service by showing that all the following conditions apply: 1) The vapor pressure of one or more of the components is greater than 0.3 kPa at 20 øC (1.2 in. H2O at 68 degrees F). Standard reference texts or ASTM D2879 shall be used to determine the vapor pressures; 2) The total concentration of the pure components having a vapor pressure greater than 0.3 kPa at 20 øC (1.2 in. H2O at 68 degrees F) is equal to or greater than 20 percent by weight; and 3) The fluid is a liquid at operating conditions. [40 CFR 60.485a(e)]

115. Samples used in conjunction with 40 CFR 60.485a(d), (e), and (g) shall be representative of the process fluid that is contained in or contacts the equipment or the gas being combusted in the flare. [40 CFR 60.485a(f)]

116. An owner or operator of more than one affected facility subject to the provisions Subpart VVa may comply with the recordkeeping requirements for these facilities in one recordkeeping system if the system identifies each record by each facility. [40 CFR 60.486a(a)(2)]

117. The owner or operator shall record the following information for each monitoring event required by 40 CFR 60.482-2a, 60.482-3a, 60.482-7a, 60.482-8a, 60.482-11a, and 60.483-2a: (i) Monitoring instrument identification, (ii) Operator identification, (iii) Equipment identification, (iv) Date of monitoring, and (v) Instrument reading. [40 CFR 60.486a(3)]

118. When each leak is detected as specified in 40 CFR 60.482-2a, 60.482-3a, 60.482-7a, 60.482-8a, 60.482-11a, and 60.483-2a, the following requirements apply: 1) A weatherproof and readily visible identification, marked with the equipment identification number, shall be attached to the leaking equipment; 2) The identification on a valve may be removed after it has been monitored for 2 successive months as specified in 40 CFR 60.482-7a(c) and no leak has been detected during those 2 months; 3) The identification on a connector may be removed after it has been monitored as specified in ⊥ 60.482-11a(b)(3)(iv) and no leak has been detected during that monitoring; 4) The identification on equipment, except on a valve or connector, may be removed after it has been repaired. [40 CFR 60.486a(b)]

119. When each leak is detected as specified in 40 CFR 60.482-2a, 60.482-3a, 60.482-7a, 60.482-8a, 60.482-11a, and 60.483-2a, the following information shall be recorded in a log and shall be kept for 5 years in a readily accessible location: 1) The instrument and operator identification numbers and the equipment identification number, except when indication of liquids dripping from a pump are designated as a leak ; 2) The date the leak was detected and the dates of each attempt to repair the leak; 3) Repair methods applied in each attempt to repair the leak; 4) Maximum instrument reading measured by Method 21 of appendix A-7 of 40 CFR Part 60 at the time the leak is successfully repaired or determined to be nonrepairable, except when a pump is repaired by eliminating indications of liquids dripping; 5) "Repair delayed" and the reason for the delay if a leak is not repaired within 15 calendar days after discovery of the leak; 6) The signature of the owner or operator (or designate) whose decision it was that repair could not be effected without a process shutdown; 7) The expected date of successful repair of the leak if a leak is not repaired within 15 days; 8) Dates of process unit shutdowns that occur while the equipment is unrepaired; and 9) The date of successful repair of the leak. [40 CFR 60.486a(c) and District Rule 2201]

120. The following information pertaining to the design requirements for closed vent systems and control devices described in 40 CFR 60.482-10a shall be recorded and kept in a readily accessible location: 1) Detailed schematics, design specifications, and piping and instrumentation diagrams; 2) The dates and descriptions of any changes in the design specifications; 3) A description of the parameter or parameters monitored, as required in 40 CFR 60.482-10a(e), to ensure that control devices are operated and maintained in conformance with their design and an explanation of why that parameter (or parameters) was selected for the monitoring; 4) Periods when the closed vent systems and control devices required in 40 CFR 60.482-2a, 60.482-3a, 60.482-4a, and 60.482-5a are not operated as designed, including periods when a flare pilot light does not have a flame; and 5) Dates of startups and shutdowns of the closed vent systems and control devices required in 40 CFR 60.482-2a, 60.482-3a, 60.482-4a, and 60.482-5a. [40 CFR 60.486a(d)]

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121. The following information pertaining to all equipment subject to the requirements in 40 CFR 60.482-1a to 60.482-11a shall be recorded in a log that is kept in a readily accessible location: 1) A list of identification numbers for equipment subject to the requirements of Subpart VVa; 2) (i) A list of identification numbers for equipment that are designated for no detectable emissions under the provisions of 40 CFR 60.482-2a(e), 60.482-3a(i) and 60.482-7a(f). (ii) The designation of equipment as subject to the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-2a(e), 60.482-3a(i), or 60.482-7a(f) shall be signed by the owner or operator; 3) A list of equipment identification numbers for pressure relief devices required to comply with 40 CFR 60.482-4a; 4) (i) The dates of each compliance test as required in 40 CFR 60.482-2a(e), 60.482-3a(i), 40 CFR 60.482-4a, and 40 CFR 60.482-7a(f). (ii) The background level measured during each compliance test. (iii) The maximum instrument reading measured at the equipment during each compliance test; 5) A list of identification numbers for equipment in vacuum service; 6) The date and results of the weekly visual inspection for indications of liquids dripping from pumps in light liquid service; 7) Records of the information for monitoring instrument calibrations conducted according to sections 8.1.2 and 10 of Method 21 of appendix A-7 of 40 CFR 60 and 40 CFR 60.485a(b). These records shall include: (i) Date of calibration and initials of operator performing the calibration; (ii) Calibration gas cylinder identification, certification date, and certified concentration; (iii) Instrument scale(s) used; (iv) A description of any corrective action taken if the meter readout could not be adjusted to correspond to the calibration gas value in accordance with section 10.1 of Method 21 of appendix A-7 of 40 CFR 60; (v) Results of each calibration drift assessment required by 40 CFR 60.485a(b)(2) (i.e., instrument reading for calibration at end of monitoring day and the calculated percent difference from the initial calibration value); and (vi) If an owner or operator makes their own calibration gas, a description of the procedure used; 8) The connector monitoring schedule for each process unit as specified in 40 CFR 60.482-11a(b)(3)(v); and 9) Records of each release from a pressure relief device subject to 40 CFR 60.482-4a. [40 CFR 60.486a(e)]

122. The following information pertaining to all valves subject to the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-7a(g) and (h), all pumps subject to the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-2a(g), and all connectors subject to the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-11a(e) shall be recorded in a log that is kept in a readily accessible location: 1) A list of identification numbers for valves, pumps, and connectors that are designated as unsafe-to-monitor, an explanation for each valve, pump, or connector stating why the valve or pump is unsafe-to-monitor, and the plan for monitoring each valve, pump, or connector; and 2) A list of identification numbers for valves that are designated as difficult-to-monitor, an explanation for each valve stating why the valve is difficult-to-monitor, and the schedule for monitoring each valve. [40 CFR 60.486a(f)]

123. The following information shall be recorded for valves complying with 40 CFR 60.483-2a: 1) A schedule of monitoring; 2) The percent of valves found leaking during each monitoring period. [40 CFR 60.486a(g)]

124. The following information shall be recorded in a log that is kept in a readily accessible location: 1) Design criterion required in 40 CFR 60.482-2a(d)(5) and 60.482-3a(e)(2) and explanation of the design criterion; and 2) Any changes to this criterion and the reasons for the changes. [40 CFR 60.486a(h)]

125. The following information shall be recorded in a log that is kept in a readily accessible location for use in determining exemptions as provided in 40 CFR 60.480a(d): 1) An analysis demonstrating the design capacity of the affected facility; 2) A statement listing the feed or raw materials and products from the affected facilities and an analysis demonstrating whether these chemicals are heavy liquids or beverage alcohol; and 3) An analysis demonstrating that equipment is not in VOC service. [40 CFR 60.486a(i)]

126. Information and data used to demonstrate that a piece of equipment is not in VOC service shall be recorded in a log that is kept in a readily accessible location. [40 CFR 60.486a(j)]

127. The provisions of 40 CFR 60.7(b) and (d) do not apply to affected facilities subject to Subpart VVa. [40 CFR 60.486a(k)]

128. The owner or operator subject to the provisions of 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart VVa shall submit semiannual reports to the Administrator beginning 6 months after the initial startup date. [40 CFR 60.487a(a)]

CONDITIONS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

129. The initial semiannual report to the Administrator shall include the following information: 1) Process unit identification; 2) Number of valves subject to the requirements of ⊥ 60.482-7a, excluding those valves designated for no detectable emissions under the provisions of 40 CFR 60.482-7a(f); 3) Number of pumps subject to the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-2a, excluding those pumps designated for no detectable emissions under the provisions of 40 CFR 60.482-2a(e) and those pumps complying with 40 CFR 60.482-2a(f); 4) Number of compressors subject to the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-3a, excluding those compressors designated for no detectable emissions under the provisions of 40 CFR 60.482-3a(i) and those compressors complying with 40 CFR 60.482-3a(h); and 5) Number of connectors subject to the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-11a. [40 CFR 60.487a(b)]

130. All semiannual reports to the Administrator shall include the following information, summarized from the information in 40 CFR 60.486a: 1) Process unit identification; 2) For each month during the semiannual reporting period, i) Number of valves for which leaks were detected as described in 40 CFR 60.482-7a(b) or 40 CFR 60.483-2a, (ii) Number of valves for which leaks were not repaired as required in 40 CFR 60.482-7a(d)(1), (iii) Number of pumps for which leaks were detected as described in 40 CFR 60.482-2a(b), (d)(4)(ii)(A) or (B), or (d)(5)(iii), (iv) Number of pumps for which leaks were not repaired as required in 40 CFR 60.482-2a(c)(1) and (d)(6), (v) Number of compressors for which leaks were detected as described in 40 CFR 60.482-3a(f), (vi) Number of compressors for which leaks were not repaired as required in 40 CFR 60.482-3a(g)(1), (vii) Number of connectors for which leaks were detected as described in 40 CFR 40 CFR 60.482-11a(b), (viii) Number of connectors for which leaks were not repaired as required in 40 CFR 60.482-11a(d), and (ix)The facts that explain each delay of repair and, where appropriate, why a process unit shutdown was technically infeasible; 3) Dates of process unit shutdowns which occurred within the semiannual reporting period; 4) Revisions to items reported in semiannual report if changes have occurred since the initial report, as required in 40 CFR 60.487a(a) and (b), or subsequent revisions to the initial report. [40 CFR 60.487a(c)]

131. An owner or operator electing to comply with the provisions of 40 CFR 60.483-1a and 60.483-2a shall notify the Administrator of the alternative standard selected 90 days before implementing either of the provisions. [40 CFR 60.487a(d)]

132. An owner or operator shall report the results of all performance tests in accordance with 40 CFR 60.8 of the General Provisions. The provisions of 40 CFR 60.8(d) do not apply to affected facilities subject to the provisions of Subpart VVa except that an owner or operator must notify the Administrator of the schedule for the initial performance tests at least 30 days before the initial performance tests. [40 CFR 60.487a(e)]

133. The semiannual reporting requirements of 40 CFR 60.487a(a), (b), and (c) remain in force until and unless EPA, in delegating enforcement authority to a State under section 111(c) of the Clean Air Act, approves reporting requirements or an alternative means of compliance surveillance adopted by such State. In that event, affected sources within the State will be relieved of the obligation to comply with the requirements of 40 CFR 60.487a(a), (b), and (c), provided that they comply with the requirements established by the State. [40 CFR 60.487a(f)]

134. All records shall be maintained and retained on-site for a period of at least 5 years and shall be made available for District inspection upon request. [District Rules 1070, 2201 and 4624]

135. Disturbances of soil related to any construction, demolition, excavation, extraction, or other earthmoving activities shall comply with the requirements for fugitive dust control in District Rule 8021 unless specifically exempted under Section 4.0 of Rule 8021 or Rule 8011. [District Rules 8011 and 8021]

136. An owner/operator shall submit a Dust Control Plan to the APCO prior to the start of any construction activity on any site that will include 10 acres or more of disturbed surface area for residential developments, or 5 acres or more of disturbed surface area for non-residential development, or will include moving, depositing, or relocating more than 2,500 cubic yards per day of bulk materials on at least three days. [District Rules 8011 and 8021]

137. An owner/operator shall prevent or cleanup any carryout or trackout in accordance with the requirements of District Rule 8041 Section 5.0, unless specifically exempted under Section 4.0 of Rule 8041 (8/19/04) or Rule 8011(8/19/04). [District Rules 8011 and 8021]

138. Whenever open areas are disturbed, or vehicles are used in open areas, the facility shall comply with the requirements of Section 5.0 of District Rule 8051, unless specifically exempted under Section 4.0 of Rule 8051 or Rule 8011. [District Rules 8011 and 8051]

139. Any paved road or unpaved road shall comply with the requirements of District Rule 8061 unless specifically exempted under Section 4.0 of Rule 8061 or Rule 8011. [District Rules 8011 and 8061]

CONDITIONS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

140. Water, gravel, roadmix, or chemical/organic dust stabilizers/suppressants, vegetative materials, or other District-approved control measure shall be applied to unpaved vehicle travel areas as required to limit Visible Dust Emissions to 20% opacity and comply with the requirements for a stabilized unpaved road as defined in Section 3.59 of District Rule 8011. [District Rule 8011 and 8071]

141. Where dusting materials are allowed to accumulate on paved surfaces, the accumulation shall be removed daily or water and/or chemical/organic dust stabilizers/suppressants shall be applied to the paved surface as required to maintain continuous compliance with the requirements for a stabilized unpaved road as defined in Section 3.59 of District Rule 8011 and limit Visible Dust Emissions (VDE) to 20% opacity. [District Rule 8011 and 8071]

142. On each day that 50 or more Vehicle Daily Trips or 25 or more Vehicle Daily Trips with 3 axles or more will occur on an unpaved vehicle/equipment traffic area, permittee shall apply water, gravel, roadmix, or chemical/organic dust stabilizers/suppressants, vegetative materials, or other District-approved control measure as required to limit Visible Dust Emissions to 20% opacity and comply with the requirements for a stabilized unpaved road as defined in Section 3.59 of District Rule 8011. [District Rule 8011 and 8071]

143. Whenever any portion of the site becomes inactive, Permittee shall restrict access and periodically stabilize any disturbed surface to comply with the conditions for a stabilized surface as defined in Section 3.58 of District Rule 8011. [District Rules 8011 and 8071]

144. Records and other supporting documentation shall be maintained as required to demonstrate compliance with the requirements of the rules under Regulation VIII only for those days that a control measure was implemented. Such records shall include the type of control measure(s) used, the location and extent of coverage, and the date, amount, and frequency of application of dust suppressant, manufacturer's dust suppressant product information sheet that identifies the name of the dust suppressant and application instructions. Records shall be kept for one year following project completion that results in the termination of all dust generating activities. [District Rules 8011, 8031, and 8071]

San Joaquin Valley
AIR POLLUTION CONTROL DISTRICT

HEALTHY AIR LIVING™

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AUTHORITY TO CONSTRUCT

PERMIT NO: N-8887-19-0 **ISSUANCE DATE:** 02/09/2015

LEGAL OWNER OR OPERATOR: TRACY RENEWABLE ENERGY LLC
MAILING ADDRESS: 12300 FINCK RD
TRACY, CA 95304

LOCATION: 9251 W ARBOR AVE
TRACY, CA 95304

EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION:
39,165 GALLONS PER MINUTE MARLEY FIELD COOLING TOWER SERVED BY HIGH EFFICIENCY DRIFT ELIMINATORS

CONDITIONS

1. The owner or operator shall submit an application to comply with Rule 2520 - Federally Mandated Operating Permits within twelve months of commencing operation. [District Rule 2520]
2. The owner or operator shall notify the District of any breakdown condition as soon as reasonably possible, but no later than one hour after its detection, unless the owner or operator demonstrates to the District's satisfaction that the longer reporting period was necessary. [District Rule 1100]
3. The District shall be notified in writing within ten days following the correction of any breakdown condition. The breakdown notification shall include a description of the equipment malfunction or failure, the date and cause of the initial failure, the estimated emissions in excess of those allowed, and the methods utilized to restore normal operations. [District Rule 1100]
4. No air contaminant shall be released into the atmosphere which causes a public nuisance. [District Rule 4102]
5. Particulate matter emissions shall not exceed 0.1 grains/dscf in concentration. [District Rule 4201]
6. 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]
7. No hexavalent chromium containing compounds shall be added to cooling tower circulating water. [District Rule 7012]
8. The drift rate shall not exceed 0.0005%. [District Rule 2201]

CONDITIONS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

YOU MUST NOTIFY THE DISTRICT COMPLIANCE DIVISION AT (209) 557-6400 WHEN CONSTRUCTION IS COMPLETED AND PRIOR TO OPERATING THE EQUIPMENT OR MODIFICATIONS AUTHORIZED BY THIS AUTHORITY TO CONSTRUCT. This is NOT a PERMIT TO OPERATE. Approval or denial of a PERMIT TO OPERATE will be made after an inspection to verify that the equipment has been constructed in accordance with the approved plans, specifications and conditions of this Authority to Construct, and to determine if the equipment can be operated in compliance with all Rules and Regulations of the San Joaquin Valley Unified Air Pollution Control District. Unless construction has commenced pursuant to Rule 2050, this Authority to Construct shall expire and application shall be cancelled two years from the date of issuance. The applicant is responsible for complying with all laws, ordinances and regulations of all other governmental agencies which may pertain to the above equipment.

Seyed Sadredin, Executive Director / APCO

Arnaud Marjollet, Director of Permit Services
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9. PM10 emissions shall not exceed 2.4 pounds in any one day. [District Rule 2201]
10. Compliance with the PM10 emission limit (lb/day) shall be demonstrated by using the following equation: Water Recirculation Rate (gal/day) x 8.34 lb/gal x Total Dissolved Solids Concentration in the blowdown water (ppm x 10E-06) x Design Drift Rate (%). [District Rule 2201]
11. Compliance with PM10 emission limit shall be determined by blowdown water sample analysis by independent laboratory within 60 days of the initial startup and at least once quarterly thereafter. [District Rule 2201]
12. The owner or operator shall monitor and record water recirculation rate (gal/day) at least once daily when the equipment is in operation. [District Rule 2201]
13. The owner or operator shall keep records of the date and PM10 emissions (lb/day). [District Rule 2201]
14. All records shall be maintained and retained on-site for a period of at least 5 years and shall be made available for District inspection upon request. [District Rule 1070]
15. Disturbances of soil related to any construction, demolition, excavation, extraction, or other earthmoving activities shall comply with the requirements for fugitive dust control in District Rule 8021 unless specifically exempted under Section 4.0 of Rule 8021 or Rule 8011. [District Rules 8011 and 8021]
16. An owner/operator shall submit a Dust Control Plan to the APCO prior to the start of any construction activity on any site that will include 10 acres or more of disturbed surface area for residential developments, or 5 acres or more of disturbed surface area for non-residential development, or will include moving, depositing, or relocating more than 2,500 cubic yards per day of bulk materials on at least three days. [District Rules 8011 and 8021]
17. An owner/operator shall prevent or cleanup any carryout or trackout in accordance with the requirements of District Rule 8041 Section 5.0, unless specifically exempted under Section 4.0 of Rule 8041 (8/19/04) or Rule 8011(8/19/04). [District Rules 8011 and 8021]
18. Whenever open areas are disturbed, or vehicles are used in open areas, the facility shall comply with the requirements of Section 5.0 of District Rule 8051, unless specifically exempted under Section 4.0 of Rule 8051 or Rule 8011. [District Rules 8011 and 8051]
19. Any paved road or unpaved road shall comply with the requirements of District Rule 8061 unless specifically exempted under Section 4.0 of Rule 8061 or Rule 8011. [District Rules 8011 and 8061]
20. Water, gravel, roadmix, or chemical/organic dust stabilizers/suppressants, vegetative materials, or other District-approved control measure shall be applied to unpaved vehicle travel areas as required to limit Visible Dust Emissions to 20% opacity and comply with the requirements for a stabilized unpaved road as defined in Section 3.59 of District Rule 8011. [District Rule 8011 and 8071]
21. Where dusting materials are allowed to accumulate on paved surfaces, the accumulation shall be removed daily or water and/or chemical/organic dust stabilizers/suppressants shall be applied to the paved surface as required to maintain continuous compliance with the requirements for a stabilized unpaved road as defined in Section 3.59 of District Rule 8011 and limit Visible Dust Emissions (VDE) to 20% opacity. [District Rule 8011 and 8071]
22. On each day that 50 or more Vehicle Daily Trips or 25 or more Vehicle Daily Trips with 3 axles or more will occur on an unpaved vehicle/equipment traffic area, permittee shall apply water, gravel, roadmix, or chemical/organic dust stabilizers/suppressants, vegetative materials, or other District-approved control measure as required to limit Visible Dust Emissions to 20% opacity and comply with the requirements for a stabilized unpaved road as defined in Section 3.59 of District Rule 8011. [District Rule 8011 and 8071]
23. Whenever any portion of the site becomes inactive, Permittee shall restrict access and periodically stabilize any disturbed surface to comply with the conditions for a stabilized surface as defined in Section 3.58 of District Rule 8011. [District Rules 8011 and 8071]
24. Records and other supporting documentation shall be maintained as required to demonstrate compliance with the requirements of the rules under Regulation VIII only for those days that a control measure was implemented. Such records shall include the type of control measure(s) used, the location and extent of coverage, and the date, amount, and frequency of application of dust suppressant, manufacturer's dust suppressant product information sheet that identifies the name of the dust suppressant and application instructions. Records shall be kept for one year following project completion that results in the termination of all dust generating activities. [District Rules 8011, 8031, and 8071]

San Joaquin Valley
AIR POLLUTION CONTROL DISTRICT

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AUTHORITY TO CONSTRUCT

PERMIT NO: N-8887-20-0 **ISSUANCE DATE:** 02/09/2015

LEGAL OWNER OR OPERATOR: TRACY RENEWABLE ENERGY LLC
MAILING ADDRESS: 12300 FINCK RD
TRACY, CA 95304

LOCATION: 9251 W ARBOR AVE
TRACY, CA 95304

EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION:
1,502 BHP CATERPILLAR MODEL C32 DIESEL-FUELED TIER 2 EMERGENCY STANDBY INTERNAL COMBUSTION ENGINE POWERING AN ELECTRIC GENERATOR

CONDITIONS

1. The owner or operator shall submit an application to comply with Rule 2520 - Federally Mandated Operating Permits within twelve months of commencing operation. [District Rule 2520]
2. The facility-wide NOx emissions shall not exceed 20,147 pounds during any 12 consecutive month rolling period. [District Rule 2201]
3. The facility-wide VOC emissions shall not exceed 25,866 pounds during any 12 consecutive month rolling period. [District Rule 2201]
4. 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]
5. 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]
6. No air contaminant shall be released into the atmosphere which causes a public nuisance. [District Rule 4102]
7. Particulate matter emissions shall not exceed 0.1 grains/dscf in concentration. [District Rule 4201]

CONDITIONS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

YOU MUST NOTIFY THE DISTRICT COMPLIANCE DIVISION AT (209) 557-6400 WHEN CONSTRUCTION IS COMPLETED AND PRIOR TO OPERATING THE EQUIPMENT OR MODIFICATIONS AUTHORIZED BY THIS AUTHORITY TO CONSTRUCT. This is NOT a PERMIT TO OPERATE. Approval or denial of a PERMIT TO OPERATE will be made after an inspection to verify that the equipment has been constructed in accordance with the approved plans, specifications and conditions of this Authority to Construct, and to determine if the equipment can be operated in compliance with all Rules and Regulations of the San Joaquin Valley Unified Air Pollution Control District. Unless construction has commenced pursuant to Rule 2050, this Authority to Construct shall expire and application shall be cancelled two years from the date of issuance. The applicant is responsible for complying with all laws, ordinances and regulations of all other governmental agencies which may pertain to the above equipment.

Seyed Sadredin, Executive Director / APCO

Arnaud Marjollet, Director of Permit Services
N-8887-20-0 : Feb 9 2015 10:35AM – KAHLONJ : Joint Inspection NOT Required

8. 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]

9. The exhaust stack shall vent vertically upward. The vertical exhaust flow shall not be impeded by a rain cap (flapper ok), roof overhang, or any other obstruction. [District Rule 4102]

10. Only CARB certified diesel fuel containing no more than 0.0015% sulfur by weight shall be used. [District Rules 2201 and 4801, 17 CCR 93115, and 40 CFR 60.4207(b)]

11. This engine shall be equipped with an operational non-resettable elapsed time meter or other APCO approved alternative. [District Rules 2201 and 4702, 17 CCR 93115 and 40 CFR Part 60.4209(a)]

12. Emissions from this engine shall not exceed any of the following: 4.8 g-NOx/bhp-hr, 0.13 g-CO/bhp-hr, 0.01 g-VOC/bhp-hr. [District Rule 2201, 17 CCR 93115, and 40 CFR 60.4205(b)(2)]

13. PM10 emissions shall not exceed 0.02 g/bhp-hr based on US EPA certification using ISO 8178 test procedure. [District Rules 2201 and 4102, 17 CCR 93115, and 40 CFR 60.4205(b)(2)]

14. This engine shall be operated and maintained in proper operating condition as recommended by the engine manufacturer or emissions control system supplier. [District Rule 4702 and 40 CFR 60.4211(a)]

15. During periods of operation for maintenance, testing, and required regulatory purposes, the permittee shall monitor the operational characteristics of the engine as recommended by the manufacturer or emission control system supplier (for example: check engine fluid levels, battery, cables and connections; change engine oil and filters; replace engine coolant; and/or other operational characteristics as recommended by the manufacturer or supplier). [District Rule 4702]

16. This engine shall be operated only for testing and maintenance of the engine, required regulatory purposes, and during emergency situations. Operation of the engine for maintenance, testing, and required regulatory purposes shall not exceed 50 hours per calendar year. [District Rules 4102 and 4702, 17 CCR 93115, and 40 CFR 60.4211(f)]

17. An emergency situation is an unscheduled electrical power outage caused by sudden and reasonably unforeseen natural disasters or sudden and reasonably unforeseen events beyond the control of the owner or operator. [District Rule 4702]

18. This engine shall not be used to produce power for the electrical distribution system, as part of a voluntary utility demand reduction program, or for an interruptible power contract. [District Rule 4702]

19. The owner or operator shall maintain monthly records of emergency and non-emergency operation. Records shall include the number of hours of emergency operation, the date and number of hours of all testing and maintenance operations, the purpose of the operation (for example: load testing, weekly testing, rolling blackout, general area power outage, etc.) and records of operational characteristics monitoring. For units with automated testing systems, the operator may, as an alternative to keeping records of actual operation for testing purposes, maintain a readily accessible written record of the automated testing schedule. [District Rule 4702, 17 CCR 93115, and 40 CFR 60.4214(b)]

20. The owner or operator shall keep records of the facility-wide NOx and VOC emissions (in pounds). These records shall be on a rolling 12 consecutive month total basis and shall be updated at least monthly. [District Rule 2201]

21. All records shall be maintained and retained on-site for a period of at least 5 years and shall be made available for District inspection upon request. [District Rule 4702 and 17 CCR 93115]

22. Disturbances of soil related to any construction, demolition, excavation, extraction, or other earthmoving activities shall comply with the requirements for fugitive dust control in District Rule 8021 unless specifically exempted under Section 4.0 of Rule 8021 or Rule 8011. [District Rules 8011 and 8021]

23. An owner/operator shall submit a Dust Control Plan to the APCO prior to the start of any construction activity on any site that will include 10 acres or more of disturbed surface area for residential developments, or 5 acres or more of disturbed surface area for non-residential development, or will include moving, depositing, or relocating more than 2,500 cubic yards per day of bulk materials on at least three days. [District Rules 8011 and 8021]

24. An owner/operator shall prevent or cleanup any carryout or trackout in accordance with the requirements of District Rule 8041 Section 5.0, unless specifically exempted under Section 4.0 of Rule 8041 (8/19/04) or Rule 8011(8/19/04). [District Rules 8011 and 8021]

CONDITIONS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

25. Whenever open areas are disturbed, or vehicles are used in open areas, the facility shall comply with the requirements of Section 5.0 of District Rule 8051, unless specifically exempted under Section 4.0 of Rule 8051 or Rule 8011. [District Rules 8011 and 8051]

26. Any paved road or unpaved road shall comply with the requirements of District Rule 8061 unless specifically exempted under Section 4.0 of Rule 8061 or Rule 8011. [District Rules 8011 and 8061]

27. Water, gravel, roadmix, or chemical/organic dust stabilizers/suppressants, vegetative materials, or other District-approved control measure shall be applied to unpaved vehicle travel areas as required to limit Visible Dust Emissions to 20% opacity and comply with the requirements for a stabilized unpaved road as defined in Section 3.59 of District Rule 8011. [District Rule 8011 and 8071]

28. Where dusting materials are allowed to accumulate on paved surfaces, the accumulation shall be removed daily or water and/or chemical/organic dust stabilizers/suppressants shall be applied to the paved surface as required to maintain continuous compliance with the requirements for a stabilized unpaved road as defined in Section 3.59 of District Rule 8011 and limit Visible Dust Emissions (VDE) to 20% opacity. [District Rule 8011 and 8071]

29. On each day that 50 or more Vehicle Daily Trips or 25 or more Vehicle Daily Trips with 3 axles or more will occur on an unpaved vehicle/equipment traffic area, permittee shall apply water, gravel, roadmix, or chemical/organic dust stabilizers/suppressants, vegetative materials, or other District-approved control measure as required to limit Visible Dust Emissions to 20% opacity and comply with the requirements for a stabilized unpaved road as defined in Section 3.59 of District Rule 8011. [District Rule 8011 and 8071]

30. Whenever any portion of the site becomes inactive, Permittee shall restrict access and periodically stabilize any disturbed surface to comply with the conditions for a stabilized surface as defined in Section 3.58 of District Rule 8011. [District Rules 8011 and 8071]

31. Records and other supporting documentation shall be maintained as required to demonstrate compliance with the requirements of the rules under Regulation VIII only for those days that a control measure was implemented. Such records shall include the type of control measure(s) used, the location and extent of coverage, and the date, amount, and frequency of application of dust suppressant, manufacturer's dust suppressant product information sheet that identifies the name of the dust suppressant and application instructions. Records shall be kept for one year following project completion that results in the termination of all dust generating activities. [District Rules 8011, 8031, and 8071]

San Joaquin Valley
AIR POLLUTION CONTROL DISTRICT

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AUTHORITY TO CONSTRUCT

PERMIT NO: N-8887-21-0 **ISSUANCE DATE:** 02/09/2015

LEGAL OWNER OR OPERATOR: TRACY RENEWABLE ENERGY LLC
MAILING ADDRESS: 12300 FINCK RD
TRACY, CA 95304

LOCATION: 9251 W ARBOR AVE
TRACY, CA 95304

EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION:
237 BHP JOHN DEERE CO MODEL JU6H-UFAD88 TIER-3 CERTIFIED DIESEL-FIRED EMERGENCY STANDBY INTERNAL COMBUSTION ENGINE POWERING A FIREWATER PUMP ASSEMBLY

CONDITIONS

1. The owner or operator shall submit an application to comply with Rule 2520 - Federally Mandated Operating Permits within twelve months of commencing operation. [District Rule 2520]
2. The facility-wide NOx emissions shall not exceed 20,147 pounds during any 12 consecutive month rolling period. [District Rule 2201]
3. The facility-wide VOC emissions shall not exceed 25,866 pounds during any 12 consecutive month rolling period. [District Rule 2201]
4. 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]
5. 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]
6. No air contaminant shall be released into the atmosphere which causes a public nuisance. [District Rule 4102]
7. Particulate matter emissions shall not exceed 0.1 grains/dscf in concentration. [District Rule 4201]

CONDITIONS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

YOU MUST NOTIFY THE DISTRICT COMPLIANCE DIVISION AT (209) 557-6400 WHEN CONSTRUCTION IS COMPLETED AND PRIOR TO OPERATING THE EQUIPMENT OR MODIFICATIONS AUTHORIZED BY THIS AUTHORITY TO CONSTRUCT. This is NOT a PERMIT TO OPERATE. Approval or denial of a PERMIT TO OPERATE will be made after an inspection to verify that the equipment has been constructed in accordance with the approved plans, specifications and conditions of this Authority to Construct, and to determine if the equipment can be operated in compliance with all Rules and Regulations of the San Joaquin Valley Unified Air Pollution Control District. Unless construction has commenced pursuant to Rule 2050, this Authority to Construct shall expire and application shall be cancelled two years from the date of issuance. The applicant is responsible for complying with all laws, ordinances and regulations of all other governmental agencies which may pertain to the above equipment.

Seyed Sadredin, Executive Director / APCO

Arnaud Marjollet, Director of Permit Services
N-8887-21-0 : Feb 9 2015 10:35AM – KAHLONJ : Joint Inspection NOT Required

8. 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]

9. The exhaust stack shall vent vertically upward. The vertical exhaust flow shall not be impeded by a rain cap (flapper ok), roof overhang, or any other obstruction. [District Rule 4102]

10. Only CARB certified diesel fuel containing no more than 0.0015% sulfur by weight shall be used. [District Rules 2201 and 4801, 17 CCR 93115, and 40 CFR 60.4207(b)]

11. This engine shall be equipped with an operational non-resettable elapsed time meter or other APCO approved alternative. [District Rules 2201 and 4702, 17 CCR 93115, and 40 CFR Part 60.4209(a)]

12. Emissions from this engine shall not exceed any of the following: 2.7 g-NOx/bhp-hr, 0.9 g-CO/bhp-hr, 0.1 g-VOC/bhp-hr. [District Rule 2201, 17 CCR 93115, and 40 CFR 60.4205(c)]

13. PM10 emissions shall not exceed 0.1 g/bhp-hr based on US EPA certification using ISO 8178 test procedure. [District Rules 2201 and 4102, 17 CCR 93115, and 40 CFR 60.4205(c)]

14. This engine shall be operated and maintained in proper operating condition as recommended by the engine manufacturer or emissions control system supplier. [District Rule 4702 and 40 CFR 60.4211(a)]

15. During periods of operation for maintenance, testing, and required regulatory purposes, the permittee shall monitor the operational characteristics of the engine as recommended by the manufacturer or emission control system supplier (for example: check engine fluid levels, battery, cables and connections; change engine oil and filters; replace engine coolant; and/or other operational characteristics as recommended by the manufacturer or supplier). [District Rule 4702]

16. This engine shall be operated only for testing and maintenance of the engine, required regulatory purposes, and during emergency situations. For testing purposes, the engine shall only be operated the number of hours necessary to comply with the testing requirements of the National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) 25 - "Standard for the Inspection, Testing, and Maintenance of Water-Based Fire Protection Systems", 2002 edition. Total hours of operation for all maintenance, testing, and required regulatory purposes shall not exceed 100 hours per calendar year. [District Rules 4102 and 4702, 17 CCR 93115, and 40 CFR 60.4211(f)]

17. The owner or operator shall maintain monthly records of emergency and non-emergency operation. Records shall include the number of hours of emergency operation, the date and number of hours of all testing and maintenance operations, the purpose of the operation (for example: load testing, weekly testing, rolling blackout, general area power outage, etc.) and records of operational characteristics monitoring. For units with automated testing systems, the operator may, as an alternative to keeping records of actual operation for testing purposes, maintain a readily accessible written record of the automated testing schedule. [District Rule 4702, 17 CCR 93115, and 40 CFR 60.4214(b)]

18. The owner or operator shall keep records of the facility-wide NOx and VOC emissions (in pounds). These records shall be on a rolling 12 consecutive month total basis and shall be updated at least monthly. [District Rule 2201]

19. All records shall be maintained and retained on-site for a period of at least 5 years and shall be made available for District inspection upon request. [District Rules 1070 and 4702, 17 CCR 93115]

20. Disturbances of soil related to any construction, demolition, excavation, extraction, or other earthmoving activities shall comply with the requirements for fugitive dust control in District Rule 8021 unless specifically exempted under Section 4.0 of Rule 8021 or Rule 8011. [District Rules 8011 and 8021]

21. An owner/operator shall submit a Dust Control Plan to the APCO prior to the start of any construction activity on any site that will include 10 acres or more of disturbed surface area for residential developments, or 5 acres or more of disturbed surface area for non-residential development, or will include moving, depositing, or relocating more than 2,500 cubic yards per day of bulk materials on at least three days. [District Rules 8011 and 8021]

22. An owner/operator shall prevent or cleanup any carryout or trackout in accordance with the requirements of District Rule 8041 Section 5.0, unless specifically exempted under Section 4.0 of Rule 8041 (8/19/04) or Rule 8011(8/19/04). [District Rules 8011 and 8021]

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23. Whenever open areas are disturbed, or vehicles are used in open areas, the facility shall comply with the requirements of Section 5.0 of District Rule 8051, unless specifically exempted under Section 4.0 of Rule 8051 or Rule 8011. [District Rules 8011 and 8051]

24. Any paved road or unpaved road shall comply with the requirements of District Rule 8061 unless specifically exempted under Section 4.0 of Rule 8061 or Rule 8011. [District Rules 8011 and 8061]

25. Water, gravel, roadmix, or chemical/organic dust stabilizers/suppressants, vegetative materials, or other District-approved control measure shall be applied to unpaved vehicle travel areas as required to limit Visible Dust Emissions to 20% opacity and comply with the requirements for a stabilized unpaved road as defined in Section 3.59 of District Rule 8011. [District Rule 8011 and 8071]

26. Where dusting materials are allowed to accumulate on paved surfaces, the accumulation shall be removed daily or water and/or chemical/organic dust stabilizers/suppressants shall be applied to the paved surface as required to maintain continuous compliance with the requirements for a stabilized unpaved road as defined in Section 3.59 of District Rule 8011 and limit Visible Dust Emissions (VDE) to 20% opacity. [District Rule 8011 and 8071]

27. On each day that 50 or more Vehicle Daily Trips or 25 or more Vehicle Daily Trips with 3 axles or more will occur on an unpaved vehicle/equipment traffic area, permittee shall apply water, gravel, roadmix, or chemical/organic dust stabilizers/suppressants, vegetative materials, or other District-approved control measure as required to limit Visible Dust Emissions to 20% opacity and comply with the requirements for a stabilized unpaved road as defined in Section 3.59 of District Rule 8011. [District Rule 8011 and 8071]

28. Whenever any portion of the site becomes inactive, Permittee shall restrict access and periodically stabilize any disturbed surface to comply with the conditions for a stabilized surface as defined in Section 3.58 of District Rule 8011. [District Rules 8011 and 8071]

29. Records and other supporting documentation shall be maintained as required to demonstrate compliance with the requirements of the rules under Regulation VIII only for those days that a control measure was implemented. Such records shall include the type of control measure(s) used, the location and extent of coverage, and the date, amount, and frequency of application of dust suppressant, manufacturer's dust suppressant product information sheet that identifies the name of the dust suppressant and application instructions. Records shall be kept for one year following project completion that results in the termination of all dust generating activities. [District Rules 8011, 8031, and 8071]