DATE: 6/7/12

INCOMING

Environmental

** e-mail must be sent by author of letter

SHEA-112057

ALLEN, M. H.	055-T487					ROGERS, S	Legal-WA	
ARMENOFF,T.	055-T487					RUTHERFORD, P. D.	055-T487	
AUBUCHON, D. F.	055-SS25							
			JOHNSON, T	055-T487				
			KRAMER, S.	055-T487				
			KUCINSKAS, J. A.	055-T487		SAMS, K.	055-T487	
BIRRER, N.	055-T487					SCOTT, J. R.	055-T487	X
BOETTNER, A.	110-SE17					SCOTT, R. P.	D851-0097	
BOURGUET, R.	055-T487					SORRELS, E.	055-T487	
BOWER, M.	055-T487					SHEA LIBRARY	055-T487	X
						SHESTAG, S. L.	055-T487	
						SPENARD, M.	055-T034	
			LAM, B.	055-T487				
COSTA, P. J.	055-T487	X	LATT, J.	055-T487	X			
			LENOX, A. J.	055-T487				
			LIU, N.	055-T487				
						TAEGE, D.	055-T487	X
DASSLER, D.	055-T487					TORSETH, R.	055-T487	
DAWSON, T.	055-T487					TRIPPEDA, D.	055-T462	
			MAKO, R.	055-T487				
			MCLAUGHLIN, J.	055-T487				
						UESHIRO, R.	055-T487	
EDGAR, ALLISON	LEGAL-SB							
			NAGAOKA, M.	055-T487		VENABLE, T.	055-T487	
FISCHER, S.	055-T487							
FUENTES, G.	055-T487							
GAGNON, G.	055-T487					WAITE, P.	055-T034	
GALLACHER, T. D.	055-T487		PACANAS, M.D.	055-T487		WALSH, E.	055-T487	
GALVEZ, L.	055-T487		PADFIELD, J. M.	055-T487		WILEY, J.	D851-0097	
GARZA, R.	055-T487					WOKURKA, J.	D851-0097	
GIBSON, B.	055-T487					WONG, K. H.	110-SB33	
GOLDSTEIN, J	055-T487							

REVISED 05/7/2012

DO NOT USE PREVIOUS REVISIONS

112057

Ventura County
Air Pollution
Control District

669 County Square Drive
Ventura, California 93003

tel 805/645-1400
fax 805/645-1444
www.vcapcd.org

Michael Villegas
Air Pollution Control Officer

PERMIT TO OPERATE
Number 00232

Valid July 1, 2012 to June 30, 2013

This Permit Has Been Issued To The Following:

Company Name / Address:

The Boeing Company
5800 Woolsey Canyon Rd. - MS T487
Canoga Park, CA 91304

Facility Name / Address:

Santa Susana Field Laboratory
Facility FESOP Permit
Simi Valley, CA 93065

Permission Is Hereby Granted To Operate The Following:

Solvent Cleaning Operations

Architectural Surface Coating Operations, subject to Rule 74.2, "Architectural Coatings"

Adhesive Operation

Emergency Diesel Engines

1 - 95.2 BHP Caterpillar, Model 1004-40T (D50P2), Diesel Engine, emergency electrical generation, BN025053, located at Building 319 Area I
1 - 40 BHP Generac, Model 99A04818-5, Diesel Engine, emergency electrical generation for telecommunication system, BN023980
1 - 32 BHP Onan, Model RDJF, Diesel Engine, emergency electrical generation for radio system, MO709303

Ground Water and Remediation Operations

At Water Supply Well 9A, Delta Area, Area II: 1 - Tankinetics Air Stripping System, 200 gallon per minute capacity, consisting of:

1 - 260 Cubic Feet Per Minute Primary Air Stripper Tower, 36 feet high x 36 inches diameter
1 - 2000 Cubic Feet Per Minute Secondary Air Stripper Tower, 28 feet high x 36 inches diameter
1 - Carbon Adsorption System, equipped with 8 carbon canisters, 55 gallon capacity each, operated in parallel, controlling exhaust from the primary tower

At Deep Well RD-1, Happy Valley, Area I: 1 - Tankinetics Air Stripping System, 40 gallon per minute capacity, consisting of:

1 - 60 Cubic Feet Per Minute Primary Air Stripper Tower, 27

feet high x 18 inches diameter
1 - 400 Cubic Feet Per Minute Secondary Air Stripper Tower, 23 feet high x 18 inches diameter
1 - Carbon Adsorption System, equipped with 2 carbon canisters, 55 gallon capacity each, operated in parallel, controlling exhaust from the primary tower

At Water Supply Well 6 behind Alfa, Area I: 1 - Tankinetics Air Stripping System, 200 gallon per minute capacity, consisting of:

1 - 260 Cubic Feet Per Minute Primary Air Stripper Tower, 36 feet high x 36 inches diameter
1 - 2000 Cubic Feet Per Minute Secondary Air Stripper Tower, 28 feet high x 36 inches diameter
1 - Carbon Adsorption System, equipped with 8 carbon canisters, 55 gallon capacity each, operated in parallel, controlling exhaust from the primary tower

At Water Supply Well 9, Bravo Area, Area I: 2 - Tankinetics Air Stripping Systems, 40 gallon per minute capacity each, with each system consisting of:

1 - 60 Cubic Feet Per Minute Primary Air Stripper Tower, 27 feet high x 18 inches diameter
1 - 400 Cubic Feet Per Minute Secondary Air Stripper Tower, 23 feet high x 18 inches diameter
1 - Carbon Adsorption System, equipped with 2 carbon canisters, 55 gallon capacity each, operated in parallel, controlling exhaust from the primary tower

At Area I Road, Area I: 1 - Tankinetics Air Stripping System, 40 gallon per minute capacity, consisting of:

1 - 60 Cubic Feet Per Minute Primary Air Stripper Tower, 27 feet high x 18 inches diameter
1 - 400 Cubic Feet Per Minute Secondary Air Stripper Tower, 23 feet high x 18 inches diameter
1 - Carbon Adsorption System, equipped with 2 carbon canisters, 55 gallon capacity each, operated in parallel, controlling exhaust from the primary tower

At STL IV, Area III: 1 - Tankinetics Air Stripping System, 40 gallon per minute capacity, consisting of:

1 - 60 Cubic Feet Per Minute Primary Air Stripper Tower, 27 feet high x 18 inches diameter
1 - 400 Cubic Feet Per Minute Secondary Air Stripper Tower, 23 feet high x 18 inches diameter
1 - Carbon Adsorption System, equipped with 2 carbon canisters, 55 gallon capacity each, operated in parallel, controlling exhaust from the primary tower

Gasoline Dispensing Facility, Area I

1 - 500 Gallon Aboveground Gasoline Storage Tank

Boilers and Heaters (Approximately 40 units rated at less than 1 MMBTU per hour)

Portable Gasoline and Diesel Engines Rated at Less Than 50 BHP, associated with groundwater, soil, and stormwater treatment and remediation activities.

This Permit Has Been Issued Subject To The Following Conditions:

1. Permitted Emissions

	Tons/Year	Pounds/Hour
Reactive Organics	10.13	21.61
Nitrogen Oxides	6.77	22.53
Particulate Matter	0.49	1.62
Sulfur Oxides	0.10	0.36
Carbon Monoxide	2.07	5.65

2. Solvent Cleaning Operations: The ROC emissions from the use of solvents for cleaning and degreasing purposes shall not exceed 2,521.0 pounds per year. This includes all ROC solvents used outside of remote reservoir cold cleaners and cold cleaners, including substrate surface preparation cleaning prior to surface coating and painting. This includes solvent cleaning subject Rule 74.6, "Surface Cleaning and Degreasing" and Rule 74.12, "Surface Coating of Metal Parts and Products".

   In order to comply with this condition, the permittee shall maintain monthly records of ROC solvent consumption. The consumption of these solvents in pounds of ROC shall be considered to be equal to the ROC emissions. Solvent consumption does not include solvent that is recycled or properly disposed of. The monthly records shall be summed for the previous twelve (12) calendar months. Solvent consumption for any of these rolling 12 calendar month periods in excess of the specified limit shall be considered a violation of this condition.

   Acetone may be used. Its usage is not limited by this permit and it is exempt from permit and recordkeeping requirements. This is due to the re-classification of acetone as an exempt ROC due to low reactivity, and the the re-classification of acetone as a non-hazardous air pollutant.

   Note that cleaning products may be used for janitorial services and for routine janitorial maintenance, including graffiti removal, but the quantity used does not apply towards this limit since these materials are exempt from permit requirements (APCD Rule 23.F.8).

   Also note that cleaning agents certified by the SCAQMD as Clean

Air Solvents are exempt from permit and recordkeeping requirements. (Rule 23.F.10.a and Rule 74.6.E.1.a).

Non-refillable aerosol cans, including aerosol cleaning products, are exempt from permit and recordkeeping requirements (Rule 23.F.6).

3. Surface Coating Operations: The ROC emissions from the use of paints, coatings, and solvents used for thinning, stripping, and cleanup, including the cleaning of application equipment, shall not exceed 11,188.0 pounds per year. This includes only surface coating operations subject to Rule 74.2, "Architectural Coatings".

   In order to comply with this condition, the permittee shall maintain monthly records of paint, coating, and solvent consumption. The consumption of these materials in pounds of ROC shall be considered to be equal to the ROC emissions. Consumption does not include material that is recycled or properly disposed of. The monthly records shall be summed for the previous twelve (12) calendar months. Consumption totals for any of these rolling 12 calendar month periods in excess of the specified limit shall be considered a violation of this condition.

4. Adhesive and Sealant Operations: The ROC emissions from the use of adhesives, adhesive primers, sealants, substrate surface preparation materials, and solvents used for thinning, stripping, and cleanup, including the cleaning of application equipment, shall not exceed 1,581.0 pounds per year. This includes adhesive and sealant operations subject to Rule 74.20, "Adhesives and Sealants".

   In order to comply with this condition, the permittee shall maintain monthly records the consumption of adhesives, adhesive primers, sealants, substrate surface preparation materials, and solvents used for thinning, stripping, and cleanup. The consumption of these materials in pounds of ROC shall be considered to be equal to the ROC emissions. Consumption does not include material that is recycled or properly disposed of. The monthly records shall be summed for the previous twelve (12) calendar months. Consumption totals for any of these rolling 12 calendar month periods in excess of the specified limit shall be considered a violation of this condition.

5. This permit does not authorize the manufacturing, assembling, coating, masking, bonding, paint stripping, and surface cleaning of aerospace components and the cleanup of equipment associated with these operations, the are subject to Rule 74.13, "Aerospace Assembly and Component Manufacturing". An aerospace component is defined as any raw material, partial or completed fabricated part, assembly of parts, or completed unit of any aircraft, helicopter, missile, or space vehicle, including mockups and prototypes. Prior to conducting operations that are subject to Rule 74.13, permittee shall apply for, and obtain, a revised permit authorizing such operations.

6. Solvent cleaning operations shall comply with all applicable provisions of Rule 74.6, "Surface Cleaning and Degreasing." This includes, but is not limited to, the following requirements:

   a) Solvents used for cleanup shall have an ROC composite partial pressure of less than 33 mm Hg at 20 degrees Celsius and an ROC content of less than 900 grams per liter as applied. (74.6.B.1)

   b) Solvents used for cleaning electronic components,electrial apparatus components, medical devices, or aerospace components shall have an ROC composite partial pressure of 33 mm Hg at 20 degrees Celsius or less and shall have an ROC content of 900 grams per liter or less. The use of isopropyl alcohol complies with this requirement. (74.6.B.1)

   c) Solvents used for solvent cleaning other than operations listed in a) and b), above, shall have a ROC content of 25 gramps per liter or less. (74.6.B.1)

   d) The permittee shall use one of the cleaning devices or methods listed in Rule 74.6.B.2. This includes wipe cleaning and non-atomized solvent flow, dip, or flush methods where pooling is prevented or drained. (74.6.B.2)

   e) The permittee shall not allow liquid cleaning solvent to leak from any equipment or container. (74.6.B.3.a)

   f) All ROC-containing solvents shall be stored in non-absorbent, non-leaking containers which shall be kept closed at all times except when filling or emptying. (74.6.B.4.a)

   g) Waste solvent and waste solvent residues shall be disposed of in a manner conforming with Division 20, Chapter 6.5 of the California Health and Safety Code. (74.6.B.4.b)

   h) The permittee shall maintain a current material list showing each ROC containing material used in solvent cleaning activities as detailed in Rule 74.6.F. The list shall summarize the solvent name and manufacturer's description, all intended uses of the solvent at the facility, the ROC content (and ROC composite partial pressure if applicable) of the solvent, and the mix ratio if the solvent is a mix of materials blended by the operator. (74.6.F)

   Rule 74.6 shall not apply to cleaning materials using Clean Air Solvent, or a solvent with an ROC content no more than 25 grams per liter as applied, the use of nonrefillable aerosol cleaning products, or to the use of organic solvents for janitorial cleaning.

   Rule 74.6.B.1 shall not apply to the cleaning of aerospace assembly and subassembly surfaces that are exposed to strong

oxidizers or reducers such as nitrogen tetroxide, liquid oxygen or hydrazine. In addition, Rule 74.6.B.1 shall not apply to the cleaning of solar cells, laser hardware, scientific instruments, or high precision optics.

7. Wipe cleaning operations shall comply with all applicable provisions of APCD Rule 74.6, "Surface Cleaning and Degreasing". Accordingly, no person shall perform solvent cleaning unless one of the following cleaning devices or methods is used (Rule 74.6.B.2):

   a) Wipe cleaning where solvent is dispensed to wipe cleaning materials from containers that are kept closed to prevent evaporation, except while dispensing solvent or replenishing the solvent supply;

   b) Application of solvent from a hand-held spray bottle, squirt bottle or other closed container with a capacity of one liter or less;

   c) Non-atomized solvent flow, dip or flush method where pooling is prevented or drained, and all solvent runoff is collected in a manner that enables solvent recovery or disposal. The collection system shall be kept closed to prevent evaporation except while collecting solvent runoff or emptying the collection system.

      If the cleaning method has a solvent capacity more than one gallon, a cold cleaner or remote reservoir cold cleaner meeting the equipment and operation requirements of Rule 74.6 Sections C and D shall be used.

   d) A properly used enclosed gun washer or low emission spray gun cleaner.

   No person shall allow liquid cleaning solvent to leak from any equipment or container (Rule 74.6.B.3).

8. The architectural surface coating operations shall comply with all applicable provisions of Rule 74.2, "Architectural Coatings". An architectural coating is a coating to be applied to stationary structures or their appurtenances at the site of installation, to portable buildings at the site of installation, to pavements, or to curbs. This includes, but is not limited to, the following requirements:

   a) The volatile organic compound (VOC) content of nonflat high gloss coatings, except specialty coatings, shall not exceed 250 grams per liter of coating excluding water, exempt organic compounds and any colorant added to tint bases. (74.2.B.1)

   b) The VOC content of flat coatings shall not exceed 100 grams per liter of coating excluding water, exempt organic compounds and any colorant added to tint bases. (74.2.B.1)

c) The VOC content of nonflat coatings shall not exceed 150 grams per liter of coating excluding water, exempt organic compounds and any colorant added to tint bases. (74.2.B.1)

d) The VOC content of specialty architectural coatings shall not exceed the VOC limits in the Table of Standards in Rule 74.2. Specifically, the VOC content of industrial maintenance coatings shall not exceed 250 grams per liter of coating excluding water, exempt organic compounds and any colorant added to tint bases. (74.2.B.1)

e) Records of the name, type, VOC content, and amounts of architectural coatings used shall be maintained.

9. The adhesive and sealant operations shall comply with all applicable provisions of Rule 74.20, "Adhesives and Sealants". This includes, but is not limited to, the following requirements:

a) The ROC content of adhesives, sealants, and primers shall not exceed the applicable limits in Rules 74.20.B.1 and 74.20.B.2 in the units of grams per liter of adhesive, sealant, or primer less water and exempt organic compounds. (74.20.B.1 and 74.20.B.2)

b) The ROC content of materials used for substrate surface preparation shall not exceed 70 grams per liter of material. This limit does not apply to single ply roof membrane installation where the ROC composite partial pressure shall not exceed 45 mm of Hg at 20 degrees Celsius. (74.20.B.4)

c) ROC-containing materials used for the removal of adhesives or coatings from surfaces, other than spray application equipment, shall have a ROC composite partial pressure of less than 45 mm of Hg at 20 degrees Celsius. (74.20.B.5)

d) Cleaning of adhesive spray application equipment shall comply with the requirments of Rule 74.20.B.7. If an enclosed gun washer or low emission spray gun cleaner is used, the ROC composite partial pressure of organic solvents used shall be less than 45 mm Hg at 20 degrees Celsius. If an enclosed gun washer or low emission spray gun cleaner is not used then a solvent containing no more than 70 grams ROC per liter of material shall be used for cleaning, flushing or soaking of filters, flushing lines, pipes, pumps, and other parts of the application equipment. Parts containing dried adhesive may be soaked in an organic solvent as long as the ROC composite partial pressure of the solvent is 9.5 mm of Hg or less at 20 degrees Celsius. (74.20.B.7)

e) Adhesive strippers shall have an ROC composite partial pressure of 9.5 mm Hg or less at 20 degrees Celsius. (74.20.B.9)

f) Primers, sealants, or adhesives containing methylene chloride or 1,1,1-trichloroethane shall not be used. This requirement does not apply to adhesives containing methylene chloride used to plastic weld plastic substrates as listed in Rule 74.20.B.10. (74.20.B.10)

g) Records of the name, type, and amounts of adhesives, sealants, primers, strippers, and solvents used shall be maintained as detailed in Rule 74.20.D. For adhesives, sealants, and primers this includes the ROC content and for strippers and solvents this includes the ROC content and ROC composite partial pressure as applicable. (74.20.D)

These requirements do not apply to the assembling, manufacturing and repairing of aerospace components subject to Rule 74.13, "Aerospace Assembly and Component Manufacturing", excluding manufacturing of aircraft tires. (74.20.C.2.a)

10. Annual hours of operation shall not exceed 1800 hours of operation for each of the three diesel engines used for emergency electrical generation (95.2 BHP Caterpillar, 40 BHP Generac, 32 BHP Onan). This limit includes both emergency and maintenance and testing hours of operation.

    Pursuant to Rule 74.9.D.3, the emergency engines are exempt from Rule 74.9 Sections B, C, and E.

    In order to comply with this condition, the permittee shall maintain monthly records of hours of operation for each engine. The permittee shall also record the purpose for each use of the engine(s). These records shall be compiled into a monthly summary. The monthly usage records shall be summed for the previous 12 calendar months. Total hours of operation for any of these rolling 12 calendar month periods in excess of the specified limits shall be considered a violation of this condition.

    This condition is federally-enforceable, pursuant to Rule 35.C.2 as adopted by the District on November 12, 1996. This condition was established pursuant to Permit to Operate Application No. 00232-341 and modified pursuant to Application Nos. 00232-371, 00232-421, and 00232-431.

11. The emergency diesel engine(s) shall be operated in compliance with all applicable requirements of the California ARB Airborne Toxic Control Measure (ATCM) for Stationary Compression Ignition Engines, Section 93115 through 93115.15, Title 17, California Code of Regulations. This includes, but is not limited to, the following permit conditions.

12. Pursuant to Section 93115.5(b) of the ATCM for Stationary Compression Ignition Engines, effective January 1, 2006, no owner or operator of an in-use emergency standby stationary diesel-fueled engine shall add to the engine or any fuel tank directly attached

to the engine any fuel unless the fuel is CARB diesel fuel or another fuel that meets the requirements of Section 93115.5(b) of the ATCM.

13. The following diesel engines shall be used for emergency purposes only:

    95.2 BHP Caterpillar, Model 1004-40T (D50P2), BN025053
    40 BHP Generac, Model 99A04818-5, BN023980
    32 BHP Onan, Model RDJF, MO709303

    Pursuant to Rule 23.D.7, an emergency engine is either a portable engine used for emergency purposes; an engine that is used only when electrical power line or natural gas service fails; or an engine used for the emergency pumping of water for either fire protection or flood relief. These engines have been permitted pursuant to Rule 35, "Elective Emission Limits".

14. Annual hours of operation for maintenance and testing of each emergency engine shall not exceed 20 hours per year. When not being operated for maintenance or testing, the emergency engines shall only be used during a failure or loss of all or part of normal electrical power service to the facility. This condition is applied pursuant to the California ARB Airborne Toxic Control Measure (ATCM) for Stationary Compression Ignition Engines.

    In order to comply with this condition, each engine shall be equipped with a non-resettable hour meter and the permittee shall maintain a log that differentiates operation during maintenance and testing from emergency operation. These records shall be compiled into a monthly total. The monthly operating hour records shall be summed for the previous 12 months. Total operating hours for any of these 12 month periods, excluding emergency operation, in excess of the specified annual limit shall be considered a violation of this condition.

    This data shall be maintained for a minimum of two (2) years from the date of each entry and shall be made available to the APCD upon request.

15. The permittee shall maintain twelve month rolling records of hours of operation for each of the emergency engines.

    These records shall be maintained at the facility for the previous five years and shall be made available to District personnel upon request. This permit condition is federally-enforceable pursuant to Rule 35.C.2 as adopted by the District on November 12, 1996.

16. The Ground Water Remediation Operations shall be operated in compliance with the following conditions:

    a) The Reactive Organic Compound (ROC) concentration in the exhaust from each primary tower carbon adsorption system shall

not exceed 6 ppmv, as methane. The ROC concentration in the exhaust from each secondary tower shall not exceed 1 ppmv, as methane. Additional controls or operation modifications will be required if these concentrations are exceeded.

b) ROC concentration measurements shall be conducted and recorded once per week of operation at the exhaust of each carbon adsorption system and at the exhaust of each secondary tower. The frequency of sampling may be adjusted based on review of the required sampling records and determination of the carbon adsorption system breakthrough periods. Written approval from the District in the form of a permit application shall be obtained prior to modifying the sampling frequency. Tests shall be conducted using a portable analyzer approved by the District.

c) The maximum exhaust flow rate from each tower shall not exceed the values specified in the above equipment description. The exhaust flow rate in cubic feet per minute from each tower shall be established by a mechanical setting based on the water flow rate to the tower. If a change in water flow rate to any tower greater than 25% occurs, the mechanical setting shall be redetermined and adjusted to insure that the exhaust flow rate does not exceed the specified level. A description of the method used to determine the mechanical setting has been submitted to the District and approved. This method is described in a letter dated November 14, 1990, Reference number 90RC14835. Alternatively, the exhaust flow rate in cubic feet per minute from each tower may be calculated based on velocity pressure measurements. The measurements shall be recorded from a Pitot tube magnehelix gauge in inches of water. The permittee shall establish and maintain data relating the velocity pressure measurements to flow rate.

d) All spent carbon must be disposed at a Class I Hazardous Waste Facility or reclaimed by a certified regeneration facility.

e) Samples shall be taken on a monthly basis of the influent groundwater, the primary tower effluent water, and the secondary tower effluent water from each air stripping system. These samples shall be analyzed by a certified independent laboratory for ROC.

f) The permittee shall maintain records of sample analyses, results of ROC exhaust concentrations, and air and water flow rates for each air stripping system. Records of mechanical settings used to limit air flow rates or velocity pressure measurements may be substituted for the required air flow rate records. These records shall be maintained for a period of five years and be made available to District personnel upon request.

17. Annual gasoline throughput at the gasoline dispensing facility at the Santa Susana Field Laboratory shall not exceed 24,000 gallons per year. Prior to exceeding this limit, the permittee shall apply

for, and obtain, a permit modification.

In order to demonstrate compliance with this condition, the permittee shall maintain monthly records of gasoline throughput. The monthly records shall be summed for the previous 12 calendar months. Gasoline throughput totals for any of these rolling 12 calendar month periods in excess of the specified limit shall be considered a violation of this condition.

These records shall be maintained for five years and shall be made available to District personnel upon request.

This non-retail gasoline tank with a capacity of 500 gallons is permitted pursuant to Rule 35, "Elective Emission Limits". This condition is federally-enforceable, pursuant to Rule 35.C.2 as adopted by the District on November 12, 1996. This condition was established pursuant to Permit to Operate Application No. 00232-411.

18. The 500 gallon aboveground gasoline tank shall comply with all applicable provisions of Rule 70, "Storage and Transfer of Gasoline". This includes, but is not limited to, the following requirements:

    a) The gasoline storage tank shall be equipped with a permanently installed submerged fill pipe which extends to within six inches of the tank bottom. (70.B.1)

    b) Pursuant to the exemption of Rule 70.F.2, the gasoline storage tank is exempt from the Phase I (Rule 70.B.2) and the Phase II (Rule 70.B.9) vapor recovery requirements of Rule 70. In addition, the tank is exempt from the pressure-vacuum relief valve (Rule 70.B.6) requirements of Rule 70.

    As this gasoline tank is exempt from the requirements of Rules 70.B.2, 70.B.6, and 70.B.9, the gasoline tank is also exempt from the testing requirements of Rule 70.H.

19. Combined natural gas consumption for all boilers and heaters at the Santa Susana Field Laboratory shall not exceed 18.2 million cubic feet (MMCF) per year.

    In order to demonstrate compliance with this condition, the permittee shall maintain monthly records of fuel consumption as measured by the main facility gas meter. The monthly records shall be summed for the previous 12 calendar months. Fuel consumption totals for any of these rolling 12 calendar month periods in excess of the specified limit shall be considered a violation of this condition.

    These records shall be maintained for five years and shall be made available to District personnel upon request.

These boilers and heaters that have heat input ratings of less than 1 MMBTU/Hr are permitted pursuant to Rule 35, "Elective Emission Limits". This condition is federally-enforceable, pursuant to Rule 35.C.2 as adopted by the District on November 12, 1996. This condition was established pursuant to Permit to Operate Application No. 00232-341.

20. Combined annual operation for all portable gasoline and diesel engines rated at less than 50 BHP at the Santa Susana Field Laboratory shall not exceed 3,200 hours per year. This limit is a combined limit for all engines and not a limit for a single engine.

    This limitation includes all engines that are associated with soil, groundwater, and stormwater treatment and remediation, but does not include vehicular engines exempt from permit pursuant to Rule 23.D.1. Engines subject to this condition include, but are not limited to, engines used for outfall maintenance and engines used for water, soil, and air sampling. This includes both engines owned by The Boeing Company and engines owned by contractors. Engines not subject to this condition include engines used for landscaping and engines owned by contractors for building construction, demolition, and renovation purposes.

    In order to demonstrate compliance with this condition, the permittee shall maintain monthly records of hours of operation for each engine as measured by an hour meter or usage log. The monthly records shall be summed for the previous 12 calendar months. Hours of operation totals for any of these rolling 12 calendar month periods in excess of the specified limit shall be considered a violation of this condition.

    These records shall be maintained for five years and shall be made available to District personnel upon request.

    These engines that have ratings of less than 50 BHP are permitted pursuant to Rule 35, "Elective Emission Limits". This condition is federally-enforceable, pursuant to Rule 35.C.2 as adopted by the District on November 12, 1996. This condition was established pursuant to Permit to Operate Application No. 00232-411.

21. The permittee had leased 0.30 tons per year of nitrogen oxides (NOx) emission reduction credits from Chevron U.S.A. Inc. (ERC Certificate No. 1001) for operation of a York Shipley Boiler to satisfy the emission offset requirements of VCAPCD Rule 26 (as it existed prior to October 22, 1991). The lease expired on January 31, 1998, and the York Shipley boiler has been removed from service.

    The emission offsets obtained for the York Shipley Boiler may be eligible for rebanking. In order to rebank these emissions, an application shall be submitted that details the amount of offsets eligible for banking pursuant to Rule 26.4, "New Source Review -

Emission Banking".

Within 30 days after receipt of this permit, the permittee may petition the Hearing Board to review any new or modified condition (Rule 22).

This permit, or a copy, shall be posted reasonably close to the subject equipment and shall be accessible to inspection personnel (Rule 19). This permit is not transferable from one location to another unless the equipment is specifically listed as being portable (Rule 20).

This Permit to Operate shall not be construed to allow any emission unit to operate in violation of any state or federal emission standard or any rule of the District.

Terri Thomas
Engineering Division

For:

Michael Villegas
Air Pollution Control Officer