



APR 20 2010

Joey Barulich
Vintage Production California LLC
9600 Ming Avenue, Suite 300
Bakersfield, CA 93311

**Re: Notice of Preliminary Decision - Title V Permit Renewal
District Facility # S-1737
Project # S-1084079**

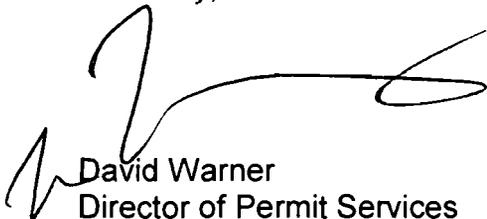
Dear Mr. Barulich:

Enclosed for your review and comment is the District's analysis of the application to renew the Federally Mandated Operating Permit for Vintage Production California LLC for its Crude Oil and Natural Gas Production facility at Light Oil Central Stationary Source in Kern County, California.

The notice of preliminary decision for this project will be published approximately three days from the date of this letter. Please submit your written comments on this project within the 30-day comment period which begins on the date of publication of the public notice.

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

Sincerely,



David Warner
Director of Permit Services

Attachments
C: Gurpreet Brar, Permit Services Engineer

Seyed Sadredin
Executive Director/Air Pollution Control Officer

Northern Region
4800 Enterprise Way
Modesto, CA 95356-8718
Tel: (209) 557-6400 FAX: (209) 557-6475

Central Region (Main Office)
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34946 Flyover Court
Bakersfield, CA 93308-9725
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APR 20 2010

Gerardo C. Rios, Chief
Permits Office (AIR-3)
U.S. EPA - Region IX
75 Hawthorne St.
San Francisco, CA 94105

**Re: Notice of Preliminary Decision – Title V Permit Renewal
District Facility # S-1737
Project # S-1084079**

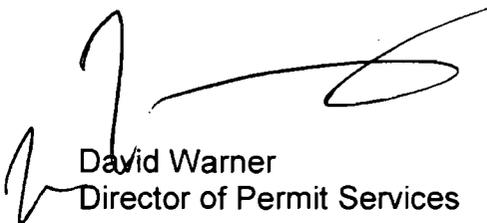
Dear Mr. Rios:

Enclosed for your review and comment is the District’s analysis of the application to renew the Federally Mandated Operating Permit for Vintage Production California LLC for its Crude Oil and Natural Gas Production facility at Light Oil Central Stationary Source in Kern County, California.

The notice of preliminary decision for this project will be published approximately three days from the date of this letter. Please submit your written comments on this project within the 45-day comment period which begins on the date of publication of the public notice.

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

Sincerely,



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APR 20 2010

Mike Tollstrup, Chief
Project Assessment Branch
Air Resources Board
P O Box 2815
Sacramento, CA 95812-2815

**Re: Notice of Preliminary Decision - Title V Permit Renewal
District Facility # S-1737
Project # S-1084079**

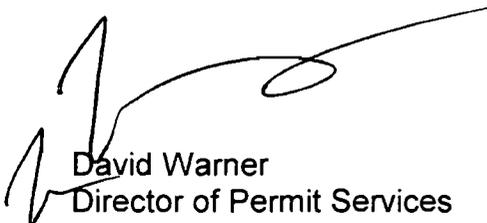
Dear Mr. Tollstrup:

Enclosed for your review and comment is the District's analysis of the application to renew the Federally Mandated Operating Permit for Vintage Production California LLC for its Crude Oil and Natural Gas Production facility at Light Oil Central Stationary Source in Kern County, California.

The notice of preliminary decision for this project will be published approximately three days from the date of this letter. Please submit your written comments on this project within the 30-day comment period which begins on the date of publication of the public notice.

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

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**NOTICE OF PRELIMINARY DECISION
FOR THE PROPOSED RENEWAL OF
THE FEDERALLY MANDATED OPERATING PERMIT**

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District solicits public comment on the proposed renewal of the Federally Mandated Operating Permit to Vintage Production California LLC for its Crude Oil and Natural Gas Production facility at Light Oil Central Stationary Source in Kern County, California.

The District's analysis of the legal and factual basis for this proposed action, project #S-1084079, is available for public inspection at http://www.valleyair.org/notices/public_notices_idx.htm and the District office at the address below. There are no emission changes associated with this proposed action. This will be the public's only opportunity to comment on the specific conditions of the proposed renewal of the Federally Mandated Operating permit. If requested by the public, the District will hold a public hearing regarding issuance of this renewed permit. For additional information, please contact Mr. Jim Swaney, Permit Services Manager, at (559) 230-5900. Written comments on the proposed renewed permit must be submitted within 30 days of the publication date of this notice to DAVID WARNER, DIRECTOR OF PERMIT SERVICES, SAN JOAQUIN VALLEY AIR POLLUTION CONTROL DISTRICT, 1990 E. GETTYSBURG AVE, FRESNO, CALIFORNIA 93726-0244.

**SAN JOAQUIN VALLEY
AIR POLLUTION CONTROL DISTRICT**

**Final Title V Permit Renewal Evaluation
Vintage Production California LLC
S-1737**

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TITLE V PERMIT RENEWAL EVALUATION
Crude Oil and Natural Gas Production

Engineer: Gurpreet Brar
Date: February 25, 2010

Facility Number: S-1737
Facility Name: Vintage Production California LLC
Mailing Address: 9600 Ming Avenue, Suite 300
Bakersfield, CA 93311

Contact Name: Joey Barulich
Phone: (661) 869-8075

Responsible Official: Denny Brown
Title: Operations Manager

Project # : S-1084079
Deemed Complete: August 26, 2008

I. PROPOSAL

Vintage Production California LLC was issued a Title V permit on September 23, 1999. As required by District Rule 2520, the applicant is requesting a permit renewal. The existing Title V permit shall be reviewed and modified to reflect all applicable District and federal rules updated, removed, or added since the issuance of the initial Title V permit.

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

II. FACILITY LOCATION

Vintage Production California LLC is located in Light Oil Central Stationary Source in Kern County, CA.

III. EQUIPMENT LISTING

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

IV. GENERAL PERMIT TEMPLATE USAGE

The applicant does not propose to use any model general permit templates.

V. SCOPE OF EPA AND PUBLIC REVIEW

The applicant is not requesting any model general permit templates. Therefore, all federally enforceable conditions in this current Title V permit will be subject to EPA and public review.

VI. FEDERALLY ENFORCEABLE REQUIREMENTS

A. Rules Updated

- District Rule 2020, Exemptions
(amended December 19, 2002 ⇒ amended December 20, 2007)
- District Rule 2201, New and Modified Stationary Source Review Rule
(amended December 19, 2002 ⇒ amended September 21, 2006)
- District Rule 4101, Visible Emissions
(amended November 15, 2001 ⇒ amended February 17, 2005)
- District Rule 4311, Flares
(amended June 20, 2002 ⇒ amended June 18, 2009)

- District Rule 4601, Architectural Coatings
(amended October 31, 2001 ⇒ amended December 17, 2009)
- District Rule 4623, Storage of Organic Liquids
(amended December 20, 2001 ⇒ amended May 19, 2005)
- District Rule 8011, General Requirements
(adopted November 15, 2001 ⇒ amended August 19, 2004)
- District Rule 8021, Construction, Demolition, Excavation, Extraction, and Other Earthmoving Activities
(adopted November 15, 2001 ⇒ amended August 19, 2004)
- District Rule 8031, Bulk Materials
(adopted November 15, 2001 ⇒ amended August 19, 2004)
- District Rule 8041, Carryout and Trackout
(adopted November 15, 2001 ⇒ amended August 19, 2004)
- District Rule 8051, Open Areas
(adopted November 15, 2001 ⇒ amended August 19, 2004)
- District Rule 8061, Paved and Unpaved Roads
(adopted November 15, 2001 ⇒ amended August 19, 2004)
- District Rule 8071, Unpaved Vehicle/Equipment Traffic Areas
(adopted November 15, 2001 ⇒ amended September 16, 2004)
- 40 CFR Part 61, Subpart M, National Emission Standard for Asbestos
- 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart HH, National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants From Oil And Natural Gas Production Facilities
- 40 CFR Part 82, Subpart B and F, Stratospheric Ozone

B. Rules Removed

- District Rule 4403, Components Serving Light Crude Oil or Gases at Light Crude Oil and Gas Production Facilities and Components at Natural Gas Processing Facilities (amended April 20, 2005)

These rule requirements were no longer applicable after April 20, 2006 and were replaced by District Rule 4409.

C. Rules Added

- District Rule 4409, Components at Light Crude Oil Production Facilities, Natural Gas Production Facilities and Natural Gas Processing Facilities (adopted April 20, 2005)
- District Rule 4307, Boilers, Steam Generators, And Process Heaters - 2.0 MMBtu/hr to 5.0 MMBtu/hr (amended October 16, 2008)
- District Rule 4408, Glycol Dehydration Systems (adopted December 19, 2002)

D. Rules Not Updated

- District Rule 1080, Stack Monitoring (amended December 17, 1992)
- District Rule 1081, Source Sampling (amended December 16, 1993)
- District Rule 1100, Equipment Breakdown (Non-SIP replacement for Kern County Rule 111) (amended December 17, 1992)
- District Rule 1160, Emission Statements (adopted November 18, 1992)
- District Rule 2010, Permits Required (amended December 17, 1992)
- District Rule 2031, Transfer of Permits (amended December 17, 1992)
- District Rule 2040, Applications (amended December 17, 1992)

- District Rule 2070, Standards for Granting Applications (amended December 17, 1992)
- District Rule 2080, Conditional Approval (amended December 17, 1992)
- District Rule 2520, Federally Mandated Operating Permits (amended June 21, 2001)
- District Rule 4001, New Source Performance Standards (amended April 14, 1999)
- District Rule 4201, Particulate Matter Concentration (amended December 17, 1992)
- District Rule 4801, Sulfur Compounds (Non-SIP replacement for Kern County Rule 108.1) (amended December 17, 1992)
- 40 CFR Part 64, Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM)⁽¹⁾

VII. REQUIREMENTS NOT FEDERALLY ENFORCEABLE

For each Title V source, the District issues a single permit that contains the Federally Enforceable requirements, as well as the District-only requirements. The District-only requirements are not a part of the Title V Operating Permits.

The terms and conditions that are part of the facility's Title V permit are designated as "Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit".

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

A. Rules Added

None.

⁽¹⁾ The requirements of 40 CFR Part 64 have not been updated since the time of the last Title V permitting action. However, the requirements of this part were not previously addressed for any of these permit units. Therefore, even though the requirements have not been updated since the time of the initial Title V permitting action, this part will be discussed in Section VII of this evaluation.

Rules Not Updated

District Rule 4102, Nuisance (as amended December 17, 1992)

Condition 42 of facility wide requirements (S-1737-0-3) is based on the District Rule 4102 and will therefore not be discussed any further.

VIII. PERMIT REQUIREMENTS

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

A. District Rule 2020 - Exemptions

District Rule 2020 lists equipment which are specifically exempt from obtaining permits and specifies recordkeeping requirements to verify such exemptions. The amendments to this rule do not have any affect on current permit requirements and will therefore not be addressed in this evaluation.

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

District Rule 2201 has been amended since this facility's initial Title V permit was issued. This Title V permit renewal does not constitute a modification per section 3.26, defined as an action including at least one of the following items:

- 1) Any change in hours of operation, production rate, or method of operation of an existing emissions unit, which would necessitate a change in permit conditions.
- 2) Any structural change or addition to an existing emissions unit which would necessitate a change in permit conditions. Routine replacement shall not be considered to be a structural change.
- 3) An increase in emissions from an emissions unit caused by a modification of the Stationary Source when the emissions unit is not subject to a daily emissions limitation.
- 4) Addition of any new emissions unit which is subject to District permitting requirements.
- 5) A change in a permit term or condition proposed by an applicant to obtain an exemption from an applicable requirement to which the source would otherwise be subject.

There are no new requirements of this rule that are applicable at this time.

C. District Rule 4101 - Visible Emissions

Section 5.0 prohibits the discharge of any air contaminant for a period or periods aggregating more than 3 minutes in any one hour which is as dark or darker in shade as that designated as No. 1 on the Ringelmann Chart; or is of such opacity as to obscure an observer's view to a degree equal to or greater than the smoke described in Section 5.1 of Rule 4101.

- Condition 22 on facility wide permit S-1737-0-3 assures compliance with the requirements of this rule.

D. District Rule 4307 - Boilers, Steam Generators, And Process Heaters – 2.0 MMBtu/hr to 5.0 MMBtu/hr

The purpose of this rule is to limit emissions of oxides of nitrogen (NO_x), carbon monoxide (CO), oxides of sulfur (SO₂), and particulate matter 10 microns or less (PM₁₀) from boilers, steam generators, and process heaters with a total rated heat input of 2.0 million Btu per hour (MMBtu/hr) up to and including 5.0 MMBtu/hr.

Section 5.2.1 states that until June 30, 2015, for each existing atmospheric unit operated in an oilfield or refinery; each glycol reboiler; or each unit limited to no more than 5.0 billion Btu per calendar year heat input pursuant to a Permit to Operate or Permit-Exempt Equipment Registration, the operator shall comply with Section 5.5.2, Section 7.3, Section 7.4, and either Section 5.2.1.1, 5.2.1.2, or 5.2.1.3.

- 5.2.1.1 Tune the unit at least twice per calendar year, (from four to eight months apart) using a qualified technician in accordance with the procedure described in Rule 4304 (Equipment Tuning Procedure for Boilers, Steam Generators, and Process Heaters). If the unit does not operate throughout a continuous six-month period within a calendar year, only one tune-up is required for that calendar year. No tune-up is required for any unit that is not operated during that calendar year; this unit may be test fired to verify availability of the unit for its intended use, but once the test firing is completed the unit shall be shutdown; or

5.2.1.2 Operate the unit in a manner that maintains exhaust oxygen concentrations at less than or equal to 3.00 percent by volume on a dry basis; or

5.2.1.3 Certify the unit according to Section 9.0 to comply with the applicable emission requirements of Section 5.1 Table 1

Section 5.2.3 states that on and after July 1, 2015, for each existing atmospheric unit in an oilfield or refinery; each glycol reboiler; or each unit with a heat input greater than 1.8 billion Btu to less than 5.0 billion Btu per calendar year, the operator shall comply with the applicable emission requirements of Section 5.1 Table 1. The operator shall comply with the compliance requirements and deadlines specified for Group 3 units in Section 7.1 Table 3.

Section 5.5.2 requires that the operator of any unit limited to the annual heat input specified in Section 5.2.1 or Section 5.2.2 shall install and maintain an operational non-resettable, totalizing mass or volumetric flow meter in each fuel line to each unit. Volumetric flow measurements shall be periodically compensated for temperature and pressure. A master meter, which measures fuel to all units in a group of similar units, may satisfy these requirements if approved by the APCO in writing. The cumulative annual fuel usage may be verified from utility service meters, purchase or tank fill records, or other acceptable methods, as approved by the APCO.

Section 7.3 states that any unit that becomes subject to the emission limits of this rule as a result of exceeding the annual heat input limit specified in Section 5.2.1 or Section 5.2.2, shall be in compliance with the emission limits specified in Section 5.1 Table 1 on and after the date the annual heat input limit is exceeded.

Section 7.4 states that when an existing unit, that is subject to Section 5.2, is replaced, the replacement unit shall be certified, according to Section 9.0, or source tested in accordance with the test methods in Section 6.2 to comply with the applicable emission limits specified in Section 5.1, on and after the date of initial operation.

- Condition 5 and 8 were added to the revised permit S-1737-160-1 that assures compliance with the requirements of this rule.
- Condition 12 and 25 were added to the revised permit S-1737-168-1 that assures compliance with the requirements of this rule.

E. District Rule 4311–Flares

This rule limits the emissions of volatile organic compounds (VOC), oxides of nitrogen (NO_x), and sulfur oxides (SO_x) from the operation of flares.

The rule was amended in June 18, 2009 but had not been SIP approved. The stringency analysis in Attachment D shows that the amended rule is as stringent as the SIP approved version of the rule that was adopted in June 20, 2002.

The following permit requirements were added to the revised permits to ensure compliance with this rule:

- Conditions 8 through 11 were added to the revised permit S-1737-146-1 that assures compliance with the requirements of this rule.
- Conditions 19 through 22 were added to the revised permit S-1737-157-1 that assures compliance with the requirements of this rule.
- Conditions 10 through 13 were added to the revised permit S-1737-167-1 that assures compliance with the requirements of this rule.
- Conditions 19 through 22 were added to the revised permit S-1737-168-1 that assures compliance with the requirements of this rule.

F. District Rule 4403, Components Serving Light Crude Oil or Gases at Light Crude Oil and Gasses Production Facilities and Components at Natural Gas Processing Facilities

The purpose of this rule is to limit VOC emissions from components at light crude oil and natural gas facilities. The rule requires that all components be inspected in accordance with an operator management plan defined in this rule. Recordkeeping procedures, test methods, and tagging and repair requirements are specified.

The requirements of this rule were no longer applicable as of April 19, 2006. This rule was replaced by District Rule 4409. Therefore, all of the Rule 4403 requirements and rule references contained within the existing Title V permit have been removed and replaced with the applicable requirements from District Rule 4409 (see further discussion below).

G. District Rule 4408, Glycol Dehydration Systems

The purpose of this rule is to limit VOC emissions from glycol dehydration systems. This rule also specifies the administrative and recordkeeping requirements, and the test methods

Section 5.1 requires that no person shall operate a glycol dehydration system unless the VOC emissions from the glycol dehydration vents are controlled using one of the following:

5.1.1 A system that directs all vapors to a vapor recovery system, a fuel gas system or a sales gas system, or

5.1.2 A system in which VOC emissions are combusted by a flare, incinerator, reboiler, or thermal oxidizer. This system shall have all of the following features, as a minimum:

5.1.2.1 Operate continually in a smokeless mode,

5.1.2.2 Electronically controlled ignition system with a malfunction alarm system if the pilot flame fails

5.1.2.3 Liquid knock-out system to condense any condensable vapors, and

5.1.2.4 Sight glass ports, if the flame is not visible.

5.2 The condensed hydrocarbon liquid stream from the glycol dehydration vent shall be stored and handled in a manner that will not cause or allow evaporation of VOC to the atmosphere.

5.3 All control systems shall be maintained in a leak-free condition. A leak-free condition shall be determined by utilizing the test method in Section 6.3.2.

6.1.1 The operator of any glycol dehydration system subject to this rule shall maintain monthly records of the amount of gas dehydrated (MMSCF).

6.1.2 The operator of any glycol dehydration system subject to this rule shall retain the following information to assist with the rule compliance:

- 6.1.2.1 Facility name, APCD permit number,
- 6.1.2.2 Location, size of glycol dehydrator reboiler (MMBTU/hr), and type of glycol used,
- 6.1.2.3 Description of any installed VOC control system,
- 6.1.2.4 Flow diagram of dehydrator and any VOC controls,
- 6.1.2.5 Maintenance records of the VOC control system,
- 6.1.2.6 Reports of source tests as required by Sections 5.1.3, and
- 6.1.2.7 All records necessary to document the inputs to and outputs of GRI-GLYCalc™ software, if used.

6.1.4 The records listed in Sections 6.1.1, 6.1.2, and 6.1.3 shall be retained on the premises for a period of not less than five years and made available to any District representative upon request.

- Conditions 8 through 13 were added to the revised permit S-1737-163-1 that assures compliance with the requirements of this rule.

H. District Rule 4409, Components at Light Crude Oil Production Facilities, Natural Gas Production Facilities and Natural Gas Processing Facilities

The purpose of this rule is to limit VOC emissions from leaking components at light crude oil production facilities, natural gas production facilities, and natural gas processing facilities.

Section 3.20 specifies the following emissions levels as a leak:

Type of Component	Major Gas Leak (ppmv methane)	Minor Gas Leak	
		Components in Liquid Service (ppmv as methane)	Components in Gas/Vapor Service (ppmv as methane)
Valves	> 10,000	1,000 to 10,000	2,000 to 10,000
Threaded Connections	> 10,000	1,000 to 10,000	2,000 to 10,000
Flanges	> 10,000	1,000 to 10,000	2,000 to 10,000
Pipes	> 10,000	1,000 to 10,000	2,000 to 10,000
Pumps	> 10,000	1,000 to 10,000	2,000 to 10,000
Compressors	> 10,000	1,000 to 10,000	2,000 to 10,000
Pressure Relief Devices (PRDs)	> 10,000	200 to 10,000	400 to 10,000
Polished Rod Stuffing Boxes	> 10,000	1,000 to 10,000	1,000 to 10,000
Other Components not listed above	> 10,000	1,000 to 10,000	2,000 to 10,000

Section 5.1.1 requires that an operator shall not use any component that leaks in excess of the applicable leak standards of this rule, or that is found to be in violation of the provisions specified in Section 5.1.3. Components that have been found leaking in excess of the applicable leak standards of this rule may be used provided such leaking components have been identified with a tag for repair, are repaired, or are awaiting re-inspection after being repaired, within the applicable time period specified in this rule.

Section 5.1.2 requires that 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.

Section 5.1.3.1.1 specifies that the operator shall be in violation of this rule if any District inspection demonstrates that one or more of the conditions in Section 5.1.4 exist at the facility.

Section 5.1.3.1.2 goes on to specify that notwithstanding the provision of Section 5.1.3.1.1, minor gas leaks from polished rod stuffing boxes (PRSB) found during any District inspection shall not be counted toward determination of compliance with this rule provided the operator repairs, replaces, or removes leaking PRSB from VOC service as soon as practicable but not later than the time frame specified in this rule.

Section 5.1.3.2.1 specifies that except for annual operator inspections described in Section 5.1.3.2.3, any operator inspection that demonstrates one or more of the conditions in Section 5.1.4 exist at the facility shall not constitute a violation of this rule if the leaking components are repaired as soon as practicable but not later than the time frame specified in this rule. Such components shall not be counted towards determination of compliance with the provisions of Section 5.1.4.

Section 5.1.3.2.2 specifies that leaking components detected during operator inspection pursuant Section 5.1.3.2.1 that are not repaired, replaced, or removed from operation as soon as practicable but not later than the time frame specified in this rule shall be counted toward determination of compliance with the provisions of Section 5.1.4.

Section 5.1.3.2.3 specifies that any operator inspection conducted annually for a component type (including operator annual inspections pursuant to Section 5.2.6, 5.2.7, 5.2.8, or 5.2.9) that demonstrates one or more of the conditions in Section 5.1.4 exist at the facility shall constitute a violation of this rule regardless of whether or not the leaking components are repaired, replaced, or removed from operation within the allowable repair time frame specified in this rule.

Section 5.1.4 specifies that for the purpose of this rule, a component shall be considered leaking if one or more of the conditions specified in Sections 5.1.4.1 through 5.1.4.4 exist at the facility.

Section 5.1.4.1 specifies that a component shall be considered leaking if an open-ended line or a valve located at the end of the line that is not sealed with a blind flange, plug, cap, or a second closed valve that is not closed at all times, except during attended operations requiring process fluid flow through the open-ended lines. Attended operations include draining or degassing operations, connection of temporary process equipment, sampling of process streams, emergency venting, and other normal operational needs, provided such operations are done as expeditiously as possible and with minimal spillage of material and VOC emissions to the atmosphere.

Section 5.1.4.2 specifies that a component shall be considered leaking with a major liquid leak (defined as a visible mist or a continuous flow of liquid that is not seal lubricant).

Section 5.1.4.3 specifies that a component shall be considered to have a gas leak if emissions are greater than 50,000 ppmv as methane.

Section 5.1.4.4 specifies that a component shall be considered leaking if a component has a leak described in Sections 5.1.4.4.1 through 5.1.4.4.3 and numbering in excess of the maximum allowable number or percent specified in Table 2.

Component	Maximum Number of Leaks for 200 or Fewer Components Inspected	Maximum Percent or Number of Leaks for more than 200 Components Inspected
Valves	1	0.5 % of number inspected
Threaded Connections	1	0.5 % of number inspected
Flanges	1	0.5 % of number inspected
Pumps	2	1.0 % of number inspected
Compressors	1	1 leak
PRDs	1	1 leak
Polished Rod Stuffing Boxes	4	2 % of number inspected
Other Components not listed above	1	1 leak
Pipes at Light Crude Oil or Gas Production Facilities	Maximum Number of Leaks for 200 or fewer production wells inspected	Maximum Number of Leaks for more than 200 production wells inspected
	2	1 % of number inspected
Pipes at Natural Gas Processing Facilities	Maximum Number of Leaks	
	2	

Section 5.2.1 requires that for manned light oil production facilities, gas production facilities, and gas processing facilities, an operator shall audio-visually (by hearing and by sight) inspect for leaks all accessible operating pumps, compressors, pressure relief valves (should say PRDs instead of PRVs) in service at least once every 24 hours except when operators do not report to the facility for that given 24 hours.

Section 5.2.2 requires that for unmanned light oil production facilities, gas production facilities, or gas processing facilities, the operator shall audio-visually inspect for leaks all accessible operating pumps, compressors, PRDs in service at least once per calendar week.

Section 5.2.3 requires that any audio-visual inspection of all accessible operating pumps, compressors, and PRDs performed by an operator that indicates a leak that cannot be immediately repaired to meet the leak standards of this rule shall be inspected using the test method specified in Section 6.3.1 not later than 24 hours after conducting the audio-visual inspection. If a leak is found, the leak shall be repaired as soon as practicable but not later than the time frame specified in Table 3 of this rule.

Section 5.2.4 requires that notwithstanding the requirements of Sections 5.2.1, 5.2.2, and 5.2.3, the operator shall inspect all components using the test method specified in Section 6.3.1 at least once every calendar quarter, except for inaccessible components, unsafe-to-monitor components, or pipes. Inaccessible components and unsafe-to-monitor components shall be inspected in accordance with the provisions of Sections 5.2.6 and 5.2.7, respectively. Pipes shall be inspected in accordance with the provisions of Section 5.2.8.

Section 5.2.5 requires that the operator shall inspect, immediately after placing into service, all new, replaced, or repaired fittings, flanges, and threaded connections using the test method specified in Section 6.3.1.

Section 5.2.6 requires that the operator shall inspect all inaccessible components at least once every 12 months using the test method specified in Section 6.3.1.

Section 5.2.7 requires that the operator shall inspect all unsafe-to-monitor components during each turnaround using the test method specified in Section 6.3.1.

Section 5.2.8 requires that the operator shall visually inspect all pipes for leaks at least once every 12 months.

Section 5.2.8.1 requires that any visual inspection of pipes that indicates a leak that cannot be immediately repaired to meet the leak standards of this rule shall be inspected using the test method specified in Section 6.3.1 within 24 hours after detecting the leak. If a leak is found, the leak shall be repaired as soon as practicable but not later than the time frame specified in Table 3 of this rule.

Section 5.2.8.2 requires that the operator may conduct the annual pipe inspection required by Section 5.2.8 in conjunction with the annual pipe inspection required by the Department of Oil, Gas, and Geothermal Resources (DOGGR) pursuant to California Code of Regulation Title 14, Division 2, Subchapter 2, Section 1774 (Oilfield Facilities and Equipment Maintenance), or by the Spill Prevention Control and Countermeasure Plan (SPCC) pursuant to 40 Code of Federal Regulation Part 112 (Oil Prevention and Response: Non-Transportation-Related Onshore and Offshore Facilities). Records of annual pipe inspection required by DOGGR or SPCC may be used to document the inspection required by Section 5.2.8. The operator shall maintain the records of such inspections at the facilities. The records shall be made available to the APCO, ARB, and US EPA upon request.

Section 5.2.9 requires that notwithstanding the requirement of Section 5.2.4, the operator may apply for a written approval from the APCO to change the inspection frequency from quarterly to annually for a component type, or an operator who is already on an annual inspection frequency on or before (rule adoption date) may apply for a written approval from the APCO to continue conducting annual inspections for a component type, provided the operator meets all the criteria specified in Sections 5.2.9.1 through 5.2.9.3. This approval shall apply to accessible component types specifically designated by the APCO, except pumps, compressors, and PRDs which shall continue to be inspected on a quarterly basis. Sections 5.2.9.1 through 5.2.9.3 specify the following requirements:

- 1) The operator was not in violation of any provision of Sections 5.1 during five consecutive quarterly inspections for that component type.
- 2) The operator did not receive a Notice of Violation from the APCO during the previous 12 months violating any provisions of this rule for that component type.
- 3) The written request shall include pertinent documentation to demonstrate that the operator has successfully met the requirements of Sections 5.2.9.1 and 5.2.9.2.

- 4) The annual inspection frequency approved by the APCO pursuant to Section 5.2.9 shall revert to quarterly inspection frequency for a component type if either one of the following occurs:
- 5) The operator inspection or District inspection demonstrates that a violation of the provisions of Sections 5.1, 5.2, or 5.3 exists for that component type; or
- 6) The APCO issued a Notice of Violation for violating any of the provisions of this rule during the annual inspection period for that component type.

Section 5.2.10 requires that the annual inspection frequency approved by the APCO pursuant to Section 5.2.9 shall revert to quarterly inspection frequency for a component type if either one of the following occurs:

- 1) The operator inspection or District inspection demonstrates that a violation of the provisions of Sections 5.1, 5.2, or 5.3 exists for that component type; or
- 2) The APCO issued a Notice of Violation for violating any of the provisions of this rule during the annual inspection period for that component type.

Section 5.2.11 requires that when the inspection frequency changes from annual to quarterly inspections pursuant to Section 5.2.10, the operator shall notify the APCO in writing within five (5) calendar days after changing the inspection frequency. The written notification shall include the reason(s) and date of change to quarterly inspection frequency.

Section 5.2.12 requires that the operator shall initially inspect a PRD that releases to the atmosphere using the test method specified in Section 6.3.1 as soon as practicable but not later than 24 hours after the time of the release. The operator shall reinspect the PRD using the test method specified in Section 6.3.1 not earlier than 24 hours after the initial inspection but not later than 15 calendar days after the date of the release and is leak-free (is leak free should not be in this statement). If the 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.

Section 5.2.13 requires that except for PRDs subject to the requirements of Section 5.2.12, a component shall be inspected not later than 15 calendar days after repairing the leak or replacing the component using the test method specified in Section 6.3.1.

Section 5.2.14 requires that a District inspection in no way fulfills any of the mandatory inspection requirements that are placed upon operators and cannot be used or counted as an inspection required of an operator. Any attempt by an operator to count such District inspections as part of the mandatory operator's inspections is considered a willful circumvention of the rule and is a violation of this rule.

Section 5.3.1 requires that upon detection of a leaking component, the operator shall affix to that component a weatherproof readily visible tag. The tag shall meet the following requirements:

1. The tag shall remain affixed to the component until all the conditions specified in Sections 5.3.2.1 through 5.3.2.3 have been met.
2. The leaking component has been repaired or replaced; and
3. The component has been re-inspected using the test method in Section 6.3.1; and
4. The component is found to be in compliance with the requirements of this rule.

The tag shall include the following information:

- 1) Date and time of leak detection.
- 2) Date and time of leak measurement.
- 3) For gaseous leaks, indicate the leak concentration in ppmv.
- 4) For liquid leaks, indicate whether it is a major liquid leak or a minor liquid leak.
- 5) For essential components, unsafe-to-monitor components, or critical components, so indicate on the tag.

Section 5.3.4 requires that an operator shall minimize all component leaks immediately to the extent possible, but not later than one (1) hour after detection of leaks in order to stop or reduce leakage to the atmosphere.

Section 5.3.5 requires that if the leak has been minimized but the leak still exceeds the applicable leak standards of this rule, an operator shall comply with at least one of the requirement of Sections 5.3.5.3, 5.3.5.4 or 5.3.5.5 as soon as practicable but not later than the time period specified in Table 3.

- 1) The leak rate measured after leak minimization has been performed shall be the leak rate used to determine the repair period specified in Table 3.
- 2) The start of the repair period shall be the time of the initial leak detection.
- 3) Repair or replace the leaking component; or
- 4) Vent the leaking component to a closed vent system as defined in Section 3.0.
- 5) Remove the leaking component from operation.

Type of Leak	Repair Period in Calendar Days	Extended Repair Period in Calendar Days
Minor Gas Leak	7	7
Major Gas Leak greater than 10,000 ppmv but equal to or less than 50,000 ppmv	3	2
Major Gas Leak greater than 50,000 ppmv	2	0
Minor Liquid Leak	3	0
Major Liquid Leak	2	0

Section 5.3.5 further states that for each calendar quarter, the operator may be allowed to extend the repair period as specified in Table 3, for a total number of leaking components, not to exceed 0.05 % of the number of components inspected, by type, rounded upward to the nearest integer where required.

Section 5.3.6 requires that if the leaking component is an essential component or a critical component and which cannot be immediately shut down for repairs, the operator shall:

- 1) Minimize the leak within one hour after detection of leaks; and
- 2) If the leak has been minimized, but the leak still exceeds the applicable leak standards of this rule, the essential component or critical component shall be repaired or replaced to eliminate the leak during the next process unit turnaround, but in no case later than one year from the date of the original leak detection, whichever comes earlier.

Section 5.3.7 requires that for any component that has incurred five repair actions for major gas leaks or major liquid leaks, or combination of major gas leaks and major liquid leaks within a continuous 12-month period, the operator shall comply with at least one of the requirements specified in Sections 5.3.7.1, 5.3.7.2, 5.3.7.3, or 5.3.7.4 by the applicable deadlines specified in Sections 5.3.7.5 and 5.3.7.6. If the original leaking component is replaced with a new like-in-kind component before incurring five repair actions for major leaks within 12-consecutive months, the repair count shall start over for the new component. An entire compressor or pump need not be replaced provided the compressor part(s) or pump part(s) that have incurred five repair actions as described in Section 5.3.7 are brought into compliance with at least one of the requirements of Sections 5.3.7.1 through 5.3.7.6.

- 1) Replace or retrofit the component with the control technology specified in Table 4. Notify the APCO in writing prior to replacing or retrofitting the component; or
- 2) Replace the component with Achieved-in-Practice Best Available Control Technology (BACT) equipment, as determined in accordance with Rule 2201 (New and Modified Stationary Source Review Rule), and as approved by the APCO in writing; or
- 3) Vent the component to an APCO-approved closed-vent system as defined in Section 3.0; or
- 4) Remove the component from operation.

- 5) For any component that is accessible, is not unsafe-to-monitor, is not an essential component, is not a critical component, the operator shall comply with the requirement of Section 5.3.7.1, Section 5.3.7.2, Section 5.3.7.3, or Section 5.3.7.4 as soon as practicable but not later than twelve (12) months after the date of detection of the fifth major leak within a continuous 12- month period as indicated in Section 5.3.7.
- 6) For any inaccessible component, unsafe-to-monitor component, essential component, or critical component the operator shall comply with the requirement of Section 5.3.7.1, Section 5.3.7.2, Section 5.3.7.3 or Section 5.3.7.4 as soon as practicable but not later than the next turnaround or not later than two (2) years after the date of detection of the fifth major leak within a continuous 12-month period as indicated in Section 5.3.7, whichever comes earlier.

Component Type	Control Technology
Compressors	Replace existing seal with dual mechanical seal, oil film seal, gas seal, or face-type seal
Pumps	Replace with seal-less pump or replace with dual mechanical seal
PRDs	Replace the PRD and install a rupture disc in the line which precedes the PRD such that the PRD is in series with and follows the rupture disc
Valves	Replace with sealed bellows valve, or graphite or teflon chevron seal rings in a live-loaded packing gland
Threaded Connections	Weld connections or replace threaded connections with flanges
Sampling Connections	Replace with closed-loop sampling system

Section 5.4.1 requires that all major components and critical components shall be physically identified clearly and visibly for inspection, repair, and recordkeeping purposes. The physical identification shall consist of labels, tags, manufacturer's nameplate identifier, serial number, or model number, or other system approved by the APCO that enables an operator or the APCO 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.

Section 6.1.1 requires that by October 20, 2005, an operator whose existing components are either subject to this rule or whose existing components are exempt pursuant to Section 4.2 of this rule on or before April 20, 2005 shall submit an Operator Management Plan (OMP) for approval by the APCO.

Section 6.1.2 requires that the operator shall keep a copy of the APCO-approved Operator Management Plan at the facility and make it available to the APCO, ARB, and US EPA upon request.

Section 6.1.3 requires that the operator shall describe in the Operator Management Plan all components subject to this rule and all components that are exempt pursuant to Section 4.2 of this rule. The Plan shall contain a description of the procedures that the operator will use to comply with the requirements of this rule.

Section 6.1.4 requires that by January 30 of each year, the operator shall submit to the APCO for approval, in writing, an annual report indicating any changes to an existing Operator Management Plan.

Section 6.2.1 requires that the operator shall maintain an inspection log containing, at a minimum, all of the following information:

- 1) Total number of components inspected, and total number and percentage of leaking components found by component types.
- 2) Location, type, name or description of each leaking component and description of any unit where the leaking component is found.
- 3) Date of leak detection and method of leak detection.
- 4) For gaseous leaks, record the leak concentration in ppmv, and for liquid leaks record whether the leak is a major liquid leak or a minor liquid leak.

- 5) Date of repair, replacement, or removal from operation of leaking components.
- 6) Identification and location of essential components and critical components found leaking that cannot be repaired until the next process unit turnaround or not later than one year after leak detection, whichever comes earlier.
- 7) Methods used to minimize the leak from essential components and critical components found leaking that cannot be repaired until the next process unit turnaround or not later than one year after leak detection, whichever comes earlier.
- 8) After the component is repaired or is replaced, the date of re-inspection and the leak concentration in ppmv.
- 9) Inspector's name, business mailing address, and business telephone number.
- 10) The facility operator responsible for the inspection and repair program shall sign and date the inspection log certifying the accuracy of the information recorded in the log.

Section 6.2.2 requires that records of leaks detected during quarterly or annual operator inspection, and each subsequent repair and re-inspection, shall be submitted to the APCO, ARB, and US EPA upon request.

Section 6.2.3 requires that records of each calibration of the portable hydrocarbon detection instrument utilized for inspecting components, including a copy of current calibration gas certification from the vendor of said calibration gas cylinder, the date of calibration, concentration of calibration gas, instrument reading of calibration gas before adjustment, instrument reading of calibration gas after adjustment, calibration gas expiration date, and calibration gas cylinder pressure at the time of calibration.

Section 6.2.4 requires that copies of all records required by Section 6.2 of this rule shall be retained for a minimum of five (5) years after the date of an entry, and the records shall be made available to the APCO, ARB, and US EPA upon request.

Equivalent test methods other than specified in Sections 6.3.1 through 6.3.8 may be used provided such test methods have received prior approval from the EPA, ARB, and APCO.

Section 6.3.1 requires that measurements of gaseous leak concentrations shall be conducted according to US EPA Method 21 using an appropriate portable hydrocarbon detection instrument calibrated with methane. The instrument shall be calibrated in accordance with the procedures specified in US EPA Method 21 or the manufacturer's instruction, as appropriate, not more than 30 days prior to its use. The operator shall record the calibration date of the instrument.

Section 6.3.2 requires that the VOC content by weight percent (wt.%) shall be determined using American Society of Testing and Materials (ASTM) D1945 for gases and South Coast Air Quality Management District (SCAQMD) Method 304-91 for liquids.

Section 6.3.3 requires that the percent by volume liquid evaporated at 150 °C shall be determined using ASTM Method D 86-82.

Section 6.3.4 requires that the TVP of any organic liquid shall be determined by measuring the Reid Vapor Pressure (RVP) using ASTM D 323-94 (Test Method for Vapor Pressure for Petroleum Products), and converting the RVP to TVP at the maximum organic liquid storage temperature. The conversion of RVP to TVP shall be done in accordance with the procedures in Appendix A. Appendix A is an excerpt from the oil and gas section of "California Air Resources Boards (ARB) Technical Guidance Document to the Criteria and Guidelines Regulation for AB 2588", dated August 1989.

Section 6.3.5 requires that the API gravity of crude oil or petroleum distillate shall be determined by using ASTM Method D 287-92 (2000) e1 "Standard Test Method for API Gravity of Crude Petroleum and Petroleum Products (Hydrometer Method) or ASTM 1298-85 (Standard Practice for Density, Relative Density, or API Gravity of Crude Petroleum and Liquid Petroleum Products by Hydrometer Method). Sampling for API gravity shall be performed in accordance with ASTM Method D 4057-95 "Standard Practices for Manual Sampling of Petroleum and Petroleum Products".

Section 6.3.6 requires that the control efficiency of any VOC control device, measured and calculated as carbon, shall be determined by US EPA Method 25, except when the outlet concentration must be below 50 ppm in order to meet the standard, in which case US EPA Method 25a may be used. US EPA Method 18 may be used in lieu of US EPA Method 25 or US EPA Method 25a provided the identity and approximate concentrations of the analytes/compounds in the sample gas stream are known before analysis with the gas chromatograph and the gas chromatograph is calibrated for each of those known analyte/compound to ensure that the VOC concentrations are neither under- or over-reported.

Section 6.3.7 requires that halogenated exempt compounds shall be analyzed by US EPA Method 18 or ARB Method 422 "Determination of Volatile Organic Compounds in Emission from Stationary Sources".

- Conditions 44 through 98 of the requirements for this revised facility wide permit S-1737-0-3 will assure compliance with the requirements of this rule.

I. District Rule 4601 – Architectural Coatings

This rule limits the emissions of VOC's from architectural coatings. It requires limiting the application of any architectural coating to no more than what is listed in the Table of Standards (Section 5.0). This rule further specifies labeling requirements, coatings thinning recommendations, and storage requirements.

The rule was amended in February 17, 2005 but had not been SIP approved. The stringency analysis in Attachment E shows that the amended rule is as stringent as the SIP approved version of the rule that was adopted in October 31, 2001. The following changes were included in the latest rule amendment that resulted in revising current permit requirements:

- The tables outlining the VOC content of different specialty coatings has been largely replaced with the Table of Standards in Section 5.0.
- New labeling, reporting, test methodology and other requirements have been incorporated into the rule in order to allow ARB to administer the Averaging Program as detailed in Section 8.0.
- Conditions 23, 24 and 25 of the facility wide requirements S-1737-0-3 will assure compliance with the requirements of this rule.

J. District Rule 4623 – Storage of Organic Liquids

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

Several of the permits for the tanks at this facility are identical and therefore will be grouped together when demonstrating compliance with rule requirements. The tank groups (bundle) and designated permits are listed below.

Tanks Bundle A:

S-1737-40-5, -41-5, -42-3, -43-3, and -82-5

Tanks Bundle B:

S-1737-110-4 thru -121-4

Tanks Bundle C:

S-1737-137-1 thru -145-1, -147-1 thru -149-1 and S-1737-154-1 thru -156-1

Tanks Bundle D:

S-1737-157-1 thru -159-1, -161-1 and -162-1

Tanks Bundle E:

S-1737-168-1 thru -171-1

Section 4.3 states that except for complying with Sections 6.3.4 and 7.2, a small producer's tank with a throughput of 50 barrels of crude oil per day or less is exempt from the requirements of this rule.

All the tank permits in Bundle A will meet this exemption and therefore they will only be subject to the sections of the rule listed above.

Section 4.4 states that tanks exclusively receiving and/or storing an organic liquid with a TVP less than 0.5 psia are exempt from all other requirements of the rule except for complying with the following provisions:

- TVP and API Gravity Testing provisions pursuant to Section 6.2,
 - Recordkeeping provisions pursuant to Section 6.3.6,
 - Test Methods provisions pursuant to Section 6.4, and
 - Compliance schedules pursuant to Section 7.2.
- Condition 1 of the revised permits in Bundle B ensures that these tanks will have TVP less than 0.5 psia and therefore they will only be subject to the sections of the rule listed above.

Section 5.1.2 states that a small producer shall not place, hold, or store crude oil in any tank unless such tank is equipped with a VOC control system identified in Table 2. For storage of any organic liquid except crude oil, a small producer shall comply with the requirements of Section 5.1.1. The specifications for the VOC control system are described in Sections 5.2, 5.3, 5.4, 5.5, and 5.6.

Table 2 - Small Producer VOC Control System Requirements for Crude Oil Storage Tanks

Tank Capacity (gallons)	TVP and Crude Oil Throughput		
	0.5 psia to <11 psia and a tank throughput of > 50 to <150 barrels of crude oil per day	0.5 psia to <11 psia and a tank throughput ≥150 barrels of crude oil per day	≥11 psia and regardless of crude oil tank throughput
(Group A) 1,100 to 39,600	Pressure-vacuum relief valve, or internal floating roof, or external floating roof, or vapor recovery system	Pressure-vacuum relief valve, or internal floating roof, or external floating roof, or vapor recovery system	Pressure vessel or vapor recovery system
(Group B) >39,600	Pressure-vacuum relief valve, or internal floating roof, or external floating roof, or vapor recovery system	Internal floating roof, or external floating roof, or vapor recovery system	Pressure vessel or vapor recovery system

- Condition 1 of the revised permits in Bundle C for tanks that fall in Group A will ensure compliance with this section of rule.

Section 5.1.3 requires all tanks subject to the control requirements of this rule to be maintained in a leak-free condition, except for certain enumerated components on floating roof tanks and as allowed by Section 5.2 and applicable provisions of Table 3 through Table 5, and Section 5.7.5.4.

- Primary seals and secondary seals of external floating roof tanks that are in compliance with the applicable requirements specified in Sections 5.3.2.1, 5.3.2.2, and 5.3.2.3.
- Primary seals and secondary seals of internal floating roof tanks that are in compliance with the applicable requirements specified in Section 5.4.1.
- Floating roof deck fittings that are in compliance with the applicable requirements specified in Sections 5.5.2.1.5, 5.5.2.2.5, 5.5.2.3.3, 5.5.2.4.2, and 5.5.2.4.3.
- Floating roof automatic bleeder vents that are in compliance with requirements specified in Sections 5.5.2.1.3 and 5.5.2.2.3 during product change provided product change is accomplished as expeditiously as practicable.

Section 5.2 states that the pressure-vacuum relief valve on the tank shall be set to within ten (10) percent of the maximum allowable working pressure of the tank. The pressure-vacuum relief valve shall be properly installed and maintained in good operating order in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions, permanently labeled with the operating pressure settings, and shall remain in leak-free condition except when the operating pressure exceeds the valve set pressure.

- Condition 3 and 4 of the revised permits in Bundle C will ensure compliance with section 5.1.3 and 5.2 of the rule.

Section 5.6.1 requires fixed roof tanks to be fully enclosed and maintained in a leak free condition. An APCO-approved vapor recovery system shall consist of a closed system that collects all VOCs from the storage tank, and a VOC control device. The vapor recovery system shall be maintained in a leak free condition. The VOC control device shall be one of the following:

- 5.6.1.1 A condensation or vapor return system that connects to one of the following: a gas processing plant, a field gas pipeline, a pipeline distributing Public Utility Commission quality gas for sale, an injection well for disposal of vapors as approved by the California Department of Conservation, Division of Oil Gas, and Geothermal Resources, or
- 5.6.1.2 A VOC control device that reduces the inlet VOC emissions by at least 95 percent by weight as determined by the test method specified in Section 6.4.6.

- Condition 1 and 4 of the revised permits in Bundle E will ensure compliance with section 5.6.1 of the rule.

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

Section 5.6.3 requires all piping, valves, and fittings to be constructed and maintained in a leak free condition.

- Condition 5 thru 7 of the revised permits in Bundle D will ensure compliance with section 5.6.2 and 5.6.3 of the rule.

Section 5.7 establishes the requirements for the voluntary tank preventive inspection and maintenance, and tank interior cleaning program. ST Services has not indicated that any of the tanks operated at this facility are in this program. Therefore, the requirements of this section do not apply to these tanks and no further discussion is required.

Section 6.2.1.1 states that an operator shall conduct an initial TVP testing of each uncontrolled fixed roof tank. In lieu of testing each uncontrolled fixed roof tank, an operator may conduct a TVP testing of a representative tank provided the requirements of Sections 6.2.1.1.1 through 6.2.1.1.5 are met. The operator shall submit the records of TVP and/or API gravity testing to the APCO as specified in Section 6.3.6. The operator shall be in full compliance with the rule by the deadline specified in Section 7.1

- 6.2.1.1.1 The selection of representative, uncontrolled fixed roof tanks is submitted in writing to the APCO, and written approval is granted by the APCO prior to conducting the test.
- 6.2.1.1.2 One uncontrolled fixed roof tank represents some or all of the tanks in a tank battery (defined in Section 3.31).
- 6.2.1.1.3 For crude oil production facilities, the representative uncontrolled fixed roof tank shall be the first line tank (or tanks) in a tank battery that is first receiving the produced fluids (mixture of oil, water, and gases) from the crude oil production wells.
- 6.2.1.1.4 The stored organic liquid in each of the represented tanks is the same and came from the same source.
- 6.2.1.1.5 The TVP and storage temperature of the stored organic liquid of the representative tank to be tested are the same or higher than those of the tanks it is to represent.

Since all the tanks at this facility are existing tanks, no initial testing is necessary.

Section 6.2.1.2 states the TVP testing shall be conducted at actual storage temperature of the organic liquid in the tank. If the tank stores crude oil or petroleum distillates, the operator shall also conduct an API gravity testing.

Section 6.2.1.3 states that in lieu of complying with Sections 6.2.1.1 and 6.2.1.2, an operator shall submit a complete application for an Authority to Construct to install and operate on each uncontrolled fixed roof tank the appropriate VOC control system specified in Section 5.1. The operator shall be in full compliance with the rule by the deadline specified in Section 7.1.

Section 6.2.2 states that an operator shall conduct a TVP testing of each uncontrolled fixed roof tank at least once every 24 months during summer (July – September), and/or whenever there is a change in the source or type of organic liquid stored in each tank. In lieu of testing each uncontrolled fixed roof tank, an operator may conduct a TVP testing of a representative tank provided the requirements of Sections 6.2.1.1.1 through 6.2.1.1.5 are met. The operator shall also comply with Section 6.2.1.2. The operator shall submit the records of TVP and/or API gravity testing to the APCO as specified in Section 6.3.6.

- Condition 2 thru 4 of the revised permits in Bundle B will ensure compliance with section 6.2 of the rule.

Section 6.3 states that an operator shall retain accurate records required by this rule for a period of five years. Records shall be made available to the APCO upon request, except for certain records that need to be submitted as specified in the respective sections below.

Section 6.3.4 requires that small producers shall maintain monthly records of average daily crude oil production to determine compliance with Section 3.29. The monthly crude oil production records required by the California Division of Oil, Gas, and Geothermal Resources may be used to comply with the above requirement. Operators shall also maintain monthly records of the average daily crude oil throughput of each tank to demonstrate compliance with Sections 4.3, and/or 5.1.2 and shall submit the required monthly records upon the request of the APCO.

- Condition 1 of the revised permits in Bundle A will ensure compliance with this rule and meet the exemption requirements.

Section 6.3.6 states that an operator shall submit the records of TVP and API gravity testing conducted in accordance with the requirements of Section 6.2 to the APCO within 45 days after the date of testing. The record shall include the tank identification number, PTO number, type of stored organic liquid, TVP and API gravity of the stored organic liquid, test methods used, and a copy of the test results. An operator who uses the information in Appendix A to demonstrate the TVP and/or API gravity of the stored organic liquid shall submit information to the APCO within 45 days after the date that the type of organic liquid stored in the tank has been determined.

- Condition 8 of the revised permits in Bundle B will ensure compliance with section 6.2 of the rule.

Section 6.4 states that the following test methods shall be used unless otherwise approved by the APCO and the United States Environmental Protection Agency (US EPA).

- 6.4.1 Analysis of halogenated exempt compounds shall be conducted using California Air Resources Board (ARB) Method 432.
- 6.4.2 The API gravity of crude oil or petroleum distillate shall be determined by using ASTM Method D 287-92 (2000) e1 "Standard Test Method for API Gravity of Crude Petroleum and Petroleum Products (Hydrometer Method). Sampling for API gravity shall be performed in accordance with ASTM Method D 4057-95 "Standard Practices for Manual Sampling of Petroleum and Petroleum Products".
- 6.4.3 Except for crude oil subject to Section 6.4.4, the TVP of any organic liquid shall be determined by measuring the Reid Vapor Pressure (RVP) using ASTM D 323-94 (Test Method for Vapor Pressure for Petroleum Products), and converting the RVP to TVP at the tank's maximum organic liquid storage temperature. The conversion of RVP to TVP shall be done in accordance with the procedures in Appendix B. Appendix B is an excerpt from the oil and gas section of "ARB Technical Guidance Document to the Criteria and Guidelines Regulation for AB 2588", dated August 1989. As an alternative to using ASTM D 323-94, the TVP of crude oil with an API gravity range of greater than 26° up to 30° may be determined by using other equivalent test methods approved by APCO, ARB and US EPA.
- 6.4.4 The latest version of the Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory "Test Method for Vapor Pressure of Reactive Organic Compounds in Heavy Crude Oil Using Gas Chromatograph", as approved by ARB and US EPA, shall be used to determine the TVP of crude oil with an API gravity of 26° or less, or for any API gravity that is specified in this test method.

- 6.4.5 An operator may use the information in Appendix A to determine the TVP of the stored organic liquid in a tank provided the storage temperature listed in Appendix A is not exceeded at any time.
- 6.4.6 The control efficiency of any VOC destruction device, measured and calculated as carbon, shall be determined by US EPA Method 25, except when the outlet concentration must be below 50 ppm in order to meet the standard, in which case US EPA Method 25a may be used. US EPA Method 18 may be used in lieu of US EPA Method 25 or US EPA Method 25A provided the identity and approximate concentrations of the analytes/compounds in the sample gas stream are known before analysis with the gas chromatograph and the gas chromatograph is calibrated for each of the known analytes/compounds to ensure that the VOC concentrations are neither under- or over-reported.
- 6.4.7 Analysis of halogenated exempt compounds shall be analyzed by ARB Method 422 "Exempt Halogenated VOCs in Gases September 12, 1990".
- 6.4.8 Measurements of a gas-leak concentration shall be determined by US EPA Method 21.

Compliance with the test methods provisions pursuant to Section 6.4 are demonstrated with the permit conditions listed in the table below.

Permit Unit(s)	Permit Condition(s)
Bundle A	2
Bundle B	5 thru 7

Section 7.2 states that any tank that is exempted under Section 4.0 that becomes subject to the VOC control system requirements of this rule through the loss of exemption status, shall be in full compliance with this rule on the date the exemption status is lost.

- Condition 2 of the revised permits in Bundle A will ensure compliance section 7.2 of the rule to maintain exemption status.
- Condition 9 of the revised permits in Bundle B will ensure compliance section 7.2 of the rule to maintain exemption status.

K. District Rule 8011, General Requirements

The purpose of Regulation VIII (Fugitive PM₁₀ Prohibitions) is to reduce ambient concentrations of fine particulate matter (PM₁₀) by requiring actions to prevent, reduce or mitigate anthropogenic fugitive dust emissions. The Rules contained in this Regulation have been developed pursuant to United States Environmental Protection Agency guidance for Serious PM₁₀ Nonattainment Areas. These rules are applicable to specified anthropogenic fugitive dust sources. Fugitive dust contains PM₁₀ and particles larger than PM₁₀. Controlling fugitive dust emissions when visible emissions are detected will not prevent all PM₁₀ emissions, but will substantially reduce PM₁₀ emissions.

The provisions of this rule are applicable to specified outdoor fugitive dust sources. The definitions, exemptions, requirements, administrative requirements, recordkeeping requirements, and test methods set forth in this rule are applicable to all Rules under Regulation VIII (Fugitive PM₁₀ Prohibitions) of the Rules and Regulations of the San Joaquin Valley Unified Air Pollution Control District.

- Conditions 29 through 34 of the facility-wide requirements S-1737-0-3 will ensure compliance with these requirements.

L. District Rule 8021, Construction, Demolition, Excavation, Extraction, and Other Earthmoving Activities

The purpose of this rule is to limit fugitive dust emissions from construction, demolition, excavation, extraction, and other earthmoving activities.

This rule applies to any construction, demolition, excavation, extraction, and other earthmoving activities, including, but not limited to, land clearing, grubbing, scraping, travel on site, and travel on access roads to and from the site. This rule also applies to the construction of new landfill disposal sites or modification to existing landfill disposal sites prior to commencement of landfilling activities.

Section 5.0 requires that no person shall perform any construction, demolition, excavation, extraction, or other earthmoving activities unless the appropriate requirements in sections 5.1 and 5.2 are sufficiently implemented to limit VDE to 20% opacity. In addition to the requirements of this rule, a person shall comply with all other applicable requirements of Regulation VIII.

- Condition 29 of the facility-wide requirements S-1737-0-3 will ensure compliance with these requirements.

M. District Rule 8031, Bulk Materials

The purpose of this rule is to limit fugitive dust emissions from the outdoor handling, storage, and transport of bulk materials.

This rule applies to the outdoor handling, storage, and transport of any bulk material.

Section 5.0 requires that no person shall perform any outdoor handling, storage, and transport of bulk materials unless the appropriate requirements in Table 8031-1 of this rule are sufficiently implemented to limit VDE to 20% opacity or to comply with the conditions for a stabilized surface as defined in Rule 8011. In addition to the requirements of this rule, a person shall comply with all other applicable requirements of Regulation VIII.

- Condition 30 of the facility-wide requirements S-1737-0-3 will ensure compliance with these requirements.

N. District Rule 8041, Carryout and Trackout

The purpose of this rule is to limit fugitive dust emissions from carryout and trackout.

This rule applies to all sites that are subject to Rules 8021 (Construction, Demolition, Excavation, Extraction, and other Earthmoving Activities), 8031 (Bulk Materials), and 8071 (Unpaved Vehicle and Equipment Traffic Areas) where carryout or trackout has occurred or may occur.

Section 5.0 requires that an owner/operator shall sufficiently prevent or cleanup carryout and trackout as specified in sections 5.1 through 5.8. In addition to the requirements of this rule, a person shall comply with all other applicable requirements of Regulation VIII. The use of blower devices, or dry rotary brushes or brooms, for removal of carryout and trackout on public roads is expressly prohibited. The removal of carryout and trackout from paved public roads does not exempt an owner/operator from obtaining state or local agency permits which may be required for the cleanup of mud and dirt on paved public roads.

Condition 31 of the facility-wide requirements S-1737-0-3 will ensure compliance with these requirements.

O. District Rule 8051, Open Areas

The purpose of this rule is to limit fugitive dust emissions from open areas.

This rule applies to any open area having 3.0 acres or more of disturbed surface area, that has remained undeveloped, unoccupied, unused, or vacant for more than seven days.

Section 5.0 requires that whenever open areas are disturbed or vehicles are used in open areas, the owner/operator shall implement one or a combination of control measures indicated in Table 8051-1 to comply with the conditions of a stabilized surface at all times and to limit VDE to 20% opacity. In addition to the requirements of this rule, a person shall comply with all other applicable requirements of Regulation VIII.

- Condition 32 of the facility-wide requirements S-1737-0-3 will ensure compliance with these requirements.

P. District Rule 8061, Paved and Unpaved Roads

The purpose of this rule is to limit fugitive dust emissions from paved and unpaved roads by implementing control measures and design criteria.

This rule applies to any new or existing public or private paved or unpaved road, road construction project, or road modification project.

- Condition 33 of the facility-wide requirements S-1737-0-3 will ensure compliance with these requirements.

Q. District Rule 8071, Unpaved Vehicle/Equipment Traffic Area

The purpose of this rule is to limit fugitive dust emissions from unpaved vehicle and equipment traffic areas by implementing control measures and design criteria.

This rule applies to any unpaved vehicle/equipment traffic area of 1.0 acre or larger.

- Condition 34 of the facility-wide requirements S-1737-0-3 will ensure compliance with these requirements.

R. 40 CFR Part 61, Subpart M, National Emission Standard for Asbestos

These regulations apply to demolition or renovation activity, as defined in 40 CFR 61.141. 40 CFR Section 61.150 of this Subpart was amended September 18, 2003, and condition 35 of S-1737-0-3 assures compliance with the requirements.

S. 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart HH, National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants From Oil And Natural Gas Production Facilities

Facility is exempt from requirements of this emission standard based on section 40 CFR 63.760(e). The applicability recordkeeping is required in accordance with 40 CFR 63.10(b)(3).

Condition 43 of the facility-wide requirements S-1737-0-3 will ensure compliance with these requirements.

T. 40 CFR Part 64, Compliance Assurance Monitoring

This regulation requires Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM) for units that meet the following three criteria:

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

Pollutant	Major Source Threshold (lb/year)
VOC	50,000
NO _x	50,000
CO	200,000
PM ₁₀	140,000
SO _x	140,000

S-1737-40-5 to -43-3, -82-5, -110-4 to -121-4 and -154-1 to -156-1:

1. These units do not contain any emission limits for NO_x, SO_x, PM₁₀, CO, and VOC. Therefore, these units are not subject to CAM.

S-1737-137-1 to -145-1 and -147-1 to -149-1:

1. These units contain emission limits for VOC only.
2. These units do not have any add-on controls for VOC emissions. Therefore, these units are not subject to CAM.

S-1737-146-1, -150-1 to -153-1, -160-1, -163-1 and -167-1:

1. This unit contains emission limits for NO_x, SO_x, PM₁₀, CO, and VOC.
2. These units do not have any add-on controls for NO_x, SO_x, PM₁₀, CO, and VOC emissions. Therefore, these units are not subject to CAM.

S-1737-157-1 to -159-1, -161-1, -162-1 and -168-1 to -171-1:

1. These units do not contain emission limits for NO_x, SO_x, PM₁₀, and CO, except for fugitive VOC emissions. Therefore, these units are not subject to CAM

U. 40 CFR Part 82, Subparts B and F, Stratospheric Ozone

These regulations apply to servicing motor vehicles when this service involves the ozone-depleting refrigerant in the motor vehicle air conditioner (MVAC). Sections of this regulation were amended in 2004 and 2008, and conditions 27 and 28 of S-1737-0-3 assure compliance with the requirements.

IX. PERMIT SHIELD

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

A. Requirements Addressed by Model General Permit Templates

The applicant is not requesting to use any model general permit templates for this Title V renewal project.

B. Obsolete Permit Shields From Existing Permit Requirements

The permit shield conditions 62 and 63 from the current facility-wide permit S-1737-0-2 are deleted as the requirements of rule 4403 were no longer applicable after April 19, 2006.

X. PERMIT CONDITIONS

See Attachment A - Renewed Title V Operating Permit.

XI. ATTACHMENTS

- A. Renewed Title V Operating Permit
- B. Previous Title V Operating Permit
- C. Detailed Facility List
- D. District Rule 4311 Stringency Analysis
- E. District Rule 4601 Stringency Analysis
- F. Table of Standards in Rule 4601

ATTACHMENT A

Renewed Title V Operating Permit

San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District

FACILITY: S-1737-0-3

EXPIRATION DATE: 02/28/2009

FACILITY-WIDE REQUIREMENTS

1. The owner or operator shall notify the District of any breakdown condition as soon as reasonably possible, but no later than one hour after its detection, unless the owner or operator demonstrates to the District's satisfaction that the longer reporting period was necessary. [District Rule 1100, 6.1; Kern County Rule 111] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
2. The District shall be notified in writing within ten days following the correction of any breakdown condition. The breakdown notification shall include a description of the equipment malfunction or failure, the date and cause of the initial failure, the estimated emissions in excess of those allowed, and the methods utilized to restore normal operations. [District Rule 1100, 7.0; Kern County Rule 111] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
3. {2287} The owner or operator of any stationary source operation that emits more than 25 tons per year of nitrogen oxides or reactive organic compounds, shall provide the District annually with a written statement in such form and at such time as the District prescribes, showing actual emissions of nitrogen oxides and reactive organic compounds from that source. [District Rule 1160, 5.0] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
4. Any person building, altering or replacing any operation, article, machine, equipment, or other contrivance, the use of which may cause the issuance of air contaminants or the use of which may eliminate, reduce, or control the issuance of air contaminants, shall first obtain an Authority to Construct (ATC) from the District unless exempted by District Rule 2020 (12/20/07). [District Rule 2010, 3.0 and 4.0; and 2020] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
5. {2289} The permittee must comply with all conditions of the permit including permit revisions originated by the District. All terms and conditions of a permit that are required pursuant to the Clean Air Act (CAA), including provisions to limit potential to emit, are enforceable by the EPA and Citizens under the CAA. Any permit noncompliance constitutes a violation of the CAA and the District Rules and Regulations, and is grounds for enforcement action, for permit termination, revocation, reopening and reissuance, or modification; or for denial of a permit renewal application. [District Rules 2070, 7.0; 2080; and 2520, 9.8.1 and 9.12.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
6. {2290} A Permit to Operate or an Authority to Construct shall not be transferred unless a new application is filed with and approved by the District. [District Rule 2031] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
7. {2291} Every application for a permit required under Rule 2010 (12/17/92) shall be filed in a manner and form prescribed by the District. [District Rule 2040] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
8. {2292} The operator shall maintain records of required monitoring that include: 1) the date, place, and time of sampling or measurement; 2) the date(s) analyses were performed; 3) the company or entity that performed the analysis; 4) the analytical techniques or methods used; 5) the results of such analysis; and 6) the operating conditions at the time of sampling or measurement. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
9. {2293} The operator shall retain records of all required monitoring data and support information for a period of at least 5 years from the date of the monitoring sample, measurement, or report. Support information includes copies of all reports required by the permit and, for continuous monitoring instrumentation, all calibration and maintenance records and all original strip-chart recordings. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

FACILITY-WIDE REQUIREMENTS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

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

Facility Name: VINTAGE PRODUCTION CALIFORNIA LLC
Location: LIGHT OIL CENTRAL, KERN COUNTY, CA
S-1737-0-3: Apr 5 2010 10:18AM - BRARG

10. {2294} The operator shall submit reports of any required monitoring at least every six months unless a different frequency is required by an applicable requirement. All instances of deviations from permit requirements must be clearly identified in such reports. [District Rule 2520, 9.5.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
11. {2295} Deviations from permit conditions must be promptly reported, including deviations attributable to upset conditions, as defined in the permit. For the purpose of this condition, promptly means as soon as reasonably possible, but no later than 10 days after detection. The report shall include the probable cause of such deviations, and any corrective actions or preventive measures taken. All required reports must be certified by a responsible official consistent with section 10.0 of District Rule 2520 (6/21/01). [District Rules 2520, 9.5.2 and 1100, 7.0] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
12. {2296} If for any reason a permit requirement or condition is being challenged for its constitutionality or validity by a court of competent jurisdiction, the outcome of such challenge shall not affect or invalidate the remainder of the conditions or requirements in that permit. [District Rule 2520, 9.7] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
13. {2297} It shall not be a defense for a permittee in an enforcement action that it would have been necessary to halt or reduce the permitted activity in order to maintain compliance with the conditions of the permit. [District Rule 2520, 9.8.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
14. {2298} The permit may be modified, revoked, reopened and reissued, or terminated for cause. The filing of a request by the permittee for a permit modification, revocation and reissuance, or termination, or a notification of planned changes or anticipated noncompliance does not stay any permit condition. [District Rule 2520, 9.8.3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
15. {2299} The permit does not convey any property rights of any sort, or any exclusive privilege. [District Rule 2520, 9.8.4] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
16. {2300} The Permittee shall furnish to the District, within a reasonable time, any information that the District may request in writing to determine whether cause exists for modifying, revoking and reissuing, or terminating the permit or to determine compliance with the permit. Upon request, the permittee shall also furnish to the District copies of records required to be kept by the permit or, for information claimed to be confidential, the permittee may furnish such records directly to EPA along with a claim of confidentiality. [District Rule 2520, 9.8.5] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
17. {2301} The permittee shall pay annual permit fees and other applicable fees as prescribed in Regulation III of the District Rules and Regulations. [District Rule 2520, 9.9] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
18. {2302} Upon presentation of appropriate credentials, a permittee shall allow an authorized representative of the District to enter the permittee's premises where a permitted source is located or emissions related activity is conducted, or where records must be kept under condition of the permit. [District Rule 2520, 9.13.2.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
19. {2303} Upon presentation of appropriate credentials, a permittee shall allow an authorized representative of the District to have access to and copy, at reasonable times, any records that must be kept under the conditions of the permit. [District Rule 2520, 9.13.2.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
20. {2304} Upon presentation of appropriate credentials, a permittee shall allow an authorized representative of the District to inspect at reasonable times any facilities, equipment, practices, or operations regulated or required under the permit. [District Rule 2520, 9.13.2.3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
21. {2305} Upon presentation of appropriate credentials, a permittee shall allow an authorized representative of the District to sample or monitor, at reasonable times, substances or parameters for the purpose of assuring compliance with the permit or applicable requirements. [District Rule 2520, 9.13.2.4] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
22. No air contaminants shall be discharged into the atmosphere for a period or periods aggregating more than 3 minutes in any one hour which is as dark or darker than Ringelmann #1 or equivalent to 20% opacity and greater, unless specifically exempted by District Rule 4101 (2/17/05). If the equipment or operation is subject to a more stringent visible emission standard as prescribed in a permit condition, the more stringent visible emission limit shall supersede this condition. [District Rule 4101] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

FACILITY-WIDE REQUIREMENTS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

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

23. No person shall manufacture, blend, repackage, supply, sell, solicit or apply any architectural coating within the District with a VOC content in excess of the corresponding limit specified in the Table of Standards 1 (effective through 12/31/2010) or the Table of Standards 2 (effective on and after 1/1/2011) of District Rule 4601 (12/17/09). [District Rule 4601, 5.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
24. All VOC-containing materials for architectural coatings subject to Rule 4601 (12/17/09) shall be stored in closed containers when not in use. [District Rule 4601, 5.4] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
25. The permittee shall comply with all the Labeling and Test Methods requirements outlined in Rule 4601 sections 6.1 and 6.3 (12/17/09). [District Rule 4601, 6.1 and 6.3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
26. {2310} With each report or document submitted under a permit requirement or a request for information by the District or EPA, the permittee shall include a certification of truth, accuracy, and completeness by a responsible official. [District Rule 2520, 9.13.1 and 10.0] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
27. {2311} If the permittee performs maintenance on, or services, repairs, or disposes of appliances, the permittee shall comply with the standards for Recycling and Emissions Reduction pursuant to 40 CFR 82, Subpart F. [40 CFR 82 Subpart F] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
28. {2312} If the permittee performs service on motor vehicles when this service involves the ozone-depleting refrigerant in the motor vehicle air conditioner (MVAC), the permittee shall comply with the standards for Servicing of Motor Vehicle Air Conditioners pursuant to all the applicable requirements as specified in 40 CFR 82, Subpart B. [40 CFR 82, Subpart B] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
29. Disturbances of soil related to any construction, demolition, excavation, extraction, or other earthmoving activities shall comply with the requirements for fugitive dust control in District Rule 8021 unless specifically exempted under Section 4.0 of Rule 8021 (8/19/04) or Rule 8011 (8/19/04). [District Rule 8021 and 8011] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
30. Outdoor handling, storage and transport of any bulk material which emits dust shall comply with the requirements of District Rule 8031, unless specifically exempted under Section 4.0 of Rule 8031 (8/19/04) or Rule 8011 (8/19/04). [District Rule 8031 and 8011] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
31. 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 Rule 8041 and 8011] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
32. Whenever open areas are disturbed or vehicles are used in open areas, the facility shall comply with the requirements of Section 5.0 of District Rule 8051, unless specifically exempted under Section 4.0 of Rule 8051 (8/19/04) or Rule 8011 (8/19/04). [District Rule 8051 and 8011] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
33. Any paved road or unpaved road shall comply with the requirements of District Rule 8061 unless specifically exempted under Section 4.0 of Rule 8061 (8/19/04) or Rule 8011 (8/19/04). [District Rule 8061 and Rule 8011] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
34. Any unpaved vehicle/equipment area that anticipates more than 75 vehicle trips per day shall comply with the requirements of Section 5.1.1 of District Rule 8071. Any unpaved vehicle/equipment area that anticipates more than 100 vehicle trips per day shall comply with the requirements of Section 5.1.2 of District Rule 8071. All sources shall comply with the requirements of Section 5.0 of District Rule 8071 unless specifically exempted under Section 4.0 of Rule 8071 (9/16/04) or Rule 8011 (8/19/04). [District Rule 8071 and Rule 8011] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
35. {2319} Any owner or operator of a demolition or renovation activity, as defined in 40 CFR 61.141, shall comply with the applicable inspection, notification, removal, and disposal procedures for asbestos containing materials as specified in 40 CFR 61.145 (Standard for Demolition and Renovation). [40 CFR 61 Subpart M] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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

36. {2320} The permittee shall submit certifications of compliance with the terms and standards contained in Title V permits, including emission limits, standards and work practices, to the District and the EPA annually (or more frequently as specified in an applicable requirement or as specified by the District). The certification shall include the identification of each permit term or condition, the compliance status, whether compliance was continuous or intermittent, the methods used for determining the compliance status, and any other facts required by the District to determine the compliance status of the source. [District Rule 2520, 9.16] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
37. {2321} The permittee shall submit an application for Title V permit renewal to the District at least six months, but not greater than 18 months, prior to the permit expiration date. [District Rule 2520, 5.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
38. {2322} When a term is not defined in a Title V permit condition, the definition in the rule cited as the origin and authority for the condition in a Title V permits shall apply. [District Rule 2520, 9.1.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
39. {2323} Compliance with permit conditions in the Title V permit shall be deemed in compliance with the following outdated SIP requirements: Rule 401 (Madera, Fresno, Kern, Kings, San Joaquin, Stanislaus, Tulare and Merced), Rule 110 (Fresno, Stanislaus, San Joaquin), Rule 109 (Merced), Rule 113 (Madera), and Rule 111 (Kern, Tulare, Kings). A permit shield is granted from these requirements. [District Rule 2520, 13.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
40. Compliance with permit conditions in the Title V permit shall be deemed in compliance with the following applicable requirements: SJVUAPCD Rules 1100, sections 6.1 and 7.0 (12/17/92); 2010, sections 3.0 and 4.0 (12/17/92); 2031 (12/17/92); 2040 (12/17/92); 2070, section 7.0 (12/17/92); 2080 (12/17/92); 4101 (2/17/05); 4601, sections 5.1, 5.2, 5.3 and 5.8 (12/17/09); 8021 (8/19/04); 8031 (8/19/04); 8041 (8/19/04); 8051 (8/19/04); 8061 (8/19/04); and 8071 (9/16/04). A permit shield is granted from these requirements. [District Rule 2520, 13.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
41. The reporting periods for the Report of Required Monitoring and the Compliance Certification Report begin January 1 of every year, unless alternative dates are approved by the District Compliance Division. These reports are due within 30 days after the end of the reporting period. [District Rule 2520] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
42. No air contaminant shall be released into the atmosphere which causes a public nuisance. [District Rule 4102]
43. Operator shall maintain accurate monthly records of Gas-to-oil ratio (GOR) and API gravity of liquids produced showing that facility exclusively processes, stores, or transfers black oil (as defined in 40 CFR 63.761). [40 CFR 63.760(e)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
44. {3321} The permittee shall not use any components that leak in excess of the applicable leak standards as specified in this permit. Components that have been found leaking in excess of the applicable leak standards of this rule may be used provided such leaking components have been identified with a tag for repair, are repaired, or are awaiting re-inspection after being repaired, within the applicable time period specified in this permit. [District Rule 4409, 5.1.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
45. {3506} For valves, threaded connections, flanges, pipes, pumps, compressors, and other components subject to the requirements of Rule 4409, but not specified in this permit; a major gas leak is a detection of > 10,000 ppmv as methane; a minor gas leak is a detection of 1,000 to 10,000 ppmv as methane when the component is in liquid service; a minor gas leak is a detection of 2,000 to 10,000 ppmv as methane when the component is in gas/vapor service. [District Rule 4409, 5.1.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
46. {3323} For pressure relief devices (PRDs); a major gas leak is a detection of > 10,000 ppmv as methane; a minor gas leak is a detection of 200 to 10,000 ppmv as methane when the component is in liquid service; a minor gas leak is a detection of 400 to 10,000 ppmv as methane when the component is in gas/vapor service. [District Rule 4409, 5.1.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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

47. {3324} For polished rod stuffing boxes (PRSBs); a major gas leak is a detection of > 10,000 ppmv as methane; a minor gas leak is a detection of 1,000 to 10,000 ppmv as methane when the component is in liquid service; a minor gas leak is a detection of 1,000 to 10,000 ppmv as methane when the component is in gas/vapor service. [District Rule 4409, 5.1.1.] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
48. {3325} 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 4409, 5.1.2.] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
49. {3326} Minor gas leaks from PRSBs detected during any District inspection shall not be counted toward determination of compliance with this rule provided the permittee repairs, replaces, or removes leaking PRSBs from VOC service as soon as practicable but not later than seven calendar days. [District Rule 4409, 5.1.3.1.2.] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
50. {3327} Leaks detected during quarterly operator inspections shall not be counted towards determination of compliance with the provisions of Rule 4409 provided the leaking components are repaired as soon as practicable but not later than the time frame specified in this permit. Leaks detected during quarterly operator inspections that are not repaired, replaced, or removed from operation as soon as practicable but not later than the time frame specified in this rule shall be counted toward determination of compliance with the provisions of Rule 4409. [District Rule 4409, 5.1.3.2.1 and 5.1.3.2.2.] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
51. {3328} Leaking components at this facility detected during annual operator inspections, as required by Rule 4409 for a specific component type, that exceed the leak standards specified in this permit, shall constitute a violation of this rule. This violation is regardless of whether or not the leaking components are repaired, replaced, or removed from operation within the allowable repair time frame specified in this permit. [District Rule 4409, 5.1.3.2.3.] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
52. {3329} An open-ended line, or a valve located at the end of the line, that is not sealed with either a blind flange, a plug, a cap, or a second closed valve that is not closed at all times, except during attended operations requiring process fluid flow through the open-ended line is a leak. Attended operations include draining or degassing operations, connection of temporary process equipment, sampling of process streams, emergency venting, and other normal operational needs, provided such operations are done as expeditiously as possible and with minimal spillage of material and VOC emissions to the atmosphere. [District Rule 4409, 5.1.4.1.] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
53. {3330} A leak from a component is when there is a major liquid leak from the component. A major liquid leak from a component is when a visible mist or a continuous flow of liquid, that is not seal lubricant, leaks from the component. [District Rule 4409, 5.1.4.2.] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
54. {3331} A leak from a component is when gas emissions greater than 50,000 ppmv, as methane, leaks from the component. [District Rule 4409, 5.1.4.3.] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
55. {3332} A minor liquid leak from a component is when more than three drops of liquid per minute, that is not seal lubricant and is not a major liquid leak, leaks from the component. [District Rule 4409, 5.1.4.4.] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
56. {3333} When 200 or fewer valves are inspected, a leak from a valve is when more than one valve has a minor liquid leak, a minor gas leak, or a gas leak > 10,000 ppmv and < or equal to 50,000 ppmv. When greater than 200 valves are inspected, a leak from a valve is when more than 0.5 % (rounded up to the nearest whole number) of the valves have a minor liquid leak, a minor gas leak, or a gas leak > 10,000 ppmv and < or equal to 50,000 ppmv. [District Rule 4409, 5.1.4.4.] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
57. {3334} When 200 or fewer threaded connections are inspected, a leak from a threaded connection is when more than one threaded connection has a minor liquid leak, a minor gas leak, or a gas leak > 10,000 ppmv and < or equal to 50,000 ppmv. When greater than 200 threaded connections are inspected, a leak from a threaded connection is when more than 0.5 % (rounded up to the nearest whole number) of the threaded connections have a minor liquid leak, a minor gas leak, or a gas leak > 10,000 ppmv and < or equal to 50,000 ppmv. [District Rule 4409, 5.1.4.4.] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

FACILITY-WIDE REQUIREMENTS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

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

58. {3335} When 200 or fewer flanges are inspected, a leak from a flange is when more than one flange has a minor liquid leak, a minor gas leak, or a gas leak > 10,000 ppmv and < or equal to 50,000 ppmv. When greater than 200 flanges are inspected, a leak from a flange is when more than 0.5 % (rounded up to the nearest whole number) of the flanges have a minor liquid leak, a minor gas leak, or a gas leak > 10,000 ppmv and < or equal to 50,000 ppmv. [District Rule 4409, 5.1.4.4] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
59. {3336} When 200 or fewer pumps are inspected, a leak from a pump is when more than two pumps have a minor liquid leak, a minor gas leak, or a gas leak greater than 10,000 ppmv and less than or equal to 50,000 ppmv. When greater than 200 pumps are inspected, a leak from a pump is when more than 1.0 % (rounded up to the nearest whole number) of the pumps have a minor liquid leak, a minor gas leak, or a gas leak greater than 10,000 ppmv and less than or equal to 50,000 ppmv. [District Rule 4409, 5.1.4.4] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
60. {3337} When compressors, PRDs, or other components not specified in this permit are inspected, a leak from these components is when more than one component has a minor liquid leak, a minor gas leak, or a gas leak greater than 10,000 ppmv and less than or equal to 50,000 ppmv. [District Rule 4409, 5.1.4.4] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
61. {3338} When 200 or fewer PRSBs are inspected, a leak is when more than four have a minor liquid leak, a minor gas leak, or a gas leak > 10,000 ppmv and < or equal to 50,000 ppmv. When greater than 200 PRSBs are inspected, a leak is when more than 2.0 % (rounded up to the nearest whole number) of the PRSBs have a minor liquid leak, a minor gas leak, or a gas leak > 10,000 ppmv and < or equal to 50,000 ppmv. [District Rule 4409, 5.1.4.4] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
62. {3339} When 200 or fewer wells at light crude oil or gas production facilities are inspected, a leak from a pipe is when more than two or more pipes have a minor liquid leak, a minor gas leak, or a gas leak > 10,000 ppmv and < or equal to 50,000 ppmv. When greater than 200 wells at light crude oil or gas production facilities are inspected, a leak from a pipe is when more than 1.0 % (rounded up to the nearest whole number) of the pipes have a minor liquid leak, a minor gas leak, or a gas leak > 10,000 ppmv and < or equal to 50,000 ppmv. [District Rule 4409, 5.1.4.4] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
63. {3340} When pipes at natural gas processing facilities are inspected, a leak from a pipe is when more than two have a minor liquid leak, a minor gas leak, or a gas leak > 10,000 ppmv and < or equal to 50,000 ppmv. [District Rule 4409, 5.1.4.4] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
64. {3341} For manned facilities all accessible operating pumps, compressors, and PRDs, in service, shall be audio-visually inspected for leaks at least once every 24 hours except when operators do not report to the facility during a 24 hour period. [District Rule 4409, 5.2.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
65. {3342} For unmanned facilities all accessible operating pumps, compressors, and PRDs, in service, shall be audio-visually inspected for leaks at least once per calendar week. [District Rule 4409, 5.2.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
66. {3343} All accessible operating pumps, compressors, and PRDs, in service, that are found to be leaking by audio-visual inspection shall be attempted to be repaired immediately. The leaking component shall then be tested within 24 hours and, if found leaking again, shall be repaired as soon as practicable but not later than the timeframe specified in this permit. [District Rule 4409, 5.2.3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
67. {3344} Except for inaccessible components, unsafe-to-monitor components, or pipes, all components, in service, shall be tested for leaks at least once every calendar quarter. [District Rule 4409, 5.2.4] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
68. {3345} All new, replaced, or repaired fittings, flanges, and threaded connections shall be tested for leaks immediately after being placed into service. [District Rule 4409, 5.2.5] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
69. {3346} All inaccessible components shall be tested for leaks at least once every 12 months. [District Rule 4409, 5.2.6] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
70. {3347} All unsafe-to-monitor components shall be tested for leaks during each turnaround. [District Rule 4409, 5.2.7] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

FACILITY-WIDE REQUIREMENTS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE
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71. {3348} All pipes shall be visually inspected for leaks at least once every 12 months. [District Rule 4409, 5.2.8] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
72. {3349} All pipes, in service, that are found to be leaking by visual inspection shall be attempted to be repaired immediately. The leaking pipe shall then be tested within 24 hours and, if found leaking again, shall be repaired as soon as practicable but not later than the timeframe specified in this permit. [District Rule 4409, 5.2.8.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
73. {3350} The annual pipe inspection required by either the Department of Oil, Gas, and Geothermal Resources (DOGGR) pursuant to California Code of Regulation Title 14, Division 2, Subchapter 2, Section 1774 (Oilfield Facilities and Equipment Maintenance), or by the Spill Prevention Control and Countermeasure Plan (SPCC) pursuant to 40 Code of Federal Regulation Part 112 (Oil Prevention and Response: Non- Transportation-Related Onshore and Offshore Facilities) can be used as the annual pipe inspection required by District Rule 4409. [District Rule 4409, 5.2.8.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
74. {3351} Except for pumps, compressors, and PRDs, the permittee may apply for written approval from the District to change the inspection frequency of accessible components from quarterly to annually for a specific component type provided the following two qualifying requirements are met. During the previous five consecutive quarterly inspections, for the specific component type, there shall be no more leaks than as allowed by this permit. The permittee also shall not have received a Notice of Violation (NOV) from the District during the previous 12 months for violating any provisions of District Rule 4409 for the specific component type. If these two qualifying requirements have not been met, then the inspection frequency shall revert back to quarterly. The written request shall include pertinent documentation to demonstrate that the operator has successfully met the two qualifying requirements. [District Rule 4409, 5.2.9 and 5.2.10] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
75. {3352} The permittee shall notify the District in writing within five calendar days after changing the inspection frequency for a specific component type. The written notification shall include the reason(s) and date of change to a quarterly inspection frequency. [District Rule 4409, 5.2.11] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
76. {3353} A PRD that releases to the atmosphere shall be inspected by the permittee for leaks as soon as practicable but not later than 24 hours after the time of the release. The permittee shall reinspect the PRD for leaks not earlier than 24 hours after the initial inspection but not later than 15 calendar days after the date of the initial release. If the PRD is found by the permittee to be leaking during either inspection, the PRD leak shall be treated as if the leak was found during the required quarterly operator inspections. [District Rule 4409, 5.2.12] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
77. {3354} Except for PRDs, a component shall be inspected for leaks not later than 15 calendar days after repairing the leak or replacing the component. [District Rule 4409, 5.2.13] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
78. {3355} District inspections shall not be counted as an operator inspection required by District Rule 4409. Any attempt by an operator to count such District inspections as part of the operator's mandatory inspections is considered a willful circumvention of the rule and is a violation of this rule. [District Rule 4409, 5.2.14] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
79. {3356} The operator, upon detection of a leaking component, shall affix to that component a weatherproof, readily visible tag, bearing the date and time when the leak was detected and the date and time of the leak measurement. For gaseous leaks, the tag shall indicate the leak concentration in ppmv. For liquid leaks, the tag shall indicate whether it is a major liquid leak or a minor liquid leak. The tag shall indicate, when applicable, whether the component is an essential component, an unsafe-to-monitor component, or a critical component. The tag shall remain in place until the leaking component is repaired or replaced and reinspected and found to be in compliance with the requirements of this rule. [District Rule 4409, 5.3.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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

80. {3357} The operator shall minimize all component leaks immediately, to the extent possible, but not later than one hour after detection of the leak in order to stop or reduce leakage to the atmosphere. If the leak has been minimized but the leak still exceeds the applicable leak standards specified in this permit, the operator shall do one of the following within the timeframes specified within this permit: 1) repair or replace the leaking component; 2) vent the leaking component to a closed vent system; 3) or remove the leaking component from operation. A closed vent system is a District approved system that is not open to the atmosphere. It is composed of hard-piping, ductwork connections and, if necessary, flow inducing devices that transport gas or vapor from a piece or pieces of equipment to a District approved control device that has a overall VOC collection and destruction or removal efficiency of at least 95%, or that transports gases or vapors back to a process system. [District Rule 4409, 5.3.4 and 5.3.5] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
81. {3358} The operator shall repair minor gas leaks within seven days. The operator shall repair major gas leaks, which are > 10,000 ppmv but < or equal to 50,000 ppmv, within three days. The operator shall repair major gas leaks, which are > 50,000 ppmv, within two days. The operator shall repair minor liquid leaks within three days. The operator shall repair major liquid leaks within two days. The leak rate measured after leak minimization has been performed shall be the leak rate used to determine the applicable repair period. The start of the repair period shall be the time of the initial leak detection. [District Rule 4409, 5.3.4 and 5.3.5] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
82. {3359} For each calendar quarter, the operator may extend the repair period for a total number of leaking components, not to exceed 0.05 % of the number of components inspected, by type, rounded upward to the nearest whole number. The repair period for minor gas leaks can be extended by seven additional days. The repair period for major gas leaks, which are > 10,000 ppmv but < or equal to 50,000 ppmv, can be extended by two additional days. [District Rule 4409, 5.3.5] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
83. {3360} If a leaking component is an essential component or a critical component and which cannot be shut down immediately for repairs, the operator shall do the following: 1) minimize the leak within one hour after detection of the leak; 2) and if the leak has been minimized, but the leak still exceeds the applicable leak standards of Rule 4409 as specified in this permit, the essential component or critical component shall be repaired or replaced to eliminate the leak during the next process unit turnaround. The repair shall occur no later than one year from the date of the original leak detection. [District Rule 4409, 5.3.6] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
84. {3361} For any component that has incurred five repair actions for major gas leaks or major liquid leaks, or a combination of major gas leaks and major liquid leaks within a continuous 12-month period, the operator shall do one of the following four options. Options 1a through 1f require written notification to the District, option 2 requires written notification to the District and written District approval, options 3 and 4 do not require written notification to the District: 1a) For compressors replace the existing seal with either a dual mechanical seal, an oil film seal, a gas seal, or a face-type seal; 1b) for pumps replace the pump with a seal-less pump or replace the seal with a dual mechanical seal; 1c) for PRDs replace the PRD and install a rupture disc in the line which precedes the PRD such that the PRD is in series with and follows the rupture disc; 1d) for valves replace the valve with a sealed bellows valve, or for seal rings install graphite or Teflon chevron seal rings in a live-loaded packing gland; 1e) for threaded connections weld the connections or replace threaded connections with flanges; 1f) for sampling connections replace the sampling connection with a closed-loop sampling system; 2) Replace the component with Achieved-in-Practice Best Available Control Technology (BACT) equipment; 3) Vent the component to a District approved closed-vent system; 4) Remove the component from operation. For any component that is accessible, is not unsafe-to-monitor, is not an essential component, or is not a critical component, the operator shall comply with these requirements as soon as practicable but not later than twelve months after the date of detection of the fifth major leak within a continuous 12-month period. For any component that is inaccessible, is unsafe-to-monitor, is essential, or is a critical component, the operator shall comply with these requirements 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 first. [District Rule 4409, 5.3.7] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

FACILITY-WIDE REQUIREMENTS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE
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85. {3362} All major components and critical components shall be physically identified clearly and visibly for inspection, repair, and recordkeeping purposes. The physical identification shall consist of labels, tags, manufacturer's nameplate identifier, serial number, or model number, or other system approved by the District that enables an operator or the District to locate each individual component. The operator shall replace physical identifications that become missing or unreadable as soon as practicable but not later than 24 hours after discovery. [District Rule 4409, 5.4.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
86. {3363} The operator shall keep a copy of the District approved Operator Management Plan (OMP) at the facility and make it available to the District, ARB, and EPA upon request. [District Rule 4409, 6.1.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
87. {3364} By January 30th of each year the operator shall submit to the District for approval, in writing, an annual report indicating any changes to the existing OMP on file at the District. [District Rule 4409, 6.1.4] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
88. {3365} The operator shall maintain an inspection log that has been signed and dated by the facility operator responsible for the inspection, certifying the accuracy of the information recorded in the log. The inspection log shall contain, at a minimum, all of the following information: 1) The total number of components inspected, and the total number and percentage of leaking components found by component types; 2) The location, type, name or description of each leaking component and the description of any unit where the leaking component is found; 3) Date of the leak detection and method of the leak detection; 4) For gaseous leaks, record the leak concentration in ppmv, and for liquid leaks record whether the leak is a major liquid leak or a minor liquid leak; 5) The date of repair, replacement, or removal from operation of the leaking component(s); 6) The identification and location of essential components and critical components found leaking that cannot be repaired until the next process unit turnaround or not later than one year after leak detection, whichever comes first; 7) The method(s) used to minimize the leak from essential components and critical components found leaking that cannot be repaired until the next process unit turnaround or not later than one year after leak detection, whichever comes earlier; 8) The date of re-inspection and the leak concentration in ppmv after the component is repaired or is replaced; 9) The inspector's name, business mailing address, and business telephone number. [District Rule 4409, 6.2.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
89. {3366} Records of leaks detected during quarterly or annual operator inspections, and each subsequent repair and re-inspection, shall be submitted to the District, ARB, and EPA upon request. [District Rule 4409, 6.2.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
90. {3367} Records shall be maintained of each calibration of the portable hydrocarbon detection instrument utilized for inspecting components. The records shall include a copy of the current calibration gas certification from the vendor of the calibration gas cylinder, the date of calibration, the concentration of calibration gas, the instrument reading of calibration gas before adjustment, the instrument reading of calibration gas after adjustment, the calibration gas expiration date, and the calibration gas cylinder pressure at the time of calibration. [District Rule 4409, 6.2.3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
91. {3368} All records required by this permit shall be retained on-site for a minimum of five years and made available for District, ARB, and EPA inspection upon request. [District Rule 4409, 6.2.4] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
92. {3369} All 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 instructions not more than 30 days prior to its use. [District Rule 4409, 6.3.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
93. {3370} The VOC content by weight percent shall be determined using ASTM D-1945 for gases and South Coast Air Quality Management District (SCAQMD) Method 304-91 for liquids. [District Rule 4409, 6.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
94. {3371} The percent by volume liquid evaporated at 302 °F (150 °C) shall be determined using ASTM D-86. [District Rule 4409, 6.3.3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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

95. {3372} The TVP of any organic liquid shall be determined by measuring the Reid Vapor Pressure (RVP) using ASTM D-323, and converting the RVP to TVP at the maximum organic liquid storage temperature. The conversion of RVP to TVP shall be done in accordance with the procedures specified in Appendix A of District Rule 4409. [District Rule 4409, 6.3.4] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
96. {3373} The API gravity of crude oil or petroleum distillate shall be determined by using ASTM D-287 or ASTM 1298. Sampling for API gravity shall be performed in accordance with ASTM D-4057. [District Rule 4409, 6.3.5] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
97. {3374} The control efficiency of any VOC control device, measured and calculated as carbon, shall be determined by EPA Method 25, except when the outlet concentration must be below 50 ppm in order to meet the standard, in which case EPA Method 25a may be used. EPA Method 18 may be used in lieu of EPA Method 25 or EPA Method 25a provided the identity and approximate concentrations of the analytes/compounds in the sample gas stream are known before analysis with the gas chromatograph and the gas chromatograph is calibrated for each of those known analyte/compound to ensure that the VOC concentrations are neither under- or over-reported. [District Rule 4409, 6.3.6] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
98. {3375} Halogenated exempt compounds shall be analyzed by EPA Method 18 or ARB Method 422. [District Rule 4409, 6.3.7] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
99. Total average production of crude oil from all operations in Kern County shall be less than 6,000 barrels per day and permittee shall not engage in refining, transporting or marketing of refined petroleum products. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
100. Facilities S-2329 and S-1737 constitute one stationary source. [District Rule 2201]

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San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-1737-40-5

EXPIRATION DATE: 02/28/2009

SECTION: NE34 **TOWNSHIP:** 11N **RANGE:** 19W

EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION:

45,486 GALLON FIXED ROOF PETROLEUM STORAGE TANK #30108 (TEJON)

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. This unit is a tank of a small producer with a throughput of 50 barrels of crude oil per day or less. Operator shall maintain a record of average daily crude oil throughput to determine compliance with section 3.29. The monthly crude oil production records required by the California Division of Oil, Gas, and Geothermal Resources may be used to comply with the above requirement. Operator shall also maintain monthly records of the average daily crude oil throughput of this tank to demonstrate compliance with Sections 4.3 and/or 5.1.2, and shall submit the required monthly records upon the request of the APCO. [District Rule 4623, 6.3.4] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
2. This tank shall be subject to the requirements of Rule 4623 if the tank loses its exemption under section 4.0 on the date the exemption status is lost. [Rule 4623, 7.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
3. The requirements of District Rule 4623 (amended May 19, 2005) do not apply to this source since this tank is exempt under section 4.0 as emergency standby, temporary, or a small producer tank. A permit shield is granted from this requirement except for sections 6.3.2, 6.3.3, and 7.2 for emergency standby and temporary tanks and sections 6.3.4 and 7.2 for small producer tanks. [District Rule 2520, 13.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
4. {2608} This unit has a storage capacity less than 420,000 gallons and is used for petroleum or condensate stored, processed and/or treated at a drilling and production facility prior to custody transfer. Therefore, the requirements of 40CFR 60 Subpart K, Ka and Kb do not apply to this source. A permit shield is granted from these requirements. [District Rule 2520, 13.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
5. {2591} The operator of a fixed roof tank shall maintain all records of required monitoring data and support information for inspection at any time for a period of five years. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-1737-41-5

EXPIRATION DATE: 02/28/2009

SECTION: NE34 **TOWNSHIP:** 11N **RANGE:** 19W

EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION:

44,486 GALLON FIXED ROOF PETROLEUM STORAGE TANK #30109 (TEJON)

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. This unit is a tank of a small producer with a throughput of 50 barrels of crude oil per day or less. Operator shall maintain a record of average daily crude oil throughput to determine compliance with section 3.29. The monthly crude oil production records required by the California Division of Oil, Gas, and Geothermal Resources may be used to comply with the above requirement. Operator shall also maintain monthly records of the average daily crude oil throughput of this tank to demonstrate compliance with Sections 4.3 and/or 5.1.2, and shall submit the required monthly records upon the request of the APCO. [District Rule 4623, 6.3.4] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
2. This tank shall be subject to the requirements of Rule 4623 if the tank loses its exemption under section 4.0 on the date the exemption status is lost. [Rule 4623, 7.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
3. The requirements of District Rule 4623 (amended May 19, 2005) do not apply to this source since this tank is exempt under section 4.0 as emergency standby, temporary, or a small producer tank. A permit shield is granted from this requirement except for sections 6.3.2, 6.3.3, and 7.2 for emergency standby and temporary tanks and sections 6.3.4 and 7.2 for small producer tanks. [District Rule 2520, 13.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
4. {2608} This unit has a storage capacity less than 420,000 gallons and is used for petroleum or condensate stored, processed and/or treated at a drilling and production facility prior to custody transfer. Therefore, the requirements of 40CFR 60 Subpart K, Ka and Kb do not apply to this source. A permit shield is granted from these requirements. [District Rule 2520, 13.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
5. {2591} The operator of a fixed roof tank shall maintain all records of required monitoring data and support information for inspection at any time for a period of five years. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-1737-42-3

EXPIRATION DATE: 02/28/2009

SECTION: NE34 **TOWNSHIP:** 11N **RANGE:** 19W

EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION:

8,400 GALLON FIXED ROOF PETROLEUM STORAGE TANK (TEJON)

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. This unit is a tank of a small producer with a throughput of 50 barrels of crude oil per day or less. Operator shall maintain a record of average daily crude oil throughput to determine compliance with section 3.29. The monthly crude oil production records required by the California Division of Oil, Gas, and Geothermal Resources may be used to comply with the above requirement. Operator shall also maintain monthly records of the average daily crude oil throughput of this tank to demonstrate compliance with Sections 4.3 and/or 5.1.2, and shall submit the required monthly records upon the request of the APCO. [District Rule 4623, 6.3.4] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
2. This tank shall be subject to the requirements of Rule 4623 if the tank loses its exemption under section 4.0 on the date the exemption status is lost. [Rule 4623, 7.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
3. The requirements of District Rule 4623 (amended May 19, 2005) do not apply to this source since this tank is exempt under section 4.0 as emergency standby, temporary, or a small producer tank. A permit shield is granted from this requirement except for sections 6.3.2, 6.3.3, and 7.2 for emergency standby and temporary tanks and sections 6.3.4 and 7.2 for small producer tanks. [District Rule 2520, 13.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
4. {2608} This unit has a storage capacity less than 420,000 gallons and is used for petroleum or condensate stored, processed and/or treated at a drilling and production facility prior to custody transfer. Therefore, the requirements of 40CFR 60 Subpart K, Ka and Kb do not apply to this source. A permit shield is granted from these requirements. [District Rule 2520, 13.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
5. {2591} The operator of a fixed roof tank shall maintain all records of required monitoring data and support information for inspection at any time for a period of five years. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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

San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-1737-43-3

EXPIRATION DATE: 02/28/2009

SECTION: NE34 **TOWNSHIP:** 11N **RANGE:** 19W

EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION:

8,400 GALLON FIXED ROOF PETROLEUM STORAGE TANK #61648 (TEJON)

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. This unit is a tank of a small producer with a throughput of 50 barrels of crude oil per day or less. Operator shall maintain a record of average daily crude oil throughput to determine compliance with section 3.29. The monthly crude oil production records required by the California Division of Oil, Gas, and Geothermal Resources may be used to comply with the above requirement. Operator shall also maintain monthly records of the average daily crude oil throughput of this tank to demonstrate compliance with Sections 4.3 and/or 5.1.2, and shall submit the required monthly records upon the request of the APCO. [District Rule 4623, 6.3.4] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
2. This tank shall be subject to the requirements of Rule 4623 if the tank loses its exemption under section 4.0 on the date the exemption status is lost. [Rule 4623, 7.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
3. The requirements of District Rule 4623 (amended May 19, 2005) do not apply to this source since this tank is exempt under section 4.0 as emergency standby, temporary, or a small producer tank. A permit shield is granted from this requirement except for sections 6.3.2, 6.3.3, and 7.2 for emergency standby and temporary tanks and sections 6.3.4 and 7.2 for small producer tanks. [District Rule 2520, 13.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
4. {2608} This unit has a storage capacity less than 420,000 gallons and is used for petroleum or condensate stored, processed and/or treated at a drilling and production facility prior to custody transfer. Therefore, the requirements of 40CFR 60 Subpart K, Ka and Kb do not apply to this source. A permit shield is granted from these requirements. [District Rule 2520, 13.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
5. {2591} The operator of a fixed roof tank shall maintain all records of required monitoring data and support information for inspection at any time for a period of five years. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-1737-82-5

EXPIRATION DATE: 02/28/2009

SECTION: 18 **TOWNSHIP:** 11N **RANGE:** 19W

EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION:

84,000 GALLON FIXED ROOF PETROLEUM TANK #1394 (NORTH TEJON MISSION)

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. This unit is a tank of a small producer with a throughput of 50 barrels of crude oil per day or less. Operator shall maintain a record of average daily crude oil throughput to determine compliance with section 3.29. The monthly crude oil production records required by the California Division of Oil, Gas, and Geothermal Resources may be used to comply with the above requirement. Operator shall also maintain monthly records of the average daily crude oil throughput of this tank to demonstrate compliance with Sections 4.3 and/or 5.1.2, and shall submit the required monthly records upon the request of the APCO. [District Rule 4623, 6.3.4] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
2. This tank shall be subject to the requirements of Rule 4623 if the tank loses its exemption under section 4.0 on the date the exemption status is lost. [Rule 4623, 7.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
3. The requirements of District Rule 4623 (amended May 19, 2005) do not apply to this source since this tank is exempt under section 4.0 as emergency standby, temporary, or a small producer tank. A permit shield is granted from this requirement except for sections 6.3.2, 6.3.3, and 7.2 for emergency standby and temporary tanks and sections 6.3.4 and 7.2 for small producer tanks. [District Rule 2520, 13.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
4. {2608} This unit has a storage capacity less than 420,000 gallons and is used for petroleum or condensate stored, processed and/or treated at a drilling and production facility prior to custody transfer. Therefore, the requirements of 40CFR 60 Subpart K, Ka and Kb do not apply to this source. A permit shield is granted from these requirements. [District Rule 2520, 13.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
5. {2591} The operator of a fixed roof tank shall maintain all records of required monitoring data and support information for inspection at any time for a period of five years. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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

San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-1737-110-4

EXPIRATION DATE: 02/28/2009

SECTION: 34 **TOWNSHIP:** 11N **RANGE:** 19W

EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION:

42,000 GALLON FIXED ROOF PETROLEUM STORAGE TANK #12177 (TEJON)

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. This tank shall only store, place, or hold organic liquid with a true vapor pressure (TVP) of less than 0.5 psia under all storage conditions. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
2. Permittee shall conduct True Vapor Pressure (TVP) testing of the organic liquid stored in this tank at least once every 24 months during summer (July - September), and/or whenever there is a change in the source or type of organic liquid stored in this tank in order to maintain exemption from the rule. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
3. In lieu of testing each uncontrolled fixed roof tank, an operator may conduct a TVP testing of a representative tank provided the following requirements are met. The selection of representative, uncontrolled fixed roof tanks is submitted in writing to the APCO, and written approval is granted by the APCO prior to conducting the test. One uncontrolled fixed roof tank represents some or all of the tanks in a tank battery. For crude oil production facilities, the representative uncontrolled fixed roof tank shall be the first line tank (or tanks) in a tank battery that is first receiving the produced fluids (mixture of oil, water, and gases) from the crude oil production wells. The stored organic liquid in each of the represented tanks is the same and came from the same source. The TVP and storage temperature of the stored organic liquid of the representative tank to be tested are the same or higher than those of the tanks it is to represent. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
4. The TVP testing shall be conducted at actual storage temperature of the organic liquid in the tank. If the tank stores crude oil or petroleum distillates, the operator shall also conduct an API gravity testing. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.1.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
5. The API gravity of crude oil or petroleum distillate shall be determined by using ASTM Method D 287 e1 "Standard Test Method for API Gravity of Crude Petroleum and Petroleum Products (Hydrometer Method). Sampling for API gravity shall be performed in accordance with ASTM Method D 4057 "Standard Practices for Manual Sampling of Petroleum and Petroleum Products." [District Rule 4623, 6.4.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
6. For crude oil with an API gravity of 26 degrees or less, the TVP shall be determined using the latest version of the Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory "test Method for Vapor pressure of Reactive Organic Compounds in Heavy Crude Oil Using Gas Chromatograph", as approved by ARB and EPA. [District Rule 4623, 6.4.4] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
7. For other organic liquids, the true vapor pressure (TVP) shall be measured using Reid vapor pressure ASTM Method D323, and converting the RVP to TVP at the tank's maximum organic liquid storage temperature. The conversion of RVP to TVP shall be done in accordance of the oil and gas section of "California Air Resources Boards (ARB) Technical Guidance Document to the Criteria and Guidelines Regulations for AB 2588", dated August 1989. As an alternative to using ASTM D 323, the TVP of crude oil with an API gravity range of greater than 26 degrees up to 30 degrees may be determined by using other equivalent test methods approved by APCO, ARB and EPA. [District Rule 4623, 6.4.3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

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

8. Permittee shall submit the records of TVP and API gravity testing to the APCO within 45 days after the date of testing. The records shall include the tank identification number, Permit to Operate number, type of stored organic liquid, TVP and API gravity of the organic liquid, test methods used, and a copy of the test results. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
9. This tank shall be subject to the requirements of Rule 4623 if the tank loses its exemption under section 4.0 on the date the exemption status is lost. [Rule 4623, 7.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
10. As used in this permit, the term "source or type" shall mean liquids with similar characteristics. The operator shall maintain records of API gravity of petroleum liquids stored in this unit to determine which are from common source. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
11. This unit has a storage capacity less than 420,000 gallons and is used for petroleum or condensate stored, processed and/or treated at a drilling and production facility prior to custody transfer. Therefore, the requirements of 40CFR 60 Subpart K, Ka and Kb do not apply to this source. A permit shield is granted from these requirements. [District Rule 2520, 13.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
12. The operator of a fixed roof tank shall maintain all records of required monitoring data and support information for inspection at any time for a period of five years. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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

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San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-1737-111-4

EXPIRATION DATE: 02/28/2009

SECTION: 34 **TOWNSHIP:** 11N **RANGE:** 19W

EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION:

42,000 GALLON FIXED ROOF PETROLEUM STORAGE TANK #12176 (TEJON)

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. This tank shall only store, place, or hold organic liquid with a true vapor pressure (TVP) of less than 0.5 psia under all storage conditions. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
2. Permittee shall conduct True Vapor Pressure (TVP) testing of the organic liquid stored in this tank at least once every 24 months during summer (July - September), and/or whenever there is a change in the source or type of organic liquid stored in this tank in order to maintain exemption from the rule. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
3. In lieu of testing each uncontrolled fixed roof tank, an operator may conduct a TVP testing of a representative tank provided the following requirements are met. The selection of representative, uncontrolled fixed roof tanks is submitted in writing to the APCO, and written approval is granted by the APCO prior to conducting the test. One uncontrolled fixed roof tank represents some or all of the tanks in a tank battery. For crude oil production facilities, the representative uncontrolled fixed roof tank shall be the first line tank (or tanks) in a tank battery that is first receiving the produced fluids (mixture of oil, water, and gases) from the crude oil production wells. The stored organic liquid in each of the represented tanks is the same and came from the same source. The TVP and storage temperature of the stored organic liquid of the representative tank to be tested are the same or higher than those of the tanks it is to represent. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
4. The TVP testing shall be conducted at actual storage temperature of the organic liquid in the tank. If the tank stores crude oil or petroleum distillates, the operator shall also conduct an API gravity testing. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.1.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
5. The API gravity of crude oil or petroleum distillate shall be determined by using ASTM Method D 287 e1 "Standard Test Method for API Gravity of Crude Petroleum and Petroleum Products (Hydrometer Method). Sampling for API gravity shall be performed in accordance with ASTM Method D 4057 "Standard Practices for Manual Sampling of Petroleum and Petroleum Products." [District Rule 4623, 6.4.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
6. For crude oil with an API gravity of 26 degrees or less, the TVP shall be determined using the latest version of the Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory "test Method for Vapor pressure of Reactive Organic Compounds in Heavy Crude Oil Using Gas Chromatograph", as approved by ARB and EPA. [District Rule 4623, 6.4.4] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
7. For other organic liquids, the true vapor pressure (TVP) shall be measured using Reid vapor pressure ASTM Method D323, and converting the RVP to TVP at the tank's maximum organic liquid storage temperature. The conversion of RVP to TVP shall be done in accordance of the oil and gas section of "California Air Resources Boards (ARB) Technical Guidance Document to the Criteria and Guidelines Regulations for AB 2588", dated August 1989. As an alternative to using ASTM D 323, the TVP of crude oil with an API gravity range of greater than 26 degrees up to 30 degrees may be determined by using other equivalent test methods approved by APCO, ARB and EPA. [District Rule 4623, 6.4.3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

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

8. Permittee shall submit the records of TVP and API gravity testing to the APCO within 45 days after the date of testing. The records shall include the tank identification number, Permit to Operate number, type of stored organic liquid, TVP and API gravity of the organic liquid, test methods used, and a copy of the test results. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
9. This tank shall be subject to the requirements of Rule 4623 if the tank loses its exemption under section 4.0 on the date the exemption status is lost. [Rule 4623, 7.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
10. As used in this permit, the term "source or type" shall mean liquids with similar characteristics. The operator shall maintain records of API gravity of petroleum liquids stored in this unit to determine which are from common source. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
11. This unit has a storage capacity less than 420,000 gallons and is used for petroleum or condensate stored, processed and/or treated at a drilling and production facility prior to custody transfer. Therefore, the requirements of 40CFR 60 Subpart K, Ka and Kb do not apply to this source. A permit shield is granted from these requirements. [District Rule 2520, 13.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
12. The operator of a fixed roof tank shall maintain all records of required monitoring data and support information for inspection at any time for a period of five years. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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

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San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-1737-112-5

EXPIRATION DATE: 02/28/2009
DRAFT

SECTION: 34 **TOWNSHIP:** 11N **RANGE:** 19W

EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION:

42,000 GALLON FIXED ROOF PETROLEUM STORAGE TANK #1172

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. This tank shall only store, place, or hold organic liquid with a true vapor pressure (TVP) of less than 0.5 psia under all storage conditions. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
2. Permittee shall conduct True Vapor Pressure (TVP) testing of the organic liquid stored in this tank at least once every 24 months during summer (July - September), and/or whenever there is a change in the source or type of organic liquid stored in this tank in order to maintain exemption from the rule. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
3. In lieu of testing each uncontrolled fixed roof tank, an operator may conduct a TVP testing of a representative tank provided the following requirements are met. The selection of representative, uncontrolled fixed roof tanks is submitted in writing to the APCO, and written approval is granted by the APCO prior to conducting the test. One uncontrolled fixed roof tank represents some or all of the tanks in a tank battery. For crude oil production facilities, the representative uncontrolled fixed roof tank shall be the first line tank (or tanks) in a tank battery that is first receiving the produced fluids (mixture of oil, water, and gases) from the crude oil production wells. The stored organic liquid in each of the represented tanks is the same and came from the same source. The TVP and storage temperature of the stored organic liquid of the representative tank to be tested are the same or higher than those of the tanks it is to represent. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
4. The TVP testing shall be conducted at actual storage temperature of the organic liquid in the tank. If the tank stores crude oil or petroleum distillates, the operator shall also conduct an API gravity testing. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.1.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
5. The API gravity of crude oil or petroleum distillate shall be determined by using ASTM Method D 287 e1 "Standard Test Method for API Gravity of Crude Petroleum and Petroleum Products (Hydrometer Method). Sampling for API gravity shall be performed in accordance with ASTM Method D 4057 "Standard Practices for Manual Sampling of Petroleum and Petroleum Products." [District Rule 4623, 6.4.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
6. For crude oil with an API gravity of 26 degrees or less, the TVP shall be determined using the latest version of the Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory "test Method for Vapor pressure of Reactive Organic Compounds in Heavy Crude Oil Using Gas Chromatograph", as approved by ARB and EPA. [District Rule 4623, 6.4.4] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
7. For other organic liquids, the true vapor pressure (TVP) shall be measured using Reid vapor pressure ASTM Method D323, and converting the RVP to TVP at the tank's maximum organic liquid storage temperature. The conversion of RVP to TVP shall be done in accordance of the oil and gas section of "California Air Resources Boards (ARB) Technical Guidance Document to the Criteria and Guidelines Regulations for AB 2588", dated August 1989. As an alternative to using ASTM D 323, the TVP of crude oil with an API gravity range of greater than 26 degrees up to 30 degrees may be determined by using other equivalent test methods approved by APCO, ARB and EPA. [District Rule 4623, 6.4.3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

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

8. Permittee shall submit the records of TVP and API gravity testing to the APCO within 45 days after the date of testing. The records shall include the tank identification number, Permit to Operate number, type of stored organic liquid, TVP and API gravity of the organic liquid, test methods used, and a copy of the test results. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
9. This tank shall be subject to the requirements of Rule 4623 if the tank loses its exemption under section 4.0 on the date the exemption status is lost. [Rule 4623, 7.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
10. As used in this permit, the term "source or type" shall mean liquids with similar characteristics. The operator shall maintain records of API gravity of petroleum liquids stored in this unit to determine which are from common source. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
11. This unit has a storage capacity less than 420,000 gallons and is used for petroleum or condensate stored, processed and/or treated at a drilling and production facility prior to custody transfer. Therefore, the requirements of 40CFR 60 Subpart K, Ka and Kb do not apply to this source. A permit shield is granted from these requirements. [District Rule 2520, 13.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
12. The operator of a fixed roof tank shall maintain all records of required monitoring data and support information for inspection at any time for a period of five years. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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

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San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-1737-113-5

EXPIRATION DATE: 02/28/2009

SECTION: 34 **TOWNSHIP:** 11N **RANGE:** 19W

EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION:

42,000 GALLON FIXED ROOF PETROLEUM STORAGE TANK #1171 (TEJON)

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. This tank shall only store, place, or hold organic liquid with a true vapor pressure (TVP) of less than 0.5 psia under all storage conditions. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
2. Permittee shall conduct True Vapor Pressure (TVP) testing of the organic liquid stored in this tank at least once every 24 months during summer (July - September), and/or whenever there is a change in the source or type of organic liquid stored in this tank in order to maintain exemption from the rule. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
3. In lieu of testing each uncontrolled fixed roof tank, an operator may conduct a TVP testing of a representative tank provided the following requirements are met. The selection of representative, uncontrolled fixed roof tanks is submitted in writing to the APCO, and written approval is granted by the APCO prior to conducting the test. One uncontrolled fixed roof tank represents some or all of the tanks in a tank battery. For crude oil production facilities, the representative uncontrolled fixed roof tank shall be the first line tank (or tanks) in a tank battery that is first receiving the produced fluids (mixture of oil, water, and gases) from the crude oil production wells. The stored organic liquid in each of the represented tanks is the same and came from the same source. The TVP and storage temperature of the stored organic liquid of the representative tank to be tested are the same or higher than those of the tanks it is to represent. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
4. The TVP testing shall be conducted at actual storage temperature of the organic liquid in the tank. If the tank stores crude oil or petroleum distillates, the operator shall also conduct an API gravity testing. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.1.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
5. The API gravity of crude oil or petroleum distillate shall be determined by using ASTM Method D 287 e1 "Standard Test Method for API Gravity of Crude Petroleum and Petroleum Products (Hydrometer Method). Sampling for API gravity shall be performed in accordance with ASTM Method D 4057 "Standard Practices for Manual Sampling of Petroleum and Petroleum Products." [District Rule 4623, 6.4.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
6. For crude oil with an API gravity of 26 degrees or less, the TVP shall be determined using the latest version of the Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory "test Method for Vapor pressure of Reactive Organic Compounds in Heavy Crude Oil Using Gas Chromatograph", as approved by ARB and EPA. [District Rule 4623, 6.4.4] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
7. For other organic liquids, the true vapor pressure (TVP) shall be measured using Reid vapor pressure ASTM Method D323, and converting the RVP to TVP at the tank's maximum organic liquid storage temperature. The conversion of RVP to TVP shall be done in accordance of the oil and gas section of "California Air Resources Boards (ARB) Technical Guidance Document to the Criteria and Guidelines Regulations for AB 2588", dated August 1989. As an alternative to using ASTM D 323, the TVP of crude oil with an API gravity range of greater than 26 degrees up to 30 degrees may be determined by using other equivalent test methods approved by APCO, ARB and EPA. [District Rule 4623, 6.4.3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

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

8. Permittee shall submit the records of TVP and API gravity testing to the APCO within 45 days after the date of testing. The records shall include the tank identification number, Permit to Operate number, type of stored organic liquid, TVP and API gravity of the organic liquid, test methods used, and a copy of the test results. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
9. This tank shall be subject to the requirements of Rule 4623 if the tank loses its exemption under section 4.0 on the date the exemption status is lost. [Rule 4623, 7.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
10. As used in this permit, the term "source or type" shall mean liquids with similar characteristics. The operator shall maintain records of API gravity of petroleum liquids stored in this unit to determine which are from common source. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
11. This unit has a storage capacity less than 420,000 gallons and is used for petroleum or condensate stored, processed and/or treated at a drilling and production facility prior to custody transfer. Therefore, the requirements of 40CFR 60 Subpart K, Ka and Kb do not apply to this source. A permit shield is granted from these requirements. [District Rule 2520, 13.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
12. The operator of a fixed roof tank shall maintain all records of required monitoring data and support information for inspection at any time for a period of five years. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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

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San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-1737-114-5

EXPIRATION DATE: 02/28/2009

SECTION: 34 TOWNSHIP: 11N RANGE: 19W

EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION:

42,000 GALLON FIXED ROOF PETROLEUM STORAGE TANK #12179 (TEJON)

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. This tank shall only store, place, or hold organic liquid with a true vapor pressure (TVP) of less than 0.5 psia under all storage conditions. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
2. Permittee shall conduct True Vapor Pressure (TVP) testing of the organic liquid stored in this tank at least once every 24 months during summer (July - September), and/or whenever there is a change in the source or type of organic liquid stored in this tank in order to maintain exemption from the rule. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
3. In lieu of testing each uncontrolled fixed roof tank, an operator may conduct a TVP testing of a representative tank provided the following requirements are met. The selection of representative, uncontrolled fixed roof tanks is submitted in writing to the APCO, and written approval is granted by the APCO prior to conducting the test. One uncontrolled fixed roof tank represents some or all of the tanks in a tank battery. For crude oil production facilities, the representative uncontrolled fixed roof tank shall be the first line tank (or tanks) in a tank battery that is first receiving the produced fluids (mixture of oil, water, and gases) from the crude oil production wells. The stored organic liquid in each of the represented tanks is the same and came from the same source. The TVP and storage temperature of the stored organic liquid of the representative tank to be tested are the same or higher than those of the tanks it is to represent. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
4. The TVP testing shall be conducted at actual storage temperature of the organic liquid in the tank. If the tank stores crude oil or petroleum distillates, the operator shall also conduct an API gravity testing. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.1.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
5. The API gravity of crude oil or petroleum distillate shall be determined by using ASTM Method D 287 e1 "Standard Test Method for API Gravity of Crude Petroleum and Petroleum Products (Hydrometer Method). Sampling for API gravity shall be performed in accordance with ASTM Method D 4057 "Standard Practices for Manual Sampling of Petroleum and Petroleum Products." [District Rule 4623, 6.4.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
6. For crude oil with an API gravity of 26 degrees or less, the TVP shall be determined using the latest version of the Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory "test Method for Vapor pressure of Reactive Organic Compounds in Heavy Crude Oil Using Gas Chromatograph", as approved by ARB and EPA. [District Rule 4623, 6.4.4] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
7. For other organic liquids, the true vapor pressure (TVP) shall be measured using Reid vapor pressure ASTM Method D323, and converting the RVP to TVP at the tank's maximum organic liquid storage temperature. The conversion of RVP to TVP shall be done in accordance of the oil and gas section of "California Air Resources Boards (ARB) Technical Guidance Document to the Criteria and Guidelines Regulations for AB 2588", dated August 1989. As an alternative to using ASTM D 323, the TVP of crude oil with an API gravity range of greater than 26 degrees up to 30 degrees may be determined by using other equivalent test methods approved by APCO, ARB and EPA. [District Rule 4623, 6.4.3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

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

8. Permittee shall submit the records of TVP and API gravity testing to the APCO within 45 days after the date of testing. The records shall include the tank identification number, Permit to Operate number, type of stored organic liquid, TVP and API gravity of the organic liquid, test methods used, and a copy of the test results. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
9. This tank shall be subject to the requirements of Rule 4623 if the tank loses its exemption under section 4.0 on the date the exemption status is lost. [Rule 4623, 7.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
10. As used in this permit, the term "source or type" shall mean liquids with similar characteristics. The operator shall maintain records of API gravity of petroleum liquids stored in this unit to determine which are from common source. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
11. This unit has a storage capacity less than 420,000 gallons and is used for petroleum or condensate stored, processed and/or treated at a drilling and production facility prior to custody transfer. Therefore, the requirements of 40CFR 60 Subpart K, Ka and Kb do not apply to this source. A permit shield is granted from these requirements. [District Rule 2520, 13.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
12. The operator of a fixed roof tank shall maintain all records of required monitoring data and support information for inspection at any time for a period of five years. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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

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San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-1737-115-5

EXPIRATION DATE: 02/28/2009

SECTION: 34 **TOWNSHIP:** 11N **RANGE:** 19W

EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION:

31,500 GALLON FIXED ROOF PETROLEUM STORAGE TANK (TEJON)

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. This tank shall only store, place, or hold organic liquid with a true vapor pressure (TVP) of less than 0.5 psia under all storage conditions. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
2. Permittee shall conduct True Vapor Pressure (TVP) testing of the organic liquid stored in this tank at least once every 24 months during summer (July - September), and/or whenever there is a change in the source or type of organic liquid stored in this tank in order to maintain exemption from the rule. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
3. In lieu of testing each uncontrolled fixed roof tank, an operator may conduct a TVP testing of a representative tank provided the following requirements are met. The selection of representative, uncontrolled fixed roof tanks is submitted in writing to the APCO, and written approval is granted by the APCO prior to conducting the test. One uncontrolled fixed roof tank represents some or all of the tanks in a tank battery. For crude oil production facilities, the representative uncontrolled fixed roof tank shall be the first line tank (or tanks) in a tank battery that is first receiving the produced fluids (mixture of oil, water, and gases) from the crude oil production wells. The stored organic liquid in each of the represented tanks is the same and came from the same source. The TVP and storage temperature of the stored organic liquid of the representative tank to be tested are the same or higher than those of the tanks it is to represent. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
4. The TVP testing shall be conducted at actual storage temperature of the organic liquid in the tank. If the tank stores crude oil or petroleum distillates, the operator shall also conduct an API gravity testing. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.1.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
5. The API gravity of crude oil or petroleum distillate shall be determined by using ASTM Method D 287 e1 "Standard Test Method for API Gravity of Crude Petroleum and Petroleum Products (Hydrometer Method). Sampling for API gravity shall be performed in accordance with ASTM Method D 4057 "Standard Practices for Manual Sampling of Petroleum and Petroleum Products." [District Rule 4623, 6.4.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
6. For crude oil with an API gravity of 26 degrees or less, the TVP shall be determined using the latest version of the Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory "test Method for Vapor pressure of Reactive Organic Compounds in Heavy Crude Oil Using Gas Chromatograph", as approved by ARB and EPA. [District Rule 4623, 6.4.4] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
7. For other organic liquids, the true vapor pressure (TVP) shall be measured using Reid vapor pressure ASTM Method D323, and converting the RVP to TVP at the tank's maximum organic liquid storage temperature. The conversion of RVP to TVP shall be done in accordance of the oil and gas section of "California Air Resources Boards (ARB) Technical Guidance Document to the Criteria and Guidelines Regulations for AB 2588", dated August 1989. As an alternative to using ASTM D 323, the TVP of crude oil with an API gravity range of greater than 26 degrees up to 30 degrees may be determined by using other equivalent test methods approved by APCO, ARB and EPA. [District Rule 4623, 6.4.3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

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

8. Permittee shall submit the records of TVP and API gravity testing to the APCO within 45 days after the date of testing. The records shall include the tank identification number, Permit to Operate number, type of stored organic liquid, TVP and API gravity of the organic liquid, test methods used, and a copy of the test results. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
9. This tank shall be subject to the requirements of Rule 4623 if the tank loses its exemption under section 4.0 on the date the exemption status is lost. [Rule 4623, 7.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
10. As used in this permit, the term "source or type" shall mean liquids with similar characteristics. The operator shall maintain records of API gravity of petroleum liquids stored in this unit to determine which are from common source. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
11. This unit has a storage capacity less than 420,000 gallons and is used for petroleum or condensate stored, processed and/or treated at a drilling and production facility prior to custody transfer. Therefore, the requirements of 40CFR 60 Subpart K, Ka and Kb do not apply to this source. A permit shield is granted from these requirements. [District Rule 2520, 13.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
12. The operator of a fixed roof tank shall maintain all records of required monitoring data and support information for inspection at any time for a period of five years. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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

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San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-1737-116-4

EXPIRATION DATE: 02/28/2009

SECTION: 34 **TOWNSHIP:** 11N **RANGE:** 19W

EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION:

42,000 GALLON FIXED ROOF PETROLEUM STORAGE TANK (TEJON)

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. This tank shall only store, place, or hold organic liquid with a true vapor pressure (TVP) of less than 0.5 psia under all storage conditions. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
2. Permittee shall conduct True Vapor Pressure (TVP) testing of the organic liquid stored in this tank at least once every 24 months during summer (July - September), and/or whenever there is a change in the source or type of organic liquid stored in this tank in order to maintain exemption from the rule. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
3. In lieu of testing each uncontrolled fixed roof tank, an operator may conduct a TVP testing of a representative tank provided the following requirements are met. The selection of representative, uncontrolled fixed roof tanks is submitted in writing to the APCO, and written approval is granted by the APCO prior to conducting the test. One uncontrolled fixed roof tank represents some or all of the tanks in a tank battery. For crude oil production facilities, the representative uncontrolled fixed roof tank shall be the first line tank (or tanks) in a tank battery that is first receiving the produced fluids (mixture of oil, water, and gases) from the crude oil production wells. The stored organic liquid in each of the represented tanks is the same and came from the same source. The TVP and storage temperature of the stored organic liquid of the representative tank to be tested are the same or higher than those of the tanks it is to represent. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
4. The TVP testing shall be conducted at actual storage temperature of the organic liquid in the tank. If the tank stores crude oil or petroleum distillates, the operator shall also conduct an API gravity testing. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.1.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
5. The API gravity of crude oil or petroleum distillate shall be determined by using ASTM Method D 287 e1 "Standard Test Method for API Gravity of Crude Petroleum and Petroleum Products (Hydrometer Method). Sampling for API gravity shall be performed in accordance with ASTM Method D 4057 "Standard Practices for Manual Sampling of Petroleum and Petroleum Products." [District Rule 4623, 6.4.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
6. For crude oil with an API gravity of 26 degrees or less, the TVP shall be determined using the latest version of the Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory "test Method for Vapor pressure of Reactive Organic Compounds in Heavy Crude Oil Using Gas Chromatograph", as approved by ARB and EPA. [District Rule 4623, 6.4.4] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
7. For other organic liquids, the true vapor pressure (TVP) shall be measured using Reid vapor pressure ASTM Method D323, and converting the RVP to TVP at the tank's maximum organic liquid storage temperature. The conversion of RVP to TVP shall be done in accordance of the oil and gas section of "California Air Resources Boards (ARB) Technical Guidance Document to the Criteria and Guidelines Regulations for AB 2588", dated August 1989. As an alternative to using ASTM D 323, the TVP of crude oil with an API gravity range of greater than 26 degrees up to 30 degrees may be determined by using other equivalent test methods approved by APCO, ARB and EPA. [District Rule 4623, 6.4.3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

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

8. Permittee shall submit the records of TVP and API gravity testing to the APCO within 45 days after the date of testing. The records shall include the tank identification number, Permit to Operate number, type of stored organic liquid, TVP and API gravity of the organic liquid, test methods used, and a copy of the test results. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
9. This tank shall be subject to the requirements of Rule 4623 if the tank loses its exemption under section 4.0 on the date the exemption status is lost. [Rule 4623, 7.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
10. As used in this permit, the term "source or type" shall mean liquids with similar characteristics. The operator shall maintain records of API gravity of petroleum liquids stored in this unit to determine which are from common source. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
11. This unit has a storage capacity less than 420,000 gallons and is used for petroleum or condensate stored, processed and/or treated at a drilling and production facility prior to custody transfer. Therefore, the requirements of 40CFR 60 Subpart K, Ka and Kb do not apply to this source. A permit shield is granted from these requirements. [District Rule 2520, 13.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
12. The operator of a fixed roof tank shall maintain all records of required monitoring data and support information for inspection at any time for a period of five years. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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

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San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-1737-117-4

EXPIRATION DATE: 02/28/2009

SECTION: 34 **TOWNSHIP:** 11N **RANGE:** 19W

EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION:

42,000 GALLON FIXED ROOF PETROLEUM STORAGE TANK (TEJON)

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. This tank shall only store, place, or hold organic liquid with a true vapor pressure (TVP) of less than 0.5 psia under all storage conditions. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
2. Permittee shall conduct True Vapor Pressure (TVP) testing of the organic liquid stored in this tank at least once every 24 months during summer (July - September), and/or whenever there is a change in the source or type of organic liquid stored in this tank in order to maintain exemption from the rule. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
3. In lieu of testing each uncontrolled fixed roof tank, an operator may conduct a TVP testing of a representative tank provided the following requirements are met. The selection of representative, uncontrolled fixed roof tanks is submitted in writing to the APCO, and written approval is granted by the APCO prior to conducting the test. One uncontrolled fixed roof tank represents some or all of the tanks in a tank battery. For crude oil production facilities, the representative uncontrolled fixed roof tank shall be the first line tank (or tanks) in a tank battery that is first receiving the produced fluids (mixture of oil, water, and gases) from the crude oil production wells. The stored organic liquid in each of the represented tanks is the same and came from the same source. The TVP and storage temperature of the stored organic liquid of the representative tank to be tested are the same or higher than those of the tanks it is to represent. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
4. The TVP testing shall be conducted at actual storage temperature of the organic liquid in the tank. If the tank stores crude oil or petroleum distillates, the operator shall also conduct an API gravity testing. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.1.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
5. The API gravity of crude oil or petroleum distillate shall be determined by using ASTM Method D 287 e1 "Standard Test Method for API Gravity of Crude Petroleum and Petroleum Products (Hydrometer Method). Sampling for API gravity shall be performed in accordance with ASTM Method D 4057 "Standard Practices for Manual Sampling of Petroleum and Petroleum Products." [District Rule 4623, 6.4.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
6. For crude oil with an API gravity of 26 degrees or less, the TVP shall be determined using the latest version of the Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory "test Method for Vapor pressure of Reactive Organic Compounds in Heavy Crude Oil Using Gas Chromatograph", as approved by ARB and EPA. [District Rule 4623, 6.4.4] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
7. For other organic liquids, the true vapor pressure (TVP) shall be measured using Reid vapor pressure ASTM Method D323, and converting the RVP to TVP at the tank's maximum organic liquid storage temperature. The conversion of RVP to TVP shall be done in accordance of the oil and gas section of "California Air Resources Boards (ARB) Technical Guidance Document to the Criteria and Guidelines Regulations for AB 2588", dated August 1989. As an alternative to using ASTM D 323, the TVP of crude oil with an API gravity range of greater than 26 degrees up to 30 degrees may be determined by using other equivalent test methods approved by APCO, ARB and EPA. [District Rule 4623, 6.4.3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

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8. Permittee shall submit the records of TVP and API gravity testing to the APCO within 45 days after the date of testing. The records shall include the tank identification number, Permit to Operate number, type of stored organic liquid, TVP and API gravity of the organic liquid, test methods used, and a copy of the test results. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
9. This tank shall be subject to the requirements of Rule 4623 if the tank loses its exemption under section 4.0 on the date the exemption status is lost. [Rule 4623, 7.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
10. As used in this permit, the term "source or type" shall mean liquids with similar characteristics. The operator shall maintain records of API gravity of petroleum liquids stored in this unit to determine which are from common source. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
11. This unit has a storage capacity less than 420,000 gallons and is used for petroleum or condensate stored, processed and/or treated at a drilling and production facility prior to custody transfer. Therefore, the requirements of 40CFR 60 Subpart K, Ka and Kb do not apply to this source. A permit shield is granted from these requirements. [District Rule 2520, 13.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
12. The operator of a fixed roof tank shall maintain all records of required monitoring data and support information for inspection at any time for a period of five years. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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

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San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-1737-118-4

EXPIRATION DATE: 02/28/2009

SECTION: 34 **TOWNSHIP:** 11N **RANGE:** 19W

EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION:

31,500 GALLON FIXED ROOF PETROLEUM STORAGE TANK (TEJON)

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. This tank shall only store, place, or hold organic liquid with a true vapor pressure (TVP) of less than 0.5 psia under all storage conditions. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
2. Permittee shall conduct True Vapor Pressure (TVP) testing of the organic liquid stored in this tank at least once every 24 months during summer (July - September), and/or whenever there is a change in the source or type of organic liquid stored in this tank in order to maintain exemption from the rule. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
3. In lieu of testing each uncontrolled fixed roof tank, an operator may conduct a TVP testing of a representative tank provided the following requirements are met. The selection of representative, uncontrolled fixed roof tanks is submitted in writing to the APCO, and written approval is granted by the APCO prior to conducting the test. One uncontrolled fixed roof tank represents some or all of the tanks in a tank battery. For crude oil production facilities, the representative uncontrolled fixed roof tank shall be the first line tank (or tanks) in a tank battery that is first receiving the produced fluids (mixture of oil, water, and gases) from the crude oil production wells. The stored organic liquid in each of the represented tanks is the same and came from the same source. The TVP and storage temperature of the stored organic liquid of the representative tank to be tested are the same or higher than those of the tanks it is to represent. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
4. The TVP testing shall be conducted at actual storage temperature of the organic liquid in the tank. If the tank stores crude oil or petroleum distillates, the operator shall also conduct an API gravity testing. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.1.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
5. The API gravity of crude oil or petroleum distillate shall be determined by using ASTM Method D 287 e1 "Standard Test Method for API Gravity of Crude Petroleum and Petroleum Products (Hydrometer Method). Sampling for API gravity shall be performed in accordance with ASTM Method D 4057 "Standard Practices for Manual Sampling of Petroleum and Petroleum Products." [District Rule 4623, 6.4.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
6. For crude oil with an API gravity of 26 degrees or less, the TVP shall be determined using the latest version of the Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory "test Method for Vapor pressure of Reactive Organic Compounds in Heavy Crude Oil Using Gas Chromatograph", as approved by ARB and EPA. [District Rule 4623, 6.4.4] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
7. For other organic liquids, the true vapor pressure (TVP) shall be measured using Reid vapor pressure ASTM Method D323, and converting the RVP to TVP at the tank's maximum organic liquid storage temperature. The conversion of RVP to TVP shall be done in accordance of the oil and gas section of "California Air Resources Boards (ARB) Technical Guidance Document to the Criteria and Guidelines Regulations for AB 2588", dated August 1989. As an alternative to using ASTM D 323, the TVP of crude oil with an API gravity range of greater than 26 degrees up to 30 degrees may be determined by using other equivalent test methods approved by APCO, ARB and EPA. [District Rule 4623, 6.4.3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

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

8. Permittee shall submit the records of TVP and API gravity testing to the APCO within 45 days after the date of testing. The records shall include the tank identification number, Permit to Operate number, type of stored organic liquid, TVP and API gravity of the organic liquid, test methods used, and a copy of the test results. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
9. This tank shall be subject to the requirements of Rule 4623 if the tank loses its exemption under section 4.0 on the date the exemption status is lost. [Rule 4623, 7.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
10. As used in this permit, the term "source or type" shall mean liquids with similar characteristics. The operator shall maintain records of API gravity of petroleum liquids stored in this unit to determine which are from common source. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
11. This unit has a storage capacity less than 420,000 gallons and is used for petroleum or condensate stored, processed and/or treated at a drilling and production facility prior to custody transfer. Therefore, the requirements of 40CFR 60 Subpart K, Ka and Kb do not apply to this source. A permit shield is granted from these requirements. [District Rule 2520, 13.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
12. The operator of a fixed roof tank shall maintain all records of required monitoring data and support information for inspection at any time for a period of five years. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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

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San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-1737-119-4

EXPIRATION DATE: 02/28/2009

SECTION: 34 **TOWNSHIP:** 11N **RANGE:** 19W

EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION:

42,000 GALLON FIXED ROOF PETROLEUM STORAGE TANK (TEJON)

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. This tank shall only store, place, or hold organic liquid with a true vapor pressure (TVP) of less than 0.5 psia under all storage conditions. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
2. Permittee shall conduct True Vapor Pressure (TVP) testing of the organic liquid stored in this tank at least once every 24 months during summer (July - September), and/or whenever there is a change in the source or type of organic liquid stored in this tank in order to maintain exemption from the rule. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
3. In lieu of testing each uncontrolled fixed roof tank, an operator may conduct a TVP testing of a representative tank provided the following requirements are met. The selection of representative, uncontrolled fixed roof tanks is submitted in writing to the APCO, and written approval is granted by the APCO prior to conducting the test. One uncontrolled fixed roof tank represents some or all of the tanks in a tank battery. For crude oil production facilities, the representative uncontrolled fixed roof tank shall be the first line tank (or tanks) in a tank battery that is first receiving the produced fluids (mixture of oil, water, and gases) from the crude oil production wells. The stored organic liquid in each of the represented tanks is the same and came from the same source. The TVP and storage temperature of the stored organic liquid of the representative tank to be tested are the same or higher than those of the tanks it is to represent. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
4. The TVP testing shall be conducted at actual storage temperature of the organic liquid in the tank. If the tank stores crude oil or petroleum distillates, the operator shall also conduct an API gravity testing. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.1.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
5. The API gravity of crude oil or petroleum distillate shall be determined by using ASTM Method D 287 e1 "Standard Test Method for API Gravity of Crude Petroleum and Petroleum Products (Hydrometer Method). Sampling for API gravity shall be performed in accordance with ASTM Method D 4057 "Standard Practices for Manual Sampling of Petroleum and Petroleum Products." [District Rule 4623, 6.4.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
6. For crude oil with an API gravity of 26 degrees or less, the TVP shall be determined using the latest version of the Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory "test Method for Vapor pressure of Reactive Organic Compounds in Heavy Crude Oil Using Gas Chromatograph", as approved by ARB and EPA. [District Rule 4623, 6.4.4] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
7. For other organic liquids, the true vapor pressure (TVP) shall be measured using Reid vapor pressure ASTM Method D323, and converting the RVP to TVP at the tank's maximum organic liquid storage temperature. The conversion of RVP to TVP shall be done in accordance of the oil and gas section of "California Air Resources Boards (ARB) Technical Guidance Document to the Criteria and Guidelines Regulations for AB 2588", dated August 1989. As an alternative to using ASTM D 323, the TVP of crude oil with an API gravity range of greater than 26 degrees up to 30 degrees may be determined by using other equivalent test methods approved by APCO, ARB and EPA. [District Rule 4623, 6.4.3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

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

8. Permittee shall submit the records of TVP and API gravity testing to the APCO within 45 days after the date of testing. The records shall include the tank identification number, Permit to Operate number, type of stored organic liquid, TVP and API gravity of the organic liquid, test methods used, and a copy of the test results. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
9. This tank shall be subject to the requirements of Rule 4623 if the tank loses its exemption under section 4.0 on the date the exemption status is lost. [Rule 4623, 7.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
10. As used in this permit, the term "source or type" shall mean liquids with similar characteristics. The operator shall maintain records of API gravity of petroleum liquids stored in this unit to determine which are from common source. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
11. This unit has a storage capacity less than 420,000 gallons and is used for petroleum or condensate stored, processed and/or treated at a drilling and production facility prior to custody transfer. Therefore, the requirements of 40CFR 60 Subpart K, Ka and Kb do not apply to this source. A permit shield is granted from these requirements. [District Rule 2520, 13.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
12. The operator of a fixed roof tank shall maintain all records of required monitoring data and support information for inspection at any time for a period of five years. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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

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San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-1737-120-4

EXPIRATION DATE: 02/28/2009

SECTION: 34 **TOWNSHIP:** 11N **RANGE:** 19W

EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION:

42,000 GALLON FIXED ROOF PETROLEUM STORAGE TANK (TEJON)

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. This tank shall only store, place, or hold organic liquid with a true vapor pressure (TVP) of less than 0.5 psia under all storage conditions. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
2. Permittee shall conduct True Vapor Pressure (TVP) testing of the organic liquid stored in this tank at least once every 24 months during summer (July - September), and/or whenever there is a change in the source or type of organic liquid stored in this tank in order to maintain exemption from the rule. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
3. In lieu of testing each uncontrolled fixed roof tank, an operator may conduct a TVP testing of a representative tank provided the following requirements are met. The selection of representative, uncontrolled fixed roof tanks is submitted in writing to the APCO, and written approval is granted by the APCO prior to conducting the test. One uncontrolled fixed roof tank represents some or all of the tanks in a tank battery. For crude oil production facilities, the representative uncontrolled fixed roof tank shall be the first line tank (or tanks) in a tank battery that is first receiving the produced fluids (mixture of oil, water, and gases) from the crude oil production wells. The stored organic liquid in each of the represented tanks is the same and came from the same source. The TVP and storage temperature of the stored organic liquid of the representative tank to be tested are the same or higher than those of the tanks it is to represent. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
4. The TVP testing shall be conducted at actual storage temperature of the organic liquid in the tank. If the tank stores crude oil or petroleum distillates, the operator shall also conduct an API gravity testing. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.1.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
5. The API gravity of crude oil or petroleum distillate shall be determined by using ASTM Method D 287 e1 "Standard Test Method for API Gravity of Crude Petroleum and Petroleum Products (Hydrometer Method). Sampling for API gravity shall be performed in accordance with ASTM Method D 4057 "Standard Practices for Manual Sampling of Petroleum and Petroleum Products." [District Rule 4623, 6.4.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
6. For crude oil with an API gravity of 26 degrees or less, the TVP shall be determined using the latest version of the Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory "test Method for Vapor pressure of Reactive Organic Compounds in Heavy Crude Oil Using Gas Chromatograph", as approved by ARB and EPA. [District Rule 4623, 6.4.4] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
7. For other organic liquids, the true vapor pressure (TVP) shall be measured using Reid vapor pressure ASTM Method D323, and converting the RVP to TVP at the tank's maximum organic liquid storage temperature. The conversion of RVP to TVP shall be done in accordance of the oil and gas section of "California Air Resources Boards (ARB) Technical Guidance Document to the Criteria and Guidelines Regulations for AB 2588", dated August 1989. As an alternative to using ASTM D 323, the TVP of crude oil with an API gravity range of greater than 26 degrees up to 30 degrees may be determined by using other equivalent test methods approved by APCO, ARB and EPA. [District Rule 4623, 6.4.3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

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8. Permittee shall submit the records of TVP and API gravity testing to the APCO within 45 days after the date of testing. The records shall include the tank identification number, Permit to Operate number, type of stored organic liquid, TVP and API gravity of the organic liquid, test methods used, and a copy of the test results. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
9. This tank shall be subject to the requirements of Rule 4623 if the tank loses its exemption under section 4.0 on the date the exemption status is lost. [Rule 4623, 7.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
10. As used in this permit, the term "source or type" shall mean liquids with similar characteristics. The operator shall maintain records of API gravity of petroleum liquids stored in this unit to determine which are from common source. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
11. This unit has a storage capacity less than 420,000 gallons and is used for petroleum or condensate stored, processed and/or treated at a drilling and production facility prior to custody transfer. Therefore, the requirements of 40CFR 60 Subpart K, Ka and Kb do not apply to this source. A permit shield is granted from these requirements. [District Rule 2520, 13.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
12. The operator of a fixed roof tank shall maintain all records of required monitoring data and support information for inspection at any time for a period of five years. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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

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San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-1737-121-4

EXPIRATION DATE: 02/28/2009

SECTION: 34 **TOWNSHIP:** 11N **RANGE:** 19W

EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION:

31,500 GALLON FIXED ROOF PETROLEUM STORAGE TANK

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. This tank shall only store, place, or hold organic liquid with a true vapor pressure (TVP) of less than 0.5 psia under all storage conditions. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
2. Permittee shall conduct True Vapor Pressure (TVP) testing of the organic liquid stored in this tank at least once every 24 months during summer (July - September), and/or whenever there is a change in the source or type of organic liquid stored in this tank in order to maintain exemption from the rule. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
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4. The TVP testing shall be conducted at actual storage temperature of the organic liquid in the tank. If the tank stores crude oil or petroleum distillates, the operator shall also conduct an API gravity testing. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.1.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
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PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

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8. Permittee shall submit the records of TVP and API gravity testing to the APCO within 45 days after the date of testing. The records shall include the tank identification number, Permit to Operate number, type of stored organic liquid, TVP and API gravity of the organic liquid, test methods used, and a copy of the test results. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
9. This tank shall be subject to the requirements of Rule 4623 if the tank loses its exemption under section 4.0 on the date the exemption status is lost. [Rule 4623, 7.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
10. As used in this permit, the term "source or type" shall mean liquids with similar characteristics. The operator shall maintain records of API gravity of petroleum liquids stored in this unit to determine which are from common source. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
11. This unit has a storage capacity less than 420,000 gallons and is used for petroleum or condensate stored, processed and/or treated at a drilling and production facility prior to custody transfer. Therefore, the requirements of 40CFR 60 Subpart K, Ka and Kb do not apply to this source. A permit shield is granted from these requirements. [District Rule 2520, 13.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
12. The operator of a fixed roof tank shall maintain all records of required monitoring data and support information for inspection at any time for a period of five years. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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

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San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-1737-137-1

EXPIRATION DATE: 02/28/2009

SECTION: SE34 **TOWNSHIP:** T27 **RANGE:** R25

EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION:

8,820 GALLON FIXED ROOF PETROLEUM SHIPPING TANK WITH PV VENT (ID: TULARE 34-1 SHIPPING TANK #1)

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. This tank shall only store, place, or hold organic liquid with a true vapor pressure (TVP) of less than 11 psia under all storage conditions. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
2. Volatile organic compound (VOC) emission rate shall not exceed 1.99 lb/ day. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
3. This tank shall be equipped with a pressure-vacuum (PV) relief valve set to within 10% of the maximum allowable working pressure of the tank, permanently labeled with the operating pressure settings, properly maintained in good operating order in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions, and shall remain in leak-free condition except when the operating pressure exceeds the valve's set pressure. [District Rule 4623, 5.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
4. A leak-free condition is defined as a condition without a gas leak or a liquid leak. A gas leak is defined as a reading in excess of 10,000 parts per million by volume (ppmv), as methane, above background on a portable hydrocarbon detection instrument that is calibrated with methane in accordance with the procedures specified in EPA Test Method 21. A liquid leak is defined as the dripping of organic liquid at a rate of more than 3 drops per minute. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
5. Permittee shall maintain accurate daily records of throughput, true vapor pressure, temperature of liquids stored and VOC emissions, and shall make such records available for District inspection for a period of five years. [District Rules 2201 and 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
6. Formerly S-1132-16-0
7. Formerly S-4241-1-0

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

San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-1737-138-1

EXPIRATION DATE: 02/28/2009

SECTION: SE34 **TOWNSHIP:** 27S **RANGE:** 25E

EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION:

8,820 GALLON FIXED ROOF PETROLEUM SHIPPING TANK WITH PV VENT (ID: TULARE 34-1 SHIPPING TANK #2)

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. This tank shall only store, place, or hold organic liquid with a true vapor pressure (TVP) of less than 11 psia under all storage conditions. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
2. Volatile organic compound (VOC) emission rate shall not exceed 1.99 lb/ day. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
3. This tank shall be equipped with a pressure-vacuum (PV) relief valve set to within 10% of the maximum allowable working pressure of the tank, permanently labeled with the operating pressure settings, properly maintained in good operating order in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions, and shall remain in leak-free condition except when the operating pressure exceeds the valve's set pressure. [District Rule 4623, 5.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
4. A leak-free condition is defined as a condition without a gas leak or a liquid leak. A gas leak is defined as a reading in excess of 10,000 parts per million by volume (ppmv), as methane, above background on a portable hydrocarbon detection instrument that is calibrated with methane in accordance with the procedures specified in EPA Test Method 21. A liquid leak is defined as the dripping of organic liquid at a rate of more than 3 drops per minute. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
5. Permittee shall maintain accurate daily records of throughput, true vapor pressure, temperature of liquids stored and VOC emissions, and shall make such records available for District inspection for a period of five years. [District Rules 2201 and 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
6. Formerly S-1132-17-0
7. Formerly S-4241-2-0

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

San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-1737-139-1

EXPIRATION DATE: 02/28/2009

SECTION: SE34 **TOWNSHIP:** 27S **RANGE:** 25E

EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION:

8,820 GALLON FIXED ROOF PETROLEUM SHIPPING TANK WITH PV VENT (ID: TULARE 34-1 SHIPPING TANK #3)

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. This tank shall only store, place, or hold organic liquid with a true vapor pressure (TVP) of less than 11 psia under all storage conditions. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
2. Volatile organic compound (VOC) emission rate shall not exceed 1.99 lb/ day. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
3. This tank shall be equipped with a pressure-vacuum (PV) relief valve set to within 10% of the maximum allowable working pressure of the tank, permanently labeled with the operating pressure settings, properly maintained in good operating order in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions, and shall remain in leak-free condition except when the operating pressure exceeds the valve's set pressure. [District Rule 4623, 5.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
4. A leak-free condition is defined as a condition without a gas leak or a liquid leak. A gas leak is defined as a reading in excess of 10,000 parts per million by volume (ppmv), as methane, above background on a portable hydrocarbon detection instrument that is calibrated with methane in accordance with the procedures specified in EPA Test Method 21. A liquid leak is defined as the dripping of organic liquid at a rate of more than 3 drops per minute. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
5. Permittee shall maintain accurate daily records of throughput, true vapor pressure, temperature of liquids stored and VOC emissions, and shall make such records available for District inspection for a period of five years. [District Rules 2201 and 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
6. Formerly S-1132-18-0
7. Formerly S-4241-3-0

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

San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-1737-140-1

EXPIRATION DATE: 02/28/2009

SECTION: NW34 **TOWNSHIP:** 27S **RANGE:** 25E

EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION:

8,820 GALLON FIXED ROOF PETROLEUM SHIPPING TANK WITH PV VENT (ID: TULARE 34-2 SHIPPING TANK #1)

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. This tank shall only store, place, or hold organic liquid with a true vapor pressure (TVP) of less than 11 psia under all storage conditions. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
2. Volatile organic compound (VOC) emission rate shall not exceed 1.99 lb/ day. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
3. This tank shall be equipped with a pressure-vacuum (PV) relief valve set to within 10% of the maximum allowable working pressure of the tank, permanently labeled with the operating pressure settings, properly maintained in good operating order in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions, and shall remain in leak-free condition except when the operating pressure exceeds the valve's set pressure. [District Rule 4623, 5.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
4. A leak-free condition is defined as a condition without a gas leak or a liquid leak. A gas leak is defined as a reading in excess of 10,000 parts per million by volume (ppmv), as methane, above background on a portable hydrocarbon detection instrument that is calibrated with methane in accordance with the procedures specified in EPA Test Method 21. A liquid leak is defined as the dripping of organic liquid at a rate of more than 3 drops per minute. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
5. Permittee shall maintain accurate daily records of throughput, true vapor pressure, temperature of liquids stored and VOC emissions, and shall make such records available for District inspection for a period of five years. [District Rules 2201 and 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
6. Formerly S-1132-20-0
7. Formerly S-4241-4-0

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

San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-1737-141-1

EXPIRATION DATE: 02/28/2009

SECTION: NW34 **TOWNSHIP:** 27S **RANGE:** 25E

EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION:

8,820 GALLON FIXED ROOF PETROLEUM SHIPPING TANK WITH PV VENT (ID: TULARE 34-2 SHIPPING TANK #2)

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. This tank shall only store, place, or hold organic liquid with a true vapor pressure (TVP) of less than 11 psia under all storage conditions. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
2. Volatile organic compound (VOC) emission rate shall not exceed 1.99 lb/ day. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
3. This tank shall be equipped with a pressure-vacuum (PV) relief valve set to within 10% of the maximum allowable working pressure of the tank, permanently labeled with the operating pressure settings, properly maintained in good operating order in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions, and shall remain in leak-free condition except when the operating pressure exceeds the valve's set pressure. [District Rule 4623, 5.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
4. A leak-free condition is defined as a condition without a gas leak or a liquid leak. A gas leak is defined as a reading in excess of 10,000 parts per million by volume (ppmv), as methane, above background on a portable hydrocarbon detection instrument that is calibrated with methane in accordance with the procedures specified in EPA Test Method 21. A liquid leak is defined as the dripping of organic liquid at a rate of more than 3 drops per minute. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
5. Permittee shall maintain accurate daily records of throughput, true vapor pressure, temperature of liquids stored and VOC emissions, and shall make such records available for District inspection for a period of five years. [District Rules 2201 and 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
6. Formerly S-1132-21-0
7. Formerly S-4241-5-0

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

San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-1737-142-1

EXPIRATION DATE: 02/28/2009

SECTION: NW03 **TOWNSHIP:** 28S **RANGE:** 25E

EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION:

8,820 GALLON FIXED ROOF CRUDE OIL STORAGE TANK WITH PV VENT (TANK ID WW#2)

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. This tank shall only store, place, or hold organic liquid with a true vapor pressure (TVP) of less than 11 psia under all storage conditions. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
2. Volatile organic compound (VOC) emission rate shall not exceed 1.99 lb/ day. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
3. This tank shall be equipped with a pressure-vacuum (PV) relief valve set to within 10% of the maximum allowable working pressure of the tank, permanently labeled with the operating pressure settings, properly maintained in good operating order in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions, and shall remain in leak-free condition except when the operating pressure exceeds the valve's set pressure. [District Rule 4623, 5.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
4. A leak-free condition is defined as a condition without a gas leak or a liquid leak. A gas leak is defined as a reading in excess of 10,000 parts per million by volume (ppmv), as methane, above background on a portable hydrocarbon detection instrument that is calibrated with methane in accordance with the procedures specified in EPA Test Method 21. A liquid leak is defined as the dripping of organic liquid at a rate of more than 3 drops per minute. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
5. TVP shall be calculated using CARB approved correlation from most recent Reid Vapor Pressure (RVP). Testing for RVP shall be conducted annually. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
6. Permittee shall maintain accurate daily records of throughput, true vapor pressure, temperature of liquids stored and VOC emissions, and shall make such records available for District inspection for a period of five years. [District Rules 2201 and 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
7. Formerly S-1132-22-1
8. Formerly S-4241-6-0

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

San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-1737-143-1

EXPIRATION DATE: 02/28/2009

SECTION: 34 **TOWNSHIP:** 27S **RANGE:** 25E

EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION:

8,820 GALLON SHIPPING TANK (TULARE 34-3 SHIPPING TANK #4)

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PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. This tank shall only store, place, or hold organic liquid with a true vapor pressure (TVP) of less than 11 psia under all storage conditions. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
2. Volatile organic compound (VOC) emission rate shall not exceed 1.98 lb/ day. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
3. This tank shall be equipped with a pressure-vacuum (PV) relief valve set to within 10% of the maximum allowable working pressure of the tank, permanently labeled with the operating pressure settings, properly maintained in good operating order in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions, and shall remain in leak-free condition except when the operating pressure exceeds the valve's set pressure. [District Rule 4623, 5.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
4. A leak-free condition is defined as a condition without a gas leak or a liquid leak. A gas leak is defined as a reading in excess of 10,000 parts per million by volume (ppmv), as methane, above background on a portable hydrocarbon detection instrument that is calibrated with methane in accordance with the procedures specified in EPA Test Method 21. A liquid leak is defined as the dripping of organic liquid at a rate of more than 3 drops per minute. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
5. TVP shall be calculated using CARB approved correlation from most recent Reid Vapor Pressure (RVP). Testing for RVP shall be conducted annually. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
6. Permittee shall maintain accurate daily records of throughput, true vapor pressure, temperature of liquids stored and VOC emissions, and shall make such records available for District inspection for a period of five years. [District Rules 2201 and 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
7. Formerly S-1132-23-0
8. Formerly S-4241-7-0

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

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San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-1737-144-1

EXPIRATION DATE: 02/28/2009

SECTION: 34 **TOWNSHIP:** 27S **RANGE:** 25E

EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION:

8,820 GALLON SHIPPING TANK (TULARE 34-3 SHIPPING TANK #5)

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. This tank shall only store, place, or hold organic liquid with a true vapor pressure (TVP) of less than 11 psia under all storage conditions. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
2. Volatile organic compound (VOC) emission rate shall not exceed 1.98 lb/ day. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
3. This tank shall be equipped with a pressure-vacuum (PV) relief valve set to within 10% of the maximum allowable working pressure of the tank, permanently labeled with the operating pressure settings, properly maintained in good operating order in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions, and shall remain in leak-free condition except when the operating pressure exceeds the valve's set pressure. [District Rule 4623, 5.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
4. A leak-free condition is defined as a condition without a gas leak or a liquid leak. A gas leak is defined as a reading in excess of 10,000 parts per million by volume (ppmv), as methane, above background on a portable hydrocarbon detection instrument that is calibrated with methane in accordance with the procedures specified in EPA Test Method 21. A liquid leak is defined as the dripping of organic liquid at a rate of more than 3 drops per minute. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
5. TVP shall be calculated using CARB approved correlation from most recent Reid Vapor Pressure (RVP). Testing for RVP shall be conducted annually. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
6. Permittee shall maintain accurate daily records of throughput, true vapor pressure, temperature of liquids stored and VOC emissions, and shall make such records available for District inspection for a period of five years. [District Rules 2201 and 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
7. Formerly S-1132-24-0
8. Formerly S-4241-8-0

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

San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-1737-145-1

EXPIRATION DATE: 02/28/2009

SECTION: NW03 **TOWNSHIP:** 28S **RANGE:** 25E

EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION:

8,820 GALLON FIXED ROOF CRUDE OIL STORAGE TANK WITH PV VENT (WW#3)

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. This tank shall only store, place, or hold organic liquid with a true vapor pressure (TVP) of less than 11 psia under all storage conditions. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
2. Volatile organic compound (VOC) emission rate shall not exceed 1.98 lb/ day. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
3. This tank shall be equipped with a pressure-vacuum (PV) relief valve set to within 10% of the maximum allowable working pressure of the tank, permanently labeled with the operating pressure settings, properly maintained in good operating order in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions, and shall remain in leak-free condition except when the operating pressure exceeds the valve's set pressure. [District Rule 4623, 5.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
4. A leak-free condition is defined as a condition without a gas leak or a liquid leak. A gas leak is defined as a reading in excess of 10,000 parts per million by volume (ppmv), as methane, above background on a portable hydrocarbon detection instrument that is calibrated with methane in accordance with the procedures specified in EPA Test Method 21. A liquid leak is defined as the dripping of organic liquid at a rate of more than 3 drops per minute. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
5. TVP shall be calculated using CARB approved correlation from most recent Reid Vapor Pressure (RVP). Testing for RVP shall be conducted annually. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
6. Permittee shall maintain accurate daily records of throughput, true vapor pressure, temperature of liquids stored and VOC emissions, and shall make such records available for District inspection for a period of five years. [District Rules 2201 and 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
7. Formerly S-1132-25-1
8. Formerly S-4241-9-0

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

San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-1737-146-1

EXPIRATION DATE: 02/28/2009

SECTION: NW03 **TOWNSHIP:** 28S **RANGE:** 25E

EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION:

4.2 MMBTU/HR COANDA EFFECT SMOKELESS FLARE INCINERATING PRODUCED GAS FROM PRIMARY PRODUCTION WELL (TULARE 3-1, NORTH SHAFTER FIELD)

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. No air contaminant shall be discharged into the atmosphere for a period or periods aggregating more than 3 minutes in any one hour which is dark or darker than Ringelmann 1/4 or equivalent to 5% opacity. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
2. Flare shall be equipped with a gas flow meter measuring total fuel flow to the flare. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
3. Waste gas flow rate to flare shall not exceed 50 MSCFD. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
4. Emission rates shall not exceed the following: PM10: 0.020 lb/MMBTU, SO_x (as SO₂): 0.001 lb/MMBTU, NO_x (as NO₂): 0.068 lb/MMBTU, VOC: 0.088 lb/MMBTU and CO: 0.37 lb/MMBTU. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
5. Sulfur content of gases burned in flare shall not exceed 0.3 gr/100 SCF as H₂S. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
6. The sulfur content of the gas being flared shall be determined using ASTM D1072, D3031, D4084, D3246, or grab sample analysis by GC-FPD/TCD performed in the laboratory. [District Rule 1081] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
7. The gas being flared shall be tested for sulfur content and higher heating value semi-annually. If a semi-annual sulfur content test fails to show compliance, then the compliance testing frequency shall be weekly. If compliance with fuel sulfur content limit has been demonstrated for 8 consecutive weeks, the frequency of testing shall resume to semi-annually. [District Rules 2080 and 4801] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
8. The flame shall be present at all times when combustible gases are vented through the flare. [District Rule 4311, 5.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
9. The outlet shall be equipped with an automatic ignition system, or, shall operate with a pilot flame present at all times when combustible gases are vented through the flare, except during purge periods for automatic-ignition equipped flares. [District Rule 4311, 5.3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
10. Except for flares equipped with a flow-sensing ignition system, a heat sensing device such as a thermocouple, ultraviolet beam sensor, infrared sensor, or an equivalent device, capable of continuously detecting at least one pilot flame or the flare flame is present, shall be installed and operated. [District Rule 4311, 5.4] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
11. Flares that use flow-sensing automatic ignition systems and which do not use a continuous flame pilot shall use purge gas for purging. [District Rule 4311, 5.5] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

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

12. The permittee shall keep accurate records of date, time, amount and sulfur content of gas flared. 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] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
13. Formerly S-1132-26-1
14. Formerly S-4241-10-0

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

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San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-1737-147-1

EXPIRATION DATE: 02/28/2009

SECTION: 03 **TOWNSHIP:** 28S **RANGE:** 25E

EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION:

8,820 GALLON SHIPPING TANK (TULARE 3-1 SHIPPING TANK #1)

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. This tank shall only store, place, or hold organic liquid with a true vapor pressure (TVP) of less than 11 psia under all storage conditions. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
2. Volatile organic compound (VOC) emission rate shall not exceed 1.98 lb/ day. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
3. This tank shall be equipped with a pressure-vacuum (PV) relief valve set to within 10% of the maximum allowable working pressure of the tank, permanently labeled with the operating pressure settings, properly maintained in good operating order in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions, and shall remain in leak-free condition except when the operating pressure exceeds the valve's set pressure. [District Rule 4623, 5.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
4. A leak-free condition is defined as a condition without a gas leak or a liquid leak. A gas leak is defined as a reading in excess of 10,000 parts per million by volume (ppmv), as methane, above background on a portable hydrocarbon detection instrument that is calibrated with methane in accordance with the procedures specified in EPA Test Method 21. A liquid leak is defined as the dripping of organic liquid at a rate of more than 3 drops per minute. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
5. TVP shall be calculated using CARB approved correlation from most recent Reid Vapor Pressure (RVP). Testing for RVP shall be conducted annually. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
6. Permittee shall maintain accurate daily records of throughput, true vapor pressure, temperature of liquids stored and VOC emissions, and shall make such records available for District inspection for a period of five years. [District Rules 2201 and 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
7. Formerly S-1132-27-0
8. Formerly S-4241-11-0

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

San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-1737-148-1

EXPIRATION DATE: 02/28/2009

SECTION: 03 **TOWNSHIP:** 28S **RANGE:** 25E

EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION:

8,820 GALLON SHIPPING TANK (TULARE 3-1 SHIPPING TANK #2)

DRAFT

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. This tank shall only store, place, or hold organic liquid with a true vapor pressure (TVP) of less than 11 psia under all storage conditions. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
2. Volatile organic compound (VOC) emission rate shall not exceed 1.98 lb/ day. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
3. This tank shall be equipped with a pressure-vacuum (PV) relief valve set to within 10% of the maximum allowable working pressure of the tank, permanently labeled with the operating pressure settings, properly maintained in good operating order in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions, and shall remain in leak-free condition except when the operating pressure exceeds the valve's set pressure. [District Rule 4623, 5.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
4. A leak-free condition is defined as a condition without a gas leak or a liquid leak. A gas leak is defined as a reading in excess of 10,000 parts per million by volume (ppmv), as methane, above background on a portable hydrocarbon detection instrument that is calibrated with methane in accordance with the procedures specified in EPA Test Method 21. A liquid leak is defined as the dripping of organic liquid at a rate of more than 3 drops per minute. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
5. TVP shall be calculated using CARB approved correlation from most recent Reid Vapor Pressure (RVP). Testing for RVP shall be conducted annually. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
6. Permittee shall maintain accurate daily records of throughput, true vapor pressure, temperature of liquids stored and VOC emissions, and shall make such records available for District inspection for a period of five years. [District Rules 2201 and 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
7. Formerly S-1132-28-0
8. Formerly S-4241-12-0

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

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San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-1737-149-1

EXPIRATION DATE: 02/28/2009

SECTION: 03 **TOWNSHIP:** 28S **RANGE:** 25E

EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION:

8,820 GALLON SHIPPING TANK (TULARE 3-1 SHIPPING TANK #3)

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. This tank shall only store, place, or hold organic liquid with a true vapor pressure (TVP) of less than 11 psia under all storage conditions. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
2. Volatile organic compound (VOC) emission rate shall not exceed 1.98 lb/ day. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
3. This tank shall be equipped with a pressure-vacuum (PV) relief valve set to within 10% of the maximum allowable working pressure of the tank, permanently labeled with the operating pressure settings, properly maintained in good operating order in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions, and shall remain in leak-free condition except when the operating pressure exceeds the valve's set pressure. [District Rule 4623, 5.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
4. A leak-free condition is defined as a condition without a gas leak or a liquid leak. A gas leak is defined as a reading in excess of 10,000 parts per million by volume (ppmv), as methane, above background on a portable hydrocarbon detection instrument that is calibrated with methane in accordance with the procedures specified in EPA Test Method 21. A liquid leak is defined as the dripping of organic liquid at a rate of more than 3 drops per minute. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
5. TVP shall be calculated using CARB approved correlation from most recent Reid Vapor Pressure (RVP). Testing for RVP shall be conducted annually. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
6. Permittee shall maintain accurate daily records of throughput, true vapor pressure, temperature of liquids stored and VOC emissions, and shall make such records available for District inspection for a period of five years. [District Rules 2201 and 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
7. Formerly S-1132-29-0
8. Formerly S-4241-13-0

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

San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-1737-150-1

EXPIRATION DATE: 02/28/2009

SECTION: NW03 **TOWNSHIP:** 28S **RANGE:** 25E

EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION:

385,000 BTU/HR HEATER TREATER FIRED ON PRODUCED GAS FROM PRIMARY PRODUCTION WELL TULARE 3-1, NORTH SHAFTER FIELD.

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. Permit unit shall be exclusively fired on PUC quality natural gas and produced natural gas, and shall have no provisions for oil firing. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
2. Emission rates shall not exceed any of the following: PM10: 0.010 lb/MMBtu; SOx (as SO2): 0.0005 lb/MMBtu; NOx (as NO2): 0.083 lb/MMBtu; VOC: 0.0048 lb/MMBtu; or CO: 0.0174 lb/MMBtu. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
3. Permittee shall maintain records of fuel use, and such 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] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
4. Formerly S-1132-54-0
5. Formerly S-4241-18-0

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

**San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District**

PERMIT UNIT: S-1737-151-1

EXPIRATION DATE: 02/28/2009

SECTION: NW03 **TOWNSHIP:** 28S **RANGE:** 25E

EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION:

385,000 BTU/HR HEATER TREATER FIRED ON PRODUCED GAS FROM PRIMARY PRODUCTION WELL TULARE 3-2, NORTH SHAFTER FIELD.

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. Permit unit shall be exclusively fired on PUC quality natural gas and produced natural gas, and shall have no provisions for oil firing. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
2. Emission rates shall not exceed any of the following: PM10: 0.010 lb/MMBtu; SO_x (as SO₂): 0.0005 lb/MMBtu; NO_x (as NO₂): 0.082 lb/MMBtu; VOC: 0.0047 lb/MMBtu; or CO: 0.0171 lb/MMBtu. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
3. Permittee shall maintain records of fuel use, and such 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] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
4. Formerly S-1132-55-0
5. Formerly S-4241-19-0

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

San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-1737-152-1

EXPIRATION DATE: 02/28/2009

SECTION: NW34 **TOWNSHIP:** 28S **RANGE:** 25E

EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION:

500,000 BTU/HR HEATER TREATER FIRED ON PRODUCED GAS FROM PRIMARY PRODUCTION WELL TULARE 34-2, NORTH SHAFTER FIELD.

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. Permit unit shall be exclusively fired on PUC quality natural gas and produced natural gas, and shall have no provisions for oil firing. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
2. Emission rates shall not exceed any of the following: PM10: 0.010 lb/MMBtu; SO_x (as SO₂): 0.0005 lb/MMBtu; NO_x (as NO₂): 0.085 lb/MMBtu; VOC: 0.005 lb/MMBtu; or CO: 0.018 lb/MMBtu. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
3. Permittee shall maintain records of fuel use, and such 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] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
4. Formerly S-1132-58-0
5. Formerly S-4241-20-0

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

San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-1737-153-1

EXPIRATION DATE: 02/28/2009

SECTION: NW34 **TOWNSHIP:** 28S **RANGE:** 25E

EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION:

500,000 BTU/HR HEATER TREATER FIRED ON PRODUCED GAS FROM PRIMARY PRODUCTION WELL TULARE 34-3, NORTH SHAFTER FIELD.

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. Permit unit shall be exclusively fired on PUC quality natural gas and produced natural gas, and shall have no provisions for oil firing. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
2. Emission rates shall not exceed any of the following: PM10: 0.010 lb/MMBtu; SOx (as SO2): 0.0005 lb/MMBtu; NOx (as NO2): 0.085 lb/MMBtu; VOC: 0.005 lb/MMBtu; or CO: 0.018 lb/MMBtu. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
3. Permittee shall maintain records of fuel use, and such 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] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
4. Formerly S-1132-59-0
5. Formerly S-4241-21-0

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

**San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District**

PERMIT UNIT: S-1737-154-1

EXPIRATION DATE: 02/28/2009

SECTION: SE03 **TOWNSHIP:** 28S **RANGE:** 25E

EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION:

8,820 GALLON (210 BBL) FIXED ROOF PRODUCED WATER STORAGE TANK WITH PRESSURE/VACUUM RELIEF VALVE AND VENT LINE TO OIL SHIPPING TANKS (TULARE 3-1 WATER TANK, NORTH SHAFTER FIELD)

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. Only produced water shall be stored in this tank with no visible oil pad. [District Rule 2201]
2. This tank shall only store, place, or hold organic liquid with a true vapor pressure (TVP) of less than 11 psia under all storage conditions. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
3. This tank shall be equipped with a pressure-vacuum (PV) relief valve set to within 10% of the maximum allowable working pressure of the tank, permanently labeled with the operating pressure settings, properly maintained in good operating order in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions, and shall remain in leak-free condition except when the operating pressure exceeds the valve's set pressure. [District Rule 4623, 5.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
4. A leak-free condition is defined as a condition without a gas leak or a liquid leak. A gas leak is defined as a reading in excess of 10,000 parts per million by volume (ppmv), as methane, above background on a portable hydrocarbon detection instrument that is calibrated with methane in accordance with the procedures specified in EPA Test Method 21. A liquid leak is defined as the dripping of organic liquid at a rate of more than 3 drops per minute. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
5. All records required to be maintained by this permit shall be maintained for a period of at least five years and shall be made readily available for District inspection upon request. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
6. Formerly S-1132-60-0
7. Formerly S-4241-22-0

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

San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-1737-155-1

EXPIRATION DATE: 02/28/2009

SECTION: SW34 **TOWNSHIP:** 28S **RANGE:** 25E

EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION:

8,820 GALLON (210 BBL) FIXED ROOF PRODUCED WATER STORAGE TANK WITH PRESSURE/VACUUM RELIEF VALVE AND VENT LINE TO OIL SHIPPING TANKS (TULARE 34-1, NORTH SHAFTER FIELD)

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. Only produced water shall be stored in this tank with no visible oil pad. [District Rule 2201]
2. This tank shall only store, place, or hold organic liquid with a true vapor pressure (TVP) of less than 11 psia under all storage conditions. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
3. This tank shall be equipped with a pressure-vacuum (PV) relief valve set to within 10% of the maximum allowable working pressure of the tank, permanently labeled with the operating pressure settings, properly maintained in good operating order in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions, and shall remain in leak-free condition except when the operating pressure exceeds the valve's set pressure. [District Rule 4623, 5.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
4. A leak-free condition is defined as a condition without a gas leak or a liquid leak. A gas leak is defined as a reading in excess of 10,000 parts per million by volume (ppmv), as methane, above background on a portable hydrocarbon detection instrument that is calibrated with methane in accordance with the procedures specified in EPA Test Method 21. A liquid leak is defined as the dripping of organic liquid at a rate of more than 3 drops per minute. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
5. All records required to be maintained by this permit shall be maintained for a period of at least five years and shall be made readily available for District inspection upon request. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
6. Formerly S-1132-61-0
7. Formerly S-4241-23-0

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

San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-1737-156-1

EXPIRATION DATE: 02/28/2009

SECTION: SE34 **TOWNSHIP:** 28S **RANGE:** 25E

EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION:

8,820 GALLON (210 BBL) FIXED ROOF PRODUCED WATER STORAGE TANK WITH PRESSURE/VACUUM RELIEF VALVE AND VENT LINE TO OIL SHIPPING TANKS (TULARE 34-2 & 34-3 NORTH SHAFTER FIELD)

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. Only produced water shall be stored in this tank with no visible oil pad. [District Rule 2201]
2. This tank shall only store, place, or hold organic liquid with a true vapor pressure (TVP) of less than 11 psia under all storage conditions. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
3. This tank shall be equipped with a pressure-vacuum (PV) relief valve set to within 10% of the maximum allowable working pressure of the tank, permanently labeled with the operating pressure settings, properly maintained in good operating order in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions, and shall remain in leak-free condition except when the operating pressure exceeds the valve's set pressure. [District Rule 4623, 5.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
4. A leak-free condition is defined as a condition without a gas leak or a liquid leak. A gas leak is defined as a reading in excess of 10,000 parts per million by volume (ppmv), as methane, above background on a portable hydrocarbon detection instrument that is calibrated with methane in accordance with the procedures specified in EPA Test Method 21. A liquid leak is defined as the dripping of organic liquid at a rate of more than 3 drops per minute. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
5. {2490} All records required to be maintained by this permit shall be maintained for a period of at least five years and shall be made readily available for District inspection upon request. [District Rule 4623]
6. Formerly S-1132-62-0
7. Formerly S-4241-24-0

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

San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-1737-157-1

EXPIRATION DATE: 02/28/2009

SECTION: NW03 **TOWNSHIP:** 28S **RANGE:** 25E

EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION:

63,000 GALLON (1,500 BBL) FIXED ROOF WASH TANK (T-01) WITH VAPOR CONTROL SHARED WITH S-1737-158, '-159, '-160, AND '-161 VENTING TO GAS SALES LINE, 41.7 MMBTU/HR COANDA TIP FLARE, AND/OR 2.0 MMBTU/HR PRODUCTION HEATER (S-1737-160)

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. The tank shall be equipped with a fully enclosed fixed roof and shall be maintained in a leak-free condition. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
2. The tank shall be equipped with a vapor loss prevention system capable of collecting all VOC emissions and preventing their emissions to the atmosphere at an efficiency of at least 95% by weight. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
3. The two-phase and three-phase separators shall vent to the vapor control system. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
4. Fugitive VOC emissions shall be less than 0.5 lb/day. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
5. Any tank gauging or sampling device on a tank vented to the vapor recovery system shall be equipped with a leak free cover which shall be closed at all times except during gauging or sampling. [District Rule 4623, 5.6.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
6. All piping, valves, and fittings shall be constructed and maintained in a Leak-Free condition. [District Rules 2201 and 4623, 5.6.3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
7. A leak-free condition is defined as a condition without a gas leak or a liquid leak. A gas leak is defined as a reading in excess of 10,000 parts per million by volume (ppmv), as methane, above background on a portable hydrocarbon detection instrument that is calibrated to methane in accordance with the procedures specified in EPA Test Method 21. A liquid leak is defined as the dripping of organic liquid at a rate more than 3 drops per minute. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
8. The operator shall ensure that the vapor recovery system is functional and is operating as designed at all times. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
9. All piping, fittings, and valves shall be inspected annually by the facility operator in accordance with EPA Method 21, with the instrument calibrated with methane, to ensure compliance with the provisions of this permit. If any of the tank components are found to leak during an annual inspection, the inspection frequency for that component type shall be changed from annual to quarterly. If no tank components are subsequently found to be leaking during five consecutive inspections, the inspection frequency may be changed from quarterly to annual. Components located in inaccessible (over 15 feet above ground when access is required from the ground or over 6 feet away from a platform when access is required from the platform) locations shall be inspected at least annually and components located in unsafe areas shall be inspected and repaired at the next process unit turnaround (the scheduled shutdown of a unit for maintenance and repair work). [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

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

10. Operator shall maintain an inspection log containing the following 1) Type of component leaking; 2) Date of leak detection, and method of detection; 3) Date and emission level of recheck after leak is repaired; 4) Identification and location of essential parts of critical process units found leaking that cannot be repaired until the next process unit turnaround; and 5) Method used to minimize the leak from essential parts of critical process units which cannot be repaired until the next process unit turnaround. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
11. Gases from the vapor control system shall be incinerated in the 2.0 MMBtu/hr production heater (S-1737-160), 41.7 MMBtu/hr smokeless flare and/or shall be sent to gas sales line. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
12. Gas rate to the production heater shall not exceed 40,000 scf per day. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
13. Flare shall be equipped with flared gas flow meter. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
14. Gas rate to the flare shall not exceed 3.0 MMscf per day nor 438.0 MMscf per year. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
15. Emission rates for the flare shall not exceed any of the following: PM10: 0.020 lb/MMBtu, NOx (as NO2): 0.068 lb/MMBtu, VOC: 0.033 lb/MMBtu, or CO: 0.038 lb/MMBtu. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
16. Sulfur content of gas burned in the flare or the heater shall not exceed 0.3 gr/100 scf as sulfur. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
17. The sulfur content of the gas being incinerated shall be determined using ASTM Test Methods D3246, D4084, D4810, double GC for H2S and mercaptans, or other method approved by the APCO. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
18. Permittee shall measure sulfur content of gas incinerated at least once per year. [District Rules 2201 and 4801] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
19. The flame shall be present at all times when combustible gases are vented through the flare. [District Rule 4311, 5.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
20. The outlet shall be equipped with an automatic ignition system, or, shall operate with a pilot flame present at all times when combustible gases are vented through the flare, except during purge periods for automatic-ignition equipped flares. [District Rule 4311, 5.3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
21. Except for flares equipped with a flow-sensing ignition system, a heat sensing device such as a thermocouple, ultraviolet beam sensor, infrared sensor, or an equivalent device, capable of continuously detecting at least one pilot flame or the flare flame is present, shall be installed and operated. [District Rule 4311, 5.4] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
22. Flares that use flow-sensing automatic ignition systems and which do not use a continuous flame pilot shall use purge gas for purging. [District Rule 4311, 5.5] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
23. The operator of a fixed roof tank shall maintain all records of required monitoring data and support information. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
24. Permittee shall maintain accurate records of the daily amounts and annual vapor H2S concentration of the gas burned in the flare and production heater. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
25. All records required to be maintained by this permit shall be maintained for a period of at least five years and shall be made readily available for District inspection upon request. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
26. Formerly S-1132-82-0
27. Formerly S-4241-25-0

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

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San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-1737-158-1

EXPIRATION DATE: 02/28/2009

SECTION: NW03 **TOWNSHIP:** 28S **RANGE:** 25E

EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION:

42,000 GALLON (1,000 BBL) SHIPPING TANK (T-02) SERVED BY SHARED VAPOR CONTROL SYSTEM LISTED ON S-1737-157

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. The tank shall be equipped with a fully enclosed fixed roof and shall be maintained in a leak-free condition. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
2. The tank shall be equipped with a vapor loss prevention system capable of collecting all VOC emissions and preventing their emissions to the atmosphere at an efficiency of at least 95% by weight. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
3. The operator shall ensure that the vapor recovery system is functional and is operating as designed at all times. [District Rule 2201]
4. Fugitive VOC emissions shall be less than 0.5 lb/day. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
5. All tank gauging or sampling device on a tank vented to the vapor recovery system shall be equipped with a leak free cover which shall be closed at all times except during gauging or sampling. [District Rule 4623, 5.6.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
6. All piping, valves, and fittings shall be constructed and maintained in a Leak-Free condition. [District Rules 2201 and 4623, 5.6.3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
7. A leak-free condition is defined as a condition without a gas leak or a liquid leak. A gas leak is defined as a reading in excess of 10,000 parts per million by volume (ppmv), as methane, above background on a portable hydrocarbon detection instrument that is calibrated to methane in accordance with the procedures specified in EPA Test Method 21. A liquid leak is defined as the dripping of organic liquid at a rate more than 3 drops per minute. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
8. All piping, fittings, and valves shall be inspected annually by the facility operator in accordance with EPA Method 21, with the instrument calibrated with methane, to ensure compliance with the provisions of this permit. If any of the tank components are found to leak during an annual inspection, the inspection frequency for that component type shall be changed from annual to quarterly. If no tank components are subsequently found to be leaking during five consecutive inspections, the inspection frequency may be changed from quarterly to annual. Components located in inaccessible (over 15 feet above ground when access is required from the ground or over 6 feet away from a platform when access is required from the platform) locations shall be inspected at least annually and components located in unsafe areas shall be inspected and repaired at the next process unit turnaround (the scheduled shutdown of a unit for maintenance and repair work). [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

9. Operator shall maintain an inspection log containing the following 1) Type of component leaking; 2) Date of leak detection, and method of detection; 3) Date and emission level of recheck after leak is repaired; 4) Identification and location of essential parts of critical process units found leaking that cannot be repaired until the next process unit turnaround; and 5) Method used to minimize the leak from essential parts of critical process units which cannot be repaired until the next process unit turnaround. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
10. The operator of a fixed roof tank shall maintain all records of required monitoring data and support information. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
11. All records required to be maintained by this permit shall be maintained for a period of at least five years and shall be made readily available for District inspection upon request. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
12. Formerly S-1132-83-0
13. Formerly S-4241-26-0

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

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San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-1737-159-1

EXPIRATION DATE: 02/28/2009

SECTION: NW03 **TOWNSHIP:** 28S **RANGE:** 25E

EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION:

42,000 GALLON (1,000 BBL) FIXED ROOF WASH TANK (T-03) SERVED BY SHARED VAPOR CONTROL SYSTEM LISTED ON S-1737-157

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. The tank shall be equipped with a fully enclosed fixed roof and shall be maintained in a leak-free condition. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
2. The tank shall be equipped with a vapor loss prevention system capable of collecting all VOC emissions and preventing their emissions to the atmosphere at an efficiency of at least 95% by weight. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
3. The operator shall ensure that the vapor recovery system is functional and is operating as designed at all times. [District Rule 2201]
4. Fugitive VOC emissions shall be less than 0.5 lb/day. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
5. Any tank gauging or sampling device on a tank vented to the vapor recovery system shall be equipped with a leak free cover which shall be closed at all times except during gauging or sampling. [District Rule 4623, 5.6.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
6. All piping, valves, and fittings shall be constructed and maintained in a Leak-Free condition. [District Rules 2201 and 4623, 5.6.3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
7. A leak-free condition is defined as a condition without a gas leak or a liquid leak. A gas leak is defined as a reading in excess of 10,000 parts per million by volume (ppmv), as methane, above background on a portable hydrocarbon detection instrument that is calibrated to methane in accordance with the procedures specified in EPA Test Method 21. A liquid leak is defined as the dripping of organic liquid at a rate more than 3 drops per minute. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
8. All piping, fittings, and valves shall be inspected annually by the facility operator in accordance with EPA Method 21, with the instrument calibrated with methane, to ensure compliance with the provisions of this permit. If any of the tank components are found to leak during an annual inspection, the inspection frequency for that component type shall be changed from annual to quarterly. If no tank components are subsequently found to be leaking during five consecutive inspections, the inspection frequency may be changed from quarterly to annual. Components located in inaccessible (over 15 feet above ground when access is required from the ground or over 6 feet away from a platform when access is required from the platform) locations shall be inspected at least annually and components located in unsafe areas shall be inspected and repaired at the next process unit turnaround (the scheduled shutdown of a unit for maintenance and repair work). [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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

9. Operator shall maintain an inspection log containing the following 1) Type of component leaking; 2) Date of leak detection, and method of detection; 3) Date and emission level of recheck after leak is repaired; 4) Identification and location of essential parts of critical process units found leaking that cannot be repaired until the next process unit turnaround; and 5) Method used to minimize the leak from essential parts of critical process units which cannot be repaired until the next process unit turnaround. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
10. The operator of a fixed roof tank shall maintain all records of required monitoring data and support information. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
11. All records required to be maintained by this permit shall be maintained for a period of at least five years and shall be made readily available for District inspection upon request. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
12. Formerly S-1132-84-2
13. Formerly S-4241-27-0

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

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San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-1737-160-1

EXPIRATION DATE: 02/28/2009

SECTION: NW03 **TOWNSHIP:** 28S **RANGE:** 25E

EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION:

2.0 MMBTU/HR VAPOR RECOVERY GAS FIRED PRODUCTION HEATER

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. Gas rate to the production heater shall not exceed 40,000 scf per day. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
2. Sulfur content of gas burned in flare or heater shall not exceed 0.3 gr/100 scf as sulfur. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
3. Burner shall be equipped with gas flow meter. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
4. Emission rates for the heater shall not exceed any of the following: PM-10: 0.012 lb/MMBtu, NOx (as NO2): 0.10 lb/MMBtu, VOC: 0.0058 lb/MMBtu, or CO: 0.021 lb/MMBtu. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
5. The permittee shall tune the unit at least twice per calendar year, (from four to eight months apart) using a qualified technician in accordance with the procedure described in Rule 4304. If the unit does not operate throughout a continuous six-month period within a calendar year, only one tune-up is required for a calendar year. No tune-up is required if the unit is not operated during that calendar year; and this unit may be test fired to verify availability of the unit for its intended use, but once the test firing is complete the unit shall be shutdown. [District Rule 4307, 5.2.1.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
6. The operator shall keep accurate daily records of the amount of gas burned in the production heater. [District Rule 1070 & 4307] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
7. 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] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
8. On and after July 1, 2015, this unit shall comply with the applicable emission requirements of Section 5.1, Table 1 in District Rule 4307. [District Rule 4307, 5.2.3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
9. Formerly S-1132-85-1
10. Formerly S-4241-28-0

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

San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-1737-161-1

EXPIRATION DATE: 02/28/2009

SECTION: NW03 **TOWNSHIP:** 28S **RANGE:** 25E

EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION:

42,000 GALLON (1,000 BBL) FIXED ROOF OIL SHIPPING TANK SERVED BY SHARED VAPOR CONTROL SYSTEM LISTED ON S-1737-157

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. The tank shall be equipped with a fully enclosed fixed roof and shall be maintained in a leak-free condition. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
2. The tank shall be equipped with a vapor loss prevention system capable of collecting all VOC emissions and preventing their emissions to the atmosphere at an efficiency of at least 95% by weight. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
3. The operator shall ensure that the vapor recovery system is functional and is operating as designed at all times. [District Rule 2201]
4. Fugitive VOC emissions shall be less than 0.5 lb/day. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
5. Any tank gauging or sampling device on a tank vented to the vapor recovery system shall be equipped with a leak free cover which shall be closed at all times except during gauging or sampling. [District Rule 4623, 5.6.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
6. All piping, valves, and fittings shall be constructed and maintained in a Leak-Free condition. [District Rules 2201 and 4623, 5.6.3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
7. A leak-free condition is defined as a condition without a gas leak or a liquid leak. A gas leak is defined as a reading in excess of 10,000 parts per million by volume (ppmv), as methane, above background on a portable hydrocarbon detection instrument that is calibrated to methane in accordance with the procedures specified in EPA Test Method 21. A liquid leak is defined as the dripping of organic liquid at a rate more than 3 drops per minute. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
8. All piping, fittings, and valves shall be inspected annually by the facility operator in accordance with EPA Method 21, with the instrument calibrated with methane, to ensure compliance with the provisions of this permit. If any of the tank components are found to leak during an annual inspection, the inspection frequency for that component type shall be changed from annual to quarterly. If no tank components are subsequently found to be leaking during five consecutive inspections, the inspection frequency may be changed from quarterly to annual. Components located in inaccessible (over 15 feet above ground when access is required from the ground or over 6 feet away from a platform when access is required from the platform) locations shall be inspected at least annually and components located in unsafe areas shall be inspected and repaired at the next process unit turnaround (the scheduled shutdown of a unit for maintenance and repair work). [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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

9. Operator shall maintain an inspection log containing the following 1) Type of component leaking; 2) Date of leak detection, and method of detection; 3) Date and emission level of recheck after leak is repaired; 4) Identification and location of essential parts of critical process units found leaking that cannot be repaired until the next process unit turnaround; and 5) Method used to minimize the leak from essential parts of critical process units which cannot be repaired until the next process unit turnaround. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
10. The operator of a fixed roof tank shall maintain all records of required monitoring data and support information. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
11. All records required to be maintained by this permit shall be maintained for a period of at least five years and shall be made readily available for District inspection upon request. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
12. Formerly S-1132-86-0
13. Formerly S-4241-29-0

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

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San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-1737-162-1

EXPIRATION DATE: 02/28/2009

SECTION: NW03 **TOWNSHIP:** 28S **RANGE:** 25E

EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION:

42,000 GALLON (1,000 BBL) FIXED ROOF OIL SHIPPING TANK SERVED BY SHARED VAPOR CONTROL SYSTEM LISTED ON S-1737-157

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. The tank shall be equipped with a fully enclosed fixed roof and shall be maintained in a leak-free condition. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
2. The tank shall be equipped with a vapor loss prevention system capable of collecting all VOC emissions and preventing their emissions to the atmosphere at an efficiency of at least 95% by weight. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
3. The operator shall ensure that the vapor recovery system is functional and is operating as designed at all times. [District Rule 2201]
4. Fugitive VOC emissions shall be less than 0.5 lb/day. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
5. Any tank gauging or sampling device on a tank vented to the vapor recovery system shall be equipped with a leak free cover which shall be closed at all times except during gauging or sampling. [District Rule 4623, 5.6.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
6. All piping, valves, and fittings shall be constructed and maintained in a Leak-Free condition. [District Rules 2201 and 4623, 5.6.3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
7. A leak-free condition is defined as a condition without a gas leak or a liquid leak. A gas leak is defined as a reading in excess of 10,000 parts per million by volume (ppmv), as methane, above background on a portable hydrocarbon detection instrument that is calibrated to methane in accordance with the procedures specified in EPA Test Method 21. A liquid leak is defined as the dripping of organic liquid at a rate more than 3 drops per minute. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
8. All piping, fittings, and valves shall be inspected annually by the facility operator in accordance with EPA Method 21, with the instrument calibrated with methane, to ensure compliance with the provisions of this permit. If any of the tank components are found to leak during an annual inspection, the inspection frequency for that component type shall be changed from annual to quarterly. If no tank components are subsequently found to be leaking during five consecutive inspections, the inspection frequency may be changed from quarterly to annual. Components located in inaccessible (over 15 feet above ground when access is required from the ground or over 6 feet away from a platform when access is required from the platform) locations shall be inspected at least annually and components located in unsafe areas shall be inspected and repaired at the next process unit turnaround (the scheduled shutdown of a unit for maintenance and repair work). [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

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

9. Operator shall maintain an inspection log containing the following 1) Type of component leaking; 2) Date of leak detection, and method of detection; 3) Date and emission level of recheck after leak is repaired; 4) Identification and location of essential parts of critical process units found leaking that cannot be repaired until the next process unit turnaround; and 5) Method used to minimize the leak from essential parts of critical process units which cannot be repaired until the next process unit turnaround. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
10. The operator of a fixed roof tank shall maintain all records of required monitoring data and support information. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
11. All records required to be maintained by this permit shall be maintained for a period of at least five years and shall be made readily available for District inspection upon request. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
12. Formerly S-1132-87-0
13. Formerly S-4241-30-0

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

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San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-1737-163-1

EXPIRATION DATE: 02/28/2009

SECTION: NW03 **TOWNSHIP:** 28S **RANGE:** 25E

EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION:

NATURAL GAS DEHYDRATION OPERATION INCLUDING A 0.2 MMBTU/HR GLYCOL REBOILER, GLYCOL CONTACTOR, GLYCOL REGENERATOR, HEAT EXCHANGERS, GLYCOL PUMP, AND ELECTRIC COMPRESSORS

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. Only glycol shall be used as the dehydration medium. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
2. Glycol regenerator vapors shall be routed to the flare listed on PTO S-1737-157 or returned to the inlet of the dehydration operation. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
3. Total uncontrolled VOC emissions from the dehydration operation shall be reduced by at least 99%. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
4. No more than 3.0 MMscf of gas shall be dehydrated in any one day. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
5. Glycol reboiler shall be fired only on natural gas with a total sulfur content not exceeding 0.3 grain/100 scf. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
6. Permittee shall measure sulfur content of produced gas at least once per year using ASTM method D3246 or double GC for H₂s and mercaptans. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
7. Emission rate shall not exceed any of the following NO_x (as NO₂): 100 lb/MMscf, VOC: 5.5 lb/MMscf, CO: 84 lb/MMscf, PM₁₀: 7.6 lb/MMscf, or SO_x: 0.86 lb/MMscf. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
8. Glycol dehydration system in which the VOC emissions are combusted shall operate continually in a smokeless mode, maintain an electronically controlled ignition system with a malfunction alarm system to detect the failure of the pilot flame, maintain a liquid knock-out system to condense any condensable vapors, and sight glass ports (to observe the flame). [District Rule 4408, 5.1.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
9. The condensed hydrocarbon liquid stream from the glycol dehydration vent shall be stored and handled in a manner that will not cause or allow evaporation of VOC to the atmosphere. [District Rule 4408, 5.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
10. All control systems shall be maintained in a leak-free condition. A leak-free condition shall be determined by utilizing the test method procedures in EPA Method 21. [District Rule 4408, 5.3, 6.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
11. The operator of any glycol dehydration system shall retain the following information to assist with rule compliance: Facility name, APCD permit number, location, size of glycol dehydrator reboiler (MMBtu/hr), and type of glycol used, description of any installed VOC control system, flow diagram of dehydrator and any VOC controls, maintenance records of the VOC control system, reports of source tests, and all records necessary to document the inputs to and outputs of GRI-GLYCalc software, if used. [District Rule 4408, 6.1.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

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

12. The operator of this dehydration system shall maintain daily and monthly records of amount of gas (in SCF) dehydrated. [District Rules 1070 and 4408, 6.1.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
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 Rules 1070 and 4408] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
14. Formerly S-1132-94-0
15. Formerly S-4241-31-0

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

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San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-1737-167-1

EXPIRATION DATE: 02/28/2009

SECTION: NE03 **TOWNSHIP:** 28S **RANGE:** 25E

EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION:

14.6 MMBTU/HR PRODUCED GAS FLARE WITH COANDA EFFECT TIP AND PILOT

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. Particulate matter emissions shall not exceed 0.1 grains/dscf in concentration. [District Rule 4201, 3.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
2. Flare shall operate in a smokeless manner (no greater than 5% opacity) except for three minutes in any one hour. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
3. Flare shall be equipped with volumetric flow rate indicator. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
4. Gas flow rate to flare (not including pilot gas) shall not exceed 350,000 cubic feet per day. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
5. Emission rates shall not exceed any of the following: PM10: 0.007 lb/MMBtu, NOx (as NO2): 0.090 lb/MMBtu, VOC: 0.005 lb/MMBtu, or CO: 0.080 lb/MMBtu. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
6. Gas sulfur content shall not exceed 0.75 gr/100 scf. [District Rules 2201 and 4801] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
7. The gas being flared shall be tested for sulfur content and higher heating value semi-annually. If a semi-annual sulfur content test fails to show compliance, then the compliance testing frequency shall be weekly. If compliance with fuel sulfur content limit has been demonstrated for 8 consecutive weeks, the frequency of testing shall resume to semi-annually. [District Rules 2080 and 4801] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
8. The sulfur content of the gas being flared shall be determined using ASTM D1072, D3031, D4084, D3246, or grab sample analysis by GC-FPD/TCD performed in the laboratory. [District Rule 1081] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
9. A trained observer, as defined in EPA Method 22, shall check visible emissions at least once every two weeks for a period of 15 minutes. If visible emissions are detected at any time during this period, the observation period shall be extended to two hours. A record containing the results of these observations shall be maintained, which also includes company name, process unit, observer's name and affiliation, date, estimated wind speed and direction, sky condition, and the observer's location relative to the source and sun. [District Rules 2080 and 4101] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
10. The flame shall be present at all times when combustible gases are vented through the flare. [District Rule 4311, 5.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
11. The outlet shall be equipped with an automatic ignition system, or, shall operate with a pilot flame present at all times when combustible gases are vented through the flare, except during purge periods for automatic-ignition equipped flares. [District Rule 4311, 5.3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

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

12. Except for flares equipped with a flow-sensing ignition system, a heat sensing device such as a thermocouple, ultraviolet beam sensor, infrared sensor, or an equivalent device, capable of continuously detecting at least one pilot flame or the flare flame is present, shall be installed and operated. [District Rule 4311, 5.4] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
13. Flares that use flow-sensing automatic ignition systems and which do not use a continuous flame pilot shall use purge gas for purging. [District Rule 4311, 5.5] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
14. The flare shall be operated according to the manufacturer's specifications, a copy of which shall be maintained on site. [District Rule 2080]
15. Permittee shall maintain records of daily amount of total gas flared. Records shall be kept for a minimum of 5 years and shall be made readily available for District inspection upon request. [District Rules 1070 and 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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

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San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-1737-168-1

EXPIRATION DATE: 02/28/2009
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SECTION: SE36 TOWNSHIP: 26S RANGE: 24E

EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION:

126,000 GALLON FIXED ROOF CRUDE OIL GAUGE STORAGE TANK, 3-PHASE SEPARATOR, TWO HEATER TREATERS (EACH WITH BURNER(S) RATED AT 5 MMBTU/HR OR LESS), TWO 2-PHASE SEPARATORS SERVED BY VAPOR RECOVERY SYSTEM SHARED WITH TANKS S-1737-169, '-170, AND '-171. VAPOR RECOVERY SYSTEM CONSISTS OF COMPRESSOR AND ASSOCIATED PIPING DISCHARGING TO 1.8 MMSCFD AIR-ASSISTED FLARE OR GAS SALES PIPELINE

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. The tank shall be equipped with a fully enclosed fixed roof and shall be maintained in a leak-free condition. [District Rule 4623, 5.6.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
2. Gases from the tanks, heater treaters, and all separators shall be flared or routed to a sales pipeline. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
3. The API gravity of any organic liquid stored or processed in this tank shall be less than 30°. [District Rules 2201 and 4409] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
4. The storage tank shall be fully enclosed and shall be maintained in a leak-free condition. The storage tank shall be connected to an APCO-approved vapor recovery system consisting of a closed system that collects all VOCs from the storage tank(s) and a VOC control device. The vapor recovery system shall be maintained in leak-free condition. Collected vapor shall be directed to a gas pipeline distribution system or to an approved control devices having a destruction efficiency of at least 99% by weight as determined by the test method specified in Section 6.4.6 of District Rule 4623. [District Rules 2201 and 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
5. Any tank gauging or sampling device on a tank vented to the vapor recovery system shall be equipped with a leak-free cover which shall be closed at all times except during gauging or sampling. [District Rules 2201 and 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
6. All piping, valves, and fittings shall be constructed and maintained in a leak-free condition. [District Rules 2201 and 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
7. A leak-free condition is defined as a condition without a gas leak or a liquid leak. A gas leak is defined as a reading in excess of 10,000 parts per million by volume (ppmv), as methane, above background on a portable hydrocarbon detection instrument that is calibrated with methane in accordance with the procedures specified in EPA Test Method 21. A liquid leak is defined as the dripping of organic liquid at a rate of more than 3 drops per minute. [District Rules 2201 and 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
8. Fugitive VOC emissions from all components associated with the vapor recovery system (shared with S-1737-169, '-170, and '-171) including vapor collection piping, vapor compressor, heater treaters, flare gas line, separator vessels and scrubbers shall not exceed 0.98 lb/day as calculated using CAPCOA California Implementation Guidelines for Estimating Mass Emissions of Fugitive Hydrocarbon Leaks at Petroleum Facilities, Table IV-2c, Oil and Gas Production Screening Value Ranges Emission Factors (Feb 1999). [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

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

9. Fugitive VOC emissions from all components associated with this tank shall not exceed 0.14 lb/day as calculated using CAPCOA California Implementation Guidelines for Estimating Mass Emissions of Fugitive Hydrocarbon Leaks at Petroleum Facilities, Table IV-2c, Oil and Gas Production Screening Value Ranges Emission Factors (Feb 1999). [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
10. Permittee shall maintain accurate fugitive component count and resultant emissions calculated using CAPCOA California Implementation Guidelines for Estimating Mass Emissions of Fugitive Hydrocarbon Leaks at Petroleum Facilities, Table IV-2c, Oil and Gas Production Screening Value Ranges Emission Factors (Feb 1999). These records shall be retained on-site for a period of at least five years, and shall be made available for District inspection upon request. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
11. Heater treaters shall only be fired on PUC-quality natural gas or LPG. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
12. The permittee shall tune the unit (two heaters) at least twice per calendar year, (from four to eight months apart) using a qualified technician in accordance with the procedure described in Rule 4304. If the unit does not operate throughout a continuous six-month period within a calendar year, only one tune-up is required for a calendar year. No tune-up is required if the unit is not operated during that calendar year; and this unit may be test fired to verify availability of the unit for its intended use, but once the test firing is complete the unit shall be shutdown. [District Rule 4307, 5.2.1.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
13. Emissions from the flare shall not exceed any of the following limits: 0.068 lb-NO_x/MMBtu (as NO₂), 0.008 lb-PM₁₀/MMBtu, 0.37 lb-CO/MMBtu, or 0.063 lb-VOC/MMBtu. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
14. Flare gas inlet line shall be equipped with operational volumetric totalizing flowrate indicator. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
15. Gas consumption of the flare shall not exceed 700,000 scf per day. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
16. Sulfur content of gas combusted in the flare shall not exceed 0.25 gr/100 scf as sulfur. [District Rules 2201 and 4801] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
17. The sulfur content of gas combusted in the flare shall be tested at least annually by sample collection and independent laboratory analysis using ASTM D1072, D3246, D4084, double GC for H₂S and mercaptans, or other method approved by the APCO. [District Rule 1081] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
18. The flare shall be operated with no visible emissions (0% opacity) except for a period or periods not aggregating to more than three minutes in any one hour. [District Rules 2201 and 4101] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
19. The flame shall be present at all times when combustible gases are vented through the flare. [District Rule 4311, 5.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
20. The outlet shall be equipped with an automatic ignition system, or, shall operate with a pilot flame present at all times when combustible gases are vented through the flare, except during purge periods for automatic-ignition equipped flares. [District Rules 2201 and 4311, 5.3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
21. Except for flares equipped with a flow-sensing ignition system, a heat sensing device such as a thermocouple, ultraviolet beam sensor, infrared sensor, or an equivalent device, capable of continuously detecting at least one pilot flame or the flare flame is present, shall be installed and operated. [District Rule 4311, 5.4] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
22. Flares that use flow-sensing automatic ignition systems and which do not use a continuous flame pilot shall use purge gas for purging. [District Rule 4311, 5.5] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
23. Permittee shall maintain records of sulfur content of the gas flared and the daily gas consumption of the flare. [District Rules 1070 and 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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

24. The permittee shall keep accurate records of each organic liquid stored in the tank, including its type and API gravity. [District Rules 1070, 2201 and 4409] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
25. On and after July 1, 2015, the heater treaters in this unit shall comply with the applicable emission requirements of Section 5.1, Table 1 in District Rule 4307. [District Rule 4307, 5.2.3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
26. All records shall be retained for a period of at least 5 years and shall be made available for District inspection upon request. [District Rules 1070 and 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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

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San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-1737-169-1

EXPIRATION DATE: 02/28/2009

SECTION: E36 **TOWNSHIP:** **RANGE:**

EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION:

126,000 GALLON FIXED ROOF CRUDE OIL GAUGE STORAGE TANK SERVED BY VAPOR RECOVERY SYSTEM
SHARED WITH S-1737-168

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. The tank shall be equipped with a fully enclosed fixed roof and shall be maintained in a leak-free condition. [District Rule 4623, 5.6.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
2. The API gravity of any organic liquid stored or processed in this tank shall be less than 30°. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
3. VOC fugitive emissions from the components in gas service on tank (if permit includes the vapor control system Insert: and tank vapor collection system) shall not exceed 0.1 lb/day. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
4. The tank shall be vented to a vapor control system consisting of a closed vent system that collects all VOCs from the storage tank, and a VOC control device. The vapor control system shall be APCO-approved and maintained in leak-free condition. Vapors shall be discharged to approved control devices having a destruction efficiency of at least 99% by weight. [District Rules 2201 and 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
5. Permittee shall maintain accurate component count for tank according to CAPCOA's "California Implementation Guidelines for Estimating Mass Emissions of Fugitive Hydrocarbon Leaks at Petroleum Facilities," Table IV-2c (Feb 1999), Screening Value Range emission factors < 10,000 ppmv. Permittee shall update such records when new components are approved and installed. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
6. All piping, valves, and fittings shall be constructed and maintained in a Leak-Free condition. [District Rules 2201 and 4623, 5.6.3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
7. A leak-free condition is defined as a condition without a gas leak or a liquid leak. A gas leak is defined as a reading in excess of 10,000 parts per million by volume (ppmv), as methane, above background on a portable hydrocarbon detection instrument that is calibrated to methane in accordance with the procedures specified in EPA Test Method 21. A liquid leak is defined as the dripping of organic liquid at a rate more than 3 drops per minute. [District Rules 2201 and 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
8. Any tank gauging or sampling device on a tank vented to the vapor control system shall be equipped with a leak-free cover which shall be closed at all times except during gauging or sampling. [District Rules 2201 and 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
9. All piping, fittings, and valves on this tank shall be inspected annually by the facility operator in accordance with EPA Method 21, with the instrument calibrated with methane, to ensure compliance with the leaking provisions of this permit. [District Rules 2201 and 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
10. Any component found to be leaking on two consecutive annual inspections is in violation of the District Rule 4623, even if it is under the voluntary inspection and maintenance program. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

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

11. Operator shall maintain an inspection log containing the following 1) Type of component leaking; 2) Date and time of leak detection, and method of detection; 3) Date and time of leak repair, and emission level of recheck after leak is repaired; 4) Method used to minimize the leak to lowest possible level within 8 hours after detection. [District Rules 2201 and 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
12. The permittee shall keep accurate records of each organic liquid stored in the tank, including its type and API gravity. [District Rules 1070 and 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
13. All records shall be retained for a period of at least 5 years and shall be made available for District inspection upon request. [District Rule 1070] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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

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San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-1737-170-1

EXPIRATION DATE: 02/28/2009

SECTION: SE 36 **TOWNSHIP:** 26S **RANGE:** 24E

EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION:

21,000 GALLON FIXED ROOF CRUDE OIL GAUGE STORAGE TANK SERVED BY VAPOR RECOVERY SYSTEM
SHARED WITH S-1737-168

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. The tank shall be equipped with a fully enclosed fixed roof and shall be maintained in a leak-free condition. [District Rule 4623, 5.6.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
2. The API gravity of any organic liquid stored or processed in this tank shall be less than 30°. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
3. VOC fugitive emissions from the components in gas service on tank (if permit includes the vapor control system Insert: and tank vapor collection system) shall not exceed 0.1 lb/day. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
4. The tank shall be vented to a vapor control system consisting of a closed vent system that collects all VOCs from the storage tank, and a VOC control device. The vapor control system shall be APCO-approved and maintained in leak-free condition. Vapors shall be discharged to approved control devices having a destruction efficiency of at least 99% by weight. [District Rules 2201 and 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
5. Permittee shall maintain accurate component count for tank according to CAPCOA's "California Implementation Guidelines for Estimating Mass Emissions of Fugitive Hydrocarbon Leaks at Petroleum Facilities," Table IV-2c (Feb 1999), Screening Value Range emission factors < 10,000 ppmv. Permittee shall update such records when new components are approved and installed. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
6. All piping, valves, and fittings shall be constructed and maintained in a Leak-Free condition. [District Rules 2201 and 4623, 5.6.3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
7. A leak-free condition is defined as a condition without a gas leak or a liquid leak. A gas leak is defined as a reading in excess of 10,000 parts per million by volume (ppmv), as methane, above background on a portable hydrocarbon detection instrument that is calibrated to methane in accordance with the procedures specified in EPA Test Method 21. A liquid leak is defined as the dripping of organic liquid at a rate more than 3 drops per minute. [District Rules 2201 and 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
8. Any tank gauging or sampling device on a tank vented to the vapor control system shall be equipped with a leak-free cover which shall be closed at all times except during gauging or sampling. [District Rules 2201 and 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
9. All piping, fittings, and valves on this tank shall be inspected annually by the facility operator in accordance with EPA Method 21, with the instrument calibrated with methane, to ensure compliance with the leaking provisions of this permit. [District Rules 2201 and 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
10. Any component found to be leaking on two consecutive annual inspections is in violation of the District Rule 4623, even if it is under the voluntary inspection and maintenance program. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

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

11. Operator shall maintain an inspection log containing the following 1) Type of component leaking; 2) Date and time of leak detection, and method of detection; 3) Date and time of leak repair, and emission level of recheck after leak is repaired; 4) Method used to minimize the leak to lowest possible level within 8 hours after detection. [District Rules 2201 and 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
12. The permittee shall keep accurate records of each organic liquid stored in the tank, including its type and API gravity. [District Rules 1070 and 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
13. All records shall be retained for a period of at least 5 years and shall be made available for District inspection upon request. [District Rule 1070] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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

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San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-1737-171-1

EXPIRATION DATE: 02/28/2009

SECTION: SE 36 **TOWNSHIP:** 26S **RANGE:** 24E

EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION:

21,000 GALLON FIXED ROOF CRUDE OIL GAUGE STORAGE TANK SERVED BY VAPOR RECOVERY SYSTEM
SHARED WITH S-1737-168

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. The tank shall be equipped with a fully enclosed fixed roof and shall be maintained in a leak-free condition. [District Rule 4623, 5.6.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
2. The API gravity of any organic liquid stored or processed in this tank shall be less than 30°. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
3. VOC fugitive emissions from the components in gas service on tank (if permit includes the vapor control system Insert: and tank vapor collection system) shall not exceed 0.1 lb/day. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
4. The tank shall be vented to a vapor control system consisting of a closed vent system that collects all VOCs from the storage tank, and a VOC control device. The vapor control system shall be APCO-approved and maintained in leak-free condition. Vapors shall be discharged to approved control devices having a destruction efficiency of at least 99% by weight. [District Rules 2201 and 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
5. Permittee shall maintain accurate component count for tank according to CAPCOA's "California Implementation Guidelines for Estimating Mass Emissions of Fugitive Hydrocarbon Leaks at Petroleum Facilities," Table IV-2c (Feb 1999), Screening Value Range emission factors < 10,000 ppmv. Permittee shall update such records when new components are approved and installed. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
6. All piping, valves, and fittings shall be constructed and maintained in a Leak-Free condition. [District Rules 2201 and 4623, 5.6.3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
7. A leak-free condition is defined as a condition without a gas leak or a liquid leak. A gas leak is defined as a reading in excess of 10,000 parts per million by volume (ppmv), as methane, above background on a portable hydrocarbon detection instrument that is calibrated to methane in accordance with the procedures specified in EPA Test Method 21. A liquid leak is defined as the dripping of organic liquid at a rate more than 3 drops per minute. [District Rules 2201 and 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
8. Any tank gauging or sampling device on a tank vented to the vapor control system shall be equipped with a leak-free cover which shall be closed at all times except during gauging or sampling. [District Rules 2201 and 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
9. All piping, fittings, and valves on this tank shall be inspected annually by the facility operator in accordance with EPA Method 21, with the instrument calibrated with methane, to ensure compliance with the leaking provisions of this permit. [District Rules 2201 and 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
10. Any component found to be leaking on two consecutive annual inspections is in violation of the District Rule 4623, even if it is under the voluntary inspection and maintenance program. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

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

11. Operator shall maintain an inspection log containing the following 1) Type of component leaking; 2) Date and time of leak detection, and method of detection; 3) Date and time of leak repair, and emission level of recheck after leak is repaired; 4) Method used to minimize the leak to lowest possible level within 8 hours after detection. [District Rules 2201 and 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
12. The permittee shall keep accurate records of each organic liquid stored in the tank, including its type and API gravity. [District Rules 1070 and 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
13. All records shall be retained for a period of at least 5 years and shall be made available for District inspection upon request. [District Rule 1070] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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

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ATTACHMENT B

Previous Title V Operating Permit

San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District

FACILITY: S-1737-0-2

EXPIRATION DATE: 02/28/2009

FACILITY-WIDE REQUIREMENTS

1. The owner or operator shall notify the District of any breakdown condition as soon as reasonably possible, but no later than one hour after its detection, unless the owner or operator demonstrates to the District's satisfaction that the longer reporting period was necessary. [District Rule 1100, 6.1; County Rules 110 (Fresno, Stanislaus, San Joaquin); 109 (Merced); 113 (Madera); and 111 (Kern, Tulare, Kings)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
2. The District shall be notified in writing within ten days following the correction of any breakdown condition. The breakdown notification shall include a description of the equipment malfunction or failure, the date and cause of the initial failure, the estimated emissions in excess of those allowed, and the methods utilized to restore normal operations. [District Rule 1100, 7.0; County Rules 110 (Fresno, Stanislaus, San Joaquin); 109 (Merced); 113 (Madera); and 111 (Kern, Tulare, Kings)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
3. The owner or operator of any stationary source operation that emits more than 25 tons per year of nitrogen oxides or reactive organic compounds, shall provide the District annually with a written statement in such form and at such time as the District prescribes, showing actual emissions of nitrogen oxides and reactive organic compounds from that source. [District Rule 1160, 5.0] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
4. Any person building, altering or replacing any operation, article, machine, equipment, or other contrivance, the use of which may cause the issuance of air contaminants or the use of which may eliminate, reduce, or control the issuance of air contaminants, shall first obtain an Authority to Construct (ATC) from the District unless exempted by District Rule 2020 (3/21/02). [District Rule 2010, 3.0 and 4.0; and 2020] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
5. The permittee must comply with all conditions of the permit including permit revisions originated by the District. All terms and conditions of a permit that are required pursuant to the Clean Air Act (CAA), including provisions to limit potential to emit, are enforceable by the EPA and Citizens under the CAA. Any permit noncompliance constitutes a violation of the CAA and the District Rules and Regulations, and is grounds for enforcement action, for permit termination, revocation, reopening and reissuance, or modification; or for denial of a permit renewal application. [District Rules 2070, 7.0; 2080; and 2520, 9.8.1 and 9.12.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
6. A Permit to Operate or an Authority to Construct shall not be transferred unless a new application is filed with and approved by the District. [District Rule 2031] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
7. Every application for a permit required under Rule 2010 (12/17/92) shall be filed in a manner and form prescribed by the District. [District Rule 2040] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
8. The operator shall maintain records of required monitoring that include: 1) the date, place, and time of sampling or measurement; 2) the date(s) analyses were performed; 3) the company or entity that performed the analysis; 4) the analytical techniques or methods used; 5) the results of such analysis; and 6) the operating conditions at the time of sampling or measurement. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
9. The operator shall retain records of all required monitoring data and support information for a period of at least 5 years from the date of the monitoring sample, measurement, or report. Support information includes copies of all reports required by the permit and, for continuous monitoring instrumentation, all calibration and maintenance records and all original strip-chart recordings. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

FACILITY-WIDE REQUIREMENTS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

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

Facility Name: VINTAGE PRODUCTION CALIFORNIA LLC
Location: LIGHT OIL CENTRAL, KERN COUNTY, CA
S-1737-0-2: Feb 25 2010 9:31AM - BRARG

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

FACILITY-WIDE REQUIREMENTS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

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

23. No person shall manufacture, blend, repackage, supply, sell, solicit or apply any architectural coating with a VOC content in excess of the corresponding limit specified in the Table of Standards of District Rule 4601 (10/31/01) for use or sale within the District. [District Rule 4601, 5.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
24. All VOC-containing materials for architectural coatings subject to Rule 4601 (10/31/01) shall be stored in closed containers when not in use. [District Rule 4601, 5.4] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
25. The permittee shall comply with all the Labeling and Test Methods requirements outlined in Rule 4601 sections 6.1 and 6.3 (10/31/01). [District Rule 4601, 6.1 and 6.3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
26. With each report or document submitted under a permit requirement or a request for information by the District or EPA, the permittee shall include a certification of truth, accuracy, and completeness by a responsible official. [District Rule 2520, 9.13.1 and 10.0] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
27. If the permittee performs maintenance on, or services, repairs, or disposes of appliances, the permittee shall comply with the standards for Recycling and Emissions Reduction pursuant to 40 CFR 82, Subpart F. [40 CFR 82 Subpart F] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
28. If the permittee performs service on motor vehicles when this service involves the ozone-depleting refrigerant in the motor vehicle air conditioner (MVAC), the permittee shall comply with the standards for Servicing of Motor Vehicle Air Conditioners pursuant to all the applicable requirements as specified in 40 CFR 82, Subpart B. [40 CFR 82, Subpart B] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
29. 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 (11/15/01) or Rule 8011 (11/15/01). [District Rule 8021 and 8011] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
30. Outdoor handling, storage and transport of any bulk material which emits dust shall comply with the requirements of District Rule 8031, unless specifically exempted under Section 4.0 of Rule 8031 (11/15/01) or Rule 8011 (11/15/01). [District Rule 8031 and 8011] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
31. 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 (11/15/01) or Rule 8011 (11/15/01). [District Rule 8041 and 8011] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
32. 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 (11/15/01) or Rule 8011 (11/15/01). [District Rule 8051 and 8011] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
33. 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 (11/15/01) or Rule 8011 (11/15/01). [District Rule 8061 and Rule 8011] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
34. Any unpaved vehicle/equipment area that anticipates more than 75 vehicle trips per day shall comply with the requirements of Section 5.1.1 of District Rule 8071. Any unpaved vehicle/equipment area that anticipates more than 100 vehicle trips per day shall comply with the requirements of Section 5.1.2 of District Rule 8071. All sources shall comply with the requirements of Section 5.0 of District Rule 8071 unless specifically exempted under Section 4.0 of Rule 8071 (11/15/01) or Rule 8011 (11/15/01). [District Rule 8071 and Rule 8011] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
35. Any owner or operator of a demolition or renovation activity, as defined in 40 CFR 61.141, shall comply with the applicable inspection, notification, removal, and disposal procedures for asbestos containing materials as specified in 40 CFR 61.145 (Standard for Demolition and Renovation). [40 CFR 61 Subpart M] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

FACILITY-WIDE REQUIREMENTS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

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

36. The permittee shall submit certifications of compliance with the terms and standards contained in Title V permits, including emission limits, standards and work practices, to the District and the EPA annually (or more frequently as specified in an applicable requirement or as specified by the District). The certification shall include the identification of each permit term or condition, the compliance status, whether compliance was continuous or intermittent, the methods used for determining the compliance status, and any other facts required by the District to determine the compliance status of the source. [District Rule 2520, 9.16] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
37. The permittee shall submit an application for Title V permit renewal to the District at least six months, but not greater than 18 months, prior to the permit expiration date. [District Rule 2520, 5.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
38. When a term is not defined in a Title V permit condition, the definition in the rule cited as the origin and authority for the condition in a Title V permits shall apply. [District Rule 2520, 9.1.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
39. Compliance with permit conditions in the Title V permit shall be deemed in compliance with the following outdated SIP requirements: Rule 401 (Madera, Fresno, Kern, Kings, San Joaquin, Stanislaus, Tulare and Merced), Rule 110 (Fresno, Stanislaus, San Joaquin), Rule 109 (Merced), Rule 113 (Madera), and Rule 111 (Kern, Tulare, Kings). A permit shield is granted from these requirements. [District Rule 2520, 13.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
40. Compliance with permit conditions in the Title V permit shall be deemed in compliance with the following applicable requirements: SJVUAPCD Rules 1100, sections 6.1 and 7.0 (12/17/92); 2010, sections 3.0 and 4.0 (12/17/92); 2031 (12/17/92); 2040 (12/17/92); 2070, section 7.0 (12/17/92); 2080 (12/17/92); 4101 (11/15/01); 4601, sections 5.1, 5.2, 5.3, 5.8 and 8.0 (10/31/01); 8021 (11/15/01); 8031 (11/15/01); 8041 (11/15/01); 8051 (11/15/01); 8061 (11/15/01); and 8071 (11/15/01). A permit shield is granted from these requirements. [District Rule 2520, 13.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
41. The reporting periods for the Report of Required Monitoring and the Compliance Certification Report begin January 1 of every year, unless alternative dates are approved by the District Compliance Division. These reports are due within 30 days after the end of the reporting period. [District Rule 2520] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
42. No air contaminant shall be released into the atmosphere which causes a public nuisance. [District Rule 4102]
43. Operator shall maintain accurate monthly records of Gas-to-oil ratio (GOR) and API gravity of liquids produced showing that facility exclusively processes, stores, or transfers black oil (as defined in 40 CFR 63.761). [40 CFR 63.10(b)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
44. Hatches shall be closed at all times except during sampling or attended maintenance operations. [District Rule 4403, 5.1.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
45. A leak shall be defined as any of the following: 1) dripping at the rate of more than three (3) drops per minute of liquid containing VOCs; or 2) a reading as methane in excess of 20,000ppm above background when measured at a distance of one (1) centimeter from the potential source in accordance with EPA method 21 with the instrument calibrated with methane. [District Rule 4403, 3.2.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
46. All components subject to Rule 4403 containing VOCs shall be inspected by the facility operator annually to ensure compliance with the provisions of this permit. The inspections shall be conducted in accordance with EPA Method 21, and with the instruments calibrated with methane. If two (2) percent or more of the qualifying components are found to leak during an annual inspection, the inspection frequency for that type of component shall be changed from annually to quarterly. If less than two (2) percent of the qualifying components are subsequently found to be leaking during five (5) consecutive quarterly inspections, the inspection frequency for that type of component may be changed from quarterly to annually. [District Rule 4403, 5.1.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
47. Components that are located in inaccessible locations or in areas which cause inspection to be unsafe for personnel shall be identified in the operator management plan approved by the APCO as described in Section 6.1 of District Rule 4403. Components located in unsafe areas shall be inspected and repaired at the next process unit turnaround and inaccessible components shall be inspected at least annually. [District Rule 4403, 5.1.3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

FACILITY-WIDE REQUIREMENTS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

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

48. A facility operator, upon detection of a leaking component, shall affix to that component a weatherproof readily visible tag bearing the date on which the leak is detected. The tag shall remain in place until the leaking component is repaired, reinspected and found to be in compliance with the requirements of District Rule 4403 (Amended 2/16/95). [District Rule 4403, 5.1.4] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
49. An operator shall reinspect a component for leaks within thirty working days after the date on which the component is repaired. [District Rule 4403, 5.1.5] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
50. Emissions from components which have been tagged by the facility operator for repair within 15 calendar days or which have been repaired and are awaiting re-inspection pursuant to Section 5.3 of District Rule 4403 shall not be in violation per Section 5.1.2 of Rule 4403. (Amended 2/16/95) [District Rule 4403, 5.1.6] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
51. The number of leaks of a component type shall not exceed one (1) component, or two (2) percent of that type that were inspected, whichever is greater, and that are subject to the requirements of this rule. For inspections conducted by District personnel to determine compliance, the number of components inspected shall constitute a statistically representative sample for each component type. [District Rule 4403, 5.1.7] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
52. Any component leak shall be repaired to a leak-free condition, or vented to a flare satisfying the requirements of 40 CFR 60.18, or to a vapor control device that is at least 95 percent efficient as measured by EPA Method 25 within fifteen (15) calendar days of detection. The APCO may grant a ten (10) calendar day extension provided the operator demonstrates necessary and sufficient actions are being taken to correct the leak within this time period. [District Rule 4403, 5.3.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
53. Any vapor control device, other than a flare, used to comply with Section 5.3.1 of District Rule 4403 shall demonstrate at least 95% control efficiency as measured by EPA Method 25 at least annually. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2 and District Rule 4403, 5.3.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
54. If a leaking component is an essential part of a critical process identified in the operator management plan and cannot be immediately shut down for repairs, the operator shall: 1) minimize the leak within 15 calendar days, and 2) if a leak which has been minimized still exceeds the limits defined in the permit conditions, as applicable, the essential component shall be repaired to eliminate the leak during the next process unit turnaround, but in no case later than one year from the date of the original leak detection. [District Rule 4403, 5.3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
55. Each operator shall maintain an inspection log containing at a minimum the following: 1) name, location, type of components, and description of any unit where leaking components are found; 2) date of leak detection, emission level (ppm) of leak, and method of detection; date and emission level of recheck after leak is repaired; 3) total number of components inspected, and total number and percentage of leaking components found; 4) identification and location of essential parts of critical process units found leaking that cannot be repaired until the next process unit turnaround; and 5) method used to minimize the leak from essential parts of critical process units which cannot be repaired until the next process unit turnaround. [District Rule 4403, 6.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
56. Any component leak identified by a Notice to Repair issued by the District shall be repaired and reinspected as specified in Sections 5.1.4 and 5.1.5 of District Rule 4403, as appropriate. [District Rule 4403, 5.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
57. Samples shall be analyzed by using ASTM Methods E-260, E-168, or E-169 and analysis of halogenated exempt compounds shall be analyzed by ARB Method 432. [District Rule 4403, 6.3.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
58. Emissions of VOC shall be measured by EPA Method 25, 25a, or 25b, as applicable, and analysis of halogenated exempt compounds shall be analyzed by ARB Method 422. [District Rule 4403, 6.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
59. The True Vapor Pressure (TVP) of organic liquids, including light crude and petroleum distillates, shall be determined as specified in Section 6.3.3 of District Rule 4403 (Amended February 16, 1995). [District Rule 4403, 6.3.3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

FACILITY-WIDE REQUIREMENTS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

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

60. Leak detection shall be performed in accordance with EPA Method 21, with the instrument calibrated with methane. [District Rule 4403, 6.3.4] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
61. API gravity of crude oil shall be determined by using ASTM D-1298. [District Rule 4403, 6.3.5] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
62. Compliance with permit conditions in the Title V permit shall be deemed compliance with District Rule 4403 except Section 6.1 (Amended February 16,1995). A permit shield is granted from this requirement. [District Rule 2520, 13.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
63. The requirements of District Rules 4403, Section 5.2 (Amended February 16,1995), does not apply to this source because it is not a natural gas processing facility. A permit shield is granted from these requirements. [District Rule 2520, 13.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
64. Facilities S-2329 and S-1737 constitute one stationary source. [District Rule 2201]

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

San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-1737-40-3

EXPIRATION DATE: 02/28/2009

SECTION: NE34 **TOWNSHIP:** 11N **RANGE:** 19W

EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION:

45,486 GALLON FIXED ROOF PETROLEUM STORAGE TANK #30108 (TEJON)

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. This unit is a tank of a small producer with a throughput of 50 barrels of crude oil per day or less. Operator shall maintain a record of average daily crude oil throughput to determine compliance with section 3.25, and shall submit such information to the APCO 30 days prior to the expiration date indicated in the Permit to Operate. The monthly crude oil production records required by the California Division of Oil, Gas, and Geothermal Resources may be used to comply with the above requirement. Operator shall also maintain monthly records of the average daily crude oil throughput of this tank to demonstrate compliance with Section 4.4 and/or 5.1.2 [District Rule 4623, 6.3.4] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
2. This tank shall be subject to the requirements of Rule 4623 if the tank loses its exemption under section 4.0 on the date the exemption status is lost. [Rule 4623, 7.3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
3. The operator of a fixed roof tank shall maintain all records of required monitoring data and support information for inspection at any time for a period of five years. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
4. The requirements of District Rule 4623 (amended December 20, 2001) do not apply to this source since this tank is exempt under section 4.0 as emergency standby, temporary, or a small producer tank. A permit shield is granted from this requirement except for sections 6.3.2, 6.3.3, and 7.3 for emergency standby and temporary tanks and sections 6.3.4 and 7.3 for small producer tanks. [District Rule 2520, 13.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
5. This unit has a storage capacity less than 420,000 gallons and is used for petroleum or condensate stored, processed and/or treated at a drilling and production facility prior to custody transfer. Therefore, the requirements of 40CFR 60 Subpart K, Ka and Kb do not apply to this source. A permit shield is granted from these requirements. [District Rule 2520, 13.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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

San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-1737-41-3

EXPIRATION DATE: 02/28/2009

SECTION: NE34 **TOWNSHIP:** 11N **RANGE:** 19W

EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION:

44,486 GALLON FIXED ROOF PETROLEUM STORAGE TANK #30109 (TEJON)

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. This unit is a tank of a small producer with a throughput of 50 barrels of crude oil per day or less. Operator shall maintain a record of average daily crude oil throughput to determine compliance with section 3.25, and shall submit such information to the APCO 30 days prior to the expiration date indicated in the Permit to Operate. The monthly crude oil production records required by the California Division of Oil, Gas, and Geothermal Resources may be used to comply with the above requirement. Operator shall also maintain monthly records of the average daily crude oil throughput of this tank to demonstrate compliance with Section 4.4 and/or 5.1.2 [District Rule 4623, 6.3.4] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
2. This tank shall be subject to the requirements of Rule 4623 if the tank loses its exemption under section 4.0 on the date the exemption status is lost. [Rule 4623, 7.3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
3. The operator of a fixed roof tank shall maintain all records of required monitoring data and support information for inspection at any time for a period of five years. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
4. The requirements of District Rule 4623 (amended December 20, 2001) do not apply to this source since this tank is exempt under section 4.0 as emergency standby, temporary, or a small producer tank. A permit shield is granted from this requirement except for sections 6.3.2, 6.3.3, and 7.3 for emergency standby and temporary tanks and sections 6.3.4 and 7.3 for small producer tanks. [District Rule 2520, 13.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
5. This unit has a storage capacity less than 420,000 gallons and is used for petroleum or condensate stored, processed and/or treated at a drilling and production facility prior to custody transfer. Therefore, the requirements of 40CFR 60 Subpart K, Ka and Kb do not apply to this source. A permit shield is granted from these requirements. [District Rule 2520, 13.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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

San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-1737-42-2

EXPIRATION DATE: 02/28/2009

SECTION: NE34 **TOWNSHIP:** 11N **RANGE:** 19W

EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION:

8,400 GALLON FIXED ROOF PETROLEUM STORAGE TANK (TEJON)

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. This unit is a tank of a small producer with a throughput of 50 barrels of crude oil per day or less. Operator shall maintain a record of average daily crude oil throughput to determine compliance with section 3.25, and shall submit such information to the APCO 30 days prior to the expiration date indicated in the Permit to Operate. The monthly crude oil production records required by the California Division of Oil, Gas, and Geothermal Resources may be used to comply with the above requirement. Operator shall also maintain monthly records of the average daily crude oil throughput of this tank to demonstrate compliance with Section 4.4 and/or 5.1.2 [District Rule 4623, 6.3.4] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
2. This tank shall be subject to the requirements of Rule 4623 if the tank loses its exemption under section 4.0 on the date the exemption status is lost. [Rule 4623, 7.3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
3. The operator of a fixed roof tank shall maintain all records of required monitoring data and support information for inspection at any time for a period of five years. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
4. The requirements of District Rule 4623 (amended December 20, 2001) do not apply to this source since this tank is exempt under section 4.0 as emergency standby, temporary, or a small producer tank. A permit shield is granted from this requirement except for sections 6.3.2, 6.3.3, and 7.3 for emergency standby and temporary tanks and sections 6.3.4 and 7.3 for small producer tanks. [District Rule 2520, 13.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
5. This unit has a storage capacity less than 420,000 gallons and is used for petroleum or condensate stored, processed and/or treated at a drilling and production facility prior to custody transfer. Therefore, the requirements of 40CFR 60 Subpart K, Ka and Kb do not apply to this source. A permit shield is granted from these requirements. [District Rule 2520, 13.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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

San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-1737-43-2

EXPIRATION DATE: 02/28/2009

SECTION: NE34 **TOWNSHIP:** 11N **RANGE:** 19W

EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION:

8,400 GALLON FIXED ROOF PETROLEUM STORAGE TANK #61648 (TEJON)

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. This unit is a tank of a small producer with a throughput of 50 barrels of crude oil per day or less. Operator shall maintain a record of average daily crude oil throughput to determine compliance with section 3.25, and shall submit such information to the APCO 30 days prior to the expiration date indicated in the Permit to Operate. The monthly crude oil production records required by the California Division of Oil, Gas, and Geothermal Resources may be used to comply with the above requirement. Operator shall also maintain monthly records of the average daily crude oil throughput of this tank to demonstrate compliance with Section 4.4 and/or 5.1.2 [District Rule 4623, 6.3.4] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
2. This tank shall be subject to the requirements of Rule 4623 if the tank loses its exemption under section 4.0 on the date the exemption status is lost. [Rule 4623, 7.3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
3. The operator of a fixed roof tank shall maintain all records of required monitoring data and support information for inspection at any time for a period of five years. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
4. The requirements of District Rule 4623 (amended December 20, 2001) do not apply to this source since this tank is exempt under section 4.0 as emergency standby, temporary, or a small producer tank. A permit shield is granted from this requirement except for sections 6.3.2, 6.3.3, and 7.3 for emergency standby and temporary tanks and sections 6.3.4 and 7.3 for small producer tanks. [District Rule 2520, 13.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
5. This unit has a storage capacity less than 420,000 gallons and is used for petroleum or condensate stored, processed and/or treated at a drilling and production facility prior to custody transfer. Therefore, the requirements of 40CFR 60 Subpart K, Ka and Kb do not apply to this source. A permit shield is granted from these requirements. [District Rule 2520, 13.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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

San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-1737-82-3

EXPIRATION DATE: 02/28/2009

SECTION: 18 **TOWNSHIP:** 11N **RANGE:** 19W

EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION:

84,000 GALLON FIXED ROOF PETROLEUM TANK #1394 (NORTH TEJON MISSION)

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. This unit is a tank of a small producer with a throughput of 50 barrels of crude oil per day or less. Operator shall maintain a record of average daily crude oil throughput to determine compliance with section 3.25, and shall submit such information to the APCO 30 days prior to the expiration date indicated in the Permit to Operate. The monthly crude oil production records required by the California Division of Oil, Gas, and Geothermal Resources may be used to comply with the above requirement. Operator shall also maintain monthly records of the average daily crude oil throughput of this tank to demonstrate compliance with Section 4.4 and/or 5.1.2 [District Rule 4623, 6.3.4] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
2. This tank shall be subject to the requirements of Rule 4623 if the tank loses its exemption under section 4.0 on the date the exemption status is lost. [Rule 4623, 7.3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
3. The operator of a fixed roof tank shall maintain all records of required monitoring data and support information for inspection at any time for a period of five years. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
4. The requirements of District Rule 4623 (amended December 20, 2001) do not apply to this source since this tank is exempt under section 4.0 as emergency standby, temporary, or a small producer tank. A permit shield is granted from this requirement except for sections 6.3.2, 6.3.3, and 7.3 for emergency standby and temporary tanks and sections 6.3.4 and 7.3 for small producer tanks. [District Rule 2520, 13.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
5. This unit has a storage capacity less than 420,000 gallons and is used for petroleum or condensate stored, processed and/or treated at a drilling and production facility prior to custody transfer. Therefore, the requirements of 40CFR 60 Subpart K, Ka and Kb do not apply to this source. A permit shield is granted from these requirements. [District Rule 2520, 13.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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

San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-1737-110-3

EXPIRATION DATE: 02/28/2009

SECTION: 34 **TOWNSHIP:** 11N **RANGE:** 19W

EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION:

42,000 GALLON FIXED ROOF PETROLEUM STORAGE TANK #12177 (TEJON)

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. True vapor pressure of the petroleum liquid stored shall be less than 0.5 psia. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
2. Permittee shall conduct True Vapor Pressure (TVP) testing of the organic liquid stored in this tank at least once every 24 months during summer (July - September), and/or whenever there is a change in the source or type of organic liquid stored in this tank in order to maintain exemption from the rule. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
3. In lieu of testing each uncontrolled fixed roof tank, an operator may conduct a TVP testing of a representative tank provided the following requirements are met. The selection of representative, uncontrolled fixed roof tanks is submitted in writing to the APCO, and written approval is granted by the APCO prior to conducting the test. One uncontrolled fixed roof tank represents some or all of the tanks in a tank battery. For crude oil production facilities, the representative uncontrolled fixed roof tank shall be the first line tank (or tanks) in a tank battery that is first receiving the produced fluids (mixture of oil, water, and gases) from the crude oil production wells. The stored organic liquid in each of the represented tanks is the same and came from the same source. The TVP and storage temperature of the stored organic liquid of the representative tank to be tested are the same or higher than those of the tanks it is to represent. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
4. The TVP testing shall be conducted at actual storage temperature of the organic liquid in the tank. If the tank stores crude oil or petroleum distillates, the operator shall also conduct an API gravity testing. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.1.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
5. For crude oil with an API gravity of 26 degrees or less, the TVP shall be determined using the latest version of the Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory "test Method for Vapor pressure of Reactive Organic Compounds in Heavy Crude Oil Using Gas Chromatograph", as approved by ARB and EPA. [District Rule 4623, 6.4.4] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
6. For other organic liquids, the true vapor pressure (TVP) shall be measured using Reid vapor pressure ASTM Method D323, and converting the RVP to TVP at the tank's maximum organic liquid storage temperature. The conversion of RVP to TVP shall be done in accordance of the oil and gas section of "California Air Resources Boards (ARB) Technical Guidance Document to the Criteria and Guidelines Regulations for AB 2588", dated August 1989. As an alternative to using ASTM D 323, the TVP of crude oil with an API gravity range of greater than 26 degrees up to 30 degrees may be determined by using other equivalent test methods approved by APCO, ARB and EPA. [District Rule 4623, 6.4.3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
7. The operator of a fixed roof tank shall maintain all records of required monitoring data and support information for inspection at any time for a period of five years. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

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

8. As used in this permit, the term "source or type" shall mean liquids with similar characteristics. The operator shall maintain records of API gravity of petroleum liquids stored in this unit to determine which are from common source. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
9. Total average production of crude oil from all operations in Kern County shall be less than 6,000 barrels per day and permittee shall not engage in refining, transporting or marketing of refined petroleum products. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
10. This unit has a storage capacity less than 420,000 gallons and is used for petroleum or condensate stored, processed and/or treated at a drilling and production facility prior to custody transfer. Therefore, the requirements of 40CFR 60 Subpart K, Ka and Kb do not apply to this source. A permit shield is granted from these requirements. [District Rule 2520, 13.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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

San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-1737-111-3

EXPIRATION DATE: 02/28/2009

SECTION: 34 **TOWNSHIP:** 11N **RANGE:** 19W

EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION:

42,000 GALLON FIXED ROOF PETROLEUM STORAGE TANK #12176 (TEJON)

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. True vapor pressure of the petroleum liquid stored shall be less than 0.5 psia. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
2. Permittee shall conduct True Vapor Pressure (TVP) testing of the organic liquid stored in this tank at least once every 24 months during summer (July - September), and/or whenever there is a change in the source or type of organic liquid stored in this tank in order to maintain exemption from the rule. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
3. In lieu of testing each uncontrolled fixed roof tank, an operator may conduct a TVP testing of a representative tank provided the following requirements are met. The selection of representative, uncontrolled fixed roof tanks is submitted in writing to the APCO, and written approval is granted by the APCO prior to conducting the test. One uncontrolled fixed roof tank represents some or all of the tanks in a tank battery. For crude oil production facilities, the representative uncontrolled fixed roof tank shall be the first line tank (or tanks) in a tank battery that is first receiving the produced fluids (mixture of oil, water, and gases) from the crude oil production wells. The stored organic liquid in each of the represented tanks is the same and came from the same source. The TVP and storage temperature of the stored organic liquid of the representative tank to be tested are the same or higher than those of the tanks it is to represent. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
4. The TVP testing shall be conducted at actual storage temperature of the organic liquid in the tank. If the tank stores crude oil or petroleum distillates, the operator shall also conduct an API gravity testing. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.1.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
5. For crude oil with an API gravity of 26 degrees or less, the TVP shall be determined using the latest version of the Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory "test Method for Vapor pressure of Reactive Organic Compounds in Heavy Crude Oil Using Gas Chromatograph", as approved by ARB and EPA. [District Rule 4623, 6.4.4] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
6. For other organic liquids, the true vapor pressure (TVP) shall be measured using Reid vapor pressure ASTM Method D323, and converting the RVP to TVP at the tank's maximum organic liquid storage temperature. The conversion of RVP to TVP shall be done in accordance of the oil and gas section of "California Air Resources Boards (ARB) Technical Guidance Document to the Criteria and Guidelines Regulations for AB 2588", dated August 1989. As an alternative to using ASTM D 323, the TVP of crude oil with an API gravity range of greater than 26 degrees up to 30 degrees may be determined by using other equivalent test methods approved by APCO, ARB and EPA. [District Rule 4623, 6.4.3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
7. The operator of a fixed roof tank shall maintain all records of required monitoring data and support information for inspection at any time for a period of five years. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

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

8. As used in this permit, the term "source or type" shall mean liquids with similar characteristics. The operator shall maintain records of API gravity of petroleum liquids stored in this unit to determine which are from common source. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
9. Total average production of crude oil from all operations in Kern County shall be less than 6,000 barrels per day and permittee shall not engage in refining, transporting or marketing of refined petroleum products. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
10. This unit has a storage capacity less than 420,000 gallons and is used for petroleum or condensate stored, processed and/or treated at a drilling and production facility prior to custody transfer. Therefore, the requirements of 40CFR 60 Subpart K, Ka and Kb do not apply to this source. A permit shield is granted from these requirements. [District Rule 2520, 13.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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

San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-1737-112-3

EXPIRATION DATE: 02/28/2009

SECTION: 34 **TOWNSHIP:** 11N **RANGE:** 19W

EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION:

42,000 GALLON FIXED ROOF PETROLEUM STORAGE TANK #1172

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. True vapor pressure of the petroleum liquid stored shall be less than 0.5 psia. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
2. Permittee shall conduct True Vapor Pressure (TVP) testing of the organic liquid stored in this tank at least once every 24 months during summer (July - September), and/or whenever there is a change in the source or type of organic liquid stored in this tank in order to maintain exemption from the rule. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
3. In lieu of testing each uncontrolled fixed roof tank, an operator may conduct a TVP testing of a representative tank provided the following requirements are met. The selection of representative, uncontrolled fixed roof tanks is submitted in writing to the APCO, and written approval is granted by the APCO prior to conducting the test. One uncontrolled fixed roof tank represents some or all of the tanks in a tank battery. For crude oil production facilities, the representative uncontrolled fixed roof tank shall be the first line tank (or tanks) in a tank battery that is first receiving the produced fluids (mixture of oil, water, and gases) from the crude oil production wells. The stored organic liquid in each of the represented tanks is the same and came from the same source. The TVP and storage temperature of the stored organic liquid of the representative tank to be tested are the same or higher than those of the tanks it is to represent. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
4. The TVP testing shall be conducted at actual storage temperature of the organic liquid in the tank. If the tank stores crude oil or petroleum distillates, the operator shall also conduct an API gravity testing. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.1.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
5. For crude oil with an API gravity of 26 degrees or less, the TVP shall be determined using the latest version of the Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory "test Method for Vapor pressure of Reactive Organic Compounds in Heavy Crude Oil Using Gas Chromatograph", as approved by ARB and EPA. [District Rule 4623, 6.4.4] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
6. For other organic liquids, the true vapor pressure (TVP) shall be measured using Reid vapor pressure ASTM Method D323, and converting the RVP to TVP at the tank's maximum organic liquid storage temperature. The conversion of RVP to TVP shall be done in accordance of the oil and gas section of "California Air Resources Boards (ARB) Technical Guidance Document to the Criteria and Guidelines Regulations for AB 2588", dated August 1989. As an alternative to using ASTM D 323, the TVP of crude oil with an API gravity range of greater than 26 degrees up to 30 degrees may be determined by using other equivalent test methods approved by APCO, ARB and EPA. [District Rule 4623, 6.4.3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
7. The operator of a fixed roof tank shall maintain all records of required monitoring data and support information for inspection at any time for a period of five years. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

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

8. As used in this permit, the term "source or type" shall mean liquids with similar characteristics. The operator shall maintain records of API gravity of petroleum liquids stored in this unit to determine which are from common source. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
9. Total average production of crude oil from all operations in Kern County shall be less than 6,000 barrels per day and permittee shall not engage in refining, transporting or marketing of refined petroleum products. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
10. This unit has a storage capacity less than 420,000 gallons and is used for petroleum or condensate stored, processed and/or treated at a drilling and production facility prior to custody transfer. Therefore, the requirements of 40CFR 60 Subpart K, Ka and Kb do not apply to this source. A permit shield is granted from these requirements. [District Rule 2520, 13.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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

San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-1737-113-3

EXPIRATION DATE: 02/28/2009

SECTION: 34 **TOWNSHIP:** 11N **RANGE:** 19W

EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION:

42,000 GALLON FIXED ROOF PETROLEUM STORAGE TANK #1171 (TEJON)

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. True vapor pressure of the petroleum liquid stored shall be less than 0.5 psia. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
2. Permittee shall conduct True Vapor Pressure (TVP) testing of the organic liquid stored in this tank at least once every 24 months during summer (July - September), and/or whenever there is a change in the source or type of organic liquid stored in this tank in order to maintain exemption from the rule. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
3. In lieu of testing each uncontrolled fixed roof tank, an operator may conduct a TVP testing of a representative tank provided the following requirements are met. The selection of representative, uncontrolled fixed roof tanks is submitted in writing to the APCO, and written approval is granted by the APCO prior to conducting the test. One uncontrolled fixed roof tank represents some or all of the tanks in a tank battery. For crude oil production facilities, the representative uncontrolled fixed roof tank shall be the first line tank (or tanks) in a tank battery that is first receiving the produced fluids (mixture of oil, water, and gases) from the crude oil production wells. The stored organic liquid in each of the represented tanks is the same and came from the same source. The TVP and storage temperature of the stored organic liquid of the representative tank to be tested are the same or higher than those of the tanks it is to represent. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
4. The TVP testing shall be conducted at actual storage temperature of the organic liquid in the tank. If the tank stores crude oil or petroleum distillates, the operator shall also conduct an API gravity testing. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.1.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
5. For crude oil with an API gravity of 26 degrees or less, the TVP shall be determined using the latest version of the Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory "test Method for Vapor pressure of Reactive Organic Compounds in Heavy Crude Oil Using Gas Chromatograph", as approved by ARB and EPA. [District Rule 4623, 6.4.4] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
6. For other organic liquids, the true vapor pressure (TVP) shall be measured using Reid vapor pressure ASTM Method D323, and converting the RVP to TVP at the tank's maximum organic liquid storage temperature. The conversion of RVP to TVP shall be done in accordance of the oil and gas section of "California Air Resources Boards (ARB) Technical Guidance Document to the Criteria and Guidelines Regulations for AB 2588", dated August 1989. As an alternative to using ASTM D 323, the TVP of crude oil with an API gravity range of greater than 26 degrees up to 30 degrees may be determined by using other equivalent test methods approved by APCO, ARB and EPA. [District Rule 4623, 6.4.3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
7. The operator of a fixed roof tank shall maintain all records of required monitoring data and support information for inspection at any time for a period of five years. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

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

8. As used in this permit, the term "source or type" shall mean liquids with similar characteristics. The operator shall maintain records of API gravity of petroleum liquids stored in this unit to determine which are from common source. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
9. Total average production of crude oil from all operations in Kern County shall be less than 6,000 barrels per day and permittee shall not engage in refining, transporting or marketing of refined petroleum products. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
10. This unit has a storage capacity less than 420,000 gallons and is used for petroleum or condensate stored, processed and/or treated at a drilling and production facility prior to custody transfer. Therefore, the requirements of 40CFR 60 Subpart K, Ka and Kb do not apply to this source. A permit shield is granted from these requirements. [District Rule 2520, 13.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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

San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-1737-114-3

EXPIRATION DATE: 02/28/2009

SECTION: 34 **TOWNSHIP:** 11N **RANGE:** 19W

EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION:

42,000 GALLON FIXED ROOF PETROLEUM STORAGE TANK #12179 (TEJON)

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. True vapor pressure of the petroleum liquid stored shall be less than 0.5 psia. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
2. Permittee shall conduct True Vapor Pressure (TVP) testing of the organic liquid stored in this tank at least once every 24 months during summer (July - September), and/or whenever there is a change in the source or type of organic liquid stored in this tank in order to maintain exemption from the rule. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
3. In lieu of testing each uncontrolled fixed roof tank, an operator may conduct a TVP testing of a representative tank provided the following requirements are met. The selection of representative, uncontrolled fixed roof tanks is submitted in writing to the APCO, and written approval is granted by the APCO prior to conducting the test. One uncontrolled fixed roof tank represents some or all of the tanks in a tank battery. For crude oil production facilities, the representative uncontrolled fixed roof tank shall be the first line tank (or tanks) in a tank battery that is first receiving the produced fluids (mixture of oil, water, and gases) from the crude oil production wells. The stored organic liquid in each of the represented tanks is the same and came from the same source. The TVP and storage temperature of the stored organic liquid of the representative tank to be tested are the same or higher than those of the tanks it is to represent. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
4. The TVP testing shall be conducted at actual storage temperature of the organic liquid in the tank. If the tank stores crude oil or petroleum distillates, the operator shall also conduct an API gravity testing. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.1.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
5. For crude oil with an API gravity of 26 degrees or less, the TVP shall be determined using the latest version of the Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory "test Method for Vapor pressure of Reactive Organic Compounds in Heavy Crude Oil Using Gas Chromatograph", as approved by ARB and EPA. [District Rule 4623, 6.4.4] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
6. For other organic liquids, the true vapor pressure (TVP) shall be measured using Reid vapor pressure ASTM Method D323, and converting the RVP to TVP at the tank's maximum organic liquid storage temperature. The conversion of RVP to TVP shall be done in accordance of the oil and gas section of "California Air Resources Boards (ARB) Technical Guidance Document to the Criteria and Guidelines Regulations for AB 2588", dated August 1989. As an alternative to using ASTM D 323, the TVP of crude oil with an API gravity range of greater than 26 degrees up to 30 degrees may be determined by using other equivalent test methods approved by APCO, ARB and EPA. [District Rule 4623, 6.4.3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
7. The operator of a fixed roof tank shall maintain all records of required monitoring data and support information for inspection at any time for a period of five years. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

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

8. As used in this permit, the term "source or type" shall mean liquids with similar characteristics. The operator shall maintain records of API gravity of petroleum liquids stored in this unit to determine which are from common source. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
9. Total average production of crude oil from all operations in Kern County shall be less than 6,000 barrels per day and permittee shall not engage in refining, transporting or marketing of refined petroleum products. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
10. This unit has a storage capacity less than 420,000 gallons and is used for petroleum or condensate stored, processed and/or treated at a drilling and production facility prior to custody transfer. Therefore, the requirements of 40CFR 60 Subpart K, Ka and Kb do not apply to this source. A permit shield is granted from these requirements. [District Rule 2520, 13.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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

San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-1737-115-3

EXPIRATION DATE: 02/28/2009

SECTION: 34 **TOWNSHIP:** 11N **RANGE:** 19W

EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION:

31,500 GALLON FIXED ROOF PETROLEUM STORAGE TANK (TEJON)

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. True vapor pressure of the petroleum liquid stored shall be less than 0.5 psia. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
2. Permittee shall conduct True Vapor Pressure (TVP) testing of the organic liquid stored in this tank at least once every 24 months during summer (July - September), and/or whenever there is a change in the source or type of organic liquid stored in this tank in order to maintain exemption from the rule. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
3. In lieu of testing each uncontrolled fixed roof tank, an operator may conduct a TVP testing of a representative tank provided the following requirements are met. The selection of representative, uncontrolled fixed roof tanks is submitted in writing to the APCO, and written approval is granted by the APCO prior to conducting the test. One uncontrolled fixed roof tank represents some or all of the tanks in a tank battery. For crude oil production facilities, the representative uncontrolled fixed roof tank shall be the first line tank (or tanks) in a tank battery that is first receiving the produced fluids (mixture of oil, water, and gases) from the crude oil production wells. The stored organic liquid in each of the represented tanks is the same and came from the same source. The TVP and storage temperature of the stored organic liquid of the representative tank to be tested are the same or higher than those of the tanks it is to represent. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
4. The TVP testing shall be conducted at actual storage temperature of the organic liquid in the tank. If the tank stores crude oil or petroleum distillates, the operator shall also conduct an API gravity testing. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.1.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
5. For crude oil with an API gravity of 26 degrees or less, the TVP shall be determined using the latest version of the Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory "test Method for Vapor pressure of Reactive Organic Compounds in Heavy Crude Oil Using Gas Chromatograph", as approved by ARB and EPA. [District Rule 4623, 6.4.4] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
6. For other organic liquids, the true vapor pressure (TVP) shall be measured using Reid vapor pressure ASTM Method D323, and converting the RVP to TVP at the tank's maximum organic liquid storage temperature. The conversion of RVP to TVP shall be done in accordance of the oil and gas section of "California Air Resources Boards (ARB) Technical Guidance Document to the Criteria and Guidelines Regulations for AB 2588", dated August 1989. As an alternative to using ASTM D 323, the TVP of crude oil with an API gravity range of greater than 26 degrees up to 30 degrees may be determined by using other equivalent test methods approved by APCO, ARB and EPA. [District Rule 4623, 6.4.3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
7. The operator of a fixed roof tank shall maintain all records of required monitoring data and support information for inspection at any time for a period of five years. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

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

8. As used in this permit, the term "source or type" shall mean liquids with similar characteristics. The operator shall maintain records of API gravity of petroleum liquids stored in this unit to determine which are from common source. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
9. Total average production of crude oil from all operations in Kern County shall be less than 6,000 barrels per day and permittee shall not engage in refining, transporting or marketing of refined petroleum products. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
10. This unit has a storage capacity less than 420,000 gallons and is used for petroleum or condensate stored, processed and/or treated at a drilling and production facility prior to custody transfer. Therefore, the requirements of 40CFR 60 Subpart K, Ka and Kb do not apply to this source. A permit shield is granted from these requirements. [District Rule 2520, 13.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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

San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-1737-116-3

EXPIRATION DATE: 02/28/2009

SECTION: 34 **TOWNSHIP:** 11N **RANGE:** 19W

EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION:

42,000 GALLON FIXED ROOF PETROLEUM STORAGE TANK (TEJON)

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. True vapor pressure of the petroleum liquid stored shall be less than 0.5 psia. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
2. Permittee shall conduct True Vapor Pressure (TVP) testing of the organic liquid stored in this tank at least once every 24 months during summer (July - September), and/or whenever there is a change in the source or type of organic liquid stored in this tank in order to maintain exemption from the rule. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
3. In lieu of testing each uncontrolled fixed roof tank, an operator may conduct a TVP testing of a representative tank provided the following requirements are met. The selection of representative, uncontrolled fixed roof tanks is submitted in writing to the APCO, and written approval is granted by the APCO prior to conducting the test. One uncontrolled fixed roof tank represents some or all of the tanks in a tank battery. For crude oil production facilities, the representative uncontrolled fixed roof tank shall be the first line tank (or tanks) in a tank battery that is first receiving the produced fluids (mixture of oil, water, and gases) from the crude oil production wells. The stored organic liquid in each of the represented tanks is the same and came from the same source. The TVP and storage temperature of the stored organic liquid of the representative tank to be tested are the same or higher than those of the tanks it is to represent. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
4. The TVP testing shall be conducted at actual storage temperature of the organic liquid in the tank. If the tank stores crude oil or petroleum distillates, the operator shall also conduct an API gravity testing. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.1.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
5. For crude oil with an API gravity of 26 degrees or less, the TVP shall be determined using the latest version of the Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory "test Method for Vapor pressure of Reactive Organic Compounds in Heavy Crude Oil Using Gas Chromatograph", as approved by ARB and EPA. [District Rule 4623, 6.4.4] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
6. For other organic liquids, the true vapor pressure (TVP) shall be measured using Reid vapor pressure ASTM Method D323, and converting the RVP to TVP at the tank's maximum organic liquid storage temperature. The conversion of RVP to TVP shall be done in accordance of the oil and gas section of "California Air Resources Boards (ARB) Technical Guidance Document to the Criteria and Guidelines Regulations for AB 2588", dated August 1989. As an alternative to using ASTM D 323, the TVP of crude oil with an API gravity range of greater than 26 degrees up to 30 degrees may be determined by using other equivalent test methods approved by APCO, ARB and EPA. [District Rule 4623, 6.4.3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
7. The operator of a fixed roof tank shall maintain all records of required monitoring data and support information for inspection at any time for a period of five years. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

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

8. As used in this permit, the term "source or type" shall mean liquids with similar characteristics. The operator shall maintain records of API gravity of petroleum liquids stored in this unit to determine which are from common source. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
9. Total average production of crude oil from all operations in Kern County shall be less than 6,000 barrels per day and permittee shall not engage in refining, transporting or marketing of refined petroleum products. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
10. This unit has a storage capacity less than 420,000 gallons and is used for petroleum or condensate stored, processed and/or treated at a drilling and production facility prior to custody transfer. Therefore, the requirements of 40CFR 60 Subpart K, Ka and Kb do not apply to this source. A permit shield is granted from these requirements. [District Rule 2520, 13.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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

San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-1737-117-3

EXPIRATION DATE: 02/28/2009

SECTION: 34 **TOWNSHIP:** 11N **RANGE:** 19W

EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION:

42,000 GALLON FIXED ROOF PETROLEUM STORAGE TANK (TEJON)

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. True vapor pressure of the petroleum liquid stored shall be less than 0.5 psia. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
2. Permittee shall conduct True Vapor Pressure (TVP) testing of the organic liquid stored in this tank at least once every 24 months during summer (July - September), and/or whenever there is a change in the source or type of organic liquid stored in this tank in order to maintain exemption from the rule. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
3. In lieu of testing each uncontrolled fixed roof tank, an operator may conduct a TVP testing of a representative tank provided the following requirements are met. The selection of representative, uncontrolled fixed roof tanks is submitted in writing to the APCO, and written approval is granted by the APCO prior to conducting the test. One uncontrolled fixed roof tank represents some or all of the tanks in a tank battery. For crude oil production facilities, the representative uncontrolled fixed roof tank shall be the first line tank (or tanks) in a tank battery that is first receiving the produced fluids (mixture of oil, water, and gases) from the crude oil production wells. The stored organic liquid in each of the represented tanks is the same and came from the same source. The TVP and storage temperature of the stored organic liquid of the representative tank to be tested are the same or higher than those of the tanks it is to represent. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
4. The TVP testing shall be conducted at actual storage temperature of the organic liquid in the tank. If the tank stores crude oil or petroleum distillates, the operator shall also conduct an API gravity testing. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.1.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
5. For crude oil with an API gravity of 26 degrees or less, the TVP shall be determined using the latest version of the Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory "test Method for Vapor pressure of Reactive Organic Compounds in Heavy Crude Oil Using Gas Chromatograph", as approved by ARB and EPA. [District Rule 4623, 6.4.4] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
6. For other organic liquids, the true vapor pressure (TVP) shall be measured using Reid vapor pressure ASTM Method D323, and converting the RVP to TVP at the tank's maximum organic liquid storage temperature. The conversion of RVP to TVP shall be done in accordance of the oil and gas section of "California Air Resources Boards (ARB) Technical Guidance Document to the Criteria and Guidelines Regulations for AB 2588", dated August 1989. As an alternative to using ASTM D 323, the TVP of crude oil with an API gravity range of greater than 26 degrees up to 30 degrees may be determined by using other equivalent test methods approved by APCO, ARB and EPA. [District Rule 4623, 6.4.3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
7. The operator of a fixed roof tank shall maintain all records of required monitoring data and support information for inspection at any time for a period of five years. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

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

8. As used in this permit, the term "source or type" shall mean liquids with similar characteristics. The operator shall maintain records of API gravity of petroleum liquids stored in this unit to determine which are from common source. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
9. Total average production of crude oil from all operations in Kern County shall be less than 6,000 barrels per day and permittee shall not engage in refining, transporting or marketing of refined petroleum products. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
10. This unit has a storage capacity less than 420,000 gallons and is used for petroleum or condensate stored, processed and/or treated at a drilling and production facility prior to custody transfer. Therefore, the requirements of 40CFR 60 Subpart K, Ka and Kb do not apply to this source. A permit shield is granted from these requirements. [District Rule 2520, 13.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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

San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-1737-118-3

EXPIRATION DATE: 02/28/2009

SECTION: 34 **TOWNSHIP:** 11N **RANGE:** 19W

EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION:

31,500 GALLON FIXED ROOF PETROLEUM STORAGE TANK (TEJON)

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. True vapor pressure of the petroleum liquid stored shall be less than 0.5 psia. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
2. Permittee shall conduct True Vapor Pressure (TVP) testing of the organic liquid stored in this tank at least once every 24 months during summer (July - September), and/or whenever there is a change in the source or type of organic liquid stored in this tank in order to maintain exemption from the rule. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
3. In lieu of testing each uncontrolled fixed roof tank, an operator may conduct a TVP testing of a representative tank provided the following requirements are met. The selection of representative, uncontrolled fixed roof tanks is submitted in writing to the APCO, and written approval is granted by the APCO prior to conducting the test. One uncontrolled fixed roof tank represents some or all of the tanks in a tank battery. For crude oil production facilities, the representative uncontrolled fixed roof tank shall be the first line tank (or tanks) in a tank battery that is first receiving the produced fluids (mixture of oil, water, and gases) from the crude oil production wells. The stored organic liquid in each of the represented tanks is the same and came from the same source. The TVP and storage temperature of the stored organic liquid of the representative tank to be tested are the same or higher than those of the tanks it is to represent. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
4. The TVP testing shall be conducted at actual storage temperature of the organic liquid in the tank. If the tank stores crude oil or petroleum distillates, the operator shall also conduct an API gravity testing. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.1.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
5. For crude oil with an API gravity of 26 degrees or less, the TVP shall be determined using the latest version of the Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory "test Method for Vapor pressure of Reactive Organic Compounds in Heavy Crude Oil Using Gas Chromatograph", as approved by ARB and EPA. [District Rule 4623, 6.4.4] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
6. For other organic liquids, the true vapor pressure (TVP) shall be measured using Reid vapor pressure ASTM Method D323, and converting the RVP to TVP at the tank's maximum organic liquid storage temperature. The conversion of RVP to TVP shall be done in accordance of the oil and gas section of "California Air Resources Boards (ARB) Technical Guidance Document to the Criteria and Guidelines Regulations for AB 2588", dated August 1989. As an alternative to using ASTM D 323, the TVP of crude oil with an API gravity range of greater than 26 degrees up to 30 degrees may be determined by using other equivalent test methods approved by APCO, ARB and EPA. [District Rule 4623, 6.4.3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
7. The operator of a fixed roof tank shall maintain all records of required monitoring data and support information for inspection at any time for a period of five years. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

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

8. As used in this permit, the term "source or type" shall mean liquids with similar characteristics. The operator shall maintain records of API gravity of petroleum liquids stored in this unit to determine which are from common source. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
9. Total average production of crude oil from all operations in Kern County shall be less than 6,000 barrels per day and permittee shall not engage in refining, transporting or marketing of refined petroleum products. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
10. This unit has a storage capacity less than 420,000 gallons and is used for petroleum or condensate stored, processed and/or treated at a drilling and production facility prior to custody transfer. Therefore, the requirements of 40CFR 60 Subpart K, Ka and Kb do not apply to this source. A permit shield is granted from these requirements. [District Rule 2520, 13.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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

San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-1737-119-3

EXPIRATION DATE: 02/28/2009

SECTION: 34 **TOWNSHIP:** 11N **RANGE:** 19W

EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION:

42,000 GALLON FIXED ROOF PETROLEUM STORAGE TANK (TEJON)

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. True vapor pressure of the petroleum liquid stored shall be less than 0.5 psia. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
2. Permittee shall conduct True Vapor Pressure (TVP) testing of the organic liquid stored in this tank at least once every 24 months during summer (July - September), and/or whenever there is a change in the source or type of organic liquid stored in this tank in order to maintain exemption from the rule. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
3. In lieu of testing each uncontrolled fixed roof tank, an operator may conduct a TVP testing of a representative tank provided the following requirements are met. The selection of representative, uncontrolled fixed roof tanks is submitted in writing to the APCO, and written approval is granted by the APCO prior to conducting the test. One uncontrolled fixed roof tank represents some or all of the tanks in a tank battery. For crude oil production facilities, the representative uncontrolled fixed roof tank shall be the first line tank (or tanks) in a tank battery that is first receiving the produced fluids (mixture of oil, water, and gases) from the crude oil production wells. The stored organic liquid in each of the represented tanks is the same and came from the same source. The TVP and storage temperature of the stored organic liquid of the representative tank to be tested are the same or higher than those of the tanks it is to represent. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
4. The TVP testing shall be conducted at actual storage temperature of the organic liquid in the tank. If the tank stores crude oil or petroleum distillates, the operator shall also conduct an API gravity testing. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.1.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
5. For crude oil with an API gravity of 26 degrees or less, the TVP shall be determined using the latest version of the Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory "test Method for Vapor pressure of Reactive Organic Compounds in Heavy Crude Oil Using Gas Chromatograph", as approved by ARB and EPA. [District Rule 4623, 6.4.4] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
6. For other organic liquids, the true vapor pressure (TVP) shall be measured using Reid vapor pressure ASTM Method D323, and converting the RVP to TVP at the tank's maximum organic liquid storage temperature. The conversion of RVP to TVP shall be done in accordance of the oil and gas section of "California Air Resources Boards (ARB) Technical Guidance Document to the Criteria and Guidelines Regulations for AB 2588", dated August 1989. As an alternative to using ASTM D 323, the TVP of crude oil with an API gravity range of greater than 26 degrees up to 30 degrees may be determined by using other equivalent test methods approved by APCO, ARB and EPA. [District Rule 4623, 6.4.3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
7. The operator of a fixed roof tank shall maintain all records of required monitoring data and support information for inspection at any time for a period of five years. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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

8. As used in this permit, the term "source or type" shall mean liquids with similar characteristics. The operator shall maintain records of API gravity of petroleum liquids stored in this unit to determine which are from common source. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
9. Total average production of crude oil from all operations in Kern County shall be less than 6,000 barrels per day and permittee shall not engage in refining, transporting or marketing of refined petroleum products. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
10. This unit has a storage capacity less than 420,000 gallons and is used for petroleum or condensate stored, processed and/or treated at a drilling and production facility prior to custody transfer. Therefore, the requirements of 40CFR 60 Subpart K, Ka and Kb do not apply to this source. A permit shield is granted from these requirements. [District Rule 2520, 13.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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

San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-1737-120-3

EXPIRATION DATE: 02/28/2009

SECTION: 34 **TOWNSHIP:** 11N **RANGE:** 19W

EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION:

42,000 GALLON FIXED ROOF PETROLEUM STORAGE TANK (TEJON)

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. True vapor pressure of the petroleum liquid stored shall be less than 0.5 psia. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
2. Permittee shall conduct True Vapor Pressure (TVP) testing of the organic liquid stored in this tank at least once every 24 months during summer (July - September), and/or whenever there is a change in the source or type of organic liquid stored in this tank in order to maintain exemption from the rule. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
3. In lieu of testing each uncontrolled fixed roof tank, an operator may conduct a TVP testing of a representative tank provided the following requirements are met. The selection of representative, uncontrolled fixed roof tanks is submitted in writing to the APCO, and written approval is granted by the APCO prior to conducting the test. One uncontrolled fixed roof tank represents some or all of the tanks in a tank battery. For crude oil production facilities, the representative uncontrolled fixed roof tank shall be the first line tank (or tanks) in a tank battery that is first receiving the produced fluids (mixture of oil, water, and gases) from the crude oil production wells. The stored organic liquid in each of the represented tanks is the same and came from the same source. The TVP and storage temperature of the stored organic liquid of the representative tank to be tested are the same or higher than those of the tanks it is to represent. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
4. The TVP testing shall be conducted at actual storage temperature of the organic liquid in the tank. If the tank stores crude oil or petroleum distillates, the operator shall also conduct an API gravity testing. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.1.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
5. For crude oil with an API gravity of 26 degrees or less, the TVP shall be determined using the latest version of the Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory "test Method for Vapor pressure of Reactive Organic Compounds in Heavy Crude Oil Using Gas Chromatograph", as approved by ARB and EPA. [District Rule 4623, 6.4.4] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
6. For other organic liquids, the true vapor pressure (TVP) shall be measured using Reid vapor pressure ASTM Method D323, and converting the RVP to TVP at the tank's maximum organic liquid storage temperature. The conversion of RVP to TVP shall be done in accordance of the oil and gas section of "California Air Resources Boards (ARB) Technical Guidance Document to the Criteria and Guidelines Regulations for AB 2588", dated August 1989. As an alternative to using ASTM D 323, the TVP of crude oil with an API gravity range of greater than 26 degrees up to 30 degrees may be determined by using other equivalent test methods approved by APCO, ARB and EPA. [District Rule 4623, 6.4.3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
7. The operator of a fixed roof tank shall maintain all records of required monitoring data and support information for inspection at any time for a period of five years. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

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

8. As used in this permit, the term "source or type" shall mean liquids with similar characteristics. The operator shall maintain records of API gravity of petroleum liquids stored in this unit to determine which are from common source. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
9. Total average production of crude oil from all operations in Kern County shall be less than 6,000 barrels per day and permittee shall not engage in refining, transporting or marketing of refined petroleum products. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
10. This unit has a storage capacity less than 420,000 gallons and is used for petroleum or condensate stored, processed and/or treated at a drilling and production facility prior to custody transfer. Therefore, the requirements of 40CFR 60 Subpart K, Ka and Kb do not apply to this source. A permit shield is granted from these requirements. [District Rule 2520, 13.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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

San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-1737-121-3

EXPIRATION DATE: 02/28/2009

SECTION: 34 **TOWNSHIP:** 11N **RANGE:** 19W

EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION:

31,500 GALLON FIXED ROOF PETROLEUM STORAGE TANK

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. True vapor pressure of the petroleum liquid stored shall be less than 0.5 psia. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
2. Permittee shall conduct True Vapor Pressure (TVP) testing of the organic liquid stored in this tank at least once every 24 months during summer (July - September), and/or whenever there is a change in the source or type of organic liquid stored in this tank in order to maintain exemption from the rule. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
3. In lieu of testing each uncontrolled fixed roof tank, an operator may conduct a TVP testing of a representative tank provided the following requirements are met. The selection of representative, uncontrolled fixed roof tanks is submitted in writing to the APCO, and written approval is granted by the APCO prior to conducting the test. One uncontrolled fixed roof tank represents some or all of the tanks in a tank battery. For crude oil production facilities, the representative uncontrolled fixed roof tank shall be the first line tank (or tanks) in a tank battery that is first receiving the produced fluids (mixture of oil, water, and gases) from the crude oil production wells. The stored organic liquid in each of the represented tanks is the same and came from the same source. The TVP and storage temperature of the stored organic liquid of the representative tank to be tested are the same or higher than those of the tanks it is to represent. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
4. The TVP testing shall be conducted at actual storage temperature of the organic liquid in the tank. If the tank stores crude oil or petroleum distillates, the operator shall also conduct an API gravity testing. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.1.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
5. For crude oil with an API gravity of 26 degrees or less, the TVP shall be determined using the latest version of the Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory "test Method for Vapor pressure of Reactive Organic Compounds in Heavy Crude Oil Using Gas Chromatograph", as approved by ARB and EPA. [District Rule 4623, 6.4.4] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
6. For other organic liquids, the true vapor pressure (TVP) shall be measured using Reid vapor pressure ASTM Method D323, and converting the RVP to TVP at the tank's maximum organic liquid storage temperature. The conversion of RVP to TVP shall be done in accordance of the oil and gas section of "California Air Resources Boards (ARB) Technical Guidance Document to the Criteria and Guidelines Regulations for AB 2588", dated August 1989. As an alternative to using ASTM D 323, the TVP of crude oil with an API gravity range of greater than 26 degrees up to 30 degrees may be determined by using other equivalent test methods approved by APCO, ARB and EPA. [District Rule 4623, 6.4.3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
7. The operator of a fixed roof tank shall maintain all records of required monitoring data and support information for inspection at any time for a period of five years. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

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

8. As used in this permit, the term "source or type" shall mean liquids with similar characteristics. The operator shall maintain records of API gravity of petroleum liquids stored in this unit to determine which are from common source. [District Rule 2520, 9.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
9. Total average production of crude oil from all operations in Kern County shall be less than 6,000 barrels per day and permittee shall not engage in refining, transporting or marketing of refined petroleum products. [District Rule 4623] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
10. This unit has a storage capacity less than 420,000 gallons and is used for petroleum or condensate stored, processed and/or treated at a drilling and production facility prior to custody transfer. Therefore, the requirements of 40CFR 60 Subpart K, Ka and Kb do not apply to this source. A permit shield is granted from these requirements. [District Rule 2520, 13.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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

San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-1737-137-0

EXPIRATION DATE: 02/28/2009

SECTION: SE34 **TOWNSHIP:** T27 **RANGE:** R25

EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION:

8,820 GALLON FIXED ROOF PETROLEUM SHIPPING TANK WITH PV VENT (ID: TULARE 34-1 SHIPPING TANK #1)

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. No air contaminant shall be released into the atmosphere which causes a public nuisance. [District Rule 4102]
2. Volatile organic compound (VOC) emission rate shall not exceed 1.99 lb/ day. [District Rule 2201]
3. Permittee shall maintain accurate daily records of throughput, true vapor pressure, temperature of liquids stored and VOC emissions, and shall make such records available for District inspection for a period of five years. [District Rules 2201 and 4623]
4. Formerly S-1132-16-0
5. Formerly S-4241-1-0

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

San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-1737-138-0

EXPIRATION DATE: 02/28/2009

SECTION: SE34 **TOWNSHIP:** 27S **RANGE:** 25E

EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION:

8,820 GALLON FIXED ROOF PETROLEUM SHIPPING TANK WITH PV VENT (ID: TULARE 34-1 SHIPPING TANK #2)

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. Volatile organic compound (VOC) emission rate shall not exceed 1.99 lb/ day. [District Rule 2201]
2. Permittee shall maintain accurate daily records of throughput, true vapor pressure, temperature of liquids stored and VOC emissions, and shall make such records available for District inspection for a period of five years. [District Rules 2201 and 4623]
3. Formerly S-1132-17-0
4. Formerly S-4241-2-0

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

San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-1737-139-0

EXPIRATION DATE: 02/28/2009

SECTION: SE34 **TOWNSHIP:** 27S **RANGE:** 25E

EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION:

8,820 GALLON FIXED ROOF PETROLEUM SHIPPING TANK WITH PV VENT (ID: TULARE 34-1 SHIPPING TANK #3)

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. Volatile organic compound (VOC) emission rate shall not exceed 1.99 lb/ day. [District Rule 2201]
2. Permittee shall maintain accurate daily records of throughput, true vapor pressure, temperature of liquids stored and VOC emissions, and shall make such records available for District inspection for a period of five years. [District Rules 2201 and 4623]
3. Formerly S-1132-18-0
4. Formerly S-4241-3-0

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

San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-1737-140-0

EXPIRATION DATE: 02/28/2009

SECTION: NW34 **TOWNSHIP:** 27S **RANGE:** 25E

EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION:

8,820 GALLON FIXED ROOF PETROLEUM SHIPPING TANK WITH PV VENT (ID: TULARE 34-2 SHIPPING TANK #1)

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. Volatile organic compound (VOC) emission rate shall not exceed 1.99 lb/ day. [District Rule 2201]
2. Permittee shall maintain accurate daily records of throughput, true vapor pressure, temperature of liquids stored and VOC emissions, and shall make such records available for District inspection for a period of five years. [District Rules 2201 and 4623]
3. Formerly S-1132-20-0
4. Formerly S-4241-4-0

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

San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-1737-141-0

EXPIRATION DATE: 02/28/2009

SECTION: NW34 **TOWNSHIP:** 27S **RANGE:** 25E

EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION:

8,820 GALLON FIXED ROOF PETROLEUM SHIPPING TANK WITH PV VENT (ID: TULARE 34-2 SHIPPING TANK #2)

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. Volatile organic compound (VOC) emission rate shall not exceed 1.99 lb/ day. [District Rule 2201]
2. Permittee shall maintain accurate daily records of throughput, true vapor pressure, temperature of liquids stored and VOC emissions, and shall make such records available for District inspection for a period of five years. [District Rules 2201 and 4623]
3. Formerly S-1132-21-0
4. Formerly S-4241-5-0

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

San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-1737-142-0

EXPIRATION DATE: 02/28/2009

SECTION: NW03 **TOWNSHIP:** 28S **RANGE:** 25E

EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION:

8,820 GALLON FIXED ROOF CRUDE OIL STORAGE TANK WITH PV VENT (TANK ID WW#2)

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. Tank shall be equipped with a vapor balance or PV-vent system capable of reducing volatile organic compound (VOC) emissions by at least 10%. [District Rule 2201]
2. Volatile organic compound (VOC) emission rate shall not exceed 1.99 lb/day. [District Rule 2201]
3. TVP shall be calculated using CARB approved correlation from most recent Reid Vapor Pressure (RVP). Testing for RVP shall be conducted annually. [District Rule 2201]
4. Permittee shall maintain accurate daily records of throughput, true vapor pressure, temperature of liquids stored and VOC emissions, and shall make such records available for District inspection for a period of five years. [District Rules 2201 and 4623]
5. Formerly S-1132-22-1
6. Formerly S-4241-6-0

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

San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-1737-143-0

EXPIRATION DATE: 02/28/2009

SECTION: 34 **TOWNSHIP:** 27S **RANGE:** 25E

EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION:

8,820 GALLON SHIPPING TANK (TULARE 34-3 SHIPPING TANK #4)

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. Tank shall be equipped with a vapor balance or PV-vent system capable of reducing volatile organic compound (VOC) emissions by at least 10%. [District Rule 2201]
2. Volatile organic compound (VOC) emission rate shall not exceed 1.98 lb/ day. [District Rule 2201]
3. TVP shall be calculated using CARB approved correlation from most recent Reid Vapor Pressure (RVP). Testing for RVP shall be conducted annually. [District Rule 2201]
4. Permittee shall maintain accurate daily records of throughput, true vapor pressure, temperature of liquids stored and VOC emissions, and shall make such records available for District inspection for a period of five years. [District Rules 2201 and 4623]
5. Formerly S-1132-23-0
6. Formerly S-4241-7-0

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

San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-1737-144-0

EXPIRATION DATE: 02/28/2009

SECTION: 34 **TOWNSHIP:** 27S **RANGE:** 25E

EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION:

8,820 GALLON SHIPPING TANK (TULARE 34-3 SHIPPING TANK #5)

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. Tank shall be equipped with a vapor balance or PV-vent system capable of reducing volatile organic compound (VOC) emissions by at least 10%. [District Rule 2201]
2. Volatile organic compound (VOC) emission rate shall not exceed 1.98 lb/ day. [District Rule 2201]
3. TVP shall be calculated using CARB approved correlation from most recent Reid Vapor Pressure (RVP). Testing for RVP shall be conducted annually. [District Rule 2201]
4. Permittee shall maintain accurate daily records of throughput, true vapor pressure, temperature of liquids stored and VOC emissions, and shall make such records available for District inspection for a period of five years. [District Rules 2201 and 4623]
5. Formerly S-1132-24-0
6. Formerly S-4241-8-0

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

San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-1737-145-0

EXPIRATION DATE: 02/28/2009

SECTION: NW03 **TOWNSHIP:** 28S **RANGE:** 25E

EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION:

8,820 GALLON FIXED ROOF CRUDE OIL STORAGE TANK WITH PV VENT (WW#3)

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. Tank shall be equipped with a vapor balance or PV-vent system capable of reducing volatile organic compound (VOC) emissions by at least 10%. [District Rule 2201]
2. Volatile organic compound (VOC) emission rate shall not exceed 1.98 lb/day. [District Rule 2201]
3. TVP shall be calculated using CARB approved correlation from most recent Reid Vapor Pressure (RVP). Testing for RVP shall be conducted annually. [District Rule 2201]
4. Permittee shall maintain accurate daily records of throughput, true vapor pressure, temperature of liquids stored and VOC emissions, and shall make such records available for District inspection for a period of five years. [District Rules 2201 and 4623]
5. Formerly S-1132-25-1
6. Formerly S-4241-9-0

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

San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-1737-146-0

EXPIRATION DATE: 02/28/2009

SECTION: NW03 **TOWNSHIP:** 28S **RANGE:** 25E

EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION:

4.2 MMBTU/HR COANDA EFFECT SMOKELESS FLARE INCINERATING PRODUCED GAS FROM PRIMARY PRODUCTION WELL (TULARE 3-1, NORTH SHAFTER FIELD)

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. No air contaminant shall be discharged into the atmosphere for a period or periods aggregating more than 3 minutes in any one hour which is dark or darker than Ringelmann 1/4 or equivalent to 5% opacity. [District NSR Rule]
2. Flare shall be equipped with a gas flow meter measuring total fuel flow to the flare. [District Rule 2201]
3. Waste gas flow rate to flare shall not exceed 50 MSCFD. [District Rule 2201]
4. Emission rates shall not exceed the following: PM10: 0.020 lb/MMBTU, SOx (as SO2): 0.001 lb/MMBTU, NOx (as NO2): 0.068 lb/MMBTU, VOC: 0.088 lb/MMBTU and CO: 0.37 lb/MMBTU. [District Rule 2201]
5. Sulfur content of gases burned in flare shall not exceed 0.3 gr/100 SCF as H2S. [District Rule 2201]
6. The permittee shall keep accurate records of date, time and amount of gas flared for a period of two years and shall make such records available for District inspection upon request. [District Rule 1070]
7. Formerly S-1132-26-1
8. Formerly S-4241-10-0

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

San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-1737-147-0

EXPIRATION DATE: 02/28/2009

SECTION: 03 **TOWNSHIP:** 28S **RANGE:** 25E

EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION:

8,820 GALLON SHIPPING TANK (TULARE 3-1 SHIPPING TANK #1)

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. Tank shall be equipped with a vapor balance or PV-vent system capable of reducing volatile organic compound (VOC) emissions by at least 10%. [District Rule 2201]
2. Volatile organic compound (VOC) emission rate shall not exceed 1.98 lb/ day. [District Rule 2201]
3. TVP shall be calculated using CARB approved correlation from most recent Reid Vapor Pressure (RVP). Testing for RVP shall be conducted annually. [District Rule 2201]
4. Permittee shall maintain accurate daily records of throughput, true vapor pressure, temperature of liquids stored and VOC emissions, and shall make such records available for District inspection for a period of five years. [District Rules 2201 and 4623]
5. Formerly S-1132-27-0
6. Formerly S-4241-11-0

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

San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-1737-148-0

EXPIRATION DATE: 02/28/2009

SECTION: 03 **TOWNSHIP:** 28S **RANGE:** 25E

EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION:

8,820 GALLON SHIPPING TANK (TULARE 3-1 SHIPPING TANK #2)

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. Tank shall be equipped with a vapor balance or PV-vent system capable of reducing volatile organic compound (VOC) emissions by at least 10%. [District Rule 2201]
2. Volatile organic compound (VOC) emission rate shall not exceed 1.98 lb/ day. [District Rule 2201]
3. TVP shall be calculated using CARB approved correlation from most recent Reid Vapor Pressure (RVP). Testing for RVP shall be conducted annually. [District Rule 2201]
4. Permittee shall maintain accurate daily records of throughput, true vapor pressure, temperature of liquids stored and VOC emissions, and shall make such records available for District inspection for a period of five years. [District Rules 2201 and 4623]
5. Formerly S-1132-28-0
6. Formerly S-4241-12-0

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

San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-1737-149-0

EXPIRATION DATE: 02/28/2009

SECTION: 03 **TOWNSHIP:** 28S **RANGE:** 25E

EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION:

8,820 GALLON SHIPPING TANK (TULARE 3-1 SHIPPING TANK #3)

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. Tank shall be equipped with a vapor balance or PV-vent system capable of reducing volatile organic compound (VOC) emissions by at least 10%. [District Rule 2201]
2. Volatile organic compound (VOC) emission rate shall not exceed 1.98 lb/ day. [District Rule 2201]
3. TVP shall be calculated using CARB approved correlation from most recent Reid Vapor Pressure (RVP). Testing for RVP shall be conducted annually. [District Rule 2201]
4. Permittee shall maintain accurate daily records of throughput, true vapor pressure, temperature of liquids stored and VOC emissions, and shall make such records available for District inspection for a period of five years. [District Rules 2201 and 4623]
5. Formerly S-1132-29-0
6. Formerly S-4241-13-0

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

San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-1737-150-0

EXPIRATION DATE: 02/28/2009

SECTION: NW03 **TOWNSHIP:** 28S **RANGE:** 25E

EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION:

385,000 BTU/HR HEATER TREATER FIRED ON PRODUCED GAS FROM PRIMARY PRODUCTION WELL TULARE 3-1, NORTH SHAFTER FIELD.

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. No air contaminant shall be released into the atmosphere which causes a public nuisance. [District Rule 4102]
2. Permit unit shall be exclusively fired on PUC quality natural gas and produced natural gas, and shall have no provisions for oil firing. [District Rule 2201]
3. Emission rates shall not exceed any of the following: PM10: 0.010 lb/MMBtu; SOx (as SO2): 0.0005 lb/MMBtu; NOx (as NO2): 0.083 lb/MMBtu; VOC: 0.0048 lb/MMBtu; or CO: 0.0174 lb/MMBtu. [District Rule 2201]
4. Permittee shall maintain records of fuel use, and such records shall be maintained for a period of two years and shall be made readily available for District inspection upon request. [District Rule 1070]
5. Formerly S-1132-54-0
6. Formerly S-4241-18-0

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

San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-1737-151-0

EXPIRATION DATE: 02/28/2009

SECTION: NW03 **TOWNSHIP:** 28S **RANGE:** 25E

EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION:

385,000 BTU/HR HEATER TREATER FIRED ON PRODUCED GAS FROM PRIMARY PRODUCTION WELL TULARE 3-2, NORTH SHAFTER FIELD.

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. No air contaminant shall be released into the atmosphere which causes a public nuisance. [District Rule 4102]
2. Permit unit shall be exclusively fired on PUC quality natural gas and produced natural gas, and shall have no provisions for oil firing. [District Rule 2201]
3. Emission rates shall not exceed any of the following: PM10: 0.010 lb/MMBtu; SOx (as SO2): 0.0005 lb/MMBtu; NOx (as NO2): 0.082 lb/MMBtu; VOC: 0.0047 lb/MMBtu; or CO: 0.0171 lb/MMBtu. [District Rule 2201]
4. Permittee shall maintain records of fuel use, and such records shall be maintained for a period of two years and shall be made readily available for District inspection upon request. [District Rule 1070]
5. Formerly S-1132-55-0
6. Formerly S-4241-19-0

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

San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-1737-152-0

EXPIRATION DATE: 02/28/2009

SECTION: NW34 **TOWNSHIP:** 28S **RANGE:** 25E

EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION:

500,000 BTU/HR HEATER TREATER FIRED ON PRODUCED GAS FROM PRIMARY PRODUCTION WELL TULARE 34-2, NORTH SHAFTER FIELD.

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. No air contaminant shall be released into the atmosphere which causes a public nuisance. [District Rule 4102]
2. Permit unit shall be exclusively fired on PUC quality natural gas and produced natural gas, and shall have no provisions for oil firing. [District Rule 2201]
3. Emission rates shall not exceed any of the following: PM10: 0.010 lb/MMBtu; SOx (as SO2): 0.0005 lb/MMBtu; NOx (as NO2): 0.085 lb/MMBtu; VOC: 0.005 lb/MMBtu; or CO: 0.018 lb/MMBtu. [District Rule 2201]
4. Permittee shall maintain records of fuel use, and such records shall be maintained for a period of two years and shall be made readily available for District inspection upon request. [District Rule 1070]
5. Formerly S-1132-58-0
6. Formerly S-4241-20-0

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

San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-1737-153-0

EXPIRATION DATE: 02/28/2009

SECTION: NW34 **TOWNSHIP:** 28S **RANGE:** 25E

EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION:

500,000 BTU/HR HEATER TREATER FIRED ON PRODUCED GAS FROM PRIMARY PRODUCTION WELL TULARE 34-3, NORTH SHAFTER FIELD.

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. No air contaminant shall be released into the atmosphere which causes a public nuisance. [District Rule 4102]
2. Permit unit shall be exclusively fired on PUC quality natural gas and produced natural gas, and shall have no provisions for oil firing. [District Rule 2201]
3. Emission rates shall not exceed any of the following: PM10: 0.010 lb/MMBtu; SOx (as SO2): 0.0005 lb/MMBtu; NOx (as NO2): 0.085 lb/MMBtu; VOC: 0.005 lb/MMBtu; or CO: 0.018 lb/MMBtu. [District Rule 2201]
4. Permittee shall maintain records of fuel use, and such records shall be maintained for a period of two years and shall be made readily available for District inspection upon request. [District Rule 1070]
5. Formerly S-1132-59-0
6. Formerly S-4241-21-0

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

San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-1737-154-0

EXPIRATION DATE: 02/28/2009

SECTION: SE03 **TOWNSHIP:** 28S **RANGE:** 25E

EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION:

8,820 GALLON (210 BBL) FIXED ROOF PRODUCED WATER STORAGE TANK WITH PRESSURE/VACUUM RELIEF VALVE AND VENT LINE TO OIL SHIPPING TANKS (TULARE 3-1 WATER TANK, NORTH SHAFTER FIELD)

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. No air contaminant shall be released into the atmosphere which causes a public nuisance. [District Rule 4102]
2. Only produced water shall be stored in this tank with no visible oil pad. [District Rule 2201]
3. All records required to be maintained by this permit shall be maintained for a period of at least five years and shall be made readily available for District inspection upon request. [District Rule 4623]
4. Formerly S-1132-60-0
5. Formerly S-4241-22-0

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

San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-1737-155-0

EXPIRATION DATE: 02/28/2009

SECTION: SW34 **TOWNSHIP:** 28S **RANGE:** 25E

EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION:

8,820 GALLON (210 BBL) FIXED ROOF PRODUCED WATER STORAGE TANK WITH PRESSURE/VACUUM RELIEF VALVE AND VENT LINE TO OIL SHIPPING TANKS (TULARE 34-1, NORTH SHAFTER FIELD)

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. No air contaminant shall be released into the atmosphere which causes a public nuisance. [District Rule 4102]
2. Only produced water shall be stored in this tank with no visible oil pad. [District Rule 2201]
3. All records required to be maintained by this permit shall be maintained for a period of at least five years and shall be made readily available for District inspection upon request. [District Rule 4623]
4. Formerly S-1132-61-0
5. Formerly S-4241-23-0

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

San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-1737-156-0

EXPIRATION DATE: 02/28/2009

SECTION: SE34 **TOWNSHIP:** 28S **RANGE:** 25E

EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION:

8,820 GALLON (210 BBL) FIXED ROOF PRODUCED WATER STORAGE TANK WITH PRESSURE/VACUUM RELIEF VALVE AND VENT LINE TO OIL SHIPPING TANKS (TULARE 34-2 & 34-3 NORTH SHAFTER FIELD)

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. No air contaminant shall be released into the atmosphere which causes a public nuisance. [District Rule 4102]
2. Only produced water shall be stored in this tank with no visible oil pad. [District Rule 2201]
3. All records required to be maintained by this permit shall be maintained for a period of at least five years and shall be made readily available for District inspection upon request. [District Rule 4623]
4. Formerly S-1132-62-0
5. Formerly S-4241-24-0

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

San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-1737-157-0

EXPIRATION DATE: 02/28/2009

SECTION: NW03 **TOWNSHIP:** 28S **RANGE:** 25E

EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION:

63,000 GALLON (1,500 BBL) FIXED ROOF WASH TANK (T-01) WITH VAPOR CONTROL SHARED WITH S-1737-158, '-159, '-160, AND '-161 VENTING TO GAS SALES LINE, 41.7 MMBTU/HR COANDA TIP FLARE, AND/OR 2.0 MMBTU/HR PRODUCTION HEATER (S-1737-160)

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. No air contaminant shall be released into the atmosphere which causes a public nuisance. [District Rule 4102]
2. The tank shall be equipped with a fixed roof with no holes or openings. Tank roof appurtenances shall be maintained gas tight as defined in District Rule 4623. [District Rule 4623]
3. The tank shall be equipped with a vapor loss prevention system capable of collecting all VOC emissions and preventing their emissions to the atmosphere at an efficiency of at least 95% by weight. [District Rule 4623]
4. The operator shall ensure that the vapor recovery system is functional and is operating as designed at all times. [District Rule 2201]
5. The two-phase and three-phase separators shall vent to the vapor control system. [District Rule 2201]
6. Gases from the vapor control system shall be incinerated in the 2.0 MMBtu/hr production heater (S-1737-160), 41.7 MMBtu/hr smokeless flare and/or shall be sent to gas sales line. [District Rule 2201]
7. Flare shall be equipped with flared gas flow meter. [District Rule 2201]
8. Gas rate to the flare shall not exceed 3.0 MMscf per day nor 438.0 MMscf per year. [District Rule 2201]
9. Gas rate to the production heater shall not exceed 40,000 scf per day. [District Rule 2201]
10. Emission rates for the flare shall not exceed any of the following: PM-10: 0.020 lb/MMBtu, NOx (as NO2): 0.068 lb/MMBtu, VOC: 0.033 lb/MMBtu, or CO: 0.038 lb/MMBtu. [District Rule 2201]
11. Sulfur content of gas burned in the flare or the heater shall not exceed 0.3 gr/100 scf as sulfur. [District Rule 2201]
12. Fugitive VOC emissions shall be less than 0.5 lb/day. [District Rule 2201]
13. Any tank gauging or sampling device on a tank vented to the vapor recovery system shall be equipped with a gas-tight cover which shall be closed at all times except during gauging or sampling. Gas-tight shall be defined as emitting no more than 10,000 ppm of methane measured with an instrument calibrated with methane in accordance with EPA Method 21. Emissions in excess of this limit shall be considered a leak. [District Rule 4623]
14. All piping, valves and fittings shall be constructed and maintained in a gas-tight condition. Gas-tight shall be defined as emitting no more than 10,000 ppm of methane measured with an instrument calibrated with methane in accordance with EPA Method 21. Emissions in excess of this limit shall be considered a leak. [District Rule 4623]

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

15. All piping, fittings, and valves shall be inspected annually by the facility operator in accordance with EPA Method 21, with the instrument calibrated with methane, to ensure compliance with the provisions of this permit. If any of the tank components are found to leak during an annual inspection, the inspection frequency for that component type shall be changed from annual to quarterly. If no tank components are subsequently found to be leaking during five consecutive inspections, the inspection frequency may be changed from quarterly to annual. Components located in inaccessible (over 15 feet above ground when access is required from the ground or over 6 feet away from a platform when access is required from the platform) locations shall be inspected at least annually and components located in unsafe areas shall be inspected and repaired at the next process unit turnaround (the scheduled shutdown of a unit for maintenance and repair work). [District Rule 2201]
16. Operator shall maintain an inspection log containing the following 1) Type of component leaking; 2) Date of leak detection, and method of detection; 3) Date and emission level of recheck after leak is repaired; 4) Identification and location of essential parts of critical process units found leaking that cannot be repaired until the next process unit turnaround; and 5) Method used to minimize the leak from essential parts of critical process units which cannot be repaired until the next process unit turnaround. [District Rule 2201]
17. The sulfur content of the gas being incinerated shall be determined using ASTM Test Methods D3246, D4084, D4810, double GC for H₂S and mercaptans, or other method approved by the APCO. [District Rule 2201]
18. Permittee shall measure sulfur content of gas incinerated at least once per year. [District Rules 2201 and 4801]
19. Permittee shall maintain accurate records of the daily amounts and annual vapor H₂S concentration of the gas burned in the flare and production heater. [District Rule 2201]
20. The operator of a fixed roof tank shall maintain all records of required monitoring data and support information. [District Rule 2201]
21. All records required to be maintained by this permit shall be maintained for a period of at least five years and shall be made readily available for District inspection upon request. [District Rule 4623]
22. Formerly S-1132-82-0
23. Formerly S-4241-25-0

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

San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-1737-158-0

EXPIRATION DATE: 02/28/2009

SECTION: NW03 **TOWNSHIP:** 28S **RANGE:** 25E

EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION:

42,000 GALLON (1,000 BBL) SHIPPING TANK (T-02) SERVED BY SHARED VAPOR CONTROL SYSTEM LISTED ON S-1737-157

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. No air contaminant shall be released into the atmosphere which causes a public nuisance. [District Rule 4102]
2. The tank shall be equipped with a fixed roof with no holes or openings. Tank roof appurtenances shall be maintained gas tight as defined in District Rule 4623. [District Rule 4623]
3. The tank shall be equipped with a vapor loss prevention system capable of collecting all VOC emissions and preventing their emissions to the atmosphere at an efficiency of at least 95% by weight. [District Rule 4623]
4. The operator shall ensure that the vapor recovery system is functional and is operating as designed at all times. [District Rule 2201]
5. Fugitive VOC emissions shall be less than 0.5 lb/day. [District Rule 2201]
6. Any tank gauging or sampling device on a tank vented to the vapor recovery system shall be equipped with a gas-tight cover which shall be closed at all times except during gauging or sampling. Gas-tight shall be defined as emitting no more than 10,000 ppm of methane measured with an instrument calibrated with methane in accordance with EPA Method 21. Emissions in excess of this limit shall be considered a leak. [District Rule 4623]
7. All piping, valves and fittings shall be constructed and maintained in a gas-tight condition. Gas-tight shall be defined as emitting no more than 10,000 ppm of methane measured with an instrument calibrated with methane in accordance with EPA Method 21. Emissions in excess of this limit shall be considered a leak. [District Rule 4623]
8. All piping, fittings, and valves shall be inspected annually by the facility operator in accordance with EPA Method 21, with the instrument calibrated with methane, to ensure compliance with the provisions of this permit. If any of the tank components are found to leak during an annual inspection, the inspection frequency for that component type shall be changed from annual to quarterly. If no tank components are subsequently found to be leaking during five consecutive inspections, the inspection frequency may be changed from quarterly to annual. Components located in inaccessible (over 15 feet above ground when access is required from the ground or over 6 feet away from a platform when access is required from the platform) locations shall be inspected at least annually and components located in unsafe areas shall be inspected and repaired at the next process unit turnaround (the scheduled shutdown of a unit for maintenance and repair work). [District Rule 2201]
9. Operator shall maintain an inspection log containing the following 1) Type of component leaking; 2) Date of leak detection, and method of detection; 3) Date and emission level of recheck after leak is repaired; 4) Identification and location of essential parts of critical process units found leaking that cannot be repaired until the next process unit turnaround; and 5) Method used to minimize the leak from essential parts of critical process units which cannot be repaired until the next process unit turnaround. [District Rule 2201]
10. The operator of a fixed roof tank shall maintain all records of required monitoring data and support information. [District Rule 2201]

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

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

11. All records required to be maintained by this permit shall be maintained for a period of at least five years and shall be made readily available for District inspection upon request. [District Rule 4623]
12. Formerly S-1132-83-0
13. Formerly S-4241-26-0

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

San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-1737-159-0

EXPIRATION DATE: 02/28/2009

SECTION: NW03 **TOWNSHIP:** 28S **RANGE:** 25E

EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION:

42,000 GALLON (1,000 BBL) FIXED ROOF WASH TANK (T-03) SERVED BY SHARED VAPOR CONTROL SYSTEM LISTED ON S-1737-157

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. No air contaminant shall be released into the atmosphere which causes a public nuisance. [District Rule 4102]
2. The tank shall be equipped with a fixed roof with no holes or openings. Tank roof appurtenances shall be maintained gas tight as defined in District Rule 4623. [District Rule 4623]
3. The tank shall be equipped with a vapor loss prevention system capable of collecting all VOC emissions and preventing their emissions to the atmosphere at an efficiency of at least 95% by weight. [District Rule 4623]
4. The operator shall ensure that the vapor recovery system is functional and is operating as designed at all times. [District Rule 2201]
5. Fugitive VOC emissions shall be less than 0.5 lb/day. [District Rule 2201]
6. Any tank gauging or sampling device on a tank vented to the vapor recovery system shall be equipped with a gas-tight cover which shall be closed at all times except during gauging or sampling. Gas-tight shall be defined as emitting no more than 10,000 ppm of methane measured with an instrument calibrated with methane in accordance with EPA Method 21. Emissions in excess of this limit shall be considered a leak. [District Rule 4623]
7. All piping, valves and fittings shall be constructed and maintained in a gas-tight condition. Gas-tight shall be defined as emitting no more than 10,000 ppm of methane measured with an instrument calibrated with methane in accordance with EPA Method 21. Emissions in excess of this limit shall be considered a leak. [District Rule 4623]
8. All piping, fittings, and valves shall be inspected annually by the facility operator in accordance with EPA Method 21, with the instrument calibrated with methane, to ensure compliance with the provisions of this permit. If any of the tank components are found to leak during an annual inspection, the inspection frequency for that component type shall be changed from annual to quarterly. If no tank components are subsequently found to be leaking during five consecutive inspections, the inspection frequency may be changed from quarterly to annual. Components located in inaccessible (over 15 feet above ground when access is required from the ground or over 6 feet away from a platform when access is required from the platform) locations shall be inspected at least annually and components located in unsafe areas shall be inspected and repaired at the next process unit turnaround (the scheduled shutdown of a unit for maintenance and repair work). [District Rule 2201]
9. Operator shall maintain an inspection log containing the following 1) Type of component leaking; 2) Date of leak detection, and method of detection; 3) Date and emission level of recheck after leak is repaired; 4) Identification and location of essential parts of critical process units found leaking that cannot be repaired until the next process unit turnaround; and 5) Method used to minimize the leak from essential parts of critical process units which cannot be repaired until the next process unit turnaround. [District Rule 2201]
10. The operator of a fixed roof tank shall maintain all records of required monitoring data and support information. [District Rule 2201]

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

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

11. All records required to be maintained by this permit shall be maintained for a period of at least five years and shall be made readily available for District inspection upon request. [District Rule 4623]
12. Formerly S-1132-84-2
13. Formerly S-4241-27-0

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

San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-1737-160-0

EXPIRATION DATE: 02/28/2009

SECTION: NW03 **TOWNSHIP:** 28S **RANGE:** 25E

EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION:

2.0 MMBTU/HR VAPOR RECOVERY GAS FIRED PRODUCTION HEATER

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. No air contaminant shall be released into the atmosphere which causes a public nuisance. [District Rule 4102]
2. Gas rate to the production heater shall not exceed 40,000 scf per day. [District Rule 2201]
3. Sulfur content of gas burned in flare or heater shall not exceed 0.3 gr/100 scf as sulfur. [District Rule 2201]
4. Burner shall be equipped with gas flow meter. [District Rule 2201]
5. The operator shall keep accurate daily records of the amount of gas burned in the production heater for two years. [District Rule 1070]
6. Records shall be made available for District inspection upon request. [District Rule 1070]
7. Emission rates for the heater shall not exceed any of the following: PM-10: 0.012 lb/MMBtu, NO_x (as NO₂): 0.10 lb/MMBtu, VOC: 0.0058 lb/MMBtu, or CO: 0.021 lb/MMBtu. [District Rule 2201]
8. Formerly S-1132-85-1
9. Formerly S-4241-28-0

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

San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-1737-161-0

EXPIRATION DATE: 02/28/2009

SECTION: NW03 **TOWNSHIP:** 28S **RANGE:** 25E

EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION:

42,000 GALLON (1,000 BBL) FIXED ROOF OIL SHIPPING TANK SERVED BY SHARED VAPOR CONTROL SYSTEM LISTED ON S-1737-157

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. No air contaminant shall be released into the atmosphere which causes a public nuisance. [District Rule 4102]
2. The tank shall be equipped with a fixed roof with no holes or openings. Tank roof appurtenances shall be maintained gas tight as defined in District Rule 4623. [District Rule 4623]
3. The tank shall be equipped with a vapor loss prevention system capable of collecting all VOC emissions and preventing their emissions to the atmosphere at an efficiency of at least 95% by weight. [District Rule 4623]
4. The operator shall ensure that the vapor recovery system is functional and is operating as designed at all times. [District Rule 2201]
5. Fugitive VOC emissions shall be less than 0.5 lb/day. [District Rule 2201]
6. Any tank gauging or sampling device on a tank vented to the vapor recovery system shall be equipped with a gas-tight cover which shall be closed at all times except during gauging or sampling. Gas-tight shall be defined as emitting no more than 10,000 ppm of methane measured with an instrument calibrated with methane in accordance with EPA Method 21. Emissions in excess of this limit shall be considered a leak. [District Rule 4623]
7. All piping, valves and fittings shall be constructed and maintained in a gas-tight condition. Gas-tight shall be defined as emitting no more than 10,000 ppm of methane measured with an instrument calibrated with methane in accordance with EPA Method 21. Emissions in excess of this limit shall be considered a leak. [District Rule 4623]
8. All piping, fittings, and valves shall be inspected annually by the facility operator in accordance with EPA Method 21, with the instrument calibrated with methane, to ensure compliance with the provisions of this permit. If any of the tank components are found to leak during an annual inspection, the inspection frequency for that component type shall be changed from annual to quarterly. If no tank components are subsequently found to be leaking during five consecutive inspections, the inspection frequency may be changed from quarterly to annual. Components located in inaccessible (over 15 feet above ground when access is required from the ground or over 6 feet away from a platform when access is required from the platform) locations shall be inspected at least annually and components located in unsafe areas shall be inspected and repaired at the next process unit turnaround (the scheduled shutdown of a unit for maintenance and repair work). [District Rule 2201]
9. Operator shall maintain an inspection log containing the following 1) Type of component leaking; 2) Date of leak detection, and method of detection; 3) Date and emission level of recheck after leak is repaired; 4) Identification and location of essential parts of critical process units found leaking that cannot be repaired until the next process unit turnaround; and 5) Method used to minimize the leak from essential parts of critical process units which cannot be repaired until the next process unit turnaround. [District Rule 2201]
10. The operator of a fixed roof tank shall maintain all records of required monitoring data and support information. [District Rule 2201]

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

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

11. All records required to be maintained by this permit shall be maintained for a period of at least five years and shall be made readily available for District inspection upon request. [District Rule 4623]
12. Formerly S-1132-86-0
13. Formerly S-4241-29-0

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

San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-1737-162-0

EXPIRATION DATE: 02/28/2009

SECTION: NW03 **TOWNSHIP:** 28S **RANGE:** 25E

EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION:

42,000 GALLON (1,000 BBL) FIXED ROOF OIL SHIPPING TANK SERVED BY SHARED VAPOR CONTROL SYSTEM LISTED ON S-1737-157

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. No air contaminant shall be released into the atmosphere which causes a public nuisance. [District Rule 4102]
2. The tank shall be equipped with a fixed roof with no holes or openings. Tank roof appurtenances shall be maintained gas tight as defined in District Rule 4623. [District Rule 4623]
3. The tank shall be equipped with a vapor loss prevention system capable of collecting all VOC emissions and preventing their emissions to the atmosphere at an efficiency of at least 95% by weight. [District Rule 4623]
4. The operator shall ensure that the vapor recovery system is functional and is operating as designed at all times. [District Rule 2201]
5. Fugitive VOC emissions shall be less than 0.5 lb/day. [District Rule 2201]
6. Any tank gauging or sampling device on a tank vented to the vapor recovery system shall be equipped with a gas-tight cover which shall be closed at all times except during gauging or sampling. Gas-tight shall be defined as emitting no more than 10,000 ppm of methane measured with an instrument calibrated with methane in accordance with EPA Method 21. Emissions in excess of this limit shall be considered a leak. [District Rule 4623]
7. All piping, valves and fittings shall be constructed and maintained in a gas-tight condition. Gas-tight shall be defined as emitting no more than 10,000 ppm of methane measured with an instrument calibrated with methane in accordance with EPA Method 21. Emissions in excess of this limit shall be considered a leak. [District Rule 4623]
8. All piping, fittings, and valves shall be inspected annually by the facility operator in accordance with EPA Method 21, with the instrument calibrated with methane, to ensure compliance with the provisions of this permit. If any of the tank components are found to leak during an annual inspection, the inspection frequency for that component type shall be changed from annual to quarterly. If no tank components are subsequently found to be leaking during five consecutive inspections, the inspection frequency may be changed from quarterly to annual. Components located in inaccessible (over 15 feet above ground when access is required from the ground or over 6 feet away from a platform when access is required from the platform) locations shall be inspected at least annually and components located in unsafe areas shall be inspected and repaired at the next process unit turnaround (the scheduled shutdown of a unit for maintenance and repair work). [District Rule 2201]
9. Operator shall maintain an inspection log containing the following 1) Type of component leaking; 2) Date of leak detection, and method of detection; 3) Date and emission level of recheck after leak is repaired; 4) Identification and location of essential parts of critical process units found leaking that cannot be repaired until the next process unit turnaround; and 5) Method used to minimize the leak from essential parts of critical process units which cannot be repaired until the next process unit turnaround. [District Rule 2201]
10. The operator of a fixed roof tank shall maintain all records of required monitoring data and support information. [District Rule 2201]

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

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

11. All records required to be maintained by this permit shall be maintained for a period of at least five years and shall be made readily available for District inspection upon request. [District Rule 4623]
12. Formerly S-1132-87-0
13. Formerly S-4241-30-0

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

San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-1737-163-0

EXPIRATION DATE: 02/28/2009

SECTION: NW03 **TOWNSHIP:** 28S **RANGE:** 25E

EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION:

NATURAL GAS DEHYDRATION OPERATION INCLUDING A 0.2 MMBTU/HR GLYCOL REBOILER, GLYCOL CONTACTOR, GLYCOL REGENERATOR, HEAT EXCHANGERS, GLYCOL PUMP, AND ELECTRIC COMPRESSORS.

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. No air contaminant shall be released into the atmosphere which causes a public nuisance. [District Rule 4102]
2. Only glycol shall be used as the dehydration medium. [District Rule 2201]
3. Glycol regenerator vapors shall be routed to the flare listed on PTO S-1737-157 or returned to the inlet of the dehydration operation. [District Rule 2201]
4. Total uncontrolled VOC emissions from the dehydration operation shall be reduced by at least 99%. [District Rule 2201]
5. No more than 3.0 MMscf of gas shall be dehydrated in any one day. [District Rule 2201]
6. Glycol reboiler shall be fired only on natural gas with a total sulfur content not exceeding 0.3 grain/100 scf. [District Rule 2201]
7. Permittee shall measure sulfur content of produced gas at least once per year using ASTM method D3246 or double GC for H₂s and mercaptans. [District Rule 2201]
8. Emission rate shall not exceed any of the following NO_x (as NO₂): 100 lb/MMscf, VOC: 5.5 lb/MMscf, CO: 84 lb/MMscf, PM₁₀: 7.6 lb/MMscf, or SO_x: 0.86 lb/MMscf. [District Rule 2201]
9. Permittee shall maintain daily records of volume of gas dehydrated and make such records readily available for District inspection for a period of two years. [District Rule 1070]
10. Formerly S-1132-94-0
11. Formerly S-4241-31-0

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

San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-1737-167-0

EXPIRATION DATE: 02/28/2009

SECTION: NE03 **TOWNSHIP:** 28S **RANGE:** 25E

EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION:

14.6 MMBTU/HR PRODUCED GAS FLARE WITH COANDA EFFECT TIP AND PILOT

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. Flare shall be equipped with volumetric flow rate indicator. [District Rule 2201]
2. Gas flow rate to flare (not including pilot gas) shall not exceed 350,000 cubic feet per day. [District Rule 2201]
3. Flare shall operate in a smokeless manner (no greater than 5% opacity) except for three minutes in any one hour. [District Rule 2201]
4. Emission rates shall not exceed any of the following: PM10: 0.007 lb/MMBtu, NOx (as NO2): 0.090 lb/MMBtu, VOC: 0.005 lb/MMBtu, or CO: 0.080 lb/MMBtu. [District Rule 2201]
5. Gas sulfur content shall not exceed 0.75 gr/100 scf. [District Rules 2201 and 4801]
6. Permittee shall maintain records of daily amount of total gas flared. Records shall be kept for a minimum of 5 years and shall be made readily available for District inspection upon request. [District Rules 1070 and 2201]
7. Particulate matter emissions shall not exceed 0.1 grains/dscf in concentration. [District Rule 4201, 3.1]
8. The gas being flared shall be tested for sulfur content and higher heating value semi-annually. If a semi-annual sulfur content test fails to show compliance, then the compliance testing frequency shall be weekly. If compliance with fuel sulfur content limit has been demonstrated for 8 consecutive weeks, the frequency of testing shall resume to semi-annually. [District Rule 2080]
9. The sulfur content of the gas being flared shall be determined using ASTM D1072, D3031, D4084, D3246, or grab sample analysis by GC-FPD/TCD performed in the laboratory. [District Rule 1081]
10. A trained observer, as defined in EPA Method 22, shall check visible emissions at least once every two weeks for a period of 15 minutes. If visible emissions are detected at any time during this period, the observation period shall be extended to two hours. A record containing the results of these observations shall be maintained, which also includes company name, process unit, observer's name and affiliation, date, estimated wind speed and direction, sky condition, and the observer's location relative to the source and sun. [District Rule 2080]
11. The flame shall be present at all times when combustible gases are vented through the flare. [District Rule 4311, 5.2]
12. The outlet shall be equipped with an automatic ignition system, or, shall operate with a pilot flame present at all times when combustible gases are vented through the flare, except during purge periods for automatic-ignition equipped flares. [District Rule 4311, 5.3]
13. Except for flares equipped with a flow-sensing ignition system, a heat sensing device such as a thermocouple, ultraviolet beam sensor, infrared sensor, or an equivalent device, capable of continuously detecting at least one pilot flame or the flare flame is present, shall be installed and operated. [District Rule 4311, 5.4]
14. Flares that use flow-sensing automatic ignition systems and which do not use a continuous flame pilot shall use purge gas for purging. [District Rule 4311, 5.5]

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

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

15. The flare shall be operated according to the manufacturer's specifications, a copy of which shall be maintained on site.
[District Rule 2080]

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

San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-1737-168-0

EXPIRATION DATE: 02/28/2009

SECTION: SE36 **TOWNSHIP:** 26S **RANGE:** 24E

EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION:

126,000 GALLON FIXED ROOF CRUDE OIL GAUGE STORAGE TANK, 3-PHASE SEPARATOR, TWO HEATER TREATERS (EACH WITH PERMIT EXEMPT BURNER(S) RATED AT 5 MMBTU/HR OR LESS), TWO 2-PHASE SEPARATORS SERVED BY VAPOR RECOVERY SYSTEM SHARED WITH TANKS S-1737-169, '-170, AND '-171. VAPOR RECOVERY SYSTEM CONSISTS OF COMPRESSOR AND ASSOCIATED PIPING DISCHARGING TO 1.8 MMSCFD AIR-ASSISTED FLARE OR GAS SALES PIPELINE

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. Gases from the tanks, heater treaters, and all separators shall be flared or routed to a sales pipeline. [District Rule 2201]
2. The API gravity of any organic liquid stored or processed in this tank shall be less than 30°. [District Rules 2201, 4403, and 4409]
3. Heater treaters shall only be fired on PUC-quality natural gas or LPG. [District Rule 2020]
4. The storage tank shall be fully enclosed and shall be maintained in a leak-free condition. The storage tank shall be connected to an APCO-approved vapor recovery system consisting of a closed system that collects all VOCs from the storage tank(s) and a VOC control device. The vapor recovery system shall be maintained in leak-free condition. Collected vapor shall be directed to a gas pipeline distribution system or to an approved control devices having a destruction efficiency of at least 99% by weight as determined by the test method specified in Section 6.4.6 of District Rule 4623. [District Rules 2201 and 4623]
5. Any tank gauging or sampling device on a tank vented to the vapor recovery system shall be equipped with a leak-free cover which shall be closed at all times except during gauging or sampling. [District Rules 2201 and 4623]
6. All piping, valves, and fittings shall be constructed and maintained in a leak-free condition. [District Rules 2201 and 4623]
7. A leak-free condition is defined as a condition without a gas leak or a liquid leak. A gas leak is defined as a reading in excess of 10,000 parts per million by volume (ppmv), as methane, above background on a portable hydrocarbon detection instrument that is calibrated with methane in accordance with the procedures specified in EPA Test Method 21. A reading in excess of 10,000 ppmv above background is a violation of this permit. A liquid leak is defined as the dripping of organic liquid at a rate of more than 3 drops per minute. [District Rules 2201 and 4623]
8. Fugitive VOC emissions from all components associated with the vapor recovery system (shared with S-1737-169, '-170, and '-171) including vapor collection piping, vapor compressor, heater treaters, flare gas line, separator vessels and scrubbers shall not exceed 0.98 lb/day as calculated using CAPCOA California Implementation Guidelines for Estimating Mass Emissions of Fugitive Hydrocarbon Leaks at Petroleum Facilities, Table IV-2c, Oil and Gas Production Screening Value Ranges Emission Factors (Feb 1999). [District Rule 2201]
9. Fugitive VOC emissions from all components associated with this tank shall not exceed 0.14 lb/day as calculated using CAPCOA California Implementation Guidelines for Estimating Mass Emissions of Fugitive Hydrocarbon Leaks at Petroleum Facilities, Table IV-2c, Oil and Gas Production Screening Value Ranges Emission Factors (Feb 1999). [District Rule 2201]

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

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

10. Permittee shall maintain accurate fugitive component count and resultant emissions calculated using CAPCOA California Implementation Guidelines for Estimating Mass Emissions of Fugitive Hydrocarbon Leaks at Petroleum Facilities, Table IV-2c, Oil and Gas Production Screening Value Ranges Emission Factors (Feb 1999). These records shall be retained on-site for a period of at least five years, and shall be made available for District inspection upon request. [District Rule 2201]
11. The permittee shall keep accurate records of each organic liquid stored in the tank, including its type and API gravity, and shall make such records available for District inspection upon request. [District Rules 1070, 2201, 4403, and 4409]
12. Emissions from the flare shall not exceed any of the following limits: 0.068 lb-NO_x/MMBtu (as NO₂), 0.008 lb-PM₁₀/MMBtu, 0.37 lb-CO/MMBtu, or 0.063 lb-VOC/MMBtu. [District Rule 2201]
13. Gas consumption of the flare shall not exceed 700,000 scf per day. [District Rule 2201]
14. Sulfur content of gas combusted in the flare shall not exceed 0.25 gr/100 scf as sulfur. [District Rules 2201 and 4801]
15. The sulfur content of gas combusted in the flare shall be tested at least annually by sample collection and independent laboratory analysis using ASTM D1072, D3246, D4084, double GC for H₂S and mercaptans, or other method approved by the APCO. [District Rule 1081]
16. The flare shall be operated with no visible emissions (0% opacity) except for a period or periods not aggregating to more than three minutes in any one hour. [District Rules 2201 and 4101]
17. Flare gas inlet line shall be equipped with operational volumetric totalizing flowrate indicator. [District Rule 2201]
18. The flare outlet shall be equipped with an automatic ignition system, e.g. electronic spark pilot light. [District Rule 2201]
19. Records of the daily gas consumption of the flare and of the sulfur content of the gas flared shall be maintained, retained on-site for a period of at least five years, and shall be made available for District inspection upon request. [District Rules 1070 and 2201]
20. All records shall be retained for a period of at least 5 years and shall be made available for District inspection upon request. [District Rules 1070 and 4623]

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

San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-1737-169-0

EXPIRATION DATE: 02/28/2009

SECTION: E36 **TOWNSHIP:** **RANGE:**

EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION:

126,000 GALLON FIXED ROOF CRUDE OIL GAUGE STORAGE TANK SERVED BY VAPOR RECOVERY SYSTEM
SHARED WITH S-1737-168

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. No air contaminant shall be released into the atmosphere which causes a public nuisance. [District Rule 4102]
2. The API gravity of any organic liquid stored or processed in this tank shall be less than 30°. [District Rules 2201 and 4403]
3. The tank shall be vented to a vapor control system consisting of a closed vent system that collects all VOCs from the storage tank, and a VOC control device. The vapor control system shall be APCO-approved and maintained in leak-free condition. Vapors shall be discharged to approved control devices having a destruction efficiency of at least 99% by weight. [District Rules 2201 and 4623]
4. All piping, valves, and fittings shall be constructed and maintained in a leak-free condition. [District Rule 2201 and 4623]
5. A leak-free condition is defined as a condition without a gas leak. A gas leak is defined as a reading in excess of 10,000 ppmv, above background, as measured by a portable hydrocarbon detection instrument in accordance with the procedures specified in EPA Test Method 21. A reading in excess of 10,000 ppmv above background is a violation of this permit and Rule 4623 and shall be reported as a deviation. [District Rule 2201 and 4623]
6. Any tank gauging or sampling device on a tank vented to the vapor control system shall be equipped with a leak-free cover which shall be closed at all times except during gauging or sampling. [District Rule 2201 and 4623]
7. VOC fugitive emissions from the components in gas service on tank (if permit includes the vapor control system Insert: and tank vapor collection system) shall not exceed 0.1 lb/day. [District Rule 2201]
8. Permittee shall maintain accurate component count for tank according to CAPCOA's "California Implementation Guidelines for Estimating Mass Emissions of Fugitive Hydrocarbon Leaks at Petroleum Facilities," Table IV-2c (Feb 1999), Screening Value Range emission factors < 10,000 ppmv. Permittee shall update such records when new components are approved and installed. [District Rule 2201]
9. All piping, fittings, and valves on this tank shall be inspected annually by the facility operator in accordance with EPA Method 21, with the instrument calibrated with methane, to ensure compliance with the leaking provisions of this permit. [District Rule 2201 and 4623]
10. Any component found to be leaking on two consecutive annual inspections is in violation of the District Rule 4623, even if it is under the voluntary inspection and maintenance program. [District Rule 4623]
11. Operator shall maintain an inspection log containing the following 1) Type of component leaking; 2) Date and time of leak detection, and method of detection; 3) Date and time of leak repair, and emission level of recheck after leak is repaired; 4) Method used to minimize the leak to lowest possible level within 8 hours after detection. [District Rule 2201 and 4623]

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

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

12. The permittee shall keep accurate records of each organic liquid stored in the tank, including its type and API gravity, and shall make such records available for District inspection upon request. [District Rules 1070 and 2201]
13. All records shall be retained for a period of at least 5 years and shall be made available for District inspection upon request. [District Rule 1070]

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

San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-1737-170-0

EXPIRATION DATE: 02/28/2009

SECTION: SE 36 **TOWNSHIP:** 26S **RANGE:** 24E

EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION:

21,000 GALLON FIXED ROOF CRUDE OIL GAUGE STORAGE TANK SERVED BY VAPOR RECOVERY SYSTEM
SHARED WITH S-1737-168

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. No air contaminant shall be released into the atmosphere which causes a public nuisance. [District Rule 4102]
2. The API gravity of any organic liquid stored or processed in this tank shall be less than 30°. [District Rules 2201 and 4403]
3. The tank shall vented to a vapor control system consisting of a closed vent system that collects all VOCs from the storage tank, and a VOC control device. The vapor control system shall be APCO-approved and maintained in leak-free condition. Vapors shall be discharged to approved control devices having a destruction efficiency of at least 99% by weight. [District Rules 2201 and 4623]
4. All piping, valves, and fittings shall be constructed and maintained in a leak-free condition. [District Rule 2201 and 4623]
5. A leak-free condition is defined as a condition without a gas leak. A gas leak is defined as a reading in excess of 10,000 ppmv, above background, as measured by a portable hydrocarbon detection instrument in accordance with the procedures specified in EPA Test Method 21. A reading in excess of 10,000 ppmv above background is a violation of this permit and Rule 4623 and shall be reported as a deviation. [District Rule 2201 and 4623]
6. Any tank gauging or sampling device on a tank vented to the vapor control system shall be equipped with a leak-free cover which shall be closed at all times except during gauging or sampling. [District Rule 2201 and 4623]
7. VOC fugitive emissions from the components in gas service on tank (if permit includes the vapor control system Insert: and tank vapor collection system) shall not exceed 0.1 lb/day. [District Rule 2201]
8. Permittee shall maintain accurate component count for tank according to CAPCOA's "California Implementation Guidelines for Estimating Mass Emissions of Fugitive Hydrocarbon Leaks at Petroleum Facilities," Table IV-2c (Feb 1999), Screening Value Range emission factors < 10,000 ppmv. Permittee shall update such records when new components are approved and installed. [District Rule 2201]
9. All piping, fittings, and valves on this tank shall be inspected annually by the facility operator in accordance with EPA Method 21, with the instrument calibrated with methane, to ensure compliance with the leaking provisions of this permit. [District Rule 2201 and 4623]
10. Any component found to be leaking on two consecutive annual inspections is in violation of the District Rule 4623, even if it is under the voluntary inspection and maintenance program. [District Rule 4623]
11. Operator shall maintain an inspection log containing the following 1) Type of component leaking; 2) Date and time of leak detection, and method of detection; 3) Date and time of leak repair, and emission level of recheck after leak is repaired; 4) Method used to minimize the leak to lowest possible level within 8 hours after detection. [District Rule 2201 and 4623]

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

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

12. The permittee shall keep accurate records of each organic liquid stored in the tank, including its type and API gravity, and shall make such records available for District inspection upon request. [District Rules 1070 and 2201]
13. All records shall be retained for a period of at least 5 years and shall be made available for District inspection upon request. [District Rule 1070]

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

San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-1737-171-0

EXPIRATION DATE: 02/28/2009

SECTION: SE 36 **TOWNSHIP:** 26S **RANGE:** 24E

EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION:

21,000 GALLON FIXED ROOF CRUDE OIL GAUGE STORAGE TANK SERVED BY VAPOR RECOVERY SYSTEM
SHARED WITH S-1737-168

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. No air contaminant shall be released into the atmosphere which causes a public nuisance. [District Rule 4102]
2. The API gravity of any organic liquid stored or processed in this tank shall be less than 30°. [District Rules 2201 and 4403]
3. The tank shall be vented to a vapor control system consisting of a closed vent system that collects all VOCs from the storage tank, and a VOC control device. The vapor control system shall be APCO-approved and maintained in leak-free condition. Vapors shall be discharged to approved control devices having a destruction efficiency of at least 99% by weight. [District Rules 2201 and 4623]
4. All piping, valves, and fittings shall be constructed and maintained in a leak-free condition. [District Rule 2201 and 4623]
5. A leak-free condition is defined as a condition without a gas leak. A gas leak is defined as a reading in excess of 10,000 ppmv, above background, as measured by a portable hydrocarbon detection instrument in accordance with the procedures specified in EPA Test Method 21. A reading in excess of 10,000 ppmv above background is a violation of this permit and Rule 4623 and shall be reported as a deviation. [District Rule 2201 and 4623]
6. Any tank gauging or sampling device on a tank vented to the vapor control system shall be equipped with a leak-free cover which shall be closed at all times except during gauging or sampling. [District Rule 2201 and 4623]
7. VOC fugitive emissions from the components in gas service on tank (if permit includes the vapor control system Insert: and tank vapor collection system) shall not exceed 0.1 lb/day. [District Rule 2201]
8. Permittee shall maintain accurate component count for tank according to CAPCOA's "California Implementation Guidelines for Estimating Mass Emissions of Fugitive Hydrocarbon Leaks at Petroleum Facilities," Table IV-2c (Feb 1999), Screening Value Range emission factors < 10,000 ppmv. Permittee shall update such records when new components are approved and installed. [District Rule 2201]
9. All piping, fittings, and valves on this tank shall be inspected annually by the facility operator in accordance with EPA Method 21, with the instrument calibrated with methane, to ensure compliance with the leaking provisions of this permit. [District Rule 2201 and 4623]
10. Any component found to be leaking on two consecutive annual inspections is in violation of the District Rule 4623, even if it is under the voluntary inspection and maintenance program. [District Rule 4623]
11. Operator shall maintain an inspection log containing the following 1) Type of component leaking; 2) Date and time of leak detection, and method of detection; 3) Date and time of leak repair, and emission level of recheck after leak is repaired; 4) Method used to minimize the leak to lowest possible level within 8 hours after detection. [District Rule 2201 and 4623]

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

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

12. The permittee shall keep accurate records of each organic liquid stored in the tank, including its type and API gravity, and shall make such records available for District inspection upon request. [District Rules 1070 and 2201]
13. All records shall be retained for a period of at least 5 years and shall be made available for District inspection upon request. [District Rule 1070]

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

ATTACHMENT C

Detailed Facility List

Detailed Facility Report
For Facility=1737 and excluding Deleted Permits
Sorted by Facility Name and Permit Number

VINTAGE PRODUCTION CALIFORNIA LLC LIGHT OIL CENTRAL KERN COUNTY, CA	FAC # STATUS: TELEPHONE:	S 1737 A	TYPE: TOXIC ID:	TitleV 50283	EXPIRE ON: AREA: INSP. DATE:	02/28/2009 83 / 12/09
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PERMIT NUMBER	FEE DESCRIPTION	FEE RULE	QTY	FEE AMOUNT	FEE TOTAL	PERMIT STATUS	EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION
S-1737-40-3	45,486 gallon storage	3020-05 C	1	135.00	135.00	A	45,486 GALLON FIXED ROOF PETROLEUM STORAGE TANK #30108 (TEJON)
S-1737-41-3	44,486 gallon storage	3020-05 C	1	135.00	135.00	A	44,486 GALLON FIXED ROOF PETROLEUM STORAGE TANK #30109 (TEJON)
S-1737-42-2	8,400 gallon storage	3020-05 B	1	93.00	93.00	A	8,400 GALLON FIXED ROOF PETROLEUM STORAGE TANK (TEJON)
S-1737-43-2	8,400 gallon storage	3020-05 B	1	93.00	93.00	A	8,400 GALLON FIXED ROOF PETROLEUM STORAGE TANK #61648 (TEJON)
S-1737-82-3	84,000 gallon storage	3020-05 D	1	185.00	185.00	A	84,000 GALLON FIXED ROOF PETROLEUM TANK #1394 (NORTH TEJON MISSION)
S-1737-110-3	42,000 gallon storage	3020-05 C	1	135.00	135.00	A	42,000 GALLON FIXED ROOF PETROLEUM STORAGE TANK #12177 (TEJON)
S-1737-111-3	42,000 gallon storage	3020-05 C	1	135.00	135.00	A	42,000 GALLON FIXED ROOF PETROLEUM STORAGE TANK #12176 (TEJON)
S-1737-112-3	42,000 gallon storage	3020-05 C	1	135.00	135.00	A	42,000 GALLON FIXED ROOF PETROLEUM STORAGE TANK #1172
S-1737-113-3	42,000 gallon storage	3020-05 C	1	135.00	135.00	A	42,000 GALLON FIXED ROOF PETROLEUM STORAGE TANK #1171 (TEJON)
S-1737-114-3	42,000 gallon storage	3020-05 C	1	135.00	135.00	A	42,000 GALLON FIXED ROOF PETROLEUM STORAGE TANK #12179 (TEJON)
S-1737-115-3	31,500 gallon storage	3020-05 C	1	135.00	135.00	A	31,500 GALLON FIXED ROOF PETROLEUM STORAGE TANK (TEJON)
S-1737-116-3	42,000 gallon storage	3020-05 C	1	135.00	135.00	A	42,000 GALLON FIXED ROOF PETROLEUM STORAGE TANK (TEJON)
S-1737-117-3	42,000 gallon storage	3020-05 C	1	135.00	135.00	A	42,000 GALLON FIXED ROOF PETROLEUM STORAGE TANK (TEJON)
S-1737-118-3	31,500 gallon storage	3020-05 C	1	135.00	135.00	A	31,500 GALLON FIXED ROOF PETROLEUM STORAGE TANK (TEJON)
S-1737-119-3	42,000 gallon storage	3020-05 C	1	135.00	135.00	A	42,000 GALLON FIXED ROOF PETROLEUM STORAGE TANK (TEJON)
S-1737-120-3	42,000 gallon storage	3020-05 C	1	135.00	135.00	A	42,000 GALLON FIXED ROOF PETROLEUM STORAGE TANK (TEJON)
S-1737-121-3	31,500 gallon storage	3020-05 C	1	135.00	135.00	A	31,500 GALLON FIXED ROOF PETROLEUM STORAGE TANK
S-1737-137-0	8,820 GALLONS	3020-05 B	1	93.00	93.00	A	8,820 GALLON FIXED ROOF PETROLEUM SHIPPING TANK WITH PV VENT (ID: TULARE 34-1 SHIPPING TANK #1)
S-1737-138-0	8,820 GAL	3020-05 B	1	93.00	93.00	A	8,820 GALLON FIXED ROOF PETROLEUM SHIPPING TANK WITH PV VENT (ID: TULARE 34-1 SHIPPING TANK #2)

Detailed Facility Report
For Facility=1737 and excluding Deleted Permits
Sorted by Facility Name and Permit Number

PERMIT NUMBER	FEE DESCRIPTION	FEE RULE	QTY	FEE AMOUNT	FEE TOTAL	PERMIT STATUS	EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION
S-1737-139-0	8,820 GAL	3020-05 B	1	93.00	93.00	A	8,820 GALLON FIXED ROOF PETROLEUM SHIPPING TANK WITH PV VENT (ID: TULARE 34-1 SHIPPING TANK #3)
S-1737-140-0	8,820 GAL	3020-05 B	1	93.00	93.00	A	8,820 GALLON FIXED ROOF PETROLEUM SHIPPING TANK WITH PV VENT (ID: TULARE 34-2 SHIPPING TANK #1)
S-1737-141-0	8,820 GAL	3020-05 B	1	93.00	93.00	A	8,820 GALLON FIXED ROOF PETROLEUM SHIPPING TANK WITH PV VENT (ID: TULARE 34-2 SHIPPING TANK #2)
S-1737-142-0	8,820 gallon tank	3020-05 B	1	93.00	93.00	A	8,820 GALLON FIXED ROOF CRUDE OIL STORAGE TANK WITH PV VENT (TANK ID WW#2)
S-1737-143-0	8,820 GAL. STATIONARY STORAGE	3020-05 B	1	93.00	93.00	A	8,820 GALLON SHIPPING TANK (TULARE 34-3 SHIPPING TANK #4)
S-1737-144-0	8,820 GAL. STATIONARY STORAGE	3020-05 B	1	93.00	93.00	A	8,820 GALLON SHIPPING TANK (TULARE 34-3 SHIPPING TANK #5)
S-1737-145-0	8,820 gallon tank	3020-05 B	1	93.00	93.00	A	8,820 GALLON FIXED ROOF CRUDE OIL STORAGE TANK WITH PV VENT (WW#3)
S-1737-146-0	4.2 MMBTU/HR FLARE	3020-02 F	1	607.00	607.00	A	4.2 MMBTU/HR COANDA EFFECT SMOKELESS FLARE INCINERATING PRODUCED GAS FROM PRIMARY PRODUCTION WELL (TULARE 3-1, NORTH SHAFTER FIELD)
S-1737-147-0	8820 GALLON TANK	3020-05 B	1	93.00	93.00	A	8,820 GALLON SHIPPING TANK (TULARE 3-1 SHIPPING TANK #1)
S-1737-148-0	8820 GALLON TANK	3020-05 B	1	93.00	93.00	A	8,820 GALLON SHIPPING TANK (TULARE 3-1 SHIPPING TANK #2)
S-1737-149-0	8820 GALLON TANK	3020-05 B	1	93.00	93.00	A	8,820 GALLON SHIPPING TANK (TULARE 3-1 SHIPPING TANK #3)
S-1737-150-0	0.385 MMBTU/HR HEATER	3020-02 B	1	117.00	117.00	A	385,000 BTU/HR HEATER TREATER FIRED ON PRODUCED GAS FROM PRIMARY PRODUCTION WELL TULARE 3-1, NORTH SHAFTER FIELD.
S-1737-151-0	0.385 MMBTU/HR HEATER	3020-02 B	1	117.00	117.00	A	385,000 BTU/HR HEATER TREATER FIRED ON PRODUCED GAS FROM PRIMARY PRODUCTION WELL TULARE 3-2, NORTH SHAFTER FIELD.
S-1737-152-0	0.50 MMBTU/HR HEATER	3020-02 C	1	197.00	197.00	A	500,000 BTU/HR HEATER TREATER FIRED ON PRODUCED GAS FROM PRIMARY PRODUCTION WELL TULARE 34-2, NORTH SHAFTER FIELD.
S-1737-153-0	0.50 MMBTU/HR HEATER	3020-02 C	1	197.00	197.00	A	500,000 BTU/HR HEATER TREATER FIRED ON PRODUCED GAS FROM PRIMARY PRODUCTION WELL TULARE 34-3, NORTH SHAFTER FIELD.
S-1737-154-0	8820 GALLON TANK	3020-05 B	1	93.00	93.00	A	8,820 GALLON (210 BBL) FIXED ROOF PRODUCED WATER STORAGE TANK WITH PRESSURE/VACUUM RELIEF VALVE AND VENT LINE TO OIL SHIPPING TANKS (TULARE 3-1 WATER TANK, NORTH SHAFTER FIELD)
S-1737-155-0	8820 GALLON TANK	3020-05 B	1	93.00	93.00	A	8,820 GALLON (210 BBL) FIXED ROOF PRODUCED WATER STORAGE TANK WITH PRESSURE/VACUUM RELIEF VALVE AND VENT LINE TO OIL SHIPPING TANKS (TULARE 34-1, NORTH SHAFTER FIELD)

Detailed Facility Report
For Facility=1737 and excluding Deleted Permits
Sorted by Facility Name and Permit Number

PERMIT NUMBER	FEE DESCRIPTION	FEE RULE	QTY	FEE AMOUNT	FEE TOTAL	PERMIT STATUS	EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION
S-1737-156-0	8820 GALLON TANK	3020-05 B	1	93.00	93.00	A	8,820 GALLON (210 BBL) FIXED ROOF PRODUCED WATER STORAGE TANK WITH PRESSURE/VACUUM RELIEF VALVE AND VENT LINE TO OIL SHIPPING TANKS (TULARE 34-2 & 34-3 NORTH SHAFTER FIELD)
S-1737-157-0	63,000 GALLONS	3020-05 D	1	185.00	185.00	A	63,000 GALLON (1,500 BBL) FIXED ROOF WASH TANK (T-01) WITH VAPOR CONTROL SHARED WITH S-1737-158, '-159, '-160, AND '-161 VENTING TO GAS SALES LINE, 41.7 MMBTU/HR COANDA TIP FLARE, AND/OR 2.0 MMBTU/HR PRODUCTION HEATER (S-1737-160)
S-1737-158-0	42,000 gallons	3020-05 C	1	135.00	135.00	A	42,000 GALLON (1,000 BBL) SHIPPING TANK (T-02) SERVED BY SHARED VAPOR CONTROL SYSTEM LISTED ON S-1737-157
S-1737-159-0	42,000 gallons	3020-05 C	1	135.00	135.00	A	42,000 GALLON (1,000 BBL) FIXED ROOF WASH TANK (T-03) SERVED BY SHARED VAPOR CONTROL SYSTEM LISTED ON S-1737-157
S-1737-160-0	2.0 MMBTU/HR HEATER	3020-02 E	1	412.00	412.00	A	2.0 MMBTU/HR VAPOR RECOVERY GAS FIRED PRODUCTION HEATER
S-1737-161-0	42,000 gallons	3020-05 C	1	135.00	135.00	A	42,000 GALLON (1,000 BBL) FIXED ROOF OIL SHIPPING TANK SERVED BY SHARED VAPOR CONTROL SYSTEM LISTED ON S-1737-157
S-1737-162-0	42,000 gallons	3020-05 C	1	135.00	135.00	A	42,000 GALLON (1,000 BBL) FIXED ROOF OIL SHIPPING TANK SERVED BY SHARED VAPOR CONTROL SYSTEM LISTED ON S-1737-157
S-1737-163-0	0.2 MMBTU/HR	3020-02 B	1	117.00	117.00	A	NATURAL GAS DEHYDRATION OPERATION INCLUDING A 0.2 MMBTU/HR GLYCOL REBOILER, GLYCOL CONTACTOR, GLYCOL REGENERATOR, HEAT EXCHANGERS, GLYCOL PUMP, AND ELECTRIC COMPRESSORS.
S-1737-167-0	14.6 MMBtu/hr flare	3020-02 G	1	815.00	815.00	A	14.6 MMBTU/HR PRODUCED GAS FLARE WITH COANDA EFFECT TIP AND PILOT
S-1737-168-0	85,500 KBTU/HR	3020-02 H	1	1,030.00	1,030.00	A	126,000 GALLON FIXED ROOF CRUDE OIL GAUGE STORAGE TANK, 3-PHASE SEPARATOR, TWO HEATER TREATERS (EACH WITH PERMIT EXEMPT BURNER(S) RATED AT 5 MMBTU/HR OR LESS), TWO 2-PHASE SEPARATORS SERVED BY VAPOR RECOVERY SYSTEM SHARED WITH TANKS S-1737-169, '-170, AND '-171. VAPOR RECOVERY SYSTEM CONSISTS OF COMPRESSOR AND ASSOCIATED PIPING DISCHARGING TO 1.8 MMSCFD AIR-ASSISTED FLARE OR GAS SALES PIPELINE
S-1737-169-0	126,000 GALLONS	3020-05 E	1	246.00	246.00	A	126,000 GALLON FIXED ROOF CRUDE OIL GAUGE STORAGE TANK SERVED BY VAPOR RECOVERY SYSTEM SHARED WITH S-1737-168
S-1737-170-0	21,000 GALLONS	3020-05 C	1	135.00	135.00	A	21,000 GALLON FIXED ROOF CRUDE OIL GAUGE STORAGE TANK SERVED BY VAPOR RECOVERY SYSTEM SHARED WITH S-1737-168
S-1737-171-0	21,000 GALLON	3020-05 C	1	135.00	135.00	A	21,000 GALLON FIXED ROOF CRUDE OIL GAUGE STORAGE TANK SERVED BY VAPOR RECOVERY SYSTEM SHARED WITH S-1737-168

Number of Facilities Reported: 1

ATTACHMENT D

District Rule 4311 Stringency Analysis

Comparison of the latest amended version (amended June 18, 2009) of District Rule 4311 and the current SIP approved version, adopted June 20, 2002

District Rule 4311 Requirements	Adopted June 20, 2002	Amended June 18, 2009
APPLICABILITY		
This rule is applicable to operations involving the use of flares.	X	X
DEFINITIONS		
Air-Assisted Flare: a combustion device where forced air is injected to promote turbulence for mixing and to provide combustion air.	X	X
Air Pollution Control Officer (APCO): as defined in Rule 1020 (Definitions).		X
Air Resources Board (ARB): as defined in Rule 1020 (Definitions).		X
British Thermal Unit (Btu): the amount of heat required to raise the temperature of one pound of water from 59 ^o F to 60 ^o F at one atmosphere.		X
Calendar Day: any day starting at twelve o'clock AM and ending at 11:59 PM.		X
Coanda Effect Flare: A flare in which the high pressure flare gas flows along a curved surface inspiating air into the gas to promote combustion.		X
Emergency: any situation or a condition arising from a sudden and reasonably unforeseeable event beyond the control of the operator. An emergency situation requires immediate corrective action to restore safe operation. A planned flaring event shall not be considered as an emergency.	X	

District Rule 4311 Requirements	Adopted June 20, 2002	Amended June 18, 2009
<p>Emergency: any situation or a condition arising from a sudden and reasonably unforeseeable and unpreventable event beyond the control of the operator. Examples include, but are not limited to, not preventable equipment failure, natural disaster, act of war or terrorism, or external power curtailment, excluding a power curtailment due to an interruptible power service agreement from a utility. A flaring event due to improperly designed equipment, lack of preventative maintenance, careless or improper operation, operator error or willful misconduct does not qualify as an emergency. An emergency situation requires immediate corrective action to restore safe operation. A planned flaring event shall not be considered as an emergency.</p>		X
<p>Enclosed Flare: a flare composed of multiple gas burners that are grouped in an enclosure, and are staged to operate at a wide range of flow rates.</p>	X	X
<p>EPA: United States Environmental Protection Agency.</p>		X
<p>Feasible: Capable of being accomplished in a successful manner within a reasonable period of time, taking into account economic, environmental, legal, social, and technological factors.</p>		X
<p>Flare: a direct combustion device in which air and all combustible gases react at the burner with the objective of complete and instantaneous oxidation of the combustible gases. Flares are used either continuously or intermittently and are not equipped with devices for fuel-air mix control or for temperature control.</p>	X	X

District Rule 4311 Requirements	Adopted June 20, 2002	Amended June 18, 2009
<p>Flare Event: any intentional or unintentional combustion of vent gas in a flare. The flare event ends when the flow velocity drops below 0.12 feet per second or when the operator can demonstrate that no more vent gas was combusted based upon the monitoring records of the flare water seal level and/or other parameters as approved by the APCO in the Flare Monitoring and Recording Plan. For a flare event that continues for more than one calendar day, each calendar day or venting of gases shall constitute a separate flare event.</p>		X
<p>Flare Gas: gas burned in a flare.</p>	X	X
<p>Flare Minimization Plan (FMP): a document intended to meet the requirements of Section 6.5 of this Rule.</p>		X
<p>Flare Monitoring System: all flare monitoring and recording equipment used for the determination of flare operating parameters. Flare monitoring and recording equipment includes, but is not limited to, sample systems, transducers, transmitters, data acquisition equipment, data recording equipment, and video monitoring equipment and video recording equipment.</p>		X
<p>Flexigas: a low BTU fuel gas produced by gasifying coke produced in a fluid-bed Coker. Due to the air used in the gasifying process, Flexigas is approximately 50% nitrogen.</p>		X
<p>Gaseous Fuel: any gases used as combustion fuel which include, but are not limited to, any natural, process, synthetic, landfill, sewage digester, or waste gases. Gaseous fuels include produced gas, pilot gas and, when burned, purge gas.</p>	X	X
<p>Major Source: as defined in Rule 2201 (New and</p>	X	

District Rule 4311 Requirements	Adopted June 20, 2002	Amended June 18, 2009
Modified Stationary Source Review Rule).		
MMBtu: million British thermal units.		X
Non-Assisted Flare: a combustion device without any auxiliary provision for enhancing the mixing of air into its flame. This definition does not include those flares, that by design, provide excess air at the flare tip.	X	X
Nox: any nitrogen oxide compounds	X	X
Open Flare: a vertically or horizontally oriented open pipe flare from which gases are released into the air before combustion is commenced.	X	X
Operator: includes, but not limited to, any person who owns, leases, supervises, or operates a facility.		X
Petroleum Refinery: a facility that processes petroleum, as defined in the Standard Industrial Classification Manual as Industry No. 2911, Petroleum Refining. For the purpose of this rule, all portions of the petroleum refining operation, including those at non-contiguous locations operating flares, shall be considered as one petroleum refinery.		X
Pilot: an auxiliary burner used to ignite the vent gas routed to a flare.		X
Pilot Gas: the gas used to maintain the presence of a flame for ignition of vent gases.		X

District Rule 4311 Requirements	Adopted June 20, 2002	Amended June 18, 2009
<p>Planned Flaring: a flaring operation that constitutes a designed and planned process at a source, and which would have been reasonably foreseen ahead of its actual occurrence, or is scheduled to occur. The operation of a flare for the purpose of performing equipment maintenance provided it does not exceed 200 hours per calendar year, or during compliance source testing or visible emission inspections is not considered planned flaring. Planned flaring includes, but is not limited to, the following flaring activities:</p> <p>Oil or gas well tests, well related work, tests ordered by a regulatory agency.</p> <p>Equipment depressurization for maintenance purposes.</p> <p>Equipment start-up or shutdown.</p> <p>Flaring of gas at production sources where no gas handling, gas injection or gas transmission facilities exists.</p> <p>Flaring of off-specification gas (i.e. non PUC quality gas), unless the operator can demonstrate that the gas must be flared for engineering or safety reasons, e.g., under emergency.</p>	<p>X</p>	

District Rule 4311 Requirements	Adopted June 20, 2002	Amended June 18, 2009
<p>Planned Flaring: a flaring operation that constitutes a designed and planned process at a source, and which would have been reasonably foreseen ahead of its actual occurrence, or is scheduled to occur. Planned flaring includes, but is not limited to, the following flaring activities:</p> <p>Oil or gas well tests, well related work, tests ordered by a regulatory agency.</p> <p>Equipment depressurization for maintenance purposes.</p> <p>Equipment start-up or shutdown.</p> <p>Flaring of gas at production sources where no gas handling, gas injection or gas transmission facilities exists.</p> <p>Flaring of off-specification gas (i.e. non-PUC quality gas), unless the operator can demonstrate that the gas must be flared for engineering or safety reasons, e.g., under emergency.</p> <p>The operation of a flare for the purpose of performing equipment maintenance.</p>		X
<p>Prevention Measure: a component, system, procedure, or program that will minimize or eliminate flaring.</p>		X

District Rule 4311 Requirements	Adopted June 20, 2002	Amended June 18, 2009
<p>Public Utilities Commission (PUC) Quality Gas: any gaseous fuel, gas containing fuel where the sulfur content is no more than one-fourth (0.25) grain of hydrogen sulfide per one hundred (100) standard cubic feet and no more than five grains of total sulfur per one hundred (100) standard cubic feet. PUC quality gas shall also mean high methane (at least 80 % by volume) gas as specified in PUC's General Order 58-A.</p>	X	X
<p>Purge Gas: Nitrogen, carbon dioxide, liquefied petroleum gas, or natural gas, any of which can be used to maintain a non-explosive mixture of gases in the flare header or provide sufficient exit velocity to prevent any regressive flame travel back into the flare header.</p>	X	X
<p>Refinery Fuel Gas: a combustible gas, which is a by-product of the refinery process.</p>		X
<p>Reportable Flaring Event: any flaring where more than 500,000 standard cubic feet of vent gas is flared per calendar day, or where sulfur oxide emissions are greater than 500 pounds per calendar day. A reportable flaring event ends when it can be demonstrated by monitoring required in Section 6.8 that the integrity of the water seal has been maintained sufficiently to prevent vent gas to the flare tip. For flares without water seals or water seal monitors as required by Section 6.8, a reportable flaring event ends when the rate of flow of vent gas falls below 0.12 feet per second.</p>		X

District Rule 4311 Requirements	Adopted June 20, 2002	Amended June 18, 2009
<p>Representative Sample: a sample of vent gas collected from the location as approved for flare monitoring and analyzed utilizing test methods specified in Section 6.3.4.</p>		X
<p>Shutdown: the procedure by which the operation of a process unit or piece of equipment is stopped due to the end of a production run, or for the purpose of performing maintenance, repair and replacement of equipment. Stoppage caused by frequent breakdown due to poor maintenance or operator error shall not be deemed a shutdown.</p>		X
<p>Startup: the procedure by which a process unit or piece of equipment achieves normal operational status, as indicated by such parameters as temperature, pressure, feed rate and product quality.</p>		X
<p>Steam-Assisted Flare: a combustion device where steam is injected into the combustion zone to promote turbulence for the mixing of the combustion air before it is introduced to the flame.</p>		X
<p>Thermal oxidizer: an enclosed or partially enclosed combustion device, other than a flare, that is used to oxidize combustible gases.</p>		X
<p>Total Organic Gases (TOG): all hydrocarbon compounds containing hydrogen and carbon with or without other chemical elements.</p>	X	X

District Rule 4311 Requirements	Adopted June 20, 2002	Amended June 18, 2009
Turnaround: a planned activity involving shutdown and startup of one or several process units for the purpose of performing periodic maintenance, repair, replacement of equipment or installation of new equipment.		X
Vent Gas: any gas directed into a flare, excluding assisting air or steam, flare pilot gas, and any continuous purge gases.		X
Volatile Organic Compound (VOC): as defined in Rule 1020 (Definitions).	X	X
Water Seal: a liquid barrier, or seal, to prevent the passage of gas. Water seals provide a positive means of flash-back prevention in addition to enabling the upstream flare system header to operate at a slight positive pressure at all times.		X
EXEMPTIONS		
<p>Flares operated in municipal solid waste landfills subject to the requirements of Rule 4642 (Solid Waste Disposal Sites) are exempt from this rule.</p> <p>Flares that are subject to the requirements of 40 CFR 60 Subpart WWW (Standards of Performance for Municipal Waste Landfills), or Subpart Cc (Emission Guidelines and Compliance Times for Municipal Solid Waste Landfills) are exempt from this rule.</p>	X	X

District Rule 4311 Requirements	Adopted June 20, 2002	Amended June 18, 2009
<p>Except for the recordkeeping requirements in Section 6.1.4 the requirements of this rule shall not apply to any stationary source that has the potential to emit, for all processes, less than ten (10.0) tons per year of VOC and less than ten (10.0) tons per year of Nox.</p>		X
REQUIREMENTS		
<p>The operator of any source subject to this rule shall comply with the following requirements:</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">Flares that are permitted to operate only during an emergency are not subject to the requirements of Sections 5.6 and 5.7.</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">The flame shall be present at all times when combustible gases are vented through the flare.</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">The outlet shall be equipped with an automatic ignition system, or, shall operate with a pilot flame present at all times when combustible gases are vented through the flare, except during purge periods for automatic-ignition equipped flares.</p>	X	X
<p>Except for flares equipped with a flow-sensing ignition system, a heat sensing device such as a thermocouple, ultraviolet beam sensor, infrared sensor, <u>or an equivalent device</u>, capable of continuously detecting at least one pilot flame or the flare flame is present shall be installed and operated.</p>	X	
<p>Except for flares equipped with a flow-sensing ignition system, a heat sensing device such as a thermocouple, ultraviolet beam sensor, infrared sensor, <u>or an alternative equivalent device</u>, capable of continuously detecting at least one pilot flame or the flare flame is present shall be installed and operated.</p>		X

District Rule 4311 Requirements	Adopted June 20, 2002	Amended June 18, 2009
Flares that use flow-sensing automatic ignition systems and which do not use a continuous flame pilot shall use purge gas for purging.	X	X
Open flares (air-assisted, steam-assisted, or non-assisted) in which the flare gas pressure is less than 5 psig shall be operated in such a manner that meets the provisions of 40 CFR 60.18.	X	
Open flares (air-assisted, steam-assisted, or non-assisted) in which the flare gas pressure is less than 5 psig shall be operated in such a manner that meets the provisions of 40 CFR 60.18. <u>The requirements of this section shall not apply to Coanda effect flares.</u>		X
<p>Ground-level enclosed flares shall meet the following emission standards:</p> <p><u>Flares without Steam Assist</u></p> <p>Heat Release Rate: <10 MMBtu VOC limit = 0.0051 (lb/MMBtu) Nox limit = 0.0952 (lb/MMBtu)</p> <p>Heat Release Rate: 10-100 MMBtu VOC limit = 0.0027 (lb/MMBtu) Nox limit = 0.1330 (lb/MMBtu)</p> <p>Heat Release Rate: >100 MMBtu VOC limit = 0.0013 (lb/MMBtu) Nox limit = 0.5240 (lb/MMBtu)</p> <p><u>Flares with Steam Assist</u></p> <p>All Heat Release Rates VOC limit = 0.0014 (lb/MMBtu) as TOG Nox limit = 0.068 (lb/MMBtu)</p>	X	X

District Rule 4311 Requirements	Adopted June 20, 2002	Amended June 18, 2009
<p><u>Flare Minimization Plan</u></p> <p>Effective on and after July 1, 2011, flaring is prohibited unless it is consistent with an approved flare minimization plan (FMP), pursuant to Section 6.5, and all commitments listed in that plan have been met. This standard shall not apply if the APCO determines that the flaring is caused by an emergency as defined by Section 3.7 and is necessary to prevent an accident, hazard or release of vent gas directly to the atmosphere.</p>		X
<p><u>Petroleum Refinery SO₂ Performance Targets</u></p> <p>Effective on and after January 1, 2011, the operator of a petroleum refinery shall minimize sulfur dioxide flare emissions to less than 1.50 tons per million barrels of crude processing capacity, calculated as an average over one calendar year.</p> <p>Effective on and after January 1, 2017, the operator of a petroleum refinery shall minimize sulfur dioxide flare emissions to less than 0.50 tons per million barrels of crude processing capacity, calculated as an average over one calendar year.</p>		X
<p>Effective on and after July 1, 2011, the operator of a flare subject to flare minimization requirements pursuant to Section 5.8 shall monitor the vent gas flow to the flare with a flow measuring device or other parameters as specified in the Permit to Operate. The operator shall maintain records pursuant to Section 6.1.7. Flares that the operator can verify, based on permit conditions, are not capable of producing reportable flare events pursuant to Section 6.2.2 shall not be required to monitor vent gas flow to the flare.</p>		X

District Rule 4311 Requirements	Adopted June 20, 2002	Amended June 18, 2009
Effective on and after July 1, 2011, the operator of a petroleum refinery or a flare with a flaring capacity equal to or greater than 50 MMBtu/hr shall monitor the flare pursuant to Sections 6.6, 6.7, 6.8, 6.9, and 6.10.		X
ADMINISTRATIVE REQUIREMENTS		
<p><u>Compliance Determination</u></p> <p><i>Upon request the operator of flares that are subject to Section 5.6 shall make available to the APCO the compliance determination records that demonstrate compliance with the provisions of 40 CFR 60.18, (c)(3) through (c)(5).</i></p> <p>The operator of ground-level enclosed flares shall conduct source testing at least once every 12 months to demonstrate compliance with Section 5.7. The operator shall submit a copy of the testing protocol to the APCO at least 30 days in advance of the scheduled testing. The operator shall submit the source test results not later than 45 days after completion of the source testing.</p> <p>For flares used during an emergency, record of the duration of flare operation, amount of gas burned, and the nature of the emergency situation.</p>	X	X
<p>Operators claiming an exemption pursuant to Section 4.3 shall record annual throughput, material usage, or other information necessary to demonstrate an exemption under that section.</p> <p>Effective on and after July 1, 2011, a copy of the approved flare minimization plan pursuant to Section 6.5.</p>		X

District Rule 4311 Requirements	Adopted June 20, 2002	Amended June 18, 2009
<p>Effective on and after July 1, 2012, where applicable, a copy of annual reports submitted to the APCO pursuant to Section 6.2.</p> <p>Effective on and after July 1, 2011, where applicable, monitoring data collected pursuant to Sections 5.10, 6.6, 6.7, 6.8, 6.9, and 6.10.</p>		
<p><u>Flare Reporting</u></p> <p>Unplanned Flaring Event</p> <p>Effective on and after July 1, 2011, the operator of a flare subject to flare minimization plans pursuant to Section 5.8 of this rule shall notify the APCO of an unplanned flaring event within 24 hours after the start of the next business day or within 24 hours of their discovery, whichever occurs first. The notification shall include the flare source identification, the start date and time, and the end date and time.</p> <p>Reportable Flaring Event</p> <p>Effective on and after July 1, 2012, and annually thereafter, the operator of a flare subject to flare minimization plans pursuant to Section 5.8 shall submit an annual report to the APCO that summarizes all Reportable Flaring Events as defined in Section 3.0 that occurred during the previous 12 month period. The report shall be submitted within 30 days following the end of the twelve month period of the previous year. The report shall include, but is not limited to all of the following:</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">The results of an investigation to determine the primary cause and contributing factors of the flaring event;</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">Any prevention measures considered or implemented to prevent recurrence</p>		<p>X</p>

District Rule 4311 Requirements	Adopted June 20, 2002	Amended June 18, 2009
<p>together with a justification for rejecting any measures that were considered but not implemented;</p> <p>If appropriate, an explanation of why the flaring was an emergency and necessary to prevent accident, hazard or release of vent gas to the atmosphere, or where, due to a regulatory mandate to vent a flare, it cannot be recovered, treated and used as a fuel gas at the facility; and</p> <p>The date, time, and duration of the flaring event.</p>		
<p>Annual Monitoring Report</p> <p>Effective on and after July 1, 2012, and annually thereafter, the operator of a flare subject to flare monitoring requirements pursuant to Sections 5.10, 6.6, 6.7, 6.8, 6.9, and 6.10, as appropriate, shall submit an annual report to the APCO within 30 days following the end of each 12 month period. The report shall include the following:</p> <p>The total volumetric flow of vent gas in standard cubic feet for each day.</p> <p>Hydrogen sulfide content, methane content, and hydrocarbon content of vent gas composition pursuant to Section 6.6.</p> <p>If vent gas composition is monitored by a continuous analyzer or analyzers pursuant to Section 5.11, average total hydrocarbon content by volume, average methane content by volume, and depending upon the analytical method used pursuant to Section 6.3.4, total reduced sulfur content by volume or hydrogen sulfide content by volume of vent gas flared for each hour of the month.</p>		<p>X</p>

District Rule 4311 Requirements	Adopted June 20, 2002	Amended June 18, 2009
<p>If the flow monitor used pursuant to Section 5.10 measures molecular weight, the average molecular weight for each hour of each month.</p> <p>For any pilot and purge gas used, the type of gas used, the volumetric flow for each day and for each month, and the means used to determine flow.</p> <p>Flare monitoring system downtime periods, including dates and times.</p> <p>For each day and for each month provide calculated sulfur dioxide emissions.</p> <p>A flow verification report for each flare subject to this rule. The flow verification report shall include flow verification testing pursuant to Section 6.3.5.</p>		
<p><u>Test Methods</u></p> <p>The test methods listed below shall be used to demonstrate compliance with this rule. Alternate equivalent test methods may be used provided the test methods have been approved by the APCO and EPA.</p> <p>VOC, measured and calculated as carbon, shall be determined by EPA Method 25, except when the outlet concentration must be below 50 ppm in order to meet the standard, in which case Method 25a may be used, and analysis of halogenated exempt compounds shall be analyzed by EPA Method 18 or ARB Method 422 "Determination of Volatile organic Compounds in Emission from Stationary Sources". The VOC concentration in ppmv shall be converted to pounds per million Btu (lb/MMBtu) by using the following equation:</p>	X	X

District Rule 4311 Requirements	Adopted June 20, 2002	Amended June 18, 2009
<p>VOC in lb/MMBtu =</p> $\frac{(ppmv\ dry) \times (F, dscf / MMBtu)}{(1.135 \times 10^6) \times (20.9 - \%O_2)}$ <p>Where: F = As determined by EPA Method 19</p> <p>NOx emissions in pounds per million BTU shall be determined by using EPA Method 19.</p> <p>NOx and O₂ concentrations shall be determined by using EPA Method 3A, EPA Method 7E, or ARB 100.</p>		
<p>Testing and Sampling Methods for Flare Monitoring</p> <p>Effective on and after July 1, 2011 operators subject to vent gas composition monitoring requirements pursuant to Section 6.6 shall use the following test methods as appropriate, or by an alternative method approved by the APCO, ARB and EPA:</p> <p>Total hydrocarbon content and methane content of vent gas shall be determined using ASTM Method D 1945-96, ASTM Method UOP 539-97, EPA Method 18, or EPA Method 25A or 25B,</p> <p>Hydrogen sulfide content of vent gas shall be determined using ASTM Method D 1945-96, ASTM Method UOP 539-97, ASTM Method D 4084-94, or ASTM Method D 4810-88.</p> <p>If vent gas composition is monitored with a continuous analyzer employing gas chromatography the minimum sampling frequency shall be one sample every 30 minutes.</p>		X

District Rule 4311 Requirements	Adopted June 20, 2002	Amended June 18, 2009
<p>If vent gas composition is monitored using continuous analyzers not employing gas chromatography, the total reduced sulfur content of vent gas shall be determined by using EPA Method D4468-85.</p>		
<p>Flow Verification Test Methods</p> <p>For purposes of the flow verification report required by Section 6.2.3.8, vent gas flow shall be determined using one or more of the following methods, or by any alternative method approved by the APCO, ARB, and EPA:</p> <p>EPA Methods 1 and 2;</p> <p>A verification method recommended by the manufacturer of the flow monitoring equipment installed pursuant to Section 5.10.</p> <p>Tracer gas dilution or velocity.</p> <p>Other flow monitors or process monitors that can provide comparison data on a vent stream that is being directed past the ultrasonic flow meter.</p>		<p>X</p>
<p><u>Flare Minimization Plan</u></p> <p>By July 1, 2010, the operator of a petroleum refinery flare or any flare that has a flaring capacity of greater than or equal to 5.0 MMBtu per hour shall submit a flare minimization plan (FMP) to the APCO for approval. The FMP shall include, but not be limited to:</p> <p>A description and technical specifications for each flare and associated knock-out pots, surge drums, water seals and flare gas recovery systems.</p>		<p>X</p>

District Rule 4311 Requirements	Adopted June 20, 2002	Amended June 18, 2009
<p>Detailed process flow diagrams of all upstream equipment and process units venting to each flare, identifying the type and location of all control equipment.</p> <p>A description of equipment, processes, or procedures the operator plans to install or implement to eliminate or minimize flaring and planned date of installation or implementation.</p> <p>An evaluation of prevention measures to reduce flaring that has occurred or may be expected to occur during planned major maintenance activities, including startup and shutdown.</p> <p>An evaluation of preventative measures to reduce flaring that may be expected to occur due to issues of gas quantity and quality. The evaluation shall include an audit of the vent gas recovery capacity of each flare system, the storage capacity available for excess vent gases, and the scrubbing capacity available for vent gases including any limitations associated with scrubbing vent gases for use as a fuel; and shall determine the feasibility of reducing flaring through the recovery, treatment and use of the gas or other means.</p> <p>An evaluation of preventative measures to reduce flaring caused by the recurrent failure of air pollution control equipment, process equipment, or a process to operate in a normal or usual manner. The evaluation shall determine the adequacy of existing maintenance schedules and protocols for such equipment. For purposes of this section, a failure is recurrent if it occurs more than twice during any five year period as a result of the same cause as identified in accordance with Section 6.2.2.</p>		

District Rule 4311 Requirements	Adopted June 20, 2002	Amended June 18, 2009
<p>Any other information requested by the APCO as necessary for determination of compliance with applicable provisions of this rule.</p> <p>Every five years after the initial FMP submittal, the operator shall submit an updated FMP for each flare to the APCO for approval. The current FMP shall remain in effect until the updated FMP is approved by the APCO. If the operator fails to submit an updated FMP as required by this section, the existing FMP shall no longer be considered an approved plan.</p> <p>An updated FMP shall be submitted by the operator pursuant to Section 6.5 addressing new or modified equipment, prior to installing the equipment. Updated FMP submittals are only required if:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The equipment change would require an authority to construct (ATC) and would impact the emissions from the flare, and The ATC is deemed complete after June 18, 2009, and The modification is not solely the removal or decommissioning of equipment that is listed in the FMP, and has no associated increase in flare emissions. <p>When submitting the initial FMP, or updated FMP, the operator shall designate as confidential any information claimed to be exempt from public disclosure under the California Public Records Act, Government Code Section 6250 et seq. If a document is submitted that contains information designated confidential, the operator shall provide a justification for this designation and shall submit a separate copy of the document</p>		

District Rule 4311 Requirements	Adopted June 20, 2002	Amended June 18, 2009
with the information designated confidential redacted.		
<p><u>Vent Gas Composition Monitoring</u></p> <p>Effective on and after July 1, 2011, the operator of a petroleum refinery flare or any flare that has a flaring capacity equal to or greater than 50 MMBtu per hour shall monitor vent gas composition using one of the five methods pursuant to Section 6.6.1 through Section 6.6.5 as appropriate.</p> <p>Sampling that meets the following requirements:</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">If the flow rate of vent gas flared in any consecutive 15-minute period continuously exceeds 330 standard cubic feet per minute (SCFM), a sample shall be taken within 15 minutes. The sampling frequency thereafter shall be one sample every three hours and shall continue until the flow rate of vent gas flared in any consecutive 15-minute period is continuously 330 SCFM or less. In no case shall a sample be required more frequently than once every 3 hours.</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">Samples shall be analyzed pursuant to Section 6.3.4.</p> <p>Integrated sampling that meets the following requirements:</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">If the flow rate of vent gas flared in any consecutive 15 minute period continuously exceeds 330 SCFM, integrated sampling shall begin within 15 minutes and shall continue until the flow rate of vent gas flared in any consecutive 15 minute period is continuously 330 SCFM or less.</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">Integrated sampling shall consist of a minimum of one aliquot for each 15-minute period until the sample container is full. If</p>		X

District Rule 4311 Requirements	Adopted June 20, 2002	Amended June 18, 2009
<p>sampling is still required pursuant to Section 6.6.2.1, a new sample container shall be placed in service within one hour after the previous sample was filled. A sample container shall not be used for a sampling period that exceeds 24 hours.</p> <p>Samples shall be analyzed pursuant to Section 6.3.4.</p> <p>Continuous analyzers that meet the following requirements:</p> <p>The analyzers shall continuously monitor for total hydrocarbon methane, and depending upon the analytical method used pursuant to Section 6.3.4, hydrogen sulfide or total reduced sulfur.</p> <p>The hydrocarbon analyzer shall have a full-scale range of 100% total hydrocarbon.</p> <p>Each analyzer shall be maintained to be accurate to within 20% when compared to any field accuracy tests or to within 5% of full scale.</p> <p>Continuous analyzers employing gas chromatography that meet the following requirements:</p> <p>The gas chromatography system shall monitor for total hydrocarbon, methane, and hydrogen sulfide.</p> <p>The gas chromatography system shall be maintained to be accurate within 5% of full scale.</p> <p>Monitor sulfur content using a colorimetric tube system on a daily basis, and monitor vent gas hydrocarbon on a weekly basis by collecting samples and having them tested pursuant to a</p>		

District Rule 4311 Requirements	Adopted June 20, 2002	Amended June 18, 2009
<p>method in Section 6.3.4.</p> <p>If flares share a common header, a sample from the header will be deemed representative of vent gas composition for all flares served by the header.</p> <p>The operator shall provide the APCO with access to the monitoring system to collect vent gas samples to verify the analysis required by Section 5.11.</p> <p><u>Pilot and Purge Gas Monitoring</u></p> <p>Effective on and after July 1, 2011, the operator of a petroleum refinery flare or any flare that has a flaring capacity equal to or greater than 50 MMBtu per hour shall monitor the volumetric flows of purge and pilot gases with flow measuring devices or other parameters as specified on the Permit to Operate so that volumetric flows of pilot and purge gas may be calculated based on pilot design and the parameters monitored.</p> <p><u>Water Seal Monitoring</u></p> <p>Effective on and after July 1, 2011, the operator of a petroleum refinery flare or any flare that has a flaring capacity equal to or greater than 50 MMBtu per hour with a water seal shall monitor and record the water level and pressure of the water seal that services each flare daily or as specified on the Permit to Operate.</p> <p><u>General Monitoring</u></p> <p>Effective on and after July 1, 2011, the operator of a petroleum refinery flare or any flare that has a flaring capacity equal to or greater than 50 MMBtu per hour shall comply with the following, as applicable:</p>		

District Rule 4311 Requirements	Adopted June 20, 2002	Amended June 18, 2009
<p>Periods of flare monitoring system inoperation greater than 24 continuous hours shall be reported by the following working day, followed by notification of resumption of monitoring. Periods of inoperation of monitoring equipment shall not exceed 14 days per any 18-consecutive-month period. Periods of flare monitoring system inoperation do not include the periods when the system feeding the flare is not operating.</p> <p>During periods of inoperation of continuous analyzers or auto-samplers installed pursuant to Section 6.6, operators responsible for monitoring shall take one sample within 30 minutes of the commencement of flaring, from the flare header or from an alternate location at which samples are representative of vent gas composition and have samples analyzed pursuant to Section 6.3.4. During periods of inoperation of flow monitors required by Section 5.10, flow shall be calculated using good engineering practices.</p> <p>Maintain and calibrate all required monitors and recording devices in accordance with the applicable manufacturer's specifications. In order to claim that a manufacturer's specification is not applicable, the person responsible for emissions must have, and follow, a written maintenance policy that was developed for the device in question. The written policy must explain and justify the difference between the written procedure and the manufacturer's procedure.</p> <p>All in-line continuous analyzer and flow monitoring data must be continuously recorded by an electronic data acquisition system capable of one-minute averages. Flow monitoring data shall be recorded as one-</p>		

District Rule 4311 Requirements	Adopted June 20, 2002	Amended June 18, 2009
<p>minute averages.</p> <p><u>Video Monitoring</u></p> <p>Effective on and after July 1, 2011, the operator of a petroleum refinery flare shall install and maintain equipment that records a real-time digital image of the flare and flame at a frame rate of no less than one frame per minute. The recorded image of the flare shall be of sufficient size, contrast, and resolution to be readily apparent in the overall image or frame. The image shall include an embedded date and time stamp. The equipment shall archive the images for each 24-hour period. In lieu of video monitoring the operator may use an alternative monitoring method that provides data to verify date, time, vent gas flow, and duration of flaring events.</p>		

ATTACHMENT E

District Rule 4601 Stringency Analysis

Stringency Comparison of District Rule 4601 Non-SIP Version (12/17/09) to Current SIP Version (10/31/01)

Requirement Category	SIP Version of Rule 4601 (10/31/01)	Non-SIP Version of Rule 4601 (12/17/09)	Conclusion
2.0 Applicability	This rule is applicable to any person who supplies, sells, offers for sale, applies, or solicits the application of any architectural coating, or who manufactures any architectural coating for use within the District.	This rule is applicable to any person who supplies, sells, offers for sale, applies, or solicits the application of any architectural coating, or who manufactures, blends or repackages any architectural coating for use within the District.	No change in the applicability, therefore, non-SIP version of rule is as stringent as SIP version.
4.0 Exemptions	<p>The provisions of this rule shall not apply to:</p> <p>4.1 Any architectural coating that is sold or manufactured for use outside of the District or for shipment to other manufacturers for reformulation or repackaging.</p> <p>4.2 Any architectural coating that is sold in a containers with a volume of one liter (1.057 quarts) or less.</p> <p>4.3 Any aerosol coating product.</p>	<p>4.1 The provisions of this rule shall not apply to:</p> <p>4.1.1 Any architectural coating that is supplied, sold, offered for sale, or manufactured for use outside of the District or for shipment to other manufacturers for reformulation or repackaging.</p> <p>4.1.2 Any aerosol coating product.</p> <p>4.2 With the exception of Section 6.2, the provisions of this rule shall not apply to any architectural coating that is sold in a container with a volume of one liter (1.057 quarts) or less.</p>	The only change is to require reporting requirements as discussed in Section 6.2 of the non-SIP approved version. Therefore, the non-SIP version of the rule is more stringent than the SIP version of the rule.
5.0 Requirements	Note: Section 5.0 requirements refer to Table of Standards, Table of Standards 1, and Table of Standards 2. These tables are included as Attachment F.		
	<p>5.1 VOC Content Limits: Except as provided in Sections 5.2, 5.3, 5.8 and 8.0, no person shall:</p> <p>5.1.1 manufacture, blend, or repackage for sale within the District;</p> <p>5.1.2 supply, sell, or offer for sale within the district;</p> <p>5.1.3 solicit for application or apply within the District any architectural coating with a VOC content in excess of the corresponding limit specified in the Table of Standards, after the specified effective date in the Table of Standards.</p>	<p>5.1 VOC Content Limits: Except as provided in Sections 5.2 and 5.3, no person shall: manufacture, blend, or repackage for use within the District; or supply, sell, or offer for sale within the District; or solicit for application or apply within the District any architectural coating with a VOC content in excess of the corresponding limit specified in the Table of Standards 1 or the Table of Standards 2. Limits are expressed as VOC Regulatory, thinned to the manufacturer's maximum thinning recommendation, excluding any colorant added to tint bases.</p>	Sections 5.8 and 8.0 of the SIP version are not included in the non-SIP version. As discussed in corresponding sections the non-SIP version is more stringent. The Table of Standards and Table of Standards 1 have the same VOC limits. Table of Standard 2 is more stringent as discussed below. Therefore, the non-SIP version of the rule is more stringent than the SIP version of the rule.
	<p>5.2 Most Restrictive VOC Limit: If anywhere on the container of any architectural coating, or any label or sticker affixed to the container, or in any sales, advertising, or technical literature supplied by a manufacturer or anyone acting on their behalf, any representation is made that indicates that the coating meets the definition of or is recommended for use for more than one of the coating categories listed in the Table of Standards, then the most restrictive VOC content limit shall apply. This provision does not apply to the following coating categories:</p> <p>5.2.1 Lacquer coatings (including</p>	<p>5.2 Most Restrictive VOC Limit: If a coating meets the definition in Section 3.0 for one or more specialty coating categories listed in the Table of Standards 1 or the Table of Standards 2, then that coating is not required to meet the VOC limits for Flat, Nonflat, or Nonflat – High Gloss coatings, but is required to meet the VOC limit for the applicable specialty coating listed in the Table of Standards 1 or the Table of Standards 2.</p> <p>5.2.1 Effective until December 31, 2010, with the exception of the specialty coating categories specified in Section 5.2.3.1 through 5.2.3.15, if a coating is recommended for use</p>	The VOC limit of the non-SIP version is at least as stringent as the SIP version. Therefore, the non-SIP version of the rule is more stringent than the SIP version of the rule.

Requirement Category	SIP Version of Rule 4601 (10/31/01)	Non-SIP Version of Rule 4601 (12/17/09)	Conclusion
	lacquer sanding sealers) 5.2.2 Metallic pigmented coatings 5.2.3 Shellacs 5.2.4 Fire-retardant coatings 5.2.5 Pretreatment wash primers 5.2.6 Industrial maintenance coatings 5.2.7 Low-solids coatings 5.2.8 Wood preservatives 5.2.9 High temperature coatings 5.2.10 Temperature-indicator safety coatings 5.2.11 Antenna coatings 5.2.12 Antifouling coatings 5.2.13 Flow coatings 5.2.14 Bituminous roof primers 5.2.15 Specialty primers, sealers and undercoaters	in more than one of the specialty coating categories listed in the Table of Standards 1, the most restrictive (or lowest) VOC content limit shall apply. 5.2.2 Effective on and after January 1, 2011, with the exception of the specialty coating categories specified in Sections 5.2.3.2, 5.2.3.3, 5.2.3.5 through 5.2.3.9, and 5.2.3.14 through 5.2.3.18, if a coating is recommended for use in more than one of the specialty coating categories listed in the Table of Standards 2, the most restrictive (or lowest) VOC content limit shall apply. 5.2.3 This requirement applies to: usage recommendations that appear anywhere on the coating container, anywhere on any label or sticker affixed to the container, or in any sales, advertising, or technical literature supplied by a manufacturer or anyone acting on their behalf. 5.2.3.1 Lacquer coatings (including lacquer sanding sealers) 5.2.3.2 Metallic pigmented coatings 5.2.3.3 Shellacs 5.2.3.4 Fire-retardant coatings 5.2.3.5 Pretreatment wash primers 5.2.3.6 Industrial maintenance coatings 5.2.3.7 Low-solids coatings 5.2.3.8 Wood preservatives 5.2.3.9 High temperature coatings 5.2.3.10 Temperature-indicator safety coatings 5.2.3.11 Antenna coatings 5.2.3.12 Antifouling coatings 5.2.3.13 Flow coatings 5.2.3.14 Bituminous roof primers 5.2.3.15 Specialty primers, sealers and undercoaters 5.2.3.16 Aluminum roof coatings 5.2.3.17 Zinc-rich primers 5.2.3.18 Wood Coatings	
	5.3 Sell-Through of Coatings: 5.3.1 A coating manufactured prior to the January 1, 2003 or January 1, 2004 effective date specified for that coating in the Table of Standards may be sold, supplied, or offered for sale for up to three years after the specified effective date. In addition, a coating manufactured before the effective date specified for that coating in the Table of Standards may be applied at any time,	5.3 Sell-Through of Coatings: A coating manufactured prior to the effective date specified for that coating in the Table of Standards 1 or the Table of Standards 2, and that complied with the standards in effect at the time the coating was manufactured, may be sold, supplied, or offered for sale for up to three years after the specified effective date. In addition, a coating manufactured before the effective date	The VOC limit of the non-SIP version is at least as stringent as the SIP version. Section 5.3.2 was removed it is no longer applicable in the SIP version. Therefore, the non-SIP version of the rule is more stringent

Requirement Category	SIP Version of Rule 4601 (10/31/01)	Non-SIP Version of Rule 4601 (12/17/09)	Conclusion
	<p>both before and after the specified effective date, so long as the coating complied with the standards in effect at the time the coating was manufactured. This Section 5.3 does not apply to any coating that does not display the date or date-code required by Section 6.1.1.</p> <p>5.3.2 A coating included in an approved Averaging Program that does not comply with the specified limit in the Table of Standards may be sold, supplied, or offered for sale for up to three years after the end of the compliance period specified in the approved Averaging Program. In addition, such a coating may be applied at any time, both during and after the compliance period. This Section 5.3.2 does not apply to any coating that does not display on the container either the statement: "This product is subject to architectural coatings averaging provisions in California" or a substitute symbol specified by the Executive Officer of the California Air Resources Board (ARB). This Section 5.3.2 shall remain in effect until January 1, 2008.</p>	<p>specified for that coating in the Table of Standards 1 or the Table of Standards 2 may be applied at any time, both before and after the specified effective date, so long as the coating complied with the standards in effect at the time the coating was manufactured. This Section 5.3 does not apply to any coating that does not display the date or date-code required by Section 6.1.1.</p>	<p>than the SIP version of the rule.</p>
	<p>5.4 Painting Practices: All architectural coating containers used to apply the contents therein to a surface directly from the container by pouring, siphoning, brushing, rolling, padding, ragging or other means, shall be closed when not in use. These architectural coating containers include, but are not limited to, drums, buckets, cans, pails, trays or other application containers. Containers of any VOC containing materials used for thinning and cleanup shall also be closed when not in use.</p>	<p>5.4 Painting Practices: All architectural coating containers used to apply the contents therein to a surface directly from the container by pouring, siphoning, brushing, rolling, padding, ragging or other means, shall be closed when not in use. These architectural coating containers include, but are not limited to, drums, buckets, cans, pails, trays or other application containers. Containers of any VOC-containing materials used for thinning and cleanup shall also be closed when not in use.</p>	<p>No change in the requirements, therefore, non-SIP version of rule is as stringent as SIP version.</p>
	<p>5.5 Thinning: No person who applies or solicits the application of any architectural coating shall apply a coating that is thinned to exceed the applicable VOC limit specified in the Table of Standards.</p>	<p>5.5 Thinning: No person who applies or solicits the application of any architectural coating shall apply a coating that is thinned to exceed the applicable VOC limit specified in the Table of Standards 1 or the Table of Standards 2.</p>	<p>The VOC limit of the non-SIP version is at least as stringent as the SIP version. Therefore, the non-SIP version of the rule is more stringent than the SIP version of the rule.</p>
	<p>5.6 Rust Preventative Coatings: Effective January 1, 2004, no person shall apply or solicit the application of any rust preventative coating for industrial use, unless such a rust preventative coating complies with the industrial maintenance coating VOC limit specified in the Table of Standards.</p>	<p>5.6 Rust Preventative Coatings: Effective through December 31, 2010, no person shall apply or solicit the application of any rust preventative coating for industrial use, unless such a rust preventative coating complies with the industrial maintenance coating VOC limit specified in the Table of Standards 1.</p>	<p>The VOC limit of the non-SIP version is at least as stringent as the SIP version. Therefore, the non-SIP version of the rule is more stringent than the SIP version of the rule.</p>
	<p>5.7 Coatings Not Listed in the Table of Standards: For any coating that does not meet any of the definitions for the specialty coatings categories listed in the Table of</p>	<p>5.7 Coatings Not Listed in the Table of Standards 1 or the Table of Standards 2: For any coating that does not meet any of the definitions for the specialty</p>	<p>The VOC limit of the non-SIP version is at least as stringent as the SIP version.</p>

Requirement Category	SIP Version of Rule 4601 (10/31/01)	Non-SIP Version of Rule 4601 (12/17/09)	Conclusion
	Standards, the VOC content limit shall be determined by classifying the coating as a flat coating or a nonflat coating, based on its gloss, as defined in Sections 3.21, 3.36 and 3.37 and the corresponding flat or nonflat VOC limit shall apply.	coatings categories listed in the Table of Standards 1 or the Table of Standards 2, the VOC content limit shall be determined by classifying the coating as a Flat, Nonflat, or Nonflat – High Gloss coating, based on its gloss, and the corresponding Flat, Nonflat, or Nonflat – High Gloss VOC limit in the Table of Standards 1 or the Table of Standards 2 shall apply.	Therefore, the non-SIP version of the rule is more stringent than the SIP version of the rule.
	5.8 Lacquers: Notwithstanding the provisions of Section 3.1, a person or facility may add up to 10 percent by volume of VOC to a lacquer to avoid blushing of the finish during days with relative humidity greater than 70 percent and temperature below 65°F, at the time of application, provided that the coating contains acetone and no more than 550 grams of VOC per liter of coating, less water and exempt compounds, prior to the addition of VOC.	---	This section has been removed. The operation is required to meet the lacquer VOC limit regardless of temperature and humidity. Therefore, non-SIP version of rule is as stringent as SIP version
	5.9 Averaging Compliance Option: On or after January 1, 2003, in lieu of compliance with the specified limits in The Table of Standards for floor coatings; industrial maintenance coatings; primers, sealers, and undercoaters; quick-dry primers, sealers, and undercoaters; quick-dry enamels; roof coatings; bituminous roof coatings; rust preventative coatings; stains; waterproofing sealers, as well as flats and non-flats (excluding recycled coatings), manufacturers may average designated coatings such that their actual cumulative emissions from the averaged coatings are less than or equal to the cumulative emissions that would have been allowed under those limits over a compliance period not to exceed one year. Such manufacturers must also comply with the averaging provisions contained in Section 8.0, as well as maintain and make available for inspection records for at least three years after the end of the compliance period. This Section 5.9 and Section 8.0 shall cease to be effective on January 1, 2005, after which averaging will no longer be allowed.	---	This section is removed from the non-SIP version, it is no longer applicable. Therefore, non-SIP version of rule is as stringent as SIP version.
	---	5.8 Prior to January 1, 2011, any coating that meets a definition in Section 3.0 for a coating category listed in the Table of Standards 2 and complies with the applicable VOC limit in the Table of Standards 2 and with Sections 5.2 and 6.1 (including those provision of Section 6.1 otherwise effective on January 1, 2011) shall be considered in compliance with this rule.	Table of Standards 2 is more stringent than the VOC limits of Table of Standards in the SIP-Approved version. Therefore, non-SIP version of rule is as stringent as SIP version.
Table of Standards (See Attachment F for Table)		Table of Standards 1 (Effective through 12/31/10) (See Attachment F for Table)	The non-SIP rule requirements are the same as the Table of Standards in the SIP

Requirement Category	SIP Version of Rule 4601 (10/31/01)	Non-SIP Version of Rule 4601 (12/17/09)	Conclusion
			<p>approved rule, except Table of Standards 1 expires at which time Table of Standards 2 is in effect. As discussed below these standards are more stringent. Therefore, non-SIP version of rule is as stringent as SIP version.</p> <p>The requirements of Table of Standards 2 are more stringent than the Table of Standards in the SIP rule. Therefore, non-SIP version of rule is as stringent as SIP version.</p>
<p>6.0 Administrative Requirements</p>	<p>6.1 Labeling Requirements: Each manufacturer of any architectural coating subject to this rule shall display the information listed in Sections 6.1.1 through 6.1.9 on the coating container (or label) in which the coating is sold or distributed.</p> <p>6.1.1 Date Code: The date the coating was manufactured, or a date code representing the date, shall be indicated on the label, lid or bottom of the container. If the manufacturer uses a date code for any coating, the manufacturer shall file an explanation of each code with the Executive Officer of the ARB.</p> <p>6.1.2 Thinning Recommendations: A statement of the manufacturer's recommendation regarding thinning of the coating shall be indicated on the label or lid of the container. This requirement does not apply to the thinning of architectural coatings with water. If thinning of the coating prior to use is not necessary, the recommendation must specify that the coating is to be applied without thinning.</p> <p>6.1.3 VOC Content: Each container of any coating subject to this rule shall display either the maximum or actual VOC content of the coating, as supplied, including the maximum thinning as recommended by the manufacturer. VOC content shall be displayed in grams of VOC per liter of coating. VOC content displayed shall be calculated using product formulation data, or shall be determined using the test methods in Section</p> <p>6.3.1. The equations in Sections 3.25 or 3.26, as appropriate, shall be used to calculate VOC content.</p> <p>6.1.4 Industrial Maintenance Coatings: In</p>	<p>6.1 Labeling Requirements: Each manufacturer of any architectural coating subject to this rule shall display the information listed in Sections 6.1.1 through 6.1.14 on the coating container (or label) in which the coating is sold or distributed.</p> <p>6.1.1 Date Code: The date the coating was manufactured, or a date code representing the date, shall be indicated on the label, lid or bottom of the container. If the manufacturer uses a date code for any coating, the manufacturer shall file an explanation of each code with the Executive Officer of the ARB.</p> <p>6.1.2 Thinning Recommendations: A statement of the manufacturer's recommendation regarding thinning of the coating shall be indicated on the label or lid of the container. This requirement does not apply to the thinning of architectural coatings with water. If thinning of the coating prior to use is not necessary, the recommendation must specify that the coating is to be applied without thinning.</p> <p>6.1.3 VOC Content: Each container of any coating subject to this rule shall display one of the following values, in grams of VOC per liter of coating:</p> <p>6.1.3.1 Maximum VOC Content, as determined from all potential product formulations; or</p> <p>6.1.3.2 VOC Content, as determined from actual formulation data; or</p> <p>6.1.3.3 VOC Content, as determined using the test methods in Section 6.3.2.</p> <p>If the manufacturer does not</p>	<p>The non-SIP approved rule contain sections listed in the SIP rule plus additional requirements not found in the SIP version. Therefore, non-SIP version of rule is as stringent as SIP version.</p>

Requirement Category	SIP Version of Rule 4601 (10/31/01)	Non-SIP Version of Rule 4601 (12/17/09)	Conclusion
	<p>addition to the information specified in Sections 6.1.1, 6.1.2 and 6.1.3, each manufacturer of any industrial maintenance coating subject to this rule shall display on the label or lid of the container in which the coating is sold or distributed one or more of the following descriptions listed in Section 6.1.4.1 through 6.1.4.3.</p> <p>6.1.4.1 "For industrial use only" 6.1.4.2 "For professional use only" 6.1.4.3 "Not for residential use" or "Not intended for residential use"</p> <p>6.1.5 Clear Brushing Lacquers: Effective January 1, 2003, the labels of all clear brushing lacquers shall prominently display the statements "For brush application only," and "This product must not be thinned or sprayed."</p> <p>6.1.6 Rust Preventative Coatings: Effective January 1, 2003, the labels of all rust preventative coatings shall prominently display the statement "For Metal Substrates Only"</p> <p>6.1.7 Specialty Primers, Sealers and Undercoaters: Effective January 1, 2003, the labels of all specialty primers, sealers and undercoaters shall prominently display one or more of the descriptions listed in Section</p> <p>6.1.7.1 through 6.1.7.5. 6.1.7.1 For blocking stains. 6.1.7.2 For fire-damaged substrates. 6.1.7.3 For smoke-damaged substrates. 6.1.7.4 For water-damaged substrates. 6.1.7.5 For excessively chalky substrates.</p> <p>6.1.8 Quick Dry Enamels: Effective January 1, 2003, the labels of all quick dry enamels shall prominently display the words "Quick Dry" and the dry hard time.</p> <p>6.1.9 Non-flat – High Gloss Coatings: Effective January 1, 2003, the labels of all non-flat – high gloss coatings shall prominently display the words "High Gloss".</p>	<p>recommend thinning, the container must display the VOC Content, as supplied. If the manufacturer recommends thinning, the container must display the VOC Content, including the maximum amount of thinning solvent recommended by the manufacturer. If the coating is a multicomponent product, the container must display the VOC content as mixed or catalyzed. If the coating contains silanes, siloxanes, or other ingredients that generate ethanol or other VOCs during the curing process, the VOC content must include the VOCs emitted during curing.</p> <p>6.1.4 Faux Finishing Coatings: Effective January 1, 2011, the labels of all clear topcoat Faux Finishing coatings shall prominently display the statement "This product can only be sold or used as part of a Faux Finishing coating system".</p> <p>6.1.5 Industrial Maintenance Coatings: Each manufacturer of any industrial maintenance coating subject to this rule shall display on the label or lid of the container in which the coating is sold or distributed one or more of the following descriptions listed in Section 6.1.5.1 through 6.1.5.3. 6.1.5.1 "For industrial use only" 6.1.5.2 "For professional use only" 6.1.5.3 "Not for residential use" or "Not intended for residential use"</p> <p>6.1.6 Clear Brushing Lacquers: The labels of all clear brushing lacquers shall prominently display the statements "For brush application only," and "This product must not be thinned or sprayed." (Category deleted effective January 1, 2011.)</p> <p>6.1.7 Rust Preventative Coatings: The labels of all rust preventative coatings shall prominently display the statement "For Metal Substrates Only".</p> <p>6.1.8 Specialty Primers, Sealers and Undercoaters: Effective until December 31, 2010, the labels of all specialty primers, sealers and undercoaters shall prominently display one or more of the descriptions listed in Section 6.1.8.1 through 6.1.8.5. Effective on and after January 1, 2011, the labels of all specialty primers, sealers, and undercoaters shall prominently display one or more of the descriptions listed in Sections 6.1.8.1 through 6.1.8.3. On and after January</p>	

Requirement Category	SIP Version of Rule 4601 (10/31/01)	Non-SIP Version of Rule 4601 (12/17/09)	Conclusion
		<p>1, 2011, Sections 6.1.8.4 and 6.1.8.5 will be no longer effective.</p> <p>6.1.8.1 For fire-damaged substrates.</p> <p>6.1.8.2 For smoke-damaged substrates.</p> <p>6.1.8.3 For water-damaged substrates.</p> <p>6.1.8.4 For excessively chalky substrates.</p> <p>6.1.8.5 For blocking stains.</p> <p>6.1.9 Quick Dry Enamels: The labels of all quick dry enamels shall prominently display the words "Quick Dry" and the dry hard time. (Category deleted effective January 1, 2011.)</p> <p>6.1.10 Reactive Penetrating Sealers: Effective January 1, 2011, the labels of all Reactive Penetrating Sealers shall prominently display the statement "Reactive Penetrating Sealer."</p> <p>6.1.11 Stone Consolidants: Effective January 1, 2011, the labels of all Stone Consolidants shall prominently display the statement "Stone Consolidant - For Professional Use Only."</p> <p>6.1.12 Nonflat- High Gloss Coatings: The labels of all Nonflat - high gloss coatings shall prominently display the words "High Gloss."</p> <p>6.1.13 Wood Coatings: Effective January 1, 2011, the labels of all Wood Coatings shall prominently display the statement "For Wood Substrates Only."</p> <p>6.1.14 Zinc Rich Primers: Effective January 1, 2011, the labels of all Zinc Rich Primers shall prominently display one or more of the following descriptions listed in Section 6.1.14.1 through 6.1.14.3.</p> <p>6.1.14.1 "For industrial use only"</p> <p>6.1.14.2 "For professional use only"</p> <p>6.1.14.3 "Not for residential use" or "Not intended for residential use"</p>	
	<p>6.2 Reporting Requirements</p> <p>6.2.1 Clear Brushing Lacquers: Each manufacturer of clear brushing lacquers shall, on or before April 1 of each calendar year beginning in the year 2004, submit an annual report to the Executive Officer of the ARB. The report shall specify the number of gallons of clear brushing lacquers sold in the State during the preceding calendar year, and shall describe the method used by the manufacturer to calculate State sales.</p> <p>6.2.2 Rust Preventative Coatings: Each</p>	<p>6.2 Reporting Requirements</p> <p>The reporting requirements specified in Sections 6.2.1 through 6.2.6 shall apply until December 31, 2010.</p> <p>6.2.1 Clear Brushing Lacquers: Each manufacturer of clear brushing lacquers shall, on or before April 1 of each calendar year beginning in the year 2004, submit an annual report to the Executive Officer of the ARB. The report shall specify the number of gallons of clear brushing lacquers</p>	<p>Until December 31, 2010 both versions of the rule have the same reporting requirements. After that date the non-SIP approved rule includes very specific information to be kept and is required for all architectural coatings. Therefore, non-SIP version of rule is as stringent as SIP</p>

Requirement Category	SIP Version of Rule 4601 (10/31/01)	Non-SIP Version of Rule 4601 (12/17/09)	Conclusion
	<p>manufacturer of rust preventative coatings shall, on or before April 1 of each calendar year beginning in the year 2004, submit an annual report to the Executive Officer of the ARB. The report shall specify the number of gallons of rust preventative coatings sold in the State during the preceding calendar year, and shall describe the method used by the manufacturer to calculate State sales.</p> <p>6.2.3 Specialty Primers, Sealers and Undercoaters: Each manufacturer of specialty primers, sealers and undercoaters shall, on or before April 1 of each calendar year beginning in the year 2004, submit an annual report to the Executive Officer of the ARB. The report shall specify the number of gallons of specialty primers, sealers and undercoaters sold in the State during the preceding calendar year, and shall describe the method used by the manufacturer to calculate State sales.</p> <p>6.2.4 Toxic Exempt Compounds: For each architectural coating that contains perchloroethylene or methylene chloride, the manufacturer shall, on or before April 1 of each calendar year beginning in the year 2004, submit an annual report to the Executive Officer of the ARB the following information for products sold in the State during the preceding year:</p> <p>6.2.4.1 the product brand name and a copy of the product label with legible usage instructions;</p> <p>6.2.4.2 the product category listed in the Table of Standards to which the coating belongs;</p> <p>6.2.4.3 the total sales in California during the calendar year to the nearest gallon;</p> <p>6.2.4.4 the volume percent, to the nearest 0.10 percent, of perchloroethylene and methylene chloride in the coating.</p> <p>6.2.5 Recycled Coatings: Manufacturers of recycled coatings must submit a letter to the Executive Officer of the ARB certifying their status as a Recycled Paint Manufacturer. The manufacturer shall, on or before April 1 of each calendar year beginning with the year 2004, submit an annual report to the Executive Officer of the ARB. The report shall include, for all recycled coatings, the total number of gallons distributed in the State during the preceding year, and shall describe the method used by the manufacturer to calculate State distribution.</p> <p>6.2.6 Bituminous Coatings: Each manufacturer of bituminous roof coatings or bituminous roof primers shall, on or</p>	<p>sold in the State during the preceding calendar year, and shall describe the method used by the manufacturer to calculate State sales.</p> <p>6.2.2 Rust Preventative Coatings: Each manufacturer of rust preventative coatings shall, on or before April 1 of each calendar year beginning in the year 2004, submit an annual report to the Executive Officer of the ARB. The report shall specify the number of gallons of rust preventative coatings sold in the State during the preceding calendar year, and shall describe the method used by the manufacturer to calculate State sales.</p> <p>6.2.3 Specialty Primers, Sealers and Undercoaters: Each manufacturer of specialty primers, sealers and undercoaters shall, on or before April 1 of each calendar year beginning in the year 2004, submit an annual report to the Executive Officer of the ARB. The report shall specify the number of gallons of specialty primers, sealers and undercoaters sold in the State during the preceding calendar year, and shall describe the method used by the manufacturer to calculate State sales.</p> <p>6.2.4 Toxic Exempt Compounds: For each architectural coating that contains perchloroethylene or methylene chloride, the manufacturer shall, on or before April 1 of each calendar year beginning in the year 2004, submit an annual report to the Executive Officer of the ARB the following information for products sold in the State during the preceding year:</p> <p>6.2.4.1 the product brand name and a copy of the product label with legible usage instructions;</p> <p>6.2.4.2 the product category listed in the Table of Standards 1 or the Table of Standards 2 to which the coating belongs;</p> <p>6.2.4.3 the total sales in California during the calendar year to the nearest gallon;</p> <p>6.2.4.4 the volume percent, to the nearest 0.10 percent, of perchloroethylene and methylene chloride in the coating.</p> <p>6.2.5 Recycled Coatings: Manufacturers of recycled coatings must submit a letter to the Executive Officer of the ARB certifying their status as a Recycled Paint Manufacturer. The manufacturer shall, on or before April</p>	<p>version.</p>

Requirement Category	SIP Version of Rule 4601 (10/31/01)	Non-SIP Version of Rule 4601 (12/17/09)	Conclusion
	<p>before April 1 of each calendar year beginning with the year 2004, submit an annual report to the Executive Officer of ARB. The report shall specify the number of gallons of bituminous roof coatings or bituminous roof primers sold in the State during the preceding calendar year, and shall describe the method used by the manufacturer to calculate State sales.</p>	<p>1 of each calendar year beginning with the year 2004, submit an annual report to the Executive Officer of the ARB. The report shall include, for all recycled coatings, the total number of gallons distributed in the State during the preceding year, and shall describe the method used by the manufacturer to calculate State distribution.</p> <p>6.2.6 Bituminous Coatings: Each manufacturer of bituminous roof coatings or bituminous roof primers shall, on or before April 1 of each calendar year beginning with the year 2004, submit an annual report to the Executive Officer of ARB. The report shall specify the number of gallons of bituminous roof coatings or bituminous roof primers sold in the State during the preceding calendar year, and shall describe the method used by the manufacturer to calculate state sales.</p> <p>6.2.7 Effective on and after January 1, 2011, Sales Data: All sales data listed in Sections 6.2.7.1 to 6.2.7.14 shall be maintained on-site by the responsible official for a minimum of three years. A responsible official from each manufacturer shall upon request of the Executive Officer of the ARB, or his or her delegate, provide data concerning the distribution and sales of architectural coatings. Sales data submitted by the responsible official to the Executive Officer of the ARB may be claimed as confidential, and such information shall be handled in accordance with the procedures specified in Title 17, California Code of Regulations Sections 91000-91022. The responsible official shall within 180 days provide information, including, but not limited to the data listed in Sections 6.2.7.1 through 6.2.7.14:</p> <p>6.2.7.1 the name and mailing address of the manufacturer;</p> <p>6.2.7.2 the name, address and telephone number of a contact person;</p> <p>6.2.7.3 the name of the coating product as it appears on the label and the applicable coating category;</p> <p>6.2.7.4 whether the product is marketed for interior or exterior use or both;</p> <p>6.2.7.5 the number of gallons sold in California in containers greater than one liter (1.057 quart) and equal to or less</p>	

Requirement Category	SIP Version of Rule 4601 (10/31/01)	Non-SIP Version of Rule 4601 (12/17/09)	Conclusion
		<p>than one liter (1.057 quart);</p> <p>6.2.7.6 the VOC Actual content and VOC Regulatory content in grams per liter. If thinning is recommended, list the VOC Actual content and VOC Regulatory content after maximum recommended thinning. If containers less than one liter have a different VOC content than containers greater than one liter, list separately. If the coating is a multi-component product, provide the VOC content as mixed or catalyzed;</p> <p>6.2.7.7 the names and CAS numbers of the VOC constituents in the product;</p> <p>6.2.7.8 the names and CAS numbers of any compounds in the product specifically exempted from the VOC definition;</p> <p>6.2.7.9 whether the product is marketed as solvent-borne, waterborne, or 100% solids;</p> <p>6.2.7.10 description of resin or binder in the product;</p> <p>6.2.7.11 whether the coating is a single-component or multi-component product;</p> <p>6.2.7.12 the density of the product in pounds per gallon;</p> <p>6.2.7.13 the percent by weight of solids, all volatile materials, water, and any compounds in the product specifically exempted from the VOC definition; and</p> <p>6.2.7.14 the percent by volume of solids, water, and any compounds in the product specifically exempted from the VOC definition.</p>	
	<p>6.3 Test Methods</p> <p>6.3.1 VOC Content of Coatings: To determine the physical properties of a coating in order to perform the calculations in Section 3.26 and 3.27, the reference method for VOC content is U.S. EPA Method 24, except as provided in Sections 6.3.2 and 6.3.15. An alternative method to determine the VOC content of coatings is SCAQMD Method 304-91 (Revised February 1996), incorporated by reference in Section 6.3.14. The exempt compounds content shall be determined by SCAQMD Method 303-91 (Revised August 1996), incorporated by reference in Section</p>	<p>6.3 Test Methods</p> <p>The test methods listed below shall be used to demonstrate compliance with this rule. Alternate equivalent test methods may be used provided the test methods have been approved by the APCO and EPA.</p> <p>6.3.1 Calculation of VOC Content: For the purpose of determining compliance with the VOC content limits in the Table of Standards 1 or the Table of Standards 2, the VOC content of a coating shall be determined as defined in Section 3.77, 3.78, or 3.79 as appropriate. The VOC content of a tint base shall be determined without</p>	<p>The non-SIP version includes all the requirements of the SIP version. Therefore, the non-SIP version of the rule is more stringent than the SIP version of the rule.</p>

Requirement Category	SIP Version of Rule 4601 (10/31/01)	Non-SIP Version of Rule 4601 (12/17/09)	Conclusion
	<p>6.3.12. To determine the VOC content of a coating, the manufacturer may use U.S. EPA Method 24, or an alternative method as provided in Section 6.3.2, formulation data, or any other reasonable means for predicting that the coating has been formulated as intended (e.g., quality assurance checks, recordkeeping). However, if there are any inconsistencies between the results of a Method 24 test and any other means for determining VOC content, the Method 24 test results will govern, except when an alternative method is approved as specified in Section 6.3.2. The District Air Pollution Control Officer (APCO) may require the manufacturer to conduct a Method 24 analysis.</p> <p>6.3.2 Alternative Test Methods: Other test methods demonstrated to provide results that are acceptable for purposes of determining compliance with Section 6.3.1, after review and approved in writing by the staffs of the District, the ARB and the U.S. EPA, may also be used. 6.3.3 Methacrylate Traffic Marking Coatings: Analysis of methacrylate multicomponent coatings used as traffic marking coatings shall be conducted according to a modification of U.S. EPA Method 24 (40 CFR 59, subpart D, Appendix A), incorporated by reference in Section 6.3.15. This method has not been approved for methacrylate multicomponent coatings used for other purposes than as traffic marking coatings or for other classes of multicomponent coatings.</p> <p>6.3.4 Flame Spread Index: The flame spread index of a fire-retardant coating shall be determined by ASTM Designation E 84-99, "Standard Test Method for Surface Burning Characteristics of Building Materials"(see Section 3, Fire-Retardant Coating).</p> <p>6.3.5 Fire Resistance Rating: The fire resistance rating of a fire-resistive coating shall be determined by ASTM Designation E 119-98, "Standard Test Methods for Fire Tests of Building Construction Materials"(see Section 3, Fire-Resistive Coating).</p> <p>6.3.6 Gloss Determination: The gloss of a coating shall be determined by ASTM Designation D 523-89 (1999), "Standard Test Method for Specular Gloss"(see Section 3, Flat Coating, Nonflat Coating, Nonflat-High Gloss Coating and Quick-Dry Enamel).</p> <p>6.3.7 Metal Content of Coatings: The</p>	<p>colorant that is added after the tint base is manufactured. If the manufacturer does not recommend thinning, the VOC Content must be calculated for the product as supplied. If the manufacturer recommends thinning, the VOC Content must be calculated including the maximum amount of thinning solvent recommended by the manufacturer. If the coating is a multi-component product, the VOC content must be calculated as mixed or catalyzed. If the coating contains silanes, siloxanes, or other ingredients that generate ethanol or other VOC during the curing process, the VOC content must include the VOCs emitted during curing.</p> <p>6.3.2 VOC Content of Coatings: To determine the physical properties of a coating in order to perform the calculations in Section 3.77 and 3.79, the reference method for VOC content is EPA Method 24, except as provided in Sections 6.3.3 and 6.3.16. An alternative method to determine the VOC content of coatings is SCAQMD Method 304-91 (Revised February 1996). The exempt compounds content shall be determined by SCAQMD Method 303-91 (Revised 1993), BAAQMD Method 43 (Revised 1996), or BAAQMD Method 41 (Revised 1995), as applicable. To determine the VOC content of a coating, the manufacturer may use EPA Method 24, or an alternative method as provided in Section 6.3.3, formulation data, or any other reasonable means for predicting that the coating has been formulated as intended (e.g., quality assurance checks, recordkeeping). However, if there are any inconsistencies between the results of EPA Method 24 test and any other means for determining VOC content, the EPA Method 24 test results will govern, except when an alternative method is approved as specified in Section 6.3.3. The District Air Pollution Control Officer (APCO) may require the manufacturer to conduct an EPA Method 24 analysis.</p> <p>6.3.3 Alternative Test Methods: Other test methods demonstrated to provide results that are acceptable for purposes of determining compliance with Section 6.3.2, after review and approved in writing by the staffs of the District, ARB and EPA, may also be used.</p>	

Requirement Category	SIP Version of Rule 4601 (10/31/01)	Non-SIP Version of Rule 4601 (12/17/09)	Conclusion
	<p>metallic content of a coating shall be determined by SCAQMD Method 318-95, Determination of Weight Percent Elemental Metal in Coatings by X-Ray Diffraction, <i>SCAQMD Laboratory Methods of Analysis for Enforcement Samples</i> (see Section 3, Metallic Pigmented Coating).</p> <p>6.3.8 Acid Content of Coatings: The acid content of a coating shall be determined by ASTM Designation D 1613-96, "Standard Test Method for Acidity in Volatile Solvents and Chemical Intermediates Used in Paint, Varnish, Lacquer and related products"(see Section 3, Pre-Treatment Wash Primer).</p> <p>6.3.9 Drying Times: The set-to-touch, dry-hard, dry-to-touch and dry-to-recoat times of a coating shall be determined by ASTM Designation D 1640-95, "Standard Test Methods for Drying, Curing, or Film Formation of Organic Coatings at Room Temperature" (see Section 3, Quick-Dry Enamel and Quick-Dry Primer, Sealer and Undercoater) The tack-free time of a quickdry enamel coating shall be determined by the Mechanical Test Method of ASTM Designation D 1640-95.</p> <p>6.3.10 Surface Chalkiness: The chalkiness of a surface shall be determined using ASTM Designation D4214-98, "Standard Test Methods for Evaluating the Degree of Chalking of Exterior Paint Films"(see Section 3, Specialty Primer, Sealer and Undercoater).</p> <p>6.3.11 Exempt Compounds—Siloxanes: Exempt compounds that are cyclic, branched, or linear completely methylated siloxanes, shall be analyzed as exempt compounds for compliance with Section 6 by BAAQMD Method 43, "Determination of Volatile Methylsiloxanes in Solvent-Based Coatings, Inks, and Related Materials," <i>BAAQMD Manual of Procedures</i>, Volume III, adopted 11/6/96 (see Section 3, Volatile Organic Compound, and Section 6.3.1).</p> <p>6.3.12 Exempt Compounds—Parachlorobenzotrifluoride (PCBTF): The exempt compound parachlorobenzotrifluoride, shall be analyzed as an exempt compound for compliance with Section 6 by BAAQMD Method 41, "Determination of Volatile Organic Compounds in Solvent Based Coatings and Related Materials Containing Parachlorobenzotrifluoride," <i>BAAQMD</i></p>	<p>6.3.4 Methacrylate Traffic Marking Coatings: Analysis of methacrylate multicomponent coatings used as traffic marking coatings shall be conducted according to a modification of EPA Method 24 (40 CFR 59, subpart D, Appendix A). This method has not been approved for methacrylate multicomponent coatings used for other purposes than as traffic marking coatings or for other classes of multicomponent coatings.</p> <p>6.3.5 Flame Spread Index: The flame spread index of a fire-retardant coating shall be determined by ASTM E84-07, "Standard Test Method for Surface Burning Characteristics of Building Materials" (see Section 3.0, Fire-Retardant Coating).</p> <p>6.3.6 Fire Resistance Rating: The fire resistance rating of a fire-resistive coating shall be determined by ASTM E119-07, "Standard Test Methods for Fire Tests of Building Construction Materials" (see Section 3.0, Fire-Resistive Coating).</p> <p>6.3.7 Gloss Determination: The gloss of a coating shall be determined by ASTM D523-89 (1999), "Standard Test Method for Specular Gloss" (see Section 3.0, Flat Coating, Nonflat Coating, Nonflat-High Gloss Coating and Quick-Dry Enamel).</p> <p>6.3.8 Metal Content of Coatings: The metallic content of a coating shall be determined by SCAQMD Method 318-95, Determination of Weight Percent Elemental Metal in Coatings by X-Ray Diffraction, <i>SCAQMD Laboratory Methods of Analysis for Enforcement Samples</i> (see Section 3.0, Metallic Pigmented Coating, Aluminum Roof Coating and Faux Finish).</p> <p>6.3.9 Acid Content of Coatings: The acid content of a coating shall be determined by ASTM D1613-06, "Standard Test Method for Acidity in Volatile Solvents and Chemical Intermediates Used in Paint, Varnish, Lacquer and related products" (see Section 3.0, Pre-Treatment Wash Primer).</p> <p>6.3.10 Drying Times: The set-to-touch, dry-hard, dry-to-touch and dry-to-recoat times of a coating shall be determined by ASTM D1640-95, "Standard Test Methods for Drying, Curing, or Film Formation of Organic Coatings at Room Temperature" (see Section 3.0, Quick-Dry Enamel and Quick-Dry Primer, Sealer and</p>	

Requirement Category	SIP Version of Rule 4601 (10/31/01)	Non-SIP Version of Rule 4601 (12/17/09)	Conclusion
	<p><i>Manual of Procedures</i>, Volume III, adopted 12/20/95 (see Section 3, Volatile Organic Compound, and Section 6.3.1).</p> <p>6.3.13 Exempt Compounds: The content of compounds under U.S. EPA Method 24 shall be analyzed by SCAQMD Method 303-91 (Revised 1996), "Determination of Exempt Compounds," <i>SCAQMD Laboratory Methods of Analysis for Enforcement Samples</i> (see Section 3, Volatile Organic Compound, and Section 6.3.1).</p> <p>6.3.14 VOC Content of Coatings: The VOC content of a coating shall be determined by U.S. EPA Method 24 as it exists in appendix A of 40 <i>Code of Federal Regulations</i> (CFR) part 60, "Determination of Volatile Matter Content, Water Content, Density, Volume Solids and Weight Solids of Surface Coatings" (see Section 6.3.1).</p> <p>6.3.15 Alternative VOC Content of Coatings: The VOC content of coatings may be analyzed either by U.S. EPA Method 24 or SCAQMD Method 304-91 (Revised 1996), "Determination of Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) in Various Materials," <i>SCAQMD Laboratory Methods of Analysis for Enforcement Samples</i> (see Section 6.3.1).</p> <p>6.3.16 Methacrylate Traffic Marking Coatings: The VOC content of methacrylate multicomponent coatings used as traffic marking coatings shall be analyzed by the procedures in 40 CFR part 59, subpart D, appendix A, "Determination of Volatile Matter Content of Methacrylate Multicomponent Coatings Used as Traffic Marking Coatings" (September 11, 1998) (see Section 6.3.3).</p>	<p>Undercoater) The tack-free time of a quick-dry enamel coating shall be determined by the Mechanical Test Method of ASTM D1640-95. (Category deleted effective January 1, 2011.)</p> <p>6.3.11 Surface Chalkiness: The chalkiness of a surface shall be determined using ASTM D4214-98, "Standard Test Methods for Evaluating the Degree of Chalking of Exterior Paint Films" (see Section 3, Specialty Primer, Sealer and Undercoater). (Category deleted effective January 1, 2011.)</p> <p>6.3.12 Exempt Compounds—Siloxanes: Exempt compounds that are cyclic, branched, or linear completely methylated siloxanes, shall be analyzed as exempt compounds for compliance with Section 6 by BAAQMD Method 43, "Determination of Volatile Methylsiloxanes in Solvent-Based Coatings, Inks, and Related Materials," <i>BAAQMD Manual of Procedures</i>, Volume III, adopted 11/6/96 (see Section 3.0, Volatile Organic Compound, and Section 6.3.2).</p> <p>6.3.13 Exempt Compounds—Parachlorobenzotrifluoride (PCBTF): The exempt compound parachlorobenzotrifluoride, shall be analyzed as an exempt compound for compliance with Section 6 by BAAQMD Method 41, "Determination of Volatile Organic Compounds in Solvent Based Coatings and Related Materials Containing Parachlorobenzotrifluoride," <i>BAAQMD Manual of Procedures</i>, Volume III, adopted 12/20/95 (see Section 3.0, Volatile Organic Compound, and Section 6.3.2).</p> <p>6.3.14 Exempt Compounds: The content of compounds under U.S. EPA Method 24 shall be analyzed by SCAQMD Method 303-91 (Revised 1993), "Determination of Exempt Compounds," <i>SCAQMD Laboratory Methods of Analysis for Enforcement Samples</i> (see Section 3.0, Volatile Organic Compound, and Section 6.3.2).</p> <p>6.3.15 VOC Content of Coatings: The VOC content of a coating shall be determined by EPA Method 24 as it exists in appendix A of 40 <i>Code of Federal Regulations</i> (CFR) part 60, "Determination of Volatile Matter Content, Water Content, Density, Volume Solids and Weight Solids of Surface Coatings" (see Section</p>	

Requirement Category	SIP Version of Rule 4601 (10/31/01)	Non-SIP Version of Rule 4601 (12/17/09)	Conclusion
		<p>6.3.2).</p> <p>6.3.16 Alternative VOC Content of Coatings: The VOC content of coatings may be analyzed either by U.S. EPA Method 24 or SCAQMD Method 304-91 (Revised 1996), "Determination of Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) in Various Materials," <i>SCAQMD Laboratory Methods of Analysis for Enforcement Samples</i>.</p> <p>6.3.17 Methacrylate Traffic Marking Coatings: The VOC content of methacrylate multicomponent coatings used as traffic marking coatings shall be analyzed by the procedures in 40 CFR part 59, subpart D, appendix A, "Determination of Volatile Matter Content of Methacrylate Multicomponent Coatings Used as Traffic Marking Coatings" (September 11, 1998).</p> <p>6.3.18 Hydrostatic Pressure for Basement Specialty Coatings: The hydrostatic pressure resistance for basement specialty coatings shall be analyzed using ASTM D7088-04, "Standard Practice for Resistance to Hydrostatic Pressure for Coatings Used in Below Grade Applications Applied to Masonry".</p> <p>6.3.19 Tub and Tile Refinish Coating Adhesion: The adhesion of tub and tile coating shall be determined by ASTM D4585-99, "Standard Practice for Testing Water Resistance of Coatings Using Controlled Condensation" and ASTM D3359-02, "Standard Test Methods for Measuring Adhesion by Tape Test".</p> <p>6.3.20 Tub and Tile Refinish Coating Hardness: The hardness of tub and tile refinish coating shall be determined by ASTM D3363-05, "Standard Test Method for Film Hardness by Pencil Test".</p> <p>6.3.21 Tub and Tile Refinish Coating Abrasion Resistance: Abrasion resistance of tub and tile refinish coating shall be analyzed by ASTM D4060-07, "Standard Test Methods for Abrasion Resistance of Organic Coatings by the Taber Abraser".</p> <p>6.3.22 Tub and Tile Refinish Coating Water Resistance: Water resistance of tub and tile refinish coatings shall be determined by ASTM D4585-99, "Standard Practice for Testing Water Resistance of Coatings Using Controlled Condensation" and ASTM D714-02e1, "Standard Test Method for Evaluating Degree of Blistering of</p>	

Requirement Category	SIP Version of Rule 4601 (10/31/01)	Non-SIP Version of Rule 4601 (12/17/09)	Conclusion
		<p>Paints".</p> <p>6.3.23 Waterproofing Membrane: Waterproofing membrane shall be tested by ASTM C836-06, "Standard Specification for High Solids Content, Cold Liquid-Applied Elastomeric Waterproofing Membrane for Use with Separate Wearing Course".</p> <p>6.3.24 Mold and Mildew Growth for Basement Specialty Coatings: Mold and mildew growth resistance for basement specialty coatings shall be determined by ASTM D3273-00, "Standard Test Method for Resistance to Growth of Mold on the Surface of Interior Coatings in an Environmental Chamber" and ASTM D3274-95, "Standard Test Method for Evaluating Degree of Surface Disfigurement of Paint Films by Microbial (Fungal or Algal) Growth or Soil and Dirt Accumulation".</p> <p>6.3.25 Reactive Penetrating Sealer Water Repellency: Reactive penetrating sealer water repellency shall be analyzed by ASTM C67-07, "Standard Test Methods for Sampling and Testing Brick and Structural Clay Tile"; or ASTM C97-02, "Standard Test Methods for Absorption and Bulk Specific Gravity of Dimension Stone"; or ASTM C140-06, "Standard Test Methods for Sampling and Testing Concrete Masonry Units and Related Units".</p> <p>6.3.26 Reactive Penetrating Sealer Water Vapor Transmission: Reactive penetrating sealer water vapor transmission shall be analyzed ASTM E96/E96M-05, "Standard Test Method for Water Vapor Transmission of Materials".</p> <p>6.3.27 Reactive Penetrating Sealer - Chloride Screening Applications: Reactive penetrating sealers shall be analyzed by National Cooperative Highway Research Report 244 (1981), "Concrete Sealers for the Protection of Bridge Structures".</p> <p>6.3.28 Stone Consolidants: Stone consolidants shall be tested using ASTM E2167-01, "Standard Guide for Selection and Use of Stone Consolidants".</p>	
7.0 Compliance Schedule	Persons subject to this rule shall be in compliance with this rule by October 31, 2001.	Persons subject to this rule shall be in compliance with this rule by the dates specified within the rule.	No change in the requirements, therefore, non-SIP version of rule is as stringent as SIP version.

Requirement Category	SIP Version of Rule 4601 (10/31/01)	Non-SIP Version of Rule 4601 (12/17/09)	Conclusion
8.0 Averaging Compliance Option	<p>8.1 On or after January 1, 2003, in lieu of compliance with the specified limits in the Table of Standards for floor coatings; industrial maintenance coatings; primers, sealers, and undercoaters; quick-dry primers, sealers, and undercoaters; quick-dry enamels; roof coatings; rust preventative coatings; stains; waterproofing sealers, as well as flats and non-flats (excluding recycled coatings), manufacturers may average designated coatings such that their actual cumulative emissions from the averaged coatings are less than or equal to the cumulative emissions that would have been allowed under those limits over a compliance period not to exceed one year. Such manufacturers must also comply with the averaging provisions contained in this Section, as well as maintain and make available for inspection records for at least three years after the end of the compliance period. This Section shall cease to be effective on January 1, 2005, after which averaging will no longer be allowed.</p> <p>Per Section 8.1, averaging is no longer applicable. Therefore, Section 8.2 through 8.14 are not listed.</p>		No change in the requirements, therefore, non-SIP version of rule is as stringent as SIP version.

District Rule 4601 was amended (12/17/2009). As analyzed, each amended section of the non-SIP version of the rule is at least as stringent as, or more stringent than the corresponding section of the SIP version of the rule. Therefore, it is concluded that overall the non-SIP version of the rule is more stringent than the SIP version of the rule.

ATTACHMENT E

Table of Standards in Rule 4601

TABLE OF STANDARDS 1 (Effective through 12/31/10)

Limits are expressed in grams of VOC per liter^a of coating thinned to the manufacturer's maximum recommendation, excluding the volume of any water, exempt compounds, or colorant added to tint bases. Manufacturer's maximum recommendation means the maximum recommendation for thinning that is indicated on the label or lid of the coating container.

COATING CATEGORY	Effective Date: 1/1/2003
Flat Coatings	100
Nonflat Coatings	150
Nonflat - High Gloss Coatings	250
Specialty Coatings	
Antenna Coatings	530
Antifouling Coatings	400
Bituminous Roof Coatings	300
Bituminous Roof Primers	350
Bond Breakers	350
Clear Wood Coatings:	
Clear Brushing Lacquers	680
Lacquers (including lacquer sanding sealers)	550
Sanding Sealers (other than lacquer sanding sealers)	350
Varnishes	350
Concrete Curing Compounds	350
Dry Fog Coatings	400
Faux Finishing Coatings	350
Fire Resistive Coatings	350
Fire-Retardant Coatings:	
Clear	650
Opaque	350
Floor Coatings	250
Flow Coatings	420
Form-Release Compounds	250
Graphic Arts Coatings (Sign Paints)	500
High Temperature Coatings	420
Industrial Maintenance Coatings	250
Low Solids Coatings	120 ^b
Magnesite Cement Coatings	450
Mastic Texture Coatings	300
Metallic Pigmented Coatings	500
Multi-Color Coatings	250

TABLE OF STANDARDS 1, continued (Effective through 12/31/10)

COATING CATEGORY	Effective Date: 1/1/2003
Pre-Treatment Wash Primers	420
Primers, Sealers, and Undercoaters	200
Quick-Dry Enamels	250
Quick-Dry Primers, Sealers and Undercoaters	200
Recycled Coatings	250
Roof Coatings	250
Rust Preventative Coatings	400
Shellacs:	
Clear	730
Opaque	550
Specialty Primers, Sealers, and Undercoaters	350
Stains	250
Swimming Pool Coatings	340
Swimming Pool Repair and Maintenance Coatings	340
Temperature-Indicator Safety Coatings	550
Traffic Marking Coatings	150
Waterproofing Sealers	250
Waterproofing Concrete/Masonry Sealers	400
Wood Preservatives	350

a Conversion factor: one pound VOC per gallon (U.S.) = 119.95 grams VOC per liter.

b Units are grams of VOC per liter of coating, including water and exempt compounds in accordance with Section 3.27.

TABLE OF STANDARDS 2 (Effective on and after 1/1/11)

Limits are expressed as VOC Regulatory, thinned to the manufacturer's maximum thinning recommendation, excluding any colorant added to tint bases.

COATING CATEGORY	VOC Limit (g/l) Effective 1/1/2011 through 12/31/2011²	VOC Limit (g/l) Effective on and after 1/1/2012²
Flat Coatings	50	50
Nonflat Coatings	100	100
Nonflat - High Gloss Coatings	150	150
Specialty Coatings		
Aluminum Roof Coatings	400	400
Basement Specialty Coatings	400	400
Bituminous Roof Coatings	50	50
Bituminous Roof Primers	350	350
Bond Breakers	350	350
Concrete Curing Compounds	350	350
Concrete/Masonry Sealers	100	100
Driveway Sealers	50	50
Dry Fog Coatings	150	150
Faux Finishing Coatings	350	350
Fire Resistive Coatings	350	350
Floor Coatings	100	100
Form-Release Compounds	250	250
Graphic Arts Coatings (Sign Paints)	500	500
High Temperature Coatings	420	420
Industrial Maintenance Coatings	250	250
Low Solids Coatings	120	120
Magnesite Cement Coatings	450	450
Mastic Texture Coatings	100	100
Metallic Pigmented Coatings	500	500
Multi-Color Coatings	250	250
Pre-Treatment Wash Primers	420	420
Primers, Sealers, and Undercoaters	100	100
Reactive Penetrating Sealers	350	350
Recycled Coatings	250	250
Roof Coatings	50	50
Rust Preventative Coatings	400	250

TABLE OF STANDARDS 2 (continued) (Effective on and after 1/1/11)

Limits are expressed as VOC Regulatory, thinned to the manufacturer's maximum thinning recommendation, excluding any colorant added to tint bases.

COATING CATEGORY	VOC Limit (g/l) Effective 1/1/2011 through 12/31/2011²	VOC Limit (g/l) Effective on and after 1/1/2012²
Shellacs:		
Clear	730	730
Opaque	550	550
Specialty Primers, Sealers, and Undercoaters	350	100
Stains	250	250
Stone Consolidants	450	450
Swimming Pool Coatings	340	340
Traffic Marking Coatings	100	100
Tub and Tile Refinish Coatings	420	420
Waterproofing Membranes	250	250
Wood Coatings	275	275
Wood Preservatives	350	350
Zinc-Rich Primers	340	340