



Mr. John Ludwick
Berry Petroleum Company
5201 Truxtun Avenue, Suite 300
Bakersfield, CA 93309

Re: Proposed ATC / Certificate of Conformity (Significant Mod)
District Facility # S-1246
Project # 1111902

Dear Mr. Ludwick:

Enclosed for your review is the District's analysis of an application for Authorities to Construct for the facility identified above. The applicant is requesting that Certificates of Conformity with the procedural requirements of 40 CFR Part 70 be issued with this project. The project authorizes installation of three 85 MMBtu/hr natural/ethane gas-fired steam generators and modification of a thermally enhanced oil recovery (TEOR) operation with an increase in well number from 1050 to 1200.

After addressing any EPA comments made during the 45-day comment period, the Authorities to Construct will be issued to the facility with Certificates of Conformity. Prior to operating with modifications authorized by the Authorities to Construct, the facility must submit an application to modify the Title V permit as an administrative amendment, in accordance with District Rule 2520, Section 11.5.

If you have any questions, please contact Mr. Leonard Scandura, Permit Services Manager, at (661) 392-5500.

Thank you for your cooperation in this matter.

Sincerely,

David Warner
Director of Permit Services

DW: RE/cm

Enclosures

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)
1990 E. Gettysburg Avenue
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Southern Region
34946 Flyover Court
Bakersfield, CA 93308-9725
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San Joaquin Valley
AIR POLLUTION CONTROL DISTRICT



Gerardo C. Rios, Chief
 Permits Office
 Air Division
 U.S. EPA - Region IX
 75 Hawthorne St.
 San Francisco, CA 94105

**Re: Proposed ATC / Certificate of Conformity (Significant Mod)
 District Facility # S-1246
 Project # 1111902**

Dear Mr. Rios:

Enclosed for your review is the District's engineering evaluation of an application for Authorities to Construct for Berry Petroleum Company in the western Kern County fields, which has been issued a Title V permit. Berry Petroleum Company is requesting that Certificates of Conformity, with the procedural requirements of 40 CFR Part 70, be issued with this project. The project authorizes installation of three 85 MMBtu/hr natural/ethane gas-fired steam generators and modification of a thermally enhanced oil recovery (TEOR) operation with an increase in well number from 1050 to 1200.

Enclosed is the engineering evaluation of this application with a copy of the current Title V permit and proposed Authorities to Construct # S-1246-296-22, '-362-0, ; -363-0, and '-396-0 with Certificates of Conformity. After demonstrating compliance with the Authority to Construct, the conditions will be incorporated into the facility's Title V permit through an administrative amendment.

Please submit your written comments on this project within the 45-day comment period that begins on the date you receive this letter. If you have any questions, please contact Mr. Leonard Scandura, Permit Services Manager, at (661) 392-5500.

Thank you for your cooperation in this matter.

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

**Re: Proposed ATC / Certificate of Conformity (Significant Mod)
District Facility # S-1246
Project # 1111902**

Dear Mr. Tollstrup:

Enclosed for your review is the District's analysis of an application for Authorities to Construct for the facility identified above. The applicant is requesting that Certificates of Conformity with the procedural requirements of 40 CFR Part 70 be issued with this project. The project authorizes installation of three 85 MMBtu/hr natural/ethane gas-fired steam generators and modification of a thermally enhanced oil recovery (TEOR) operation with an increase in well number from 1050 to 1200.

Enclosed is the engineering evaluation of this application with a copy of the current Title V permit and proposed Authorities to Construct # S-1246-296-22, '-362-0, '-363-0, and '-396-0 with Certificates of Conformity. After demonstrating compliance with the Authorities to Construct, the conditions will be incorporated into the facility's Title V permit through an administrative amendment.

Please submit your written comments on this project within the 30-day comment period that begins on the date you receive this letter. If you have any questions, please contact Mr. Leonard Scandura, Permit Services Manager, at (661) 392-5500.

Thank you for your cooperation in this matter.

Sincerely,

David Warner
Director of Permit Services

DW: RE/cm

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San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District Authority to Construct Application Review

Facility Name: Berry Petroleum Company
Mailing Address: 5201 Truxtun Avenue Suite 300
Bakersfield, CA 93309
Contact Person: John Ludwick
Telephone: (661) 616-3807
Application #: S-1246-296-22, '-362-0, '-363-0, and '-369-0
Project #: S-1111902
Complete: December 7, 2011

Date: April 13, 2011
Engineer: Richard Edgehill
Lead Engineer: Allan Phillips

I. PROPOSAL

Berry Petroleum Company (Berry) is requesting Authorities to Construct (ATC) for three new 85 MMBtu/hr natural gas/ethane gas-fired steam generators (SGs) and the modification of TEOR operation S-1246-296 with an increase in number of wells from 1050 to 1200. To mitigate the VOC emissions increase applicant proposes to remove a 1000 bbl tank S-1246-211.

The project triggers BACT, offsets and is a Federal Major Modification and therefore public notice is also required.

Disposition of Outstanding ATCs

Outstanding ATC	Modification	Previous base document ATC
S-1246-296-13	INCREASE WELL COUNT TO 584 AND INCLUDE UPDATED RULE 4401 CONDITIONS	S-1246-296-8 (converted to current PTO S-1246-296-11)
S-1246-296-24	INCREASE NUMBER OF TEOR WELLS FROM 584 TO 760, ADD AUTHORIZED LOCATIONS OF OPERATION	S-1246-296-13 (implemented with change order in PAS)
S-1246-296-25	CONNECT TANK VAPOR RECOVERY SYSTEM LISTED ON S-1246-339 TO VAPOR CONTROL SYSTEM	S-1246-296-24
S-1246-296-26	CONNECT TANK VAPOR RECOVERY SYSTEM LISTED ON S-1246-337 TO VAPOR CONTROL SYSTEM	S-1246-296-25
S-1246-296-27	INCREASE NUMBER OF TEOR WELLS FROM 760 TO 875 AND ADD STEAM GENERATORS S-1246-342, '343, '344, '345, '346 AS APPROVED INCINERATION DEVICES	S-1246-296-19 (canceled), Note that ATC '-296-27 includes changes authorized by ATCs '-296-25 and '-296-26
S-1246-296-21*	INCREASE NUMBER OF TEOR WELLS FROM 875 TO 1050 AND ADD STEAM GENERATORS S-1246-355, '-356, '-357, '-358, AND '-359 AS APPROVED INCINERATION DEVICES	S-1246-296-27

*base document for this project in draft form

The proposed ATC S-1246-296-22 will be implemented concurrently with or subsequent to ATC S-1246-296-21. PTO S-1246-296-11 (modification #8) and draft ATC S-1246-296-21 are included in **Attachment I**.

Berry has received their Title V Permit. The project is a Federal Major Modification and therefore it is classified as a Title V Significant Modification pursuant to Rule 2520, Section 3.20, and can be processed with a Certificate of Conformity (COC). Since the facility has specifically requested that this project be processed in that manner, the 45-day EPA comment period will be satisfied prior to the issuance of the Authority to Construct. Berry must apply to administratively amend their Title V Operating Permit to include the requirements of the ATC(s) issued with this project.

II. APPLICABLE RULES

- District Rule 2201 New and Modified Stationary Source Review Rule (4/21/11)
- District Rule 2520 Federally Mandated Operating Permits (06/21/01)
- District Rule 4001 New Source Performance Standards (4/14/99)
- District Rule 4101 Visible Emissions (2/17/05)

- District Rule 4102 Nuisance (12/17/92)
- District Rule 4201 Particulate Matter Concentration (12/17/92)
- District Rule 4301 Fuel Burning Equipment (12/17/92)
- District Rule 4304 Equipment Tuning Procedure for Boilers, Steam Generators and Process Heaters (10/19/95)
- District Rule 4305 Boilers, Steam Generators and Process Heaters – Phase 2 (8/21/03)
- District Rule 4306 Boilers, Steam Generators and Process Heaters – Phase 3 (3/17/05)
- District Rule 4320 Advanced Emission Reduction Options for Boilers, Steam Generators, and Process Heaters Greater than 5.0 MMBtu/hr (10/16/08)
- District Rule 4351 Boilers, Steam Generators and Process Heaters – Phase 1 (8/21/03)--**not applicable** – facility is located west of Highway 5
- District Rule 4401 Steam Enhanced Crude Oil Production Well Vents (June 16, 2011)
- District Rule 4801 Sulfur Compounds (12/17/92)
- CH&SC 41700 Health Risk Assessment
- CH&SC 42301.6 School Notice
- Public Resources Code 21000-21177: California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA)
- California Code of Regulations, Title 14, Division 6, Chapter 3, Sections 15000-15387: CEQA Guidelines

III. PROJECT LOCATION

The subject SGs ‘-362-0, ‘-363-0, and ‘-369-0 and TEOR operation S-1246-296 (will be) and is located within Berry’s heavy oil western stationary source at the specific locations listed in the table below.

Unit	Section	Township	Range
S-1246-296	Sections 1, 2, 3, 11, and 12	31S	22E
S-1246-362-0, ‘-363-0, and ‘-369-0	SE Section 2	31S	22E

IV. PROCESS DESCRIPTION

In thermally enhanced oil recovery (TEOR) operations, SGs produce steam for injection into heavy crude oil bearing strata via injection wells to reduce the viscosity of the crude oil, thereby facilitating thermally enhanced oil production.

Proposed Modifications

Three new natural gas/ethane gas-fired SGs equipped with an ultra-low NOx burner capable of achieving 7 ppmv NOx @ 3% O₂ and 35 ppmv @ 3% O₂ CO will be installed. Inlet gas to the SGs will be limited to a sulfur content not exceeding 1.0 gr S/100scf (0.00285 lb SOx/MMBtu). VOC emissions increase will be mitigated by deleting tank S-

1246-211. Applicant has provided information indicating that the tank throughput, 2 turnovers/day or 2000 bbl/day, used to calculate emissions is realistic for the tank setting.

V. EQUIPMENT LISTING

Pre-Project Equipment Description:

~~PTO S-1246-211-2: 42,000 GALLON FIXED ROOF PETROLEUM STORAGE TANK
(TO BE CANCELED)~~

ATC S-1246-296-21: MODIFICATION OF THERMALLY ENHANCED OIL RECOVERY (TEOR) OPERATION WELL VENT VAPOR CONTROL SYSTEM SERVING 875 WELLS INCLUDING GAS/LIQUID SEPARATORS, HEAT EXCHANGERS, COMPRESSORS, INLET SEPARATOR VESSELS, CONDENSATE PUMPS, SULFUR SCRUBBER, VAPOR PIPING FROM TANKS '337 AND '339 AND VAPOR PIPING TO STEAM GENERATORS S-1246-3, '-24, '-46, '-119, '-292, '-293, '-342, '-343, '-344, '-345, '-346 AND/OR DOGGR APPROVED GAS DISPOSAL WELLS (NMWSS): INCREASE NUMBER OF TEOR WELLS FROM 875 TO 1050 AND ADD STEAM GENERATORS S-1246-355, '-356, '-357, '-358, AND '-359 AS APPROVED INCINERATION DEVICES

Proposed Modification:

ATCs S-1246-296-22: INCREASE WELL COUNT FROM 1050 TO 1200

Post Project Equipment Description:

PTO S-1246-296-22: THERMALLY ENHANCED OIL RECOVERY (TEOR) OPERATION WELL VENT VAPOR CONTROL SYSTEM SERVING 1200 WELLS INCLUDING GAS/LIQUID SEPARATORS, HEAT EXCHANGERS, COMPRESSORS, INLET SEPARATOR VESSELS, CONDENSATE PUMPS, SULFUR SCRUBBER, VAPOR PIPING FROM TANKS '337 AND '339 AND VAPOR PIPING TO STEAM GENERATORS S-1246-3, '-24, '-46, '-119, '-292, '-293, '-342, '-343, '-344, '-345, '-346, '-355, '-356, '-357, '-358, AND '-359 AND/OR DOGGR APPROVED GAS DISPOSAL WELLS (NMWSS)

PTO S-1246-362-0: 85 MMBTU/HR NATURAL/ETHANE-RICH NATURAL/TEOR/TVR GAS-FIRED STEAM GENERATOR (MNJ-433) WITH A NORTH AMERICAN MAGNA FLAME LE ULTRA LOW NOX BURNER, FLUE GAS RECIRCULATION (FGR) AND AN O2 CONTROLLER

PTO S-1246-363-0: 85 MMBTU/HR NATURAL/ETHANE-RICH NATURAL/TEOR/TVR GAS-FIRED STEAM GENERATOR (MNJ-434) WITH A NORTH AMERICAN MAGNA FLAME LE ULTRA LOW NOX BURNER, FLUE GAS RECIRCULATION (FGR) AND AN O2 CONTROLLER

PTO S-1246-369-0: 85 MMBTU/HR NATURAL/ETHANE-RICH NATURAL/TEOR/TVR GAS-FIRED STEAM GENERATOR (MNJ-442) WITH A NORTH AMERICAN MAGNA FLAME LE ULTRA LOW NOX BURNER, FLUE GAS RECIRCULATION (FGR) AND AN O2 CONTROLLER

As per District policy 1035 Flexibility in Equipment Descriptions in ATCs, some flexibility in the final specifications of the equipment is requested and will be allowed as stated in the following ATC conditions:

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

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

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

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

VI. EMISSION CONTROL TECHNOLOGY EVALUATION

Emissions from natural/ethane gas-fired steam generators include NO_x, CO, VOC, PM₁₀, and SO_x.

Low-NO_x burners reduce NO_x formation by producing lower flame temperatures (and longer flames) than conventional burners. Conventional burners thoroughly mix all the fuel and air in a single stage just prior to combustion, whereas low-NO_x burners delay the mixing of fuel and air by introducing the fuel (or sometimes the air) in multiple stages. Generally, in the first combustion stage, the air-fuel mixture is fuel rich. In a fuel rich environment, all the oxygen will be consumed in reactions with the fuel, leaving no excess oxygen available to react with nitrogen to produce thermal NO_x. In the secondary and tertiary stages, the combustion zone is maintained in a fuel-lean environment. The excess air in these stages helps to reduce the flame temperature so that the reaction between the excess oxygen with nitrogen is minimized.

The use of flue gas re-circulation (FGR) can reduce nitrogen oxides (NO_x) emissions by 60% to 70%. In an FGR system, a portion of the flue gas is re-circulated back to the

inlet air. As flue gas is composed mainly of nitrogen and the products of combustion, it is much lower in oxygen than the inlet air and contains virtually no combustible hydrocarbons to burn. Thus, flue gas is practically inert. The addition of an inert mass of gas to the combustion reaction serves to absorb heat without producing heat, thereby lowering the flame temperature. Since thermal NO_x is formed by high flame temperatures, the lower flame temperatures produced by FGR serve to reduce thermal NO_x.

Manufacturer's information on the low NO_x burner is presented in **Attachment II**.

VII. GENERAL CALCULATIONS

A. Assumptions

- The maximum operating schedule is 24 hours per day (per applicant)
- Maximum Heat Input: 85.0 MMBtu/hr (per applicant)
- Annual potential to emit is calculated based on 8,760 hours of operation per year
- EPA F-factor for natural gas is 8,578 dscf/MMBtu (40 CFR 60, Appendix B)
- Molar specific volume of a gas @ 60 °F is 379.5 ft³/lb-mol
- Natural gas/ethane gas higher heating value: 771 Btu/scf (gas analysis **Attachment III**)
- Emissions from tank S-1246-211 (to be deleted) are based on a throughput of 2 turnovers per day with dimensions included on the spreadsheet included in **Attachment IV**.

B. Emission Factors

S-1246-211 (to be deleted)

Both the daily and annual PE's for this storage tank will be based on the results from the District's Microsoft Excel spreadsheets for Tank Emissions - Fixed Roof Crude Oil less than 26° API located in **Attachment IV**.

S-1246-296

Pre- and post-project TEOR operation S-1246-296 emissions from fugitive leaks from piping components are quantified based on emission factors from the "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 (**Attachment IV**).

S-1246-362, '-363, and '-369

Pollutant	Post-Project Emission Factors (EF2)			Source
NO _x	8.0 lb-NO _x /MMscf	0.008 lb-NO _x /MMBtu	7 ppmvd NO _x (@ 3%O ₂)	Rule 4320 limit
SO _x	2.85 lb SO ₂ /day	0.00285 lb SO ₂ /MMBtu	1.0 gr S/100 scf	Proposed
PM ₁₀	5.0 lb-PM ₁₀ /MMscf	0.005 lb-PM ₁₀ /MMBtu		"
CO	26 lb-CO/MMscf	0.026 lb-CO/MMBtu	35 ppmv CO @3% O ₂	"
VOC	5.5 lb-VOC/MMscf	0.0055 lb-VOC/MMBtu	13 ppmv VOC @3% O ₂	"

C. Calculations

1. Pre-Project Potential to Emit (PE1)

S-1246-211

VOC emissions: 103.2 lb/day, 37, 673 lb/yr

S-1246-296-21

VOC emissions: 450.9 lb/day, 164,579 lb/yr

S-1246-362, '-363, and '-369

Since these are new emission units, PE1 = 0 for all criteria pollutants.

2. Post Project Potential to Emit (PE2)

S-1246-296-22

VOC emissions: 519.5 lb/day, 189,618 lb/yr

S-1246-362, '-363, and '-369 (each)

Pollutant	Daily PE2			
	EF2 (lb/MMBtu)	Heat Input (MMBtu/hr)	Operating Schedule (hr/day)	Daily PE2 (lb/day)
NO _x	0.0080	85	24	see below
SO _x	0.00285	85	24	5.8
PM ₁₀	0.0050	85	24	10.2
CO	0.026	85	24	53.0
VOC	0.0055	85	24	11.2

Pollutant	Annual PE2			
	EF2 (lb/MMBtu)	Heat Input (MMBtu/hr)	Operating Schedule (hr/year)	Annual PE2 (lb/year)
NO _x	0.008	85	8,760	5,957
SO _x	0.00285	85	8,760	2,122
PM ₁₀	0.0050	85	8,760	3,723
CO	0.026	85	8,760	19,360
VOC	0.0055	85	8,760	4,095

Startup/Shutdown

NO_x: 0.018 lb/MMBtu x 85.0 MMBtu/hr x 4 hr/day + 0.008 x 85.0 MMBtu/hr x 20 hr/day = 19.7 lb/day

The emissions profiles are included in **Attachment V**.

3. Pre-Project Stationary Source Potential to Emit (SSPE1)

Pursuant to Section 4.9 of District Rule 2201, the Pre-Project Stationary Source Potential to Emit (SSPE1) is the Potential to Emit (PE) from all units with valid Authorities to Construct (ATC) or Permits to Operate (PTO) at the Stationary Source and the quantity of emission reduction credits (ERC) which have been banked since September 19, 1991 for Actual Emissions Reductions that have occurred at the source, and which have not been used on-site.

Pre-Project Stationary Source Potential to Emit [SSPE1] (lb/year)

Outstanding SG ATCs	NO _x	SO _x	PM ₁₀	CO	VOC
SSPE1 _{Permit Unit} *	209050	103220	102644	541552	494851
S-1246-46-28**		63,206			
S-1246-329-2***			5659		
S-1246-330-2***			5659		
S-1246-331-2***			5659		
S-1246-340-1***			5659		
S-1246-342-0***			5659		
S-1246-343-0***			5659		
S-1246-344-1***			5659		
S-1246-345-1***			5659		
S-1246-346-1***			5659		
S-1246-351-0***			1997		
S-1246-355-0***			3723		
S-1246-356-0***			3723		
S-1246-357-0***			3723		
S-1246-358-0***			3723		
S-1246-359-0***			3723		
Pre-Project SSPE (SSPE1 _{total})	>20,000	>140,000	174,187	>200,000	>20,000

*SSPE calculator

**Condition #16 SLC '-3, '-46, '-119 (not included in SSPE calculator emissions)

***outstanding ATC for 85 MMBtu/hr steam generators

The approximate SSPE1 calculated above indicates that PM10 emissions do not exceed the major source threshold of 140,000 lb/yr.

4. Post Project Stationary Source Potential to Emit (SSPE2)

Pursuant to Section 4.10 of District Rule 2201, the Post Project Stationary Source Potential to Emit (SSPE2) is the Potential to Emit (PE) from all units with valid Authorities to Construct (ATC) or Permits to Operate (PTO) at the Stationary Source and the quantity of emission reduction credits (ERC) which have been banked since September 19, 1991 for Actual Emissions Reductions that have occurred at the source, and which have not been used on-site. The increase in project emissions (SSIPE) is calculated below.

SSIPE

S-1246-362, '-363, and '-369

NO_x: 5957 x 3 = 17,871 lb/yr

SO_x: 2122 x 3 = 6,366 lb/yr

PM₁₀: 3723 x 3 = 11,169 lb/yr

CO: 19,360 x 3 = 58,080 lb/yr

VOC: 4095 x 3 = 12,285 lb/yr

S-1246-296

$$189,618 - 164,579 = 25,039 \text{ lb/yr}$$

Post-Project Stationary Source Potential to Emit [SSPE1] (lb/year)					
Permit Unit/ERC	NO _x	SO _x	PM ₁₀	CO	VOC
Pre-Project SSPE (SSPE1 _{total})	>20,000	>140,000	174,187	>200,000	>20,000
SSIPE (S-1246-363, '-363, and '-369 and '-296-22)	17,871	6,366	11,169	58,080	12,285 + 25,039 = 37,324
Post-Project SSPE (SSPE2 _{total})	>20,000	>140,000	185,356	>200,000	>20,000

5. Major Source Determination

Pursuant to Section 3.23 of District Rule 2201, a Major Source is a stationary source with post-project emissions or a Post Project Stationary Source Potential to Emit (SSPE2), equal to or exceeding one or more of the following threshold values. However, Section 3.23.2 states, "for the purposes of determining major source status, the SSPE2 shall not include the quantity of emission reduction credits (ERC) which have been banked since September 19, 1991 for Actual Emissions Reductions that have occurred at the source, and which have not been used on-site."

Major Source Determination (lb/year)						
	NO _x	SO _x	PM ₁₀	PM _{2.5}	CO	VOC
Pre-Project SSPE (SSPE1)	>20,000	>140,000	174,187	<200,000	>200,000	>20,000
Post Project SSPE (SSPE2)	>20,000	>140,000	185,356	<200,000	>200,000	>20,000
Major Source Threshold	>20,000	>140,000	140,000	200,000	200,000	20,000
Major Source?	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes

As seen in the table above, the facility is an existing Major Source for NO_x, SO_x, PM₁₀, CO, and VOC. The facility is not becoming (as a result of this project) a major source for PM_{2.5}.

6. Baseline Emissions (BE)

The BE calculation (in lbs/year) is performed pollutant-by-pollutant for each unit within the project, to calculate the QNEC and if applicable, to determine the amount of offsets required.

Pursuant to Section 3.7 of District Rule 2201, BE = Pre-project Potential to Emit for:

- Any unit located at a non-Major Source,
- Any Highly-Utilized Emissions Unit, located at a Major Source,
- Any Fully-Offset Emissions Unit, located at a Major Source, or
- Any Clean Emissions Unit, located at a Major Source.

otherwise,

BE = Historic Actual Emissions (HAE), calculated pursuant to Section 3.22 of District Rule 2201.

S-1246-210

The tank is served by a P/V valve and therefore satisfies the current achieved-in-practice requirement of BACT Guideline 7.3.1 (**Attachment VI**).

S-1246-296

Clean Emissions Unit, Located at a Major Source

Pursuant to Rule 2201, Section 3.12, a Clean Emissions Unit is defined as an emissions unit that is “equipped with an emissions control technology with a minimum control efficiency of at least 95% or is equipped with emission control technology that meets the requirements for achieved-in-practice BACT as accepted by the APCO during the five years immediately prior to the submission of the complete application.

The TEOR operation is served by a vapor control system with a control efficiency of 99% as stated in the following condition:

The uncontrolled VOC emissions from any well vent shall be reduced by at least 99 percent by weight or, if several steam-enhanced crude oil production well vents are connected to a vapor collection and control system, total uncontrolled VOC emissions shall be reduced by at least 99 percent. [District Rule 4401, 5.1 and 5.2] Y

Therefore BE for S-1246-210 and S-1246-296 is PE1.

S-1246-362, -363, and -369

Since these are a new emissions unit, BE = PE1 = 0 for all criteria pollutants.

7. SB 288 Major Modification

SB 288 Major Modification is defined in 40 CFR Part 51.165 as "any physical change in or change in the method of operation of a major stationary source that would result in a significant net emissions increase of any pollutant subject to regulation under the Act."

Note that Berry has additional District projects to install 26 new steam generators at this facility. These projects are considered to be one stationary source project.

As discussed in Section VII.C.5 above, the facility is an existing Major Source for NO_x, SO_x, PM₁₀, CO, and VOC; however, the project by itself would need to be a significant increase in order to trigger a Major Modification. The emissions from the stationary source project are greater than the Major Modification thresholds listed in the table below.

SB 288 Major Modification Thresholds (Existing Major Source)			
Pollutant	Project PE* (lb/year)	Threshold (lb/year)	SB 288 Major Modification Calculation Required?
NO _x	>50,000	50,000	Yes
SO _x	>80,000	80,000	Yes
PM ₁₀	>30,000	30,000	Yes
VOC	>50,000	50,000	Yes

*Stationary source project emissions

NO_x: $26 \times 0.0085 \text{ lb/MMBtu} \times 85 \text{ MMBtu/hr} \times 8760 \text{ hr/yr} = 164,556$

SO_x: $26 \times 0.0043 \text{ lb/MMBtu} \times 85 \text{ MMBtu/hr} \times 8760 \text{ hr/yr} = 83,246$

*1.5 gr S/100 scf – lowest proposed emissions factor

PM₁₀: 125,987 lb/yr (calculated below)

VOC: $26 \times 0.0055 \times 85 \text{ MMBtu/hr} \times 8760 \text{ hr/yr} = 106,477$

Applicant has requested that the project be processed as a SB 288 Major Modification. Therefore no further discussion is required.

40 CFR Part 51 - Appendix S requirement for PM_{2.5}

On May 8, 2008 EPA finalized regulations to implement NSR program for PM_{2.5}. The new requirements became effective July 15, 2008. Under the new regulations a major source for PM_{2.5} is defined as 100 tons/year. As stated above the SSPE1 including PTO and ATC emissions for PM₁₀ is greater than 140,000 lb/yr but less than 200,000 lb/yr. Assuming all of the PM₁₀ is PM_{2.5}, the facility is not a major source of PM_{2.5}.

The increase in PM₁₀ emissions for the stationary source project is calculated in the table below and is less than 200,000 lb/year. Therefore, the Federal Major Modification threshold for PM_{2.5} for non-major sources is not triggered.

Project	ATCs	PM10 EF (lb/MMBtu)	Overall PM10 emissions (lb/yr)
1110237	'-342-0 through '-346-0	0.0076	$0.0076 \times 85 \times 5 \times 8760 = 28,294$
1111128	'-347-0 through '-350-0	0.005	$0.005 \times 85 \times 4 \times 8760 = 14,892$
1111129	'-352-0	0.005	$0.005 \times 85 \times 8760 = 3723$
1111510	'-353	0.005	$0.005 \times 85 \times 8760 = 3723$
1111928	'-354	0.0076	$0.0076 \times 85 \times 8760 = 5,959$
1111824	'-355 through '-359	0.005	$0.005 \times 85 \times 5 \times 8760 = 18,615$
1111901	'-360 and '-361	0.0076	$0.0076 \times 85 \times 2 \times 8760 = 11,318$
1111902	'-362, '-363, and '-369	0.005	$0.005 \times 85 \times 3 \times 8760 = 11,169$
1111978	'-364 through '-368	0.0076	$0.0076 \times 85 \times 5 \times 8760 = 28,294$
		Total	125,987

8. Federal Major Modification

District Rule 2201, Section 3.17 states that Federal Major Modifications are the same as "Major Modification" as defined in 40 CFR 51.165 and part D of Title I of the CAA.

The determination of Federal Major Modification is based on a two-step test. For the first step, only the emission increases are counted. Emission decreases may not cancel out the increases for this determination.

Step 1

For new emissions units, the increase in emissions is equal to the PE2 for each new unit included in this project.

Since there is an increase in NOx and VOC emissions, this project constitutes a Federal Major Modification, and no further analysis for NOX and VOC is required.

Since the Federal Major Modification Thresholds have been surpassed for PM10 and SOx emissions for 26 steam generators recently approved and currently being evaluated, Step 2 is required.

Step 2

The second step includes comparing the total of all related emissions increases and decreases at the facility occurring within the past five years (including those projects not related to the subject project) to determine if the project results in a significant net emission increase and thus a Federal Major Modification. In this calculation, all creditable emission decreases and increases are counted.

Rather than supply the required historical operating data for every emissions change over the past 5 years, the applicant has conceded that this project does constitute a Federal Major Modification for PM10 and SOX.

Federal Major Modification Thresholds for Emission Increases			
Pollutant	Total Emissions Increases (lb/yr)	Thresholds (lb/yr)	Federal Major Modification?
NO _x *	164,556	0	Yes
VOC*	106,477	0	Yes
PM ₁₀	125,987	30,000	Step 2 Required
PM _{2.5}		20,000	Step 2 Required
SO _x	96,978	80,000	Step 2 Required

*If there is any emission increases in NO_x or VOC, this project is a Federal Major Modification and no further analysis is required.

9. Quarterly Net Emissions Change (QNEC)

The QNEC is calculated solely to establish emissions that are used to complete the District's PAS emissions profile screen. The QNEC for the new emissions unit was calculated for each pollutant by dividing annual emissions by 4 quarters/year.

S-1246-362, '-363, and '-369 (each)

Pollutant	QNEC			
	Annual emissions (lb/year)	divided by	4 quarters/yr =	Quarterly emissions (lb/qtr)
NO _x	5,957	/	4 qtr/year	1489
SO _x	2,122	/	4	531
PM ₁₀	3,723	/	4	931
CO	19,360	/	4	4840
VOC	4,095	/	4	1024

VIII. Compliance

Rule 2201 New and Modified Stationary Source Review Rule

BACT requirements are triggered on a pollutant-by-pollutant basis and on an emissions unit-by-emissions unit basis. Unless exempted pursuant to Section 4.2, BACT shall be required for the following actions:*

- a. Any new emissions unit with a potential to emit exceeding two pounds per day,

- b. The relocation from one Stationary Source to another of an existing emissions unit with a potential to emit exceeding two pounds per day,
- c. Modifications to an existing emissions unit with a valid Permit to Operate resulting in an AIPE exceeding two pounds per day, and/or
- d. Any new or modified emissions unit, in a stationary source project, which results in an SB288 Major Modification or a Federal Major Modification, as defined by the rule.

*Except for CO emissions from a new or modified emissions unit at a Stationary Source with an SSPE2 of less than 200,000 pounds per year of CO.

a. New emissions units – PE > 2 lb/day

As seen in Section VII.C.2 of this evaluation, the applicant is proposing to install three new steam generators with a PE greater than 2 lb/day for NO_x, SO_x, PM₁₀, CO, and VOC. BACT is triggered for NO_x, SO_x, PM₁₀, CO and VOC since the PEs are greater than 2 lbs/day, and CO annual emissions are greater than 200,000 lb/yr.

b. Relocation of emissions units – PE > 2 lb/day

As discussed in Section I above, there are no emissions units being relocated from one stationary source to another; therefore BACT is not triggered.

c. Modification of emissions units – AIPE > 2 lb/day

As discussed in Section I above, there are no modified emissions units associated with this project; therefore BACT is not triggered.

d. SB 288/Federal Major Modification

As discussed in Section VII.C.7 above, this project does constitute a Federal Major Modification for NO_x emissions; therefore BACT is triggered for NO_x for all emissions units in the project for which there is an emission increase.

2. BACT Guideline

BACT Guideline 1.2.1 [Steam Generator (\geq 5 MMBtu/hr, Oilfield)] has been rescinded. The NO_x emission limit requirement of District Rule 4320 is lower than the Achieved-in-Practice requirement of BACT Guideline 1.2.1 (14 ppmv @ 3% O₂); therefore a project specific BACT analysis will be performed to determine BACT for this project. More details regarding this are provided in **Attachment VII**.

3. Top-Down BACT Analysis

Permit Units S-1246-362, '-363, and '-369

Per Permit Services Policies and Procedures for BACT, a Top-Down BACT analysis shall be performed as a part of the application review for each application subject to the BACT requirements pursuant to the District's NSR Rule.

Pursuant to the attached Top-Down BACT Analysis (see **Attachment VII**), BACT has been satisfied with the following:

NO_x: 7 ppmvd @ 3% O₂

SO_x: Natural gas, LPG and waste gas treated to remove 95% by weight of sulfur compounds or treated such that the sulfur content does not exceed 1 gr of sulfur compounds (as S) per 100 scf, or use of a continuously operating SO₂ scrubber and either achieving 95% by weight control of sulfur compounds or achieving an emission rate of 30 ppmvd SO₂ at stack O₂.

PM₁₀: Natural gas, LPG and waste gas treated to remove 95% by weight of sulfur compounds or treated such that the sulfur content does not exceed 1 gr of sulfur compounds (as S) per 100 scf, or use of a continuously operating SO₂ scrubber and either achieving 95% by weight control of sulfur compounds or achieving an emission rate of 30 ppmvd SO₂ at stack O₂.

CO: 50 ppmvd @ 3% O₂

VOC: Gaseous fuel

B. Offsets

1. Offset Applicability

Pursuant to Section 4.5.3, offset requirements shall be triggered on a pollutant by pollutant basis and shall be required if the Post Project Stationary Source Potential to Emit (SSPE2) equals to or exceeds the offset threshold levels in Table 4-1 of Rule 2201.

The following table compares the post-project facility-wide annual emissions in order to determine if offsets will be required for this project.

Offset Determination (lb/year)					
	NO _x	SO _x	PM ₁₀	CO	VOC
Post Project SSPE (SSPE2)	>20,000	>54,750	>29,200	>200,000	>20,000
Offset Threshold	20,000	54,750	29,200	200,000	20,000
Offsets triggered?	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes

As seen above, the SSPE2 is greater than the offset thresholds for NO_x, SO_x, PM₁₀, CO, and VOC; therefore offset calculations will be required for this project.

2. Quantity of Offsets Required

As seen above, the SSPE2 is greater than the offset thresholds for NO_x, SO_x, PM₁₀, CO, and VOC emissions; therefore offset calculations will be required for this project.

Per Sections 4.7.1 and 4.7.3, the quantity of offsets in pounds per year for NO_x is calculated as follows for sources with an SSPE1 greater than the offset threshold levels before implementing the project being evaluated.

Offsets Required (lb/year) = (Σ[PE2 – BE] + ICCE) x DOR, for all new or modified emissions units in the project,

Where,

PE2 = Post Project Potential to Emit, (lb/year)

BE = Baseline Emissions, (lb/year)

ICCE = Increase in Cargo Carrier Emissions, (lb/year)

DOR = Distance Offset Ratio, determined pursuant to Section 4.8

BE = Pre-project Potential to Emit for:

- Any unit located at a non-Major Source,
- Any Highly-Utilized Emissions Unit, located at a Major Source,
- Any Fully-Offset Emissions Unit, located at a Major Source, or
- Any Clean Emissions Unit, Located at a Major Source.

otherwise,

BE = Historic Actual Emissions (HAE)

The facility is proposing to install three new emissions units (BE = 0) and to modify a TEOR operation (BE = PE1). There are no increases in cargo carrier emissions; therefore offsets can be determined as follows:

NO_x Offset Calculations:

Offsets Required (lb/year) = ([PE2 – BE]) x DOR

BE = 0 (new emissions units)

SSIPE

NOx:

PE2 = 5957 lb NOx/yr for each steam generator

The DOR = 1.5 (Federal Major Modification), the amount of NOx ERCs that need to be withdrawn is:

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Offsets Required (lb/year)} &= 5957 \times 1.5 \\ &= 8936 \text{ lb-NOX/year} \end{aligned}$$

The quarterly ERC required is as follows:

DOR = 1.5

<u>Pollutant</u>	<u>1st Quarter</u>	<u>2nd Quarter</u>	<u>3rd Quarter</u>	<u>4th Quarter</u>
NOx	2,234	2,234	2,234	2,234

DOR = 1.5 (all 3 SGs)

<u>Pollutant</u>	<u>1st Quarter</u>	<u>2nd Quarter</u>	<u>3rd Quarter</u>	<u>4th Quarter</u>
NOx	6,702	6,702	6,702	6,702

The applicant has stated that the facility plans to use the ERC certificates listed in the following table to offset the increases in NOx emissions associated with this project. The following quantities have been reserved in PAS (and are therefore available for the project):

Reserved in PAS (proposed by applicant)

ERC #	1 st Qtr	2 nd Qtr	3 rd Qtr	4 th Qtr
C-1101-2	0	0	0	567
S-3651-2	86	63	73	67
S-3652-2	58	1	0	19
S-3655-2	0	4494	560	2060
S-3657-2	3313	1795	0	0
S-3658-2	249	0	0	0
S-3659-2	912	0	0	1906
S-3661-2	2084	1667	2500	2083
S-3664-2	0	2251	0	0
Total	6702	10,271*	3133	6702

* 3569 transfer from Qtr 2 to Qtr 3, 10,271 – 3569 = 3133 + 3569 = 6702

Rule 2201 Section 4.13.8: AER for NOx and VOC that occurred from April through November may be used to offset increases in NOx and VOC during any period of the year.

SOx:

PE2 = 2122 lb/yr (each SG)

DOR = 1.5 as explained below. Therefore, the amount of SOx ERCs that need to be withdrawn is:

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Offsets Required (lb/year)} &= 2122 \times 1.5 \\ &= 3183 \text{ lb-NOX/year} \end{aligned}$$

The quarterly ERCs required are as follows:

DOR = 1.5

<u>Pollutant</u>	<u>1st Quarter</u>	<u>2nd Quarter</u>	<u>3rd Quarter</u>	<u>4th Quarter</u>
SOx	796	796	796	796

DOR = 1.5 (all 3 SGs)

<u>Pollutant</u>	<u>1st Quarter</u>	<u>2nd Quarter</u>	<u>3rd Quarter</u>	<u>4th Quarter</u>
SOx	2387	2387	2387	2387

The applicant has stated that the facility plans to use ERC S-3665-5 with reductions occurring greater than 15 miles from S-1246 (Frito Lay, 20807 Stockdale Hwy). The following quantities have been reserved in PAS (and are therefore available for the project):

Reserved in PAS (proposed by applicant)

<u>ERC #</u>	<u>1st Qtr</u>	<u>2nd Qtr</u>	<u>3rd Qtr</u>	<u>4th Qtr</u>
S-3665-5	2387	2387	2387	2387

PM10:

PE2 = 3723 lb/yr (each SG)

DOR = 1.5 as explained below. Therefore, the amount of PM10 ERCs that need to be withdrawn is:

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Offsets Required (lb/year)} &= 3723 \times 1.5 \\ &= 5585 \text{ lb-NOX/year} \end{aligned}$$

The quarterly ERC required is as follows:

DOR = 1.5

<u>Pollutant</u>	<u>1st Quarter</u>	<u>2nd Quarter</u>	<u>3rd Quarter</u>	<u>4th Quarter</u>
PM10	1396	1396	1396	1396

DOR = 1.5 (all 3 SGs)

<u>Pollutant</u>	<u>1st Quarter</u>	<u>2nd Quarter</u>	<u>3rd Quarter</u>	<u>4th Quarter</u>
PM10	4188	4188	4188	4188

The applicant has stated that the facility plans to use ERC S-3665-5 to offset the increases in PM10 emissions associated with this project. PM10 may be offset using SOx at an interpollutant offset ratio of 1.0 tons SOx/ton PM10. The following quantities have been reserved in PAS (and are therefore available for the project):

Reserved in PAS

ERC #	1 st Qtr	2 nd Qtr	3 rd Qtr	4 th Qtr
S-3665-5	4188	4188	4188	4188

CO:

PE2 = 58,080 lb/yr

Notwithstanding the above, Section 4.6.1 of Rule 2201 states that emissions offsets are not required for increases in carbon monoxide in attainment areas provided the applicant demonstrates to the satisfaction of the APCO that the Ambient Air Quality Standards are not violated in the areas to be affected, and such emissions will be consistent with Reasonable Further Progress, and will not cause or contribute to a violation of Ambient Air Quality Standards. The District performed an Ambient Air Quality Analysis (discussed later) and determined that this project will not result in or contribute to a violation of an Ambient Air Quality Standard for CO (see **Attachment VIII**). Therefore, CO offsets are not required for this project.

VOC:

Permit Unit	PE2 (lb/yr)	BE (lb/yr)
S-1246-362, '-363, and '-369	4095 x 3 = 12,285	0
S-1246-296	189,618	164,579
S-1246-211	0	37,673
Total	201,903	202,252
$\Sigma[PE2 - BE] = 201,963 - 202,252 = -289$		

PE2 – BE for VOC is less than zero and therefore offsets for VOCs will not be required for the project.

Proposed Rule 2201 (offset) Conditions:

Prior to operating equipment under this Authority to Construct, permittee shall surrender emission reduction credits for the following quantities of emissions: NOx: 2234 lb/quarter; SOx: 796 lb/quarter; and PM10: 1396 lb/quarter. Offsets include the applicable offset ratio specified in Section 4.8 of Rule 2201 (as amended 4/21/11). PM10 may be offset using SOx at an interpollutant offset ratio of 1.0 tons SOx/ton PM10. [District Rule 2201] Y

ERC Certificate Numbers C-1101-2, S-3651-2, S-3652-2, S-3655-2, S-3657-2, S-3658-2, S-3659-2, S-3661-2, S-3664-2, and S-3665-5 (or certificates split from these certificates) shall be used to supply the required offsets, unless a revised offsetting proposal is received and approved by the District, upon which this Authority to Construct shall be reissued, administratively specifying the new offsetting proposal. Original public noticing requirements, if any, shall be duplicated prior to reissuance of this Authority to Construct. [District Rule 2201] Y

C. Public Notification

1. Applicability

Public noticing is required for:

- a. New Major Sources, Federal Major Modifications, and SB288 Major Modifications,
- b. Any new emissions unit with a Potential to Emit greater than 100 pounds during any one day for any one pollutant,
- c. Any project which results in the offset thresholds being surpassed, and/or
- d. Any project with an SSIPE of greater than 20,000 lb/year for any pollutant.

a. New Major Sources, Federal Major Modifications, and SB288 Major Modifications

New Major Sources are new facilities, which are also Major Sources. Since this is not a new facility, public noticing is not required for this project for New Major Source purposes. The project is a Federal Major Modification and therefore BACT is triggered.

b. PE > 100 lb/day

Applications which include a new emissions unit with a Potential to Emit greater than 100 pounds during any one day for any pollutant will trigger public noticing requirements. As seen in Section VII.C.2 above, this project does not include a new emissions unit which has daily emissions greater than 100 lb/day for any pollutant; therefore public noticing for PE > 100 lb/day purposes is not required.

c. Offset Threshold

Offset Threshold				
Pollutant	SSPE1 (lb/year)	SSPE2 (lb/year)	Offset Threshold	Public Notice Required?
NO _x	>20,000 lb/year	>20,000 lb/year	20,000 lb/year	No
SO _x	>54,750 lb/year	>54,750 lb/year	54,750 lb/year	No
PM ₁₀	>29,200 lb/year	>29,200 lb/year	29,200 lb/year	No
CO	>200,000 lb/year	>200,000 lb/year	200,000 lb/year	No
VOC	>20,000 lb/year	>20,000 lb/year	20,000 lb/year	No

As detailed above, there were no thresholds surpassed with this project; therefore public noticing is not required for offset purposes.

d. SSIPE > 20,000 lb/year

Public notification is required for any permitting action that results in a Stationary Source Increase in Permitted Emissions (SSIPE) of more than 20,000 lb/year of any affected pollutant. According to District policy, the SSIPE is calculated as the Post Project Stationary Source Potential to Emit (SSPE2) minus the Pre-Project Stationary Source Potential to Emit (SSPE1), i.e. $SSIPE = SSPE2 - SSPE1$. The values for SSPE2 and SSPE1 are calculated according to Rule 2201, Sections 4.9 and 4.10, respectively. The SSIPE is compared to the SSIPE Public Notice thresholds in the following table:

Stationary Source Increase in Permitted Emissions [SSIPE] – Public Notice					
Pollutant	SSPE2 (lb/year)	SSPE1 (lb/year)	SSIPE (lb/year)	SSIPE Public Notice Threshold	Public Notice Required?
NO _x	>20,000 lb/year	>20,000 lb/year	17,871	20,000 lb/year	No
SO _x	>54,750 lb/year	>54,750 lb/year	6,366	20,000 lb/year	No
PM ₁₀	>29,200 lb/year	>29,200 lb/year	11,169	20,000 lb/year	No
CO	>200,000 lb/year	>200,000 lb/year	58,080	20,000 lb/year	Yes
VOC	>20,000 lb/year	>20,000 lb/year	37,324	20,000 lb/year	Yes

As demonstrated above, the SSIPEs for CO and VOCs were greater than 20,000 lb/year; therefore public noticing for SSIPE purposes is required.

2. Public Notice Action

As discussed above, public noticing is required for this project as it is a Federal Major Modification.

D. Daily Emission Limits (DELs)

Daily Emissions Limitations (DELs) and other enforceable conditions are required by Section 3.15 to restrict a unit's maximum daily emissions, to a level at or below the emissions associated with the maximum design capacity. Per Sections 3.15.1 and 3.15.2, the DEL must be contained in the latest ATC and contained in or enforced by the latest PTO and enforceable, in a practicable manner, on a daily basis. DELs are also required to enforce the applicability of BACT.

The DELs for the unit is based on the use of natural gas as a fuel, the rate heat input of the steam generator, and the emission factors as shown:

Proposed Rule 2201 (DEL) Conditions:

S-1246-296

Fugitive VOC emissions rate for the TEOR operation, 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) and the total number of components in gas/light liquid service, shall not exceed 519.5 lb-VOC/day. [District Rule 2201] Y

S-1246-362, '-363, and '-369

Except for periods of startup and shutdown, emissions from the natural gas-fired unit shall not exceed any of the following limits: 7 ppmvd NO_x @ 3% O₂ or 0.008 lb-NO_x/MMBtu, 0.005 lb-PM₁₀/MMBtu, 35 ppmvd CO @ 3% O₂ or 0.026 lb-CO/MMBtu, or 0.0055 lb-VOC/MMBtu. [District Rules 2201, 4305, and 4306]

The unit shall only be fired on natural/TEOR/ethane rich gas with a maximum sulfur content of 1.0 gr S/100scf. [District Rules 2201 and 4320]

Startup/shutdown

Maximum NO_x emissions from the steam generator, including start-up and shutdown, shall not exceed 19.7 lb-NO_x/day. [District Rule 2201] Y

E. Compliance Assurance

1. Source Testing

This unit is subject to District Rule 4305, *Boilers, Steam Generators and Process Heaters, Phase 2*, District Rule 4306, *Boilers, Steam Generators and Process Heaters, Phase 3*, and District Rule 4320 *Advanced Emission Reduction Options*

for Boilers, Steam Generators, and Process Heaters Greater than 5.0 MMBtu/hr. Source testing requirements, in accordance with District Rules 4305, 4306, and 4320 will be discussed in Section VIII, District Rule 4320 of this evaluation.

2. Monitoring

Sulfur Monitoring for Rule 4320 Compliance

The following conditions will be included on ATCs S-1246-362, '-363, and '-369 which are authorized to combust natural/ethane gas:

At least quarterly, the permittee shall monitor using the methods specified in this permit the higher heating value of each non-certified fuel supplied to this unit, or, alternatively, have the higher heating value certified by the fuel supplier. The records of higher heating value and quantity of fuel combusted shall be used to demonstrate that the rated heat input capacity of this unit, as averaged over a calendar quarter, is not exceeded. [District Rules 2201]

Permittee shall determine sulfur content of combusted gas weekly for eight consecutive weeks. After demonstrating compliance for eight consecutive weeks testing may be conducted on a quarterly basis. Weekly sulfur testing shall resume if quarterly testing does not indicate compliance. Weekly gas analysis shall be performed using Draeger tubes and quarterly analysis using ASTM method D3246 or double GC for H₂S and mercaptans. First of the weekly gas analyses shall be done using laboratory analysis. [District Rules 1081 and 2201]

As required by *District Rule 4305, Boilers, Steam Generators and Process Heaters, Phase 2, District Rule 4306, Boilers, Steam Generators and Process Heaters, Phase 3, and District Rule 4320 Advanced Emission Reduction Options for Boilers, Steam Generators, and Process Heaters Greater than 5.0 MMBtu/hr,* this unit is subject to monitoring requirements. Monitoring requirements, in accordance with District Rules 4305, 4306, and 4320 will be discussed in Section VIII, District Rule 4320 of this evaluation.

3. Recordkeeping

As required by *District Rule 4305, Boilers, Steam Generators and Process Heaters, Phase 2, District Rule 4306, Boilers, Steam Generators and Process Heaters, Phase 3, and District Rule 4320 Advanced Emission Reduction Options for Boilers, Steam Generators, and Process Heaters Greater than 5.0 MMBtu/hr,* this unit is subject to recordkeeping requirements. Recordkeeping requirements, in accordance with District Rules 4305, 4306, and 4320 will be discussed in Section VIII, District Rule 4320 of this evaluation.

The following permit condition will be listed on permit as follows:

S-1246-362, '-363, and '-369

Compliance with fuel sulfur limit(s) can be demonstrated either by monitoring sulfur content at location(s) after all fuel sources are combined prior to incineration, or by monitoring the sulfur content and volume of each fuel source and performing mass balance calculations. Records of monitoring locations, detected sulfur concentrations, and mass balance calculations, if necessary,

shall be maintained and kept onsite and made readily available for District inspection upon request.
[District Rules 1081 and 2201]

□{2983} All records shall be maintained and retained on-site for a minimum of five (5) years, and shall be made available for District inspection upon request. [District Rules 1070, 4305, and 4306]

4. Reporting

No reporting is required to demonstrate compliance with Rule 2201.

F. Ambient Air Quality Analysis

Section 4.14 of this Rule requires that an ambient air quality analysis (AAQA) be conducted for the purpose of determining whether a new or modified Stationary Source will cause or make worse a violation of an air quality standard. Technical Services Division performed modeling for criteria pollutants CO, NO_x, SO_x and PM₁₀. The results from the Criteria Modeling are as follows:

Criteria Pollutant Modeling Results*
Values are in µg/m³

Steam Generator	1 Hour	3 Hours	8 Hours	24 Hours	Annual
CO	Pass	X	Pass	X	X
NO _x	Pass ¹	X	X	X	Pass
SO _x	Pass ²	Pass	X	Pass	Pass
PM ₁₀	X	X	X	Fail ⁴	Pass ³
PM _{2.5}	X	X	X	Fail ⁴	Fail ⁴

*Results were taken from the attached PSD spreadsheet.

¹The project was compared to the 1-hour NO₂ National Ambient Air Quality Standard that became effective on April 12, 2010 using the District's approved procedures. The criteria pollutant 1-hour value passed using TIER I NO₂ NAAQS modeling

²The project was compared to the 1-hour SO₂ National Ambient Air Quality Standard that became effective on August 23, 2010 using the District's approved procedures.

³The maximum predicted concentration for emissions of these criteria pollutants from the proposed unit are below EPA's level of significance as found in 40 CFR Part 51.165 (b)(2).

⁴ Facility is fully offsetting the project PM emissions as per District Rule 2201.

As shown by the AAQA summary sheet the model failed for PM₁₀ and PM 2.5. However, the project is not expected to violate ambient air quality standards for these pollutants as the increase in PM₁₀ has been fully offset. Refer to **Attachment VIII** of this document for the full AAQA report from Technical Services.

G. Compliance Certification

Section 4.15.2 of this Rule requires the owner of a new Major Source or a source undergoing a Title I Modification to demonstrate to the satisfaction of the District that all other Major Sources owned by such person and operating in California are in compliance or are on a schedule for compliance with all applicable emission limitations and standards. As discussed in Sections VIII-Rule 2201-C.1.a and VIII-Rule 2201-C.1.b, this facility is a new major source and this project does constitute a Title I

modification, therefore this requirement is applicable. Included in **Attachment IX** is Berry's Statewide Compliance Statement.

H. Alternate Siting Analysis

Since the project will at the facility location, the existing site will result in the least possible impact from the project. Alternative sites would involve the relocation and/or construction of various support structures on a much greater scale, and would therefore result in a much greater impact.

Rule 2520 Federally Mandated Operating Permits

This facility is subject to this Rule, and has received their Title V Operating Permit. Section 3.29 defines a significant permit modification as a "permit amendment that does not qualify as a minor permit modification or administrative amendment."

The project is Federal Major Modification and therefore is also a Title V Significant Modification. As discussed above, the facility has applied for a Certificate of Conformity (COC); therefore, the facility must apply to modify their Title V permit with an administrative amendment, prior to operating with the proposed modifications. Included in **Attachment IX** is Berry's Title V Compliance Certification form. Continued compliance with this rule is expected.

Rule 4001 New Source Performance Standards

40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Dc applies to Small Industrial-Commercial-Industrial Steam Generators between 10 MMBtu/hr and 100 MMBtu/hr (post-6/9/89 construction, modification or, reconstruction).

S-1246-353

The subject steam generator has a rating of 85 MMBtu/hr and is fired on natural/TEOR gas. Subpart Dc has no standards for gas-fired steam generators. Therefore the subject steam generators are not affected facilities and subpart Dc does not apply.

Rule 4101 Visible Emissions

Per Section 5.0, no person shall discharge into the atmosphere emissions of any air contaminant aggregating more than 3 minutes in any hour which is as dark as or darker than Ringelmann 1 (or 20% opacity). A condition will be placed on the ATC to ensure compliance with the opacity limit.

Therefore, compliance with the requirements of this rule is expected.

Rule 4102 Nuisance

Section 4.0 prohibits discharge of air contaminants which could cause injury, detriment, nuisance or annoyance to the public. Public nuisance conditions are not expected as a

result of these operations, provided the equipment is well maintained. Therefore, compliance with this rule is expected.

California Health & Safety Code 41700 – Health Risk Analysis

District Policy APR 1905 – Risk Management Policy for Permitting New and Modified Sources specifies that for an increase in emissions associated with a proposed new source or modification, the District perform an analysis to determine the possible impact to the nearest resident or worksite.

An HRA is not required for a project with a total facility prioritization score of less than one. According to the Technical Services Memo for this project (**Attachment VIII**), the total facility prioritization score including this project was greater than one. However, the acute and chronic indices were below 1.0 in a million and the cancer risk associated with the new steam generator is less than 1.0 in a million. Therefore the project was approved without TBACT.

Rule 4201 Particulate Matter Concentration

Section 3.1 prohibits discharge of dust, fumes, or total particulate matter into the atmosphere from any single source operation in excess of 0.1 grain per dry standard cubic foot.

F-Factor for NG: 8,578 dscf/MMBtu at 60 °F
PM₁₀ Emission Factor: 0.005 lb-PM₁₀/MMBtu
Percentage of PM as PM₁₀ in Exhaust: 100%
Exhaust Oxygen (O₂) Concentration: 3%

$$\text{Excess Air Correction to F Factor} = \frac{20.9}{(20.9 - 3)} = 1.17$$

$$GL = \left(\frac{0.005 \text{ lb-PM}}{\text{MMBtu}} \times \frac{7,000 \text{ grain}}{\text{lb-PM}} \right) / \left(\frac{8,578 \text{ ft}^3}{\text{MMBtu}} \times 1.17 \right)$$

$$GL = 0.00349 \text{ grain/dscf} < 0.1 \text{ grain/dscf}$$

Therefore, continued compliance with the requirements of this rule is expected.

Rule 4301 Fuel Burning Equipment

Rule 4301 limits air contaminant emissions from fuel burning equipment as defined in the rule. Section 3.1 defines fuel burning equipment as “any furnace, boiler, apparatus, stack, and all appurtenances thereto, used in the process of burning fuel for the primary purpose of producing heat or power by indirect heat transfer”.

Section 5.0 gives the requirements of the rule.

A person shall not discharge into the atmosphere combustion contaminants exceeding in concentration at the point of discharge, 0.1 grain per cubic foot of gas calculated to 12% of carbon dioxide at dry standard conditions.

A person shall not build, erect, install or expand any non-mobile fuel burning equipment unit unless the discharge into the atmosphere of contaminants will not and does not exceed any one or more of the following rates:

- 200 pound per hour of sulfur compounds, calculated as sulfur dioxide (SO₂)
- 140 pounds per hour of nitrogen oxides, calculated as nitrogen dioxide (NO₂)
- Ten pounds per hour of combustion contaminants as defined in Rule 1020 and derived from the fuel.

District Rule 4301 Limits			
Unit	NO ₂	Total PM	SO ₂
S-1246-362, '-363, and '-369 (lb/hr)	0.008 x 85 = 0.68	0.005 x 85 = 0.43	0.00285 x 85 = 0.24
Rule Limit (lb/hr)	140	10	200

The particulate emissions from the steam generators will not exceed 0.1 gr/dscf at 12% CO₂ or 10 lb/hr. Further, the emissions of SO_x and NO_x will not exceed 200 lb/hr or 140 lb/hr, respectively.

Therefore, compliance with the requirements of this rule is expected.

District Rule 4305 Boilers, Steam Generators and Process Heaters – Phase 2

The unit is natural gas-fired with a maximum heat input of 20.0 MMBtu/hr. Pursuant to Section 2.0 of District Rule 4305, the unit is subject to District Rule 4305, *Boilers, Steam Generators and Process Heaters – Phase 2*.

In addition, the unit is also subject to District Rule 4306, *Boilers, Steam Generators and Process Heaters – Phase 3*.

Since emissions limits of District Rule 4320 and all other requirements are equivalent or more stringent than District Rule 4305 requirements, compliance with District Rule 4320 requirements will satisfy requirements of District Rule 4305.

District Rule 4306 Boilers, Steam Generators and Process Heaters – Phase 3

The unit is natural gas-fired with a maximum heat input of 20.0 MMBtu/hr. Pursuant to Section 2.0 of District Rule 4306, the unit is subject to District Rule 4306, *Boilers, Steam Generators and Process Heaters – Phase 3*.

Since emissions limits of District Rule 4320 and all other requirements are equivalent or more stringent than District Rule 4306 requirements, compliance with District Rule 4320 requirements will satisfy requirements of District Rule 4306.

Rule 4320 – Advanced Emission Reduction Options for Boilers, Steam Generators, and Process Heaters Greater than 5.0 MMBtu/hr

Section 5.0 Requirements

Section 5.1 of the rule requires compliance with the NO_x and CO emissions limits listed in Table 1 of Section 5.2 or payment of an annual emissions fee to the District as specified in Section 5.3 and compliance with the control requirements specified in Section 5.4; or as stated in Section 5.1.3, comply with the applicable Low-use Unit requirements of Section 5.5.

Section 5.2 NO_x and CO Emission Limits

C. Oilfield Steam Generators

VII. Rule 4320 Emissions Limits				
Category	Operated on gaseous fuel		Operated on liquid fuel	
	NO _x Limit	CO Limit	NO _x Limit	CO Limit
1. Units with a total rated heat input >20.0 MMBtu/hr	Standard Schedule 7 ppmv or 0.008 lb/MMBtu; or			
	Staged Enhanced Schedule Initial limit: 9 ppmv @ 3% O ₂ , 0.011 lb/MMBtu	400 ppmv @ 3% O ₂	40 ppmv or 0.052 lb/MMBtu	400 ppmv @ 3% O ₂
	Final limit: 5 ppmv @ 3% O ₂ , 0.0062 lb/MMBtu			

- the proposed NO_x emission factor is 7 ppmvd @ 3% O₂ (0.008 lb/MMBtu), and
- the proposed CO emission factor is no greater than 35 ppmvd @ 3% O₂ (0.026 lb/MMBtu).

Therefore, compliance with Section 5.1 of District Rule 4320 is expected.

A permit condition listing the emissions limits will be listed on permit as shown in the DEL section above.

Section 5.3 Annual Fee Calculation

Applicant has proposed to meet the emissions limits requirements of Section 5.1 and therefore this section is not applicable.

Section 5.4 Particulate Matter Control Requirements

Section 5.4 of the rule requires one of four options for control of particulate matter: 1) combustion of PUC-quality natural gas, commercial propane, butane, or liquefied petroleum gas, or a combination of such gases, 2) limit fuel sulfur content to no more than five (5) grains of total sulfur per one hundred (100) standard cubic, 3) install and properly operate an emission control system that reduces SO₂ emissions by at least 95% by weight; or limit exhaust SO₂ to less than or equal to 9 ppmv corrected to 3.0% O₂ or 4) refinery units, which require modification of refinery equipment to reduce sulfur emissions, shall be in compliance with the applicable requirement in Section 5.4.1 no later than July 1, 2013.

Units S-1246-362, '-363, and '-369 have a sulfur emission limit of 0.00285 lb SO₂/MMBtu (1.0 gr S/100scf) and are authorized to combust natural/TEOR gas. Therefore the unit is in compliance with the SO_x/PM₁₀ requirements of Section 5.4.1.2 of the rule which states the following:

5.4.1.2 On and after the applicable NO_x Compliance Deadline specified in Section 5.2 Table 1, operators shall limit fuel sulfur content to no more than five (5) grains of total sulfur per one hundred (100) standard cubic feet

Compliance with the rule is expected.

Section 5.5 Low Use

Section 5.5 requires that units limited to less than or equal to 1.8 billion Btu per calendar year heat input pursuant to a District Permit to Operate Tune the unit at least twice per calendar year, or 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 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.

The subject steam generators are not low use units and therefore the requirements of Section 5.5 do not apply.

Section 5.6, Startup and Shutdown Provisions

Applicable emissions limits are not required during startup and shutdown provided the duration of each start-up or each shutdown shall not exceed two hours, the emission control system shall be in operation and emissions shall be minimized insofar as technologically feasible during start-up or shutdown or operator has submitted an application for a Permit to Operate condition to allow more than two hours for each start-up or each shutdown provided the operator meets all of the conditions specified in Sections 5.6.3.1 through 5.6.3.3. Berry has requested that startup and shutdown provisions be added to the ATCs for new units '-229 through '-332. The following conditions are included on the ATCs to address the startup and shutdown emissions:

Duration of start-up and shutdown shall not exceed 2 hours each per occurrence. [District Rules 2201, 4305, 4306, and 4320]

Maximum NO_x emissions from the steam generator, including start-up and shutdown, shall not exceed 19.7 lb-NO_x/day. [District Rule 2201]

Section 5.7, Monitoring Provisions

Section 5.7 requires either use of a APCO approved Continuous Emissions Monitoring System (CEMS) for NO_x, CO, and oxygen, or implementation of an APCO-approved Alternate Monitoring System consisting of:

- 5.7.1.1 Periodic NO_x and CO exhaust emission concentrations,
- 5.7.1.2 Periodic exhaust oxygen concentration,
- 5.7.1.3 Flow rate of reducing agent added to exhaust,
- 5.7.1.4 Catalyst inlet and exhaust temperature,
- 5.7.1.5 Catalyst inlet and exhaust oxygen concentration,
- 5.7.1.6 Periodic flue gas recirculation rate, or
- 5.7.1.7 Other operational characteristics.

In order to satisfy the requirements of District Rule 4320, the applicant has proposed to use pre-approved alternate monitoring scheme A (pursuant to District Policy SSP-1105), which requires that monitoring of NO_x, CO, and O₂ exhaust concentrations shall be conducted at least once per month (in which a source test is not performed) using a portable analyzer. The following conditions will be incorporated into the permit in order to ensure compliance with the requirements of the proposed alternate monitoring plan:

- {4063} The permittee shall monitor and record the stack concentration of NO_x, CO, and O₂ at least once every month (in which a source test is not performed) using a portable analyzer that meets District specifications. Monitoring shall not be required if the unit is not in operation, i.e. the unit need not be started solely to perform monitoring. Monitoring shall be performed within 5 days of restarting the unit unless monitoring has been performed within the last month. [District Rules 4305, 4306, and 4320]
- {4064} If either the NO_x or CO concentrations corrected to 3% O₂, as measured by the portable analyzer, exceed the allowable emissions concentration, the permittee shall return the emissions to within the acceptable range as soon as possible, but no longer than 1 hour of operation after detection. If the portable analyzer readings continue to exceed the allowable emissions

concentration after 1 hour of operation after detection, the permittee shall notify the District within the following 1 hour and conduct a certified source test within 60 days of the first exceedance. In lieu of conducting a source test, the permittee may stipulate a violation has occurred, subject to enforcement action. The permittee must then correct the violation, show compliance has been re-established, and resume monitoring procedures. If the deviations are the result of a qualifying breakdown condition pursuant to Rule 1100, the permittee may fully comply with Rule 1100 in lieu of the performing the notification and testing required by this condition. [District Rules 4305, 4306, and 4320]

- {4065} All alternate monitoring parameter emission readings shall be taken with the unit operating either at conditions representative of normal operations or conditions specified in the permit-to-operate. The analyzer shall be calibrated, maintained, and operated in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications and recommendations or a protocol approved by the APCO. Emission readings taken shall be averaged over a 15 consecutive-minute period by either taking a cumulative 15 consecutive-minute sample reading or by taking at least five (5) readings, evenly spaced out over the 15 consecutive-minute period. [District Rules 4305, 4306, and 4320]
- {4066} The permittee shall maintain records of: (1) the date and time of NO_x, CO, and O₂ measurements, (2) the O₂ concentration in percent by volume and the measured NO_x and CO concentrations corrected to 3% O₂, (3) make and model of exhaust gas analyzer, (4) exhaust gas analyzer calibration records, and (5) a description of any corrective action taken to maintain the emissions within the acceptable range. [District Rules 4305, 4306, and 4320]

5.7.6 Monitoring SO_x Emissions

Section 5.7.6.1 Operators complying with Sections 5.4.1.1 or 5.4.1.2 shall provide an annual fuel analysis to the District unless a more frequent sampling and reporting period is included in the Permit To Operate. Sulfur analysis shall be performed in accordance with the test methods in Section 6.2.

Section 5.7.6.2 Operators complying with Section 5.4.1.3 by installing and operating a control device with 95% SO_x reduction shall propose the key system operating parameters and frequency of the monitoring and recording. The monitoring option proposed shall be submitted for approval by the APCO.

Section 5.7.6.3 Operators complying with Section 5.4.1.3 shall perform an annual source test unless a more frequent sampling and reporting period is included in the Permit to Operate. Source tests shall be performed in accordance with the test methods in Section 6.2.

Sulfur Monitoring

The following conditions will be included on the ATC for the steam generator which is authorized to combust natural/TEOR/produced gas (ATC S-1246-353-0):

Permittee shall determine sulfur content of combusted gas weekly for eight consecutive weeks. After demonstrating compliance for eight consecutive weeks testing may be conducted on a quarterly basis. Weekly sulfur testing shall resume if quarterly testing does not indicate compliance. Weekly gas analysis shall be performed using Draeger tubes and quarterly analysis using ASTM method D3246 or double GC for H₂S and mercaptans. First of the weekly gas analyses shall be done using laboratory analysis. [District Rules 1081, 2201, and 4320]

Compliance with fuel sulfur limit(s) can be demonstrated either by monitoring sulfur content at location(s) after all fuel sources are combined prior to incineration, or by monitoring the sulfur content and volume of each fuel source and performing mass balance calculations. Records of monitoring locations, detected sulfur concentrations, and mass balance calculations, if necessary, shall be maintained and kept onsite and made readily available for District inspection upon request. [District Rules 1081, 2201, and 4320]

Section 5.8, Compliance Determination

Section 5.8.1 requires that the operator of any unit shall have the option of complying with either the applicable heat input (lb/MMBtu) emission limits or the concentration (ppmv) emission limits specified in Section 5.2. The emission limits selected to demonstrate compliance shall be specified in the source test proposal pursuant to Rule 1081 (Source Sampling) as stated in the following ATC condition:

{2976} The source plan shall identify which basis (ppmv or lb/MMBtu) will be used to demonstrate compliance. [District Rules 4305, 4306, and 4320]

Section 5.8.2 requires that all emissions measurements be made with the unit operating either at conditions representative of normal operations or conditions specified in the Permit to Operate. Unless otherwise specified in the Permit to Operate, no determination of compliance shall be established within two hours after a continuous period in which fuel flow to the unit is shut off for 30 minutes or longer, or within 30 minutes after a re-ignition as defined in Section 3.0.

{2972} All emissions measurements shall be made with the unit operating either at conditions representative of normal operations or conditions specified in the Permit to Operate. No determination of compliance shall be established within two hours after a continuous period in which fuel flow to the unit is shut off for 30 minutes or longer, or within 30 minutes after a re-ignition as defined in Section 3.0 of District Rule 4306. [District Rules 4305, 4306, and 4320]

Section 5.8.3 Continuous Emissions Monitoring System (CEMS) emissions measurements shall be averaged over a period of 15 consecutive minutes to demonstrate compliance with the applicable emission limits. Any 15-consecutive-minute block average CEMS measurement exceeding the applicable emission limits shall constitute a violation. The steam generator is not equipped with CEMs and therefore this section is not applicable.

Section 5.8.4 For emissions monitoring pursuant to Sections 5.7.1, and 6.3.1 using a portable NO_x analyzer as part of an APCO approved Alternate Emissions Monitoring System, emission readings shall be averaged over a 15 consecutive-minute period by either taking a cumulative 15-consecutive-minute sample reading or by taking at least five readings evenly spaced out over the 15-consecutive-minute period.

{2937} All alternate monitoring parameter emission readings shall be taken with the unit operating either at conditions representative of normal operations or conditions specified in the permit-to-operate. The analyzer shall be calibrated, maintained, and operated in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications and recommendations or a protocol approved by the APCO. Emission readings taken shall be averaged over a 15 consecutive-minute period by either taking a cumulative

15 consecutive-minute sample reading or by taking at least five (5) readings, evenly spaced out over the 15 consecutive-minute period. [District Rules 4305, 4306, and 4320]

Section 5.8.5 For emissions source testing performed pursuant to Section 6.3.1 for the purpose of determining compliance with an applicable standard or numerical limitation of this rule, the arithmetic average of three 30-consecutive-minute test runs shall apply. If two of three runs are above an applicable limit the test cannot be used to demonstrate compliance with an applicable limit.

{2980} For emissions source testing, the arithmetic average of three 30-consecutive-minute test runs shall apply. If two of three runs are above an applicable limit the test cannot be used to demonstrate compliance with an applicable limit. [District Rules 4305, 4306, and 4320]

Section 6.1 Recordkeeping

Section 6.1 requires that the records required by Sections 6.1.1 through 6.1.5 shall be maintained for five calendar years and shall be made available to the APCO and EPA upon request. Failure to maintain records or information contained in the records that demonstrate noncompliance with the applicable requirements of this rule shall constitute a violation of this rule.

A permit condition will be listed on the permit as follows:

{2983} All records shall be maintained and retained on-site for a minimum of five (5) years, and shall be made available for District inspection upon request. [District Rules 1070, 4305, 4306, and 4320]

Section 6.1.1 requires that a unit operated under the exemption of Section 4.2 shall monitor and record, for each unit, the cumulative annual hours of operation. The units are not Section 4.2 exempt and therefore these records are not required.

Section 6.1.2 requires the operator of any unit that is subject to the requirements of Section 5.5 shall record the amount of fuel use at least on a monthly basis for each unit. On and after the applicable compliance schedule specified in Section 7.0, in the event that such unit exceeds the applicable annual heat input limit specified in Section 5.5, the unit shall be brought into full compliance with this rule as specified in Section 5.2 Table 1. The units are not low use and therefore these records are not necessary.

Section 6.1.3 The operator of any unit subject to Section 5.5.1 or Section 6.3.1 shall maintain records to verify that the required tune-up and the required monitoring of the operational characteristics of the unit have been performed.

Section 6.1.4 The operator performing start-up or shutdown of a unit shall keep records of the duration of start-up or shutdown.

Section 6.1.5 The operator of any unit firing on liquid fuel during a PUC-quality natural gas curtailment period pursuant to Section 5.4.2 shall record the sulfur content of the fuel, amount of fuel used, and duration of the natural gas curtailment

period. The unit is not authorized to combust liquid fuel. Therefore this section is not applicable.

Section 6.2, Test Methods

Section 6.2 identifies the following test methods as District-approved source testing methods for the pollutants listed:

Pollutant	Units	Test Method Required
NO _x	ppmv	EPA Method 7E or ARB Method 100
NO _x	lb/MMBtu	EPA Method 19
CO	ppmv	EPA Method 10 or ARB Method 100
Stack Gas O ₂	%	EPA Method 3 or 3A, or ARB Method 100
Stack Gas Velocities	ft/min	EPA Method 2
Stack Gas Moisture Content	%	EPA Method 4
Oxides of sulfur		EPA Method 6C, EPA Method 8, or ARB Method 100
Total Sulfur as Hydrogen Sulfide (H ₂ S) Content		EPA Method 11 or EPA Method 15, as appropriate.
Sulfur Content of Liquid Fuel		ASTM D 6920-03 or ASTM D 5453-99

The following test method conditions are included on the ATCs:

{2977} NO_x emissions for source test purposes shall be determined using EPA Method 7E or ARB Method 100 on a ppmv basis, or EPA Method 19 on a heat input basis. [District Rules 4305, 4306, and 4320]

{2978} CO emissions for source test purposes shall be determined using EPA Method 10 or ARB Method 100. [District Rules 4305, 4306, and 4320]

{2979} Stack gas oxygen (O₂) shall be determined using EPA Method 3 or 3A or ARB Method 100. [District Rules 4305, 4306, and 4320]

Section 6.2.8.2. The SO_x emission control system efficiency shall be determined using the following:

$$\% \text{ Control Efficiency} = [(C_{\text{SO}_2, \text{inlet}} - C_{\text{SO}_2, \text{outlet}}) / C_{\text{SO}_2, \text{inlet}}] \times 100$$

where:

C_{SO₂, inlet} = concentration of SO_x (expressed as SO₂) at the inlet side of the SO_x emission control system, in lb/dscf

$C_{SO_2, outlet}$ = concentration of SO_x (expressed as SO₂) at the outlet side of the SO_x emission control system, in lb/dscf

The units are not equipped with a SO₂ scrubber. Therefore this section is not applicable.

Section 6.3 Compliance Testing

Section 6.3.1 requires that this unit be tested to determine compliance with the applicable requirements of section 5.2 not less than once every 12 months (no more than 30 days before or after the required annual source test date). Upon demonstrating compliance on two consecutive compliance source tests, the following source test may be deferred for up to thirty-six months.

Section 6.3.1.1 Units that demonstrate compliance on two consecutive 12-month source tests may defer the following 12-month source test for up to 36 months (no more than 30 days before or after the required 36-month source test date). During the 36-month source testing interval, the operator shall tune the unit in accordance with the provisions of Section 5.5.1, and shall monitor, on a monthly basis, the unit's operational characteristics recommended by the manufacturer to ensure compliance with the applicable emission limits specified in Section 5.2.

Section 6.3.1.2 Tune-ups required by Sections 5.5.1 and 6.3.1 do not need to be performed for units that operate and maintain an APCO approved CEMS or an APCO approved Alternate Monitoring System where the applicable emission limits are periodically monitored. Applicant has proposed to monitor the emissions of NO_x and CO Alternate Monitoring Scheme "A" and therefore tuning is not required.

Section 6.3.1.3 If the result of the 36-month source test demonstrates that the unit does not meet the applicable emission limits specified in Section 5.2, the source testing frequency shall revert to at least once every 12 months.

The following conditions are included on the ATC:

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

{3467} Source testing to measure NO_x and CO emissions from this unit while fired on natural gas shall be conducted within 60 days of initial start-up. [District Rules 2201, 4305, 4306, and 4320]

{3466} Source testing to measure NO_x and CO emissions from this unit while fired on natural gas shall be conducted at least once every twelve (12) months. After demonstrating compliance on two (2) consecutive annual source tests, the unit shall be tested not less than once every thirty-six (36) months. If the result of the 36-month source test demonstrates that the unit does not meet the applicable emission limits, the source testing frequency shall revert to at least once every twelve (12) months. [District Rules 4305, 4306, and 4320]

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

Sections 6.3.2.1 through 6.3.2.7 address the requirements of group testing which is not applicable for this project.

Section 6.4, Emission Control Plan (ECP)

Section 6.4.1 requires that the operator of any unit shall submit to the APCO for approval an Emissions Control Plan according to the compliance schedule in Section 7.0 of District Rule 4320.

The proposed unit will be in compliance with the emissions limits listed in Table 1, Section 5.1 of this rule and with periodic monitoring and source testing requirements. Therefore, this current application for the new proposed unit satisfies the requirements of the Emission Control Plan, as listed in Section 6.4 of District Rule 4320. No further discussion is required.

Section 7.0, Compliance Schedule

Section 7.0 indicates that an operator with multiple units at a stationary source shall comply with this rule in accordance with the schedule specified in Table 1, Section 5.2 of District Rule 4320.

The units will be in compliance with the emissions limits listed in Table 1, Section 5.2 of this rule, and periodic monitoring and source testing as required by District Rule 4320. Therefore, requirements of the compliance schedule, as listed in Section 7.1 of District Rule 4306, are satisfied. No further discussion is required.

Conclusion

Conditions are included on the ATCs in order to ensure compliance with each section of this rule, see attached draft permit(s). Therefore, compliance with District Rule 4320 requirements is expected.

Rule 4401 Steam-enhanced Crude Oil Production Well Vents

The purpose of this rule is to limit the VOC emissions from steam-enhanced crude oil production well vents. This rule is applicable to all steam-enhanced crude oil production wells and any associated vapor collection and control systems. The base document draft ATC S-1246-296-21 includes the most current requirements of the rule and the project is not expected to affect the compliance status. Continued compliance is expected.

Rule 4801 Sulfur Compounds

A person shall not discharge into the atmosphere sulfur compounds, which would exist as a liquid or gas at standard conditions, exceeding in concentration at the point of discharge: 0.2 % by volume calculated as SO₂, on a dry basis averaged over 15 consecutive minutes.

Using the ideal gas equation and the emission factors presented in Section VII, the sulfur compound emissions are calculated as follows:

$$\text{Volume SO}_2 = \frac{nRT}{P}$$

With:

N = moles SO₂

T (Standard Temperature) = 60°F = 520°R

P (Standard Pressure) = 14.7 psi

R (Universal Gas Constant) = $\frac{10.73 \text{ psi} \cdot \text{ft}^3}{\text{lb} \cdot \text{mol} \cdot ^\circ\text{R}}$

$$\frac{0.00285 \text{ lb-SO}_x}{\text{MMBtu}} \times \frac{\text{MMBtu}}{8,578 \text{ dscf}} \times \frac{1 \text{ lb} \cdot \text{mol}}{64 \text{ lb}} \times \frac{10.73 \text{ psi} \cdot \text{ft}^3}{\text{lb} \cdot \text{mol} \cdot ^\circ\text{R}} \times \frac{520^\circ\text{R}}{14.7 \text{ psi}} \times \frac{1,000,000 \cdot \text{parts}}{\text{million}} = 2.0 \frac{\text{parts}}{\text{million}}$$

$$\text{Sulfur Concentration} = 2.0 \frac{\text{parts}}{\text{million}} < 2,000 \text{ ppmv (or 0.2\%)}$$

Therefore, compliance with the requirements of this rule is expected.

California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA)

The California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) requires each public agency to adopt objectives, criteria, and specific procedures consistent with CEQA Statutes and the CEQA Guidelines for administering its responsibilities under CEQA, including the orderly evaluation of projects and preparation of environmental documents. The San Joaquin Valley Unified Air Pollution Control District (District) adopted its *Environmental Review Guidelines* (ERG) in 2001. The basic purposes of CEQA are to:

- Inform governmental decision-makers and the public about the potential, significant environmental effects of proposed activities;
- Identify the ways that environmental damage can be avoided or significantly reduced;
- Prevent significant, avoidable damage to the environment by requiring changes in projects through the use of alternatives or mitigation measures when the governmental agency finds the changes to be feasible; and
- Disclose to the public the reasons why a governmental agency approved the project in the manner the agency chose if significant environmental effects are involved.

The California Division of Oil, Gas, and Geothermal Resources (DOGGR), is the public agency having principal responsibility for approving the project. As such, DOGGR serves as the lead agency for the project. Consistent with CEQA Guidelines §15070, a Mitigated Negative Declaration was prepared and certified by DOGGR.

The District is a Responsible Agency for the project because of its discretionary approval power over the project via its Permits Rule (Rule 2010) and New Source Review Rule (Rule 2201), (CEQA Guidelines §15381). As a responsible agency the District complies with CEQA by considering the Mitigated Negative Declaration prepared by the Lead Agency, and by reaching its own conclusion on whether and how to approve the project (CEQA Guidelines §15096). The District has considered the Mitigated Negative Declaration certified by DOGGR.

The District's engineering evaluation of the project (this document) demonstrates that compliance with District rules and permit conditions would reduce Stationary Source emissions from the project to levels below the District's significance thresholds for criteria pollutants. Thus, the District concludes that through a specific combination of design elements and permit conditions, project specific stationary source emissions will be reduced and mitigated to less than significant levels. The District has determined that no additional findings are required (CEQA Guidelines §15096(h)).

VIII. RECOMMENDATION

Compliance with all applicable rules and regulations is expected. Pending a successful NSR Public Noticing period, issue Authorities to Construct S-1246-296-22, '-362-0, '-363-0, and '-369-0 subject to the permit conditions on the attached draft Authorities to Construct in **Attachment X**.

IX. BILLING INFORMATION

Annual Permit Fees			
Permit Number	Fee Schedule	Fee Description	Annual Fee
S-1246-296	3020-09A	1200 wells	\$11,208
S-1246-362, '-363, and'-369	3020-02-H	85 MMBtu/hr	\$1030.00

Attachments

I: Draft ATC S-1246-296-21 and PTO S-1246-296-11

II: Manufacturer's Information on Low NOx Burner

III: Gas Analysis

IV: Tank and Fugitive Emissions Calculations

V: Emissions Profiles

VI: BACT Guideline

VII: BACT Analysis

VIII: Health Risk Assessment and Ambient Air Quality Analysis

IX: Statewide Compliance Statement and Title V Compliance Certification Form

X: Draft ATC

ATTACHMENT I
Draft ATC S-1246-296-21 and PTO S-1246-296-11

San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-1246-296-11

EXPIRATION DATE: 03/31/2010

SECTION: 02 TOWNSHIP: 31S RANGE: 22E

EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION:

THERMALLY ENHANCED OIL RECOVERY (TEOR) OPERATION SERVING 368 WELLS INCLUDING GAS/LIQUID SEPARATORS, HEAT EXCHANGERS, COMPRESSORS, INLET SEPARATOR VESSELS, CONDENSATE PUMPS, SULFUR SCRUBBER(S), AND VAPOR PIPING TO STEAM GENERATORS S-1246-3, '-24, '-46, '-119, '-292, AND '-293 AND/OR DOGGR APPROVED GAS DISPOSAL WELLS (PAN FEE)

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. The well vent vapor collection system for this operation may receive well vent vapor from TEOR operations S-1246-105, '-106 and -295. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
2. Well vent vapor from this TEOR operation shall only be incinerated in steam generators S-1246-3, -24, -46, -119, -292, and '-293. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
3. Well vent vapor from this TEOR operation shall not be incinerated in steam generators S-1246-3, -24, -46, -119, -292, and '-293 unless it is first scrubbed in a fuel gas sulfur scrubber and sulfur compounds are reduced by a minimum of 95%. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
4. Scrubber sulfur removal efficiency shall be no less than 95%. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
5. Compliance with scrubber sulfur removal efficiency requirement shall be demonstrated by measurement of total sulfur compound concentrations at scrubber inlet and outlet. The measurement shall be conducted on grab samples taken at scrubber inlet and outlet using one of the following test methods: ASTM D3246 or double GC for H₂S and mercaptans, or equivalent test method with prior District approval. Grab samples shall be taken and analyzed upon initial use of the scrubber and, thereafter, every six months. If scrubber is not in use at six-month anniversary date, then efficiency shall be demonstrated within two weeks of returning scrubber to service. For each month in which scrubber is operated and laboratory analysis of grab samples is not required, operator shall monitor and adjust scrubber performance as needed using gas-detection tubes calibrated for existing sulfur species or other equivalent District approved sulfur detection method(s) or device(s). [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
6. Well vent vapor collection and control system includes piping from sulfur scrubbers to District approved incinerating devices. Well vent vapor collection and control system includes bypass piping around sulfur scrubbers to DOGGR-approved vapor disposal well(s). [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
7. The crude oil production from wells associated with this permit unit shall not lie within 1,000 feet of an air injection well used for in-situ combustion. [District Rule 4407, 2.0, 3.4, and 3.5] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
8. Fugitive VOC emissions rate for the TEOR operation, shall be 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), from the total number of components in gas/light liquid service, shall not exceed 120.5 lb-VOC/day. [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. During the time any steam-enhanced crude oil production well is undergoing service or repair while the well is not producing, it shall be exempt from the emission control requirements of District Rule 4401, 5.0 (as amended January 15, 1998). [District Rule 4401, 4.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
10. Well vent vapor shall not be vented to atmosphere. [District Rule 4401, 5.1 and 5.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
11. Permittee shall not close casing vents as a means of complying with Rule 4401 VOC emission reduction requirements, unless fluids produced at this operation are processed in District authorized vapor controlled tanks. [District Rule 4401, 5.1 and 5.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
12. The uncontrolled VOC emissions from any well vent shall be reduced by at least 99 percent by weight or, if several steam-enhanced crude oil production well vents are connected to a vapor collection and control system, total uncontrolled VOC emissions shall be reduced by at least 99 percent. [District Rule 4401, 5.1 and 5.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
13. There shall be no more than 15 leaks from the vapor collection and control system, including condensate handling, at any one time. [District Rules 2201 and 4401, 5.3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
14. The operator, upon detection of a leaking component, shall affix to that component a readily visible tag bearing the date on which a leak is detected. The tag shall remain in place until the leaking component is repaired. [District Rule 4401, 5.3.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
15. The operator shall repair each leak within 15 days of detection. The APCO may grant a 10-day extension if the operator demonstrates that the necessary and sufficient actions have and are being taken to correct the leak. Failure to repair a leak after a 10-day extension constitutes a violation of this rule. [District Rule 4401, 5.3.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
16. A leak shall be defined as a reading on a portable hydrocarbon detection instrument (calibrated with methane) in excess of 10,000 ppmv when measured in accordance with EPA Method 21. [District Rule 4401, 3.4] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
17. Operator shall maintain all components of a well vent vapor collection and control system in good repair. Components of the well vent vapor collection and control system shall include all piping, valves, fittings, pumps, compressors, tanks, etc. used to collect, control, store, or dispose of VOC condensate or non-condensable VOCs prior to blending of VOC condensate with crude oil or blending of non-condensable VOCs with gases to be used as a fuel. [District Rule 4401, 5.3 and 5.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
18. Source testing shall be conducted using the methods and procedures approved by the District. The District must be notified at least 30 days prior to any compliance source test, and a source test plan must be submitted for approval at least 15 days prior to testing. [District Rule 1081] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
19. The results of each source test shall be submitted to the District within 60 days after the completion of the source test. [District Rule 4401, 6.1.4] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
20. Annual control efficiency compliance tests shall be performed by source testers certified by the California Air Resource Board (CARB) on all vapor collection and control systems used to control emissions from steam-enhanced crude oil production wells. Testing shall be performed during June, July, August, or September of each year if the system's control efficiency is dependent upon ambient air temperature. The APCO may waive these source testing requirements if all uncondensed VOC emissions collected by the vapor collection and control system are incinerated in fuel burning equipment, an internal combustion engine, or in a smokeless flare. [District Rule 4401, 5.1, 5.2 and 6.2.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
21. The control efficiency of systems designed to control VOC emissions from steam enhanced crude oil production well shall be determined by mass balance based on most stringent of a source test, USEPA approved emission factors, or Air Pollution (AP)-42 emission factors for components and number of components; and the efficiency of destruction devices determined by USEPA Method 25, 25a, or 25b as applicable. [District Rule 4401, 6.3.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

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

22. The operator shall perform leak inspections at least annually, using a portable hydrocarbon detection instrument in accordance with USEPA Method 21. Where safety is a concern, such as measuring leaks from compressor seals or pump seals when the shaft is rotating, a person shall measure leaks by placing the instrument probe inlet at a distance of one centimeter or less from the surface of the component interface. [District Rules 2520, 9.3.2 and 4401, 6.3.3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
23. Collected vapors shall be disposed of in District approved incineration devices, as listed on this permit, or in Department of Oil, Gas and Geothermal Resources (DOGGR) approved vapor disposal wells. Permittee shall make documentation of DOGGR approval for injection wells readily available for District inspection upon request. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
24. The operator shall maintain records of the fugitive component count and calculated VOC emissions. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
25. Permittee shall maintain records of annual inspections including measured leaks greater than 10,000 ppmv, maintenance performed for components leaking greater than 10,000 ppmv, and date of re-check for components leaking greater than 10,000 ppmv. [District Rule 4401 and 2520, 9.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
26. Permittee shall maintain a written record of inlet and outlet sulfur compound measurements and recharging dates and such records shall be made readily available for District inspection upon request. [District NSR Rule] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
27. Permittee shall maintain with the permit a current listing of all steam enhanced wells with casing vents connected to the well vent collection and control system. [District Rules 1070 and 2520, 9.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
28. The operator shall maintain monitoring records of the date and well identification where steam injection or well stimulation occurs. [District Rule 4401, 6.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
29. The operator shall maintain source test records which show that the control efficiency requirements have been satisfied. [District Rule 4401, 6.1.3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
30. All records shall be maintained and retained on-site for a minimum of five (5) years, and shall be made available for District inspection upon request. [District Rule 1070] 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

AUTHORITY TO CONSTRUCT

ISSUANCE DATE: DRAFT
DRAFT

PERMIT NO: S-1246-296-21

LEGAL OWNER OR OPERATOR: BERRY PETROLEUM COMPANY
MAILING ADDRESS: ATTN: EH&S MANAGER
5201 TRUXTUN AVENUE SUITE 100
BAKERSFIELD, CA 93309-0422

LOCATION: HEAVY OIL WESTERN STATIONARY SOURCE
KERN COUNTY, CA

SECTION: 02 TOWNSHIP: 31S RANGE: 22E

EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION:

MODIFICATION OF THERMALLY ENHANCED OIL RECOVERY (TEOR) OPERATION WELL VENT VAPOR CONTROL SYSTEM SERVING 875 WELLS INCLUDING GAS/LIQUID SEPARATORS, HEAT EXCHANGERS, COMPRESSORS, INLET SEPARATOR VESSELS, CONDENSATE PUMPS, SULFUR SCRUBBER, VAPOR PIPING FROM TANKS '337 AND '339 AND VAPOR PIPING TO STEAM GENERATORS S-1246-3, '-24, '-46, '-119, '-292, '-293, '-342, '-343, '-344, '-345, '-346 AND/OR DOGGR APPROVED GAS DISPOSAL WELLS (NMWSS): INCREASE NUMBER OF TEOR WELLS FROM 875 TO 1050 AND ADD STEAM GENERATORS S-1246-355, '-356, '-357, '-358, AND '-359 AS APPROVED INCINERATION DEVICES

CONDITIONS

1. Authority to Construct (ATC) S-1246-296-27 shall be implemented concurrently, or prior to the modification and startup of the equipment authorized by this Authority to Construct. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
2. Within 90 days of startup of the equipment authorized by this Authority to Construct, Permit to Operate S-1246-210 shall be surrendered to the District and the associated equipment shall be removed or rendered inoperable. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
3. {1830} This Authority to Construct serves as a written certificate of conformity with the procedural requirements of 40 CFR 70.7 and 70.8 and with the compliance requirements of 40 CFR 70.6(c). [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

CONDITIONS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

YOU MUST NOTIFY THE DISTRICT COMPLIANCE DIVISION AT (661) 392-5500 WHEN CONSTRUCTION IS COMPLETED AND PRIOR TO OPERATING THE EQUIPMENT OR MODIFICATIONS AUTHORIZED BY THIS AUTHORITY TO CONSTRUCT. This is NOT a PERMIT TO OPERATE. Approval or denial of a PERMIT TO OPERATE will be made after an inspection to verify that the equipment has been constructed in accordance with the approved plans, specifications and conditions of this Authority to Construct, and to determine if the equipment can be operated in compliance with all Rules and Regulations of the San Joaquin Valley Unified Air Pollution Control District. Unless construction has commenced pursuant to Rule 2050, this Authority to Construct shall expire and application shall be cancelled two years from the date of issuance. The applicant is responsible for complying with all laws, ordinances and regulations of all other governmental agencies which may pertain to the above equipment.

Seyed Sadredin, Executive Director, APCO

DAVID WARNER, Director of Permit Services

S-1246-296-21 : Dec 17 2011 3:05AM - EDGEHILR : Joint Inspection NOT Required

4. {1831} Prior to operating with modifications authorized by this Authority to Construct, the facility shall submit an application to modify the Title V permit with an administrative amendment in accordance with District Rule 2520 Section 5.3.4. [District Rule 2520, 5.3.4] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
5. No air contaminant shall be released into the atmosphere which causes a public nuisance. [District Rule 4102]
6. TEOR operation is authorized to operate at the following locations: Sections 1, 2, 3, 11, and 12 T31S, R22E. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
7. Well vent vapor from this TEOR operation shall only be incinerated in approved steam generators or disposed of in DOGGR approved gas disposal wells. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
8. Well vent vapor from this TEOR operation shall not be incinerated in approved steam generators unless it is first scrubbed in a fuel gas sulfur scrubber and sulfur compounds are reduced by a minimum of 95%. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
9. Compliance with scrubber sulfur removal efficiency requirement shall be demonstrated by measurement of total sulfur compound concentrations at scrubber inlet and outlet. The measurement shall be conducted on grab samples taken at scrubber inlet and outlet using one of the following test methods: ASTM D3246 or double GC for H₂S and mercaptans, or equivalent test method with prior District approval. Grab samples shall be taken and analyzed upon initial use of the scrubber and, thereafter, every six months. If scrubber is not in use at six-month anniversary date, then efficiency shall be demonstrated within two weeks of returning scrubber to service. For each month in which scrubber is operated and laboratory analysis of grab samples is not required, operator shall monitor and adjust scrubber performance as needed using gas-detection tubes calibrated for existing sulfur species or other equivalent District approved sulfur detection method(s) or device(s). [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
10. Well vent vapor collection and control system includes piping from sulfur scrubbers to District approved incinerating devices. Well vent vapor collection and control system includes bypass piping around sulfur scrubbers to DOGGR-approved vapor disposal well(s). [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
11. Fugitive VOC emissions rate for the TEOR operation, 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) and the total number of components in gas/light liquid service, shall not exceed 450.9 lb-VOC/day. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
12. During the time any steam-enhanced crude oil production well is undergoing service or repair while the well is not producing, it shall be exempt from the emission control requirements of District Rule 4401. [District Rule 4401, 4.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
13. The inspection requirements of Section 5.4.1 through Section 5.4.7 of Rule 4401 shall not apply to components exclusively handling gas/vapor or liquid with a VOC content of ten percent by weight (10%) or less, as determined by the test methods in Section 6.3.4 of Rule 4401. [District Rule 4401, 4.7] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
14. Gas and liquid leaks are as defined in Section 3.20 of Rule 4401. [District Rule 4401, 3.20] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
15. An operator shall not operate a steam-enhanced crude oil production well unless the operator complies with either of the following requirements: The steam-enhanced crude oil production well vent is closed and the front line production equipment downstream of the wells that carry produced fluids (crude oil or mixture of crude oil and water) is connected to a VOC collection and control system as defined in Section 3.0 of Rule 4401, the well vent may be temporarily opened during periods of attended service or repair of the well provided such activity is done as expeditiously as possible with minimal spillage of material and VOC emissions to the atmosphere, or the steam-enhanced crude oil production well vent is open and the well vent is connected to a VOC collection and control system as defined in Section 3.0 of Rule 4401. [District Rule 4401, 5.1 and 5.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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CONDITIONS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

16. An operator shall be in violation of this rule if any District inspection demonstrates or if any operator inspection conducted pursuant to Section 5.4 of Rule 4401 demonstrates the existence of 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 as defined by Section 5.2.2.1 of Rule 4401 requiring process fluid flow through the open-ended lines, a component with a major liquid leak, or a component with a gas leak greater than 50,000 ppmv. [District Rule 4401, 5.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
17. An operator shall be in violation of this rule if any District inspection demonstrates or if any operator inspection conducted pursuant to Section 5.4 of Rule 4401 demonstrates the existence of any combination of components with minor liquid leaks, minor gas leaks, or a gas leaks greater than 10,000 ppmv up to 50,000 ppmv that totals more than number of leaks allowed by Table 2 of Rule 4401. [District Rule 4401, 5.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
18. An operator shall not use any component with a leak as defined in Section 3.0 of Rule 4401, or that is found to be in violation of the provisions of Section 5.2.2 of Rule 4401. However, components that were found leaking may be used provided such leaking components have been identified with a tag for repair, are repaired, or awaiting re-inspection after being repaired within the applicable time frame specified in Section 5.5 of Rule 4401. [District Rule 4401, 5.3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
19. 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 with minimal spillage of material and VOC emissions to the atmosphere. [District Rule 4401, 5.3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
20. An operator shall comply with the requirements of Section 6.7 of Rule 4401 if there is any change in the description of major components or critical components. [District Rule 4401, 5.3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
21. Except for pipes and unsafe-to-monitor components, an operator shall inspect all other components pursuant to the requirements of Section 6.3.3 of Rule 4401 at least once every year. [District Rule 4401, 5.4] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
22. An operator shall visually inspect all pipes at least once every year. 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 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 Rule 4401. [District Rule 4401, 5.4] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
23. In addition to the inspections required by Section 5.4.1 of Rule 4401, an operator shall inspect for leaks all accessible operating pumps, compressors, and PRDs in service as follows: An operator shall audio-visually (by hearing and by sight) inspect for leaks all accessible operating pumps, compressors, and PRDs in service at least once each calendar week. Any audio-visual inspection of an accessible operating pump, compressor, and PRD performed by an operator that indicates a leak that cannot be immediately repaired to meet the leak standards of this rule shall be inspected 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 Rule 4401. [District Rule 4401, 5.4] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
24. In addition to the inspections required by Sections 5.4.1, 5.4.2 and 5.4.3 of Rule 4401, operator shall perform the following: initially inspect a PRD that releases to the atmosphere as soon as practicable but not later than 24 hours after the discovery of the release, re-inspect the PRD not earlier than 24 hours after the initial inspection but not later than 15 calendar days after the initial inspection, inspect all new, replaced, or repaired fittings, flanges, and threaded connections within 72 hours of placing the component in service. Except for PRDs subject to the requirements of Section 5.4.4.1 of Rule 4401, an operator shall inspect a component that has been repaired or replaced not later than 15 calendar days after the component was repaired or replaced. [District Rule 4401, 5.4] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
25. An operator shall inspect all unsafe-to-monitor components during each turnaround. [District Rule 4401, 5.4] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
26. 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. [District Rule 4401, 5.4] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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27. An operator shall affix a readily visible weatherproof tag to a leaking component upon detection of the leak and shall include the following information on the tag: date and time of leak detection, date and time of leak measurement, for a gaseous leak, the leak concentration in ppmv, for a liquid leak, whether it is a major liquid leak or a minor liquid leak, whether the component is an essential component, an unsafe-to monitor component, or a critical component. [District Rule 4401, 5.5] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
28. An operator shall keep the tag affixed to the component until an operator has met all of the following conditions: repaired or replaced the leaking component, re-inspected the component using the test method in Section 6.3.3, and the component is found to be in compliance with the requirements of this rule. [District Rule 4401 5.5] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
29. An operator shall minimize a component leak in order to stop or reduce leakage to the atmosphere immediately to the extent possible, but not later than one (1) hour after detection of the leak. [District Rule 4401, 5.5] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
30. Except for leaking critical components or leaking essential components subject to the requirements of Section 5.5.7 of Rule 4401, if an operator has minimized a leak but the leak still exceeds the applicable leak limits as defined in Section 3.0 of Rule 4401, an operator shall comply with at least one of the following requirements as soon as practicable but not later than the time period specified in Table 3 of Rule 4401: Repair or replace the leaking component; or vent the leaking component to a VOC collection and control system as defined in Section 3.0 of Rule 4401, or remove the leaking component from operation. [District Rule 4401, 5.5] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
31. The repair period in calendar days shall not exceed 14 days for minor gas leaks, 5 days for major gas leaks less than or equal to 50,000 ppmv, 2 days for gas leak greater than 50,000 ppmv, 3 days for minor liquid leaks, 2 days for major liquid leaks. [District Rule 4401, 5.5] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
32. The leak rate measured after leak minimization has been performed shall be the leak rate used to determine the applicable repair period specified in Table 3 of Rule 4401. [District Rule 4401, 5.5] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
33. The time of the initial leak detection shall be the start of the repair period specified in Table 3 of Rule 4401. [District Rule 4401, 5.5] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
34. If the leaking component is an essential component or a critical component that cannot be immediately shut down for repairs, and if the leak has been minimized but the leak still exceeds the applicable leak standard of this rule, the operator shall repair or replace the essential component or critical component to eliminate the leak during the next process unit turnaround, but in no case later than one year from the date of the original leak detection, whichever comes earlier. [District Rule 4401, 5.5] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
35. The operator of any steam-enhanced crude oil production well shall maintain records of the date and well identification where steam injection or well stimulation occurs. [District Rule 4401, 6.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
36. An operator of any steam-enhanced crude oil production well shall keep source test records which demonstrate compliance with the control efficiency requirements of the VOC collection and control system as defined in Section 3.0 of Rule 4401. [District Rule 4401, 6.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
37. Operator of any steam-enhanced crude oil production well shall keep an inspection log maintained pursuant to Section 6.4 of Rule 4401. [District Rule 4401, 6.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
38. 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 shall be maintained. [District Rule 4401, 6.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
39. An operator shall maintain copies at the facility of the training records of the training program operated pursuant to Section 6.5 of Rule 4401. [District Rule 4401 6.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
40. The results of gauge tank TVP testing conducted pursuant to Section 6.2.3 shall be submitted to the APCO within 60 days after the completion of the testing. [District Rule 4401, 6.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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41. An operator that discovers that a PRD has released shall record the date that the release was discovered, and the identity and location of the PRD that released. An operator shall submit such information recorded during the calendar year to the APCO no later than 60 days after the end of the calendar year. [District Rule 4401, 6.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
42. An operator shall source test annually all vapor collection and control systems used to control emissions from steam-enhanced crude oil production well vents to determine the control efficiency of the device(s) used for destruction or removal of VOC. Compliance testing shall be performed annually by source testers certified by ARB. Testing shall be performed during June, July, August, or September of each year if the system's control efficiency is dependent upon ambient air temperature. A process system as defined in Section 3.30 of Rule 4401 is not subject to compliance source testing requirements. [District Rule 4401, 6.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
43. If approved by EPA, ARB, and the APCO, an operator need not comply with the annual testing requirement of Section 6.2.1 if all uncondensed VOC emissions collected by a vapor collection are controlled by an internal combustion engine subject to Rule 4702, a combustion device subject to Rule 4320, 4307 or 4308, a flare subject to Rule 4311. [District Rule 4401, 6.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
44. An operator shall comply with the following requirements for each gauge tank, as defined in Section 3.0 of Rule 4401: Conduct periodic TVP testing of each gauge tank at least once every 24 months during summer (July - September), and whenever there is a change in the source or type of produced fluid in the gauge tank. The TVP testing shall be conducted at the actual storage temperature of the produced fluid in the gauge tank using the applicable TVP test method specified in Section 6.4 of Rule 4623 (Storage of Organic Liquids). The operator shall submit the TVP testing results to the APCO as specified in Section 6.1.9 of Rule 4401. [District Rule 4401, 6.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
45. 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 4401, 6.3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
46. VOC content shall be analyzed by using the latest revision of ASTM Method E168, E169, or E260 as applicable. Analysis of halogenated exempt compounds shall be performed by using ARB Method 432. [District Rule 4401, 6.3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
47. Leak inspection, other than audio-visual, and measurements of gaseous leak concentrations shall be conducted according to EPA Method 21 using an appropriate portable hydrocarbon detection instrument calibrated with methane. The instrument shall be calibrated in accordance with the procedures specified in EPA Method 21 or the manufacturer's instruction, as appropriate, not more than 30 days prior to its use. The operator shall record the calibration date of the instrument. Where safety is a concern, such as measuring leaks from compressor seals or pump seals when the shaft is rotating, a person shall measure leaks by placing the instrument probe inlet at a distance of one (1) centimeter or less from the surface of the component interface. [District Rule 4401, 6.3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
48. 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 or the latest revision of ASTM Method E168, E169 or E260 for liquids. [District Rule 4401, 6.3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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49. Operator shall maintain an inspection log in which an operator records, at a minimum, all of the following information for each inspection performed: The total number of components inspected, total number and percentage of leaking components found by component type, location, type, and name or description of each leaking component and description of any unit where the leaking component is found, date of leak detection and the method of leak detection. For gaseous leaks, the leak concentration in ppmv, and for liquid leaks record whether the leak is a major liquid leak or a minor liquid leak, the date of repair, replacement, or removal from operation of leaking components, identify 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, 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, the date of re-inspection and the leak concentration in ppmv after the component is repaired or is replaced, the inspector's name, business mailing address, and business telephone number, date and signature of the facility operator responsible for the inspection and repair program certifying the accuracy of the information recorded in the log. [District Rule 4401, 6.4] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
50. Operator shall keep a copy of the APCO-approved Operator Management Plan at the facility. [District Rule 4401, 6.1 and 6.5] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
51. Operator shall keep a list of all gauge tanks, as defined in Section 3.0 of Rule 4401. The list shall contain the size, identification number, the location of each gauge tank and specify whether the gauge tank is upstream of all front line production equipment. [District Rule 4401, 6.1 and 6.6] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
52. By January 30 of each year, an operator shall submit to the APCO for approval, in writing, an annual report indicating any changes to an existing Operator Management Plan. [District Rule 4401, 6.7] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
53. All records of required monitoring data and support information shall be maintained for a period of at least five years and shall be made readily available for District inspection upon request. [District Rule 4401, 6.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
54. Source testing shall be conducted using the methods and procedures approved by the District. The District must be notified at least 30 days prior to any compliance source test, and a source test plan must be submitted for approval at least 15 days prior to testing. [District Rule 1081] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
55. Collected vapors shall be disposed of in District approved incineration devices, as listed on this permit, or in Department of Oil, Gas and Geothermal Resources (DOGGR) approved vapor disposal wells. Permittee shall make documentation of DOGGR approval for injection wells readily available for District inspection upon request. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
56. The operator shall maintain records of the fugitive component count and calculated VOC emissions. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
57. Permittee shall maintain a written record of inlet and outlet sulfur compound measurements and recharging dates and such records shall be made readily available for District inspection upon request. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
58. Permittee shall maintain with the permit a current listing of all steam enhanced wells with casing vents connected to the well vent collection and control system. [District Rules 1070 and 2520, 9.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
59. All records shall be maintained and retained on-site for a minimum of five (5) years, and shall be made available for District inspection upon request. [District Rule 1070] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

DRAFT

ATTACHMENT II
Manufacturer's Information on Low NOx Burner

The North American Commitment

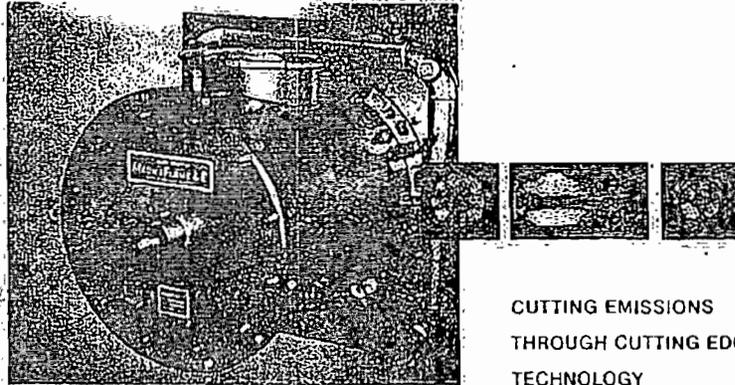
We continuously provide our customers with innovative solutions for all their combustion needs. Our creative energy and engineering expertise come together to provide the latest in combustion technology - supplying breakthrough new products and solutions that improve your facility's performance - and your bottom line.

We provide our customers with full-service support. End-to-end, we ensure every customer is completely satisfied. From initial consultations through field installation and service, North American provides complete customer support throughout the entire process.

www.namfg.com



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44105-5600 USA
Tel: 216.271.8000 - Fax: 216.641.7832



CUTTING EMISSIONS
THROUGH CUTTING EDGE
TECHNOLOGY

MAGNA-FLAME™ LE



Breakthrough technology for the ultimate in performance.

Applications

- Boilers
- Process Heaters
- Incinerators
- Thermal Oxidizers

Unique Patented Design

The Magna-Flame LE changes the dynamics of combustion to the point of NO_x, CO, and VOC's. The technology is a patented process and design combination designed to reduce emissions up to 90% without the use of FGR.

The Magna-Flame LE is a patented process and design combination designed to reduce emissions up to 90% without the use of FGR.

Ultra Low NO_x without FGR

The Magna-Flame LE uses a lean premix primary flame and dilute secondary combustion to achieve less than 18 ppm (corrected to 3% O₂) NO_x without FGR in many applications.

Low NO_x without sacrificing low CO and VOC's

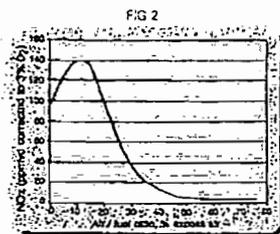
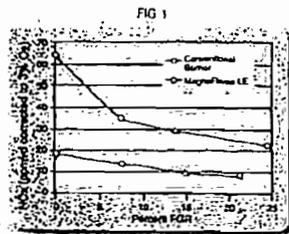
In many low NO_x burners, CO and VOC emissions increase as NO_x emissions decrease. The Magna-Flame LE utilizes a lean premix reaction chamber that changes this relationship and minimizes NO_x, CO, and VOCs simultaneously.

Get Even Lower NO_x with FGR

When FGR is utilized with the Magna-Flame LE, the NO_x emissions can be taken to even lower levels; below 8 ppm (corrected to 3% O₂), 0.01 to NO_x per MMBtu. (see FIG 1)

Preheat efficiencies

The LE's lean premix technology also provides low NO_x with preheated air. As the preheat temperature increases, the primary air / fuel ratio adjusts to maintain consistent NO_x emissions.



How it works

The unique patented design of the Magna-Flame LE uses a method of lean premix combustion with a controlled reaction zone and dilute secondary combustion in the furnace to achieve ultra low burner NO_x, CO, and VOC emissions.

FIG 2 illustrates how the NO_x emissions from a premix flame decrease as the amount of excess air is increased. The Magna-Flame LE uses this method to operate at single digit NO_x emissions in the reaction chamber.

FIG 3 illustrates how the LE establishes a lean premix and then combusts the mixture in the primary reaction zone. The fuel and air are introduced separately into the

burner, where they are intimately mixed within the anti-flashback mixers. This mixture is then directed into the reaction zone where the lean combustion takes place

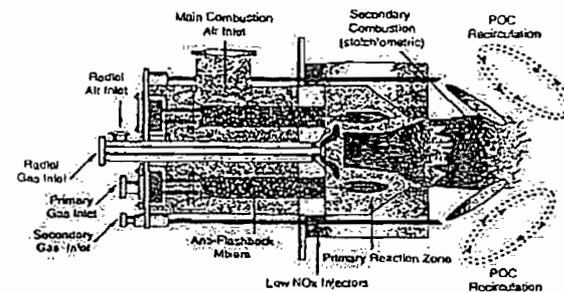


Secondary gas is injected into the furnace where it mixes with furnace gases and the products

of combustion from the primary reaction zone. The secondary fuel flow provides near stoichiometric overall ratio for the burner.

The entrained oxygen deficient furnace gases are vital to creating a minimal amount of NO_x with the secondary jets

FIG 3 LE - CROSS SECTION



LE Features

- < 20 ppm NO_x without FGR
- < 8 ppm, 0.01 to NO_x per MMBtu with FGR
- Low CO and VOC emissions
- High intensity compact flame
- Sizes from 10 to 250 million Btu/hr
- Turndown up to 10:1
- Available from window inserts through packaged systems
- Patented technology
- Robust design
- Rugged and reliable
- No moving parts

ATTACHMENT III
Gas Analysis



ZALCO LABORATORIES, INC.

Analytical & Consulting Services

4309 Armour Avenue
Bakersfield, California 93308

(661) 395-0539
FAX (661) 395-3069

Berry Petroleum
P. O. Box 925
Tall

CA 93308

Attention: Lynn Speagle

Laboratory No: 0902165-001
Date Received: 02/10/09
Date Analyzed: 02/11/09
Purchase Order:

Test Code: 1610

Sample Description: Pan Compressor Gas

Sampled: 02/10/2009 @ 11:55 AM by Rick Ogletree

Chromatographic Analysis, ASTM D-19-15-03, ASTM D-3588-98, GPA 21-15-91, GPA 2261-00

Constituent	Mole %	Weight %	GPM	Gallons/1000 Cu Ft.
				GPM _{air}
Oxygen	0.04	0.90		(C ₃ ...C ₃) =
Nitrogen	2.81	3.27		0.099
				(C ₃ ...C ₄) =
Carbon Dioxide	21.47	45.08		0.213
Carbon Monoxide	0.00	0.00		(C ₃ ...C ₅) =
				0.283
Methane	68.71	45.33		(C ₃ ...C ₆) =
Ethane	1.50	1.85		0.465
Propane	0.36	0.65	0.10	
IsoButane	0.11	0.45	0.06	
n-Butane	0.12	0.40	0.05	
IsoPentane	0.11	0.38	0.05	
n-Pentane	0.11	0.19	0.02	
Hexanes	0.12	1.50	0.18	
Totals:	100.00	100.00	0.16	

Flammable Gases: 71.5%

Gas Properties calculated @ 60°F: degrees F. 60

Measurement Base Pressure @ 60°F: psia 14.696

Gross Btu/Cu.Ft., Dry Gas	771.4	Relative Gas Density: [Air=1] Ideal	0.8399
Ideal Gross Btu/Lb., Dry Gas	11999.8	Specific Gravity, [Air=1] Real gas	0.8419
Net Btu/Cu.Ft., Dry Gas	696.1	Real Gas Density, lb/Cu.Ft.	0.06129
Ideal Net Btu/Lb., Dry Gas	10828.0	Specific Volume, Cu Ft./Lb	15.5549
Gross Btu/Cu.Ft., water saturated	755.7	Relative Liquid Density @ 60F/60F	0.4501
		Compressibility, %	0.9971

Robert Carter
Robert Carter, Laboratory Manager

LABORATORY REPORT

This report is furnished for the exclusive use of our Customer and applies only to the samples tested. Zalco is not responsible for repair, alteration or detachment.

ATTACHMENT IV
Tank and Fugitive Emissions Calculations

permit number (S-xxxx-xx-xx)	1246-211
facility tank I.D.	T-4
nearest city {1: Bakersfield, 2: Fresno, 3: Stockton}	1
tank VOC vapor pressure (psia)	0.5
liquid bulk storage temperature, Tb (°F)	180
is this a constant-level tank? {yes, no}	no
will flashing losses occur in this tank (only if first-line tank)? {yes, no}	no
breather vent pressure setting range (psi)	0.06
diameter of tank (feet)	21.1
capacity of tank (bbl)	1,000
conical or dome roof? {c, d}	c
shell height of tank (feet)	16
average liquid height (feet)	8
are the roof and shell the same color? {yes, no}	yes
For roof: color {1: Spec. Al, 2: Diff Al, 3: Light, 4: Med, 5: Red, 6: White}	4
condition {1: Good, 2: Poor}	1
—This row only used if shell is different color from roof—	3
—This row only used if shell is different color from roof—	1

maximum daily fluid throughput (bbl)	2,000
maximum annual fluid throughput (bbl)	730,000
—This row only used if flashing losses occur in this tank—	
—This row only used if flashing losses occur in this tank—	-
molecular weight, Mw (lb/lb-mol)	100

Calculated Values	A	B
daily maximum ambient temperature, T _{ax} (°F)		77.65
daily minimum ambient temperature, T _{an} (°F)		53.15
daily total solar insolation factor, I (Btu/ft ² -day)		1648.9
atmospheric pressure, P _a (psia)		14.47
water vapor pressure at daily maximum liquid surface temperature (T _{ix}), P _{vx} (psia)	143.8	3.2094
water vapor pressure at daily minimum liquid surface temperature (T _{in}), P _{vn} (psia)	133.0	2.4283
water vapor pressure at average liquid surface temperature (T _{ia}), P _{va} (psia)	138.4	2.7876
roof outage, H _{ro} (feet)		0.2198
vapor space volume, V _v (cubic feet)		2874.19
paint factor, alpha		0.68
vapor density, W _v (lb/cubic foot)		0.0078
daily vapor temperature range, delta T _v (degrees Rankine)		49.04
vapor space expansion factor, K _e		0.1437

Results	lb/year	lb/day
Standing Storage Loss	1,173	3.21
Working Loss	36,500	100.00
Flashing Loss	N/A	N/A
Total Uncontrolled Tank VOC Emissions	37,673	103.2

Summary Table	
Permit Number	1246-211
Facility Tank I.D.	T-4
Tank capacity (bbl)	1,000
Tank diameter (ft)	21.1
Tank shell height (ft)	16
Conical or Dome Roof	Conical
Maximum Daily Fluid Throughput (bbl/day)	2,000
Maximum Annual Fluid Throughput (bbl/year)	730,000
Maximum Daily Oil Throughput (bbl/day)	N/A
Maximum Annual Oil Throughput (bbl/year)	N/A
Total Uncontrolled Daily Tank VOC Emissions (lb/day)	103.2
Total Uncontrolled Annual Tank VOC Emissions (lb/year)	37,673

Berry Petroleum Company

S-1246-296 PE2

Fugitive Emissions Using Screening Emission Factors

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

Weight percentage of VOC in the total organic compounds in gas (neglect non-organics)? 100 %
Weight percentage of VOC in the total organic compounds in oil (neglect non-organics)? 100 %

Equipment Type	Service	Component Count	Total allowable leaking components	Screening Value EF - TOC		VOC emissions (lb/day)
				< 10,000 ppmv (lb/day/source)	> 10,000 ppmv (lb/day/source)	
Valves	Gas/Light Liquid	11,429	60	1.852E-03	7.333E+00	461.06
	Light Crude Oil	0	0	1.005E-03	3.741E+00	0.00
	Heavy Crude Oil	0	0	7.408E-04	N/A*	0.00
Pump Seals	Gas/Light Liquid	55	0	5.270E-02	4.709E+00	2.89
	Light Crude Oil	0	0	1.402E-02	4.709E+00	0.00
	Heavy Crude Oil	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A
Others	Gas/Light Liquid	31	0	7.778E-03	7.281E+00	0.24
	Light Crude Oil	0	0	6.931E-03	3.757E-01	0.00
	Heavy Crude Oil	0	0	3.016E-03	N/A*	0.00
Connectors	Gas/Light Liquid	69,714	0	6.349E-04	1.370E+00	44.26
	Light Crude Oil	0	0	5.291E-04	1.238E+00	0.00
	Heavy Crude Oil	0	0	4.233E-04	4.233E-04	0.00
Flanges	Gas/Light Liquid	7,429	0	1.482E-03	3.228E+00	11.01
	Light Crude Oil	0	0	1.270E-03	1.376E+01	0.00
	Heavy Crude Oil	0	0	1.217E-03	N/A*	0.00
Open-ended Lines	Gas/Light Liquid	0	0	1.270E-03	2.905E+00	0.00
	Light Crude Oil	0	0	9.524E-04	1.175E+00	0.00
	Heavy Crude Oil	0	0	7.937E-04	3.762E+00	0.00

* Emission factor not available. All components from equipment type and service will be assessed as < 10,000 ppmv

Number of wells: 1200

Total VOC Emissions (lb/hr) = 21.65
Total VOC Emissions (lb/day) = 519.5
Total VOC Emissions (lb/yr) = 189,618

Berry Petroleum Company
S-1246-296 PE2

Fugitive Emissions Using Screening Emission Factors

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

Weight percentage of VOC in the total organic compounds in gas (neglect non-organics)? 100 %
Weight percentage of VOC in the total organic compounds in oil (neglect non-organics)? 100 %

Equipment Type	Service	Component Count	Total allowable leaking components	Screening Value EF - TOC		VOC emissions (lb/day)
				< 10,000 ppmv (lb/day/source)	≥ 10,000 ppmv (lb/day/source)	
Valves	Gas/Light Liquid	10,000	52	1.852E-03	7.333E+00	399.76
	Light Crude Oil		0	1.005E-03	3.741E+00	0.00
	Heavy Crude Oil		0	7.408E-04	N/A*	0.00
Pump Seals	Gas/Light Liquid	48	0	5.270E-02	4.709E+00	2.53
	Light Crude Oil		0	1.402E-02	4.709E+00	0.00
	Heavy Crude Oil		0	N/A	N/A	N/A
Others	Gas/Light Liquid	27	0	7.778E-03	7.281E+00	0.21
	Light Crude Oil		0	6.931E-03	3.757E-01	0.00
	Heavy Crude Oil		0	3.016E-03	N/A*	0.00
Connectors	Gas/Light Liquid	61,000	0	6.349E-04	1.370E+00	38.73
	Light Crude Oil		0	5.291E-04	1.238E+00	0.00
	Heavy Crude Oil		0	4.233E-04	4.233E-04	0.00
Flanges	Gas/Light Liquid	6,500	0	1.482E-03	3.228E+00	9.63
	Light Crude Oil		0	1.270E-03	1.376E+01	0.00
	Heavy Crude Oil		0	1.217E-03	N/A*	0.00
Open-ended Lines	Gas/Light Liquid	0	0	1.270E-03	2.905E+00	0.00
	Light Crude Oil		0	9.524E-04	1.175E+00	0.00
	Heavy Crude Oil		0	7.937E-04	3.762E+00	0.00

* Emission factor not available. All components from equipment type and service will be assessed as < 10,000 ppmv

Number of wells: 1050

Total VOC Emissions (lb/hr) = 18.79
Total VOC Emissions (lb/day) = 450.9
Total VOC Emissions (lb/yr) = 164,579

ATTACHMENT V Emissions Profiles

Permit#: S-1246-296-22	Last Updated
Facility: BERRY PETROLEUM COMPANY	12/17/2011 EDGEHILR

Equipment Pre-Baselined: NO

	<u>NOX</u>	<u>SOX</u>	<u>PM10</u>	<u>CO</u>	<u>VOC</u>
Potential to Emit (lb/Yr):	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	189618.0
Daily Emis. Limit (lb/Day)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	519.5
Quarterly Net Emissions Change (lb/Qtr)					
Q1:	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	6259.0
Q2:	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	6260.0
Q3:	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	6260.0
Q4:	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	6260.0
Check if offsets are triggered but exemption applies	N	N	N	N	N
Offset Ratio					
Quarterly Offset Amounts (lb/Qtr)					
Q1:					
Q2:					
Q3:					
Q4:					

Permit #: S-1246-362-0	Last Updated
Facility: BERRY PETROLEUM COMPANY	12/17/2011 EDGEHILR

Equipment Pre-Baselined: NO

	<u>NOX</u>	<u>SOX</u>	<u>PM10</u>	<u>CO</u>	<u>VOC</u>
Potential to Emit (lb/Yr):	5957.0	2122.0	3723.0	19360.0	4095.0
Daily Emis. Limit (lb/Day)	19.7	5.8	10.2	53.0	11.2
Quarterly Net Emissions Change (lb/Qtr)					
Q1:	1489.0	530.0	930.0	4842.0	1023.0
Q2:	1489.0	530.0	931.0	4842.0	1024.0
Q3:	1489.0	531.0	931.0	4843.0	1024.0
Q4:	1490.0	531.0	931.0	4843.0	1024.0
Check if offsets are triggered but exemption applies	N	N	N	N	N
Offset Ratio	1.5	1.5	1.5		
Quarterly Offset Amounts (lb/Qtr)					
Q1:	2234.0	796.0	1396.0		
Q2:	2234.0	796.0	1396.0		
Q3:	2234.0	796.0	1396.0		
Q4:	2234.0	796.0	1396.0		

Permit #: S-1246-369-0	Last Updated
Facility: BERRY PETROLEUM COMPANY	12/19/2011 EDGEHILR

Equipment Pre-Baselined: NO

	<u>NOX</u>	<u>SOX</u>	<u>PM10</u>	<u>CO</u>	<u>VOC</u>
Potential to Emit (lb/Yr):	5957.0	2122.0	3723.0	19360.0	4095.0
Daily Emis. Limit (lb/Day)	19.7	5.8	10.2	53.0	11.2
Quarterly Net Emissions Change (lb/Qtr)					
Q1:	1489.0	530.0	930.0	4842.0	1023.0
Q2:	1489.0	530.0	931.0	4842.0	1024.0
Q3:	1489.0	531.0	931.0	4843.0	1024.0
Q4:	1490.0	531.0	931.0	4843.0	1024.0
Check if offsets are triggered but exemption applies	N	N	N	N	N
Offset Ratio	1.5	1.5	1.5		
Quarterly Offset Amounts (lb/Qtr)					
Q1:	2234.0	796.0	1396.0		
Q2:	2234.0	796.0	1396.0		
Q3:	2234.0	796.0	1396.0		
Q4:	2234.0	796.0	1396.0		

ATTACHMENT VI
BACT Guideline

San Joaquin Valley
Unified Air Pollution Control District

Best Available Control Technology (BACT) Guideline 7.3.1*

Last Update 10/1/2002

**Petroleum and Petrochemical Production - Fixed Roof Organic
Liquid Storage or Processing Tank, < 5,000 bbl Tank capacity ****

Pollutant	Achieved in Practice or contained in the SIP	Technologically Feasible	Alternate Basic Equipment
VOC	PV-vent set to within 10% of maximum allowable pressure	99% control (Waste gas incinerated in steam generator, heater treater, or other fired equipment and inspection and maintenance program; transfer of noncondensable vapors to gas pipeline; reinjection to formation (if appropriate wells are available); or equal).	

** Converted from Determinations 7.1.11 (10/01/02).

BACT is the most stringent control technique for the emissions unit and class of source. Control techniques that are not achieved in practice or contained in a state implementation plan must be cost effective as well as feasible. Economic analysis to demonstrate cost effectiveness is required for all determinations that are not achieved in practice or contained in an EPA approved State Implementation Plan.

***This is a Summary Page for this Class of Source**

ATTACHMENT VII BACT Analysis

Top Down BACT Analysis for the Steam Generator

Oxides of nitrogen (NO_x) are generated from the high temperature combustion of the natural gas fuel. A majority of the NO_x emissions are formed from the high temperature reaction of nitrogen and oxygen in the inlet air. The rest of the NO_x emissions are formed from the reaction of fuel-bound nitrogen with oxygen in the inlet air.

1. BACT Analysis for NO_x Emissions:

a. Step 1 - Identify all control technologies

The District adopted District Rule 4320 on October 16, 2008. The NO_x emission limit requirements in District Rule 4320 are lower than the current BACT limits; therefore a project specific BACT analysis will be performed to determine BACT for this project. District Rule 4320 includes a compliance option that limits oilfield steam generators with heat input ratings greater than 20 MMBtu/hr to 7 ppm @ 3% O₂. This emission limit is Achieved in Practice control technology for the BACT analysis. District Rule 4320 also contains an enhanced schedule option that allows applicants additional time to meet the requirements of the rule. The enhanced schedule NO_x emission limit requirement is 5 ppmv @ 3% O₂. Since this is an enhanced option in the rule, it will be considered the Technologically Feasible control technology for the BACT analysis.

The SJVUAPCD BACT Clearinghouse guideline 1.2.1 has been rescinded. Therefore a new BACT analysis is required. The following are possible control technologies:

- 1) 5 ppmvd @ 3% O₂ with SCR
- 2) 7 ppmvd @ 3% O₂

b. Step 2 - Eliminate technologically infeasible options

There are no technologically infeasible options to eliminate from step 1.

c. Step 3 - Rank remaining options by control effectiveness

- 1) 5 ppmvd @ 3% O₂ with SCR
- 2) 7 ppmvd @ 3% O₂

d. Step 4 - Cost Effectiveness Analysis

A cost effective analysis is required for technologically feasible control options that are not proposed. The applicant is proposing a NO_x limit of 7 ppmvd @ 3% O₂; therefore, a cost effective analysis is required for the 5 ppmvd option (SCR).

SCR Cost Effectiveness Analysis

Assumptions:

Industry standard (IS) assumed to be a NO_x emission rate of 15 ppmv @ 3% O₂ in accordance with District Rule 4306.
Unit's maximum emissions are defined by the burner size multiplied by the emissions factor and a maximum annual operating schedule of 8,760 hr/year.

Calculations:

Industrial Standard NO_x Emissions = 85 MMBtu/hr x 0.018 lb/MMBtu x 8760 hrs/year
= 13,403 lb/year

Tech. Feasible NO_x Emissions = 85 MMBtu/hr x 0.006 lb/MMBtu x 8760 hrs/year
= 4,468 lb/year

Selective Catalytic Reduction system (Detailed costs follow the BACT Analysis Section):

Capital Cost (PCL): **\$745,000** (August 19, 2010 quote which includes all purchased equipment, taxes, freight, and installation of SCR for an 85 MMBtu/hr unit) – detailed costs follow.

Total Estimated Capital Cost: **\$745,000**

Equivalent Annual Capital Cost (Capital Recovery)

$$A = P \frac{i(1+i)^n}{(1+i)^n - 1} \quad \text{where;}$$

- cost
- A = Equivalent Annual Control Equipment Capital Cost
 - P = Present value of the control equipment, including installation
 - i = interest rate (use 10%, or demonstrate why alternate is more representative of the specific operation).
 - n = equipment life (assume 10 years or demonstrate why alternate is more representative of the specific operation)

Where

$$P = \$745,000$$

$$i = 10\%$$

$$n = 10 \text{ years}$$

$$A = \$121,211$$

The annual operating cost is estimated to be \$125,000/yr

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Total annualized cost} &= \$121,211/\text{yr} + \$125,000/\text{yr} \\ &= \underline{\$246,211} \end{aligned}$$

NO_x Reduction due to Selective Catalytic Reduction system:

$$\text{Total reduction} = \text{Emissions}_{15 \text{ ppm}} - \text{Emissions}_{5 \text{ ppm}}$$

$$\text{Total reduction} = 13,403 \text{ lb/year} - 4,468 \text{ lb/year}$$

$$\text{Total reduction} = 8,935 \text{ lb/year} = 4.5 \text{ ton NO}_x \text{ per year}$$

Cost effectiveness:

$$\text{Cost effectiveness} = \$246,211 / 4.5 \text{ tpy}$$

$$\text{Cost effectiveness} = \$54,714 / \text{ton}$$

The cost effectiveness is greater than the \$24,500/ton cost effectiveness threshold of the District BACT policy. Therefore the use of SCR with ammonia injection is not cost effective and is not required as BACT.

e. Step 5 - Select BACT

BACT for NO_x emissions from this oil field steam generator is a NO_x limit of 7 ppmvd @ 3% O₂. The applicant has proposed to install an oil field steam generator with a NO_x limit of 7 ppmvd @ 3% O₂; therefore BACT for NO_x emissions is satisfied.

2. BACT Analysis for SO_x Emissions:

Oxides of sulfur (SO_x) emissions occur from the combustion of the sulfur, which is present in the fuel.

a. Step 1 - Identify all control technologies

The SJVUAPCD BACT Clearinghouse guideline 1.2.1, 1st quarter 2005, identifies for achieved in practice BACT for SO_x emissions from oil field steam generators ≥ 5 MMBtu/hr as follows:

- 1) Natural gas, LPG, waste gas treated to remove 95% by weight of sulfur compounds or treated such that the sulfur content does not exceed 1 gr of sulfur compounds (as S) per 100 scf, or use of a continuously operating SO₂ scrubber and either achieving 95% by weight control of sulfur compounds or achieving an emission rate of 30 ppmvd SO₂ at stack O₂

No technologically feasible alternatives or control alternatives identified as alternate basic equipment for this class and category of source are listed.

b. Step 2 - Eliminate technologically infeasible options

There are no technologically infeasible options to eliminate from step 1.

c. Step 3 - Rank remaining options by control effectiveness

- 1) Natural gas, LPG, waste gas treated to remove 95% by weight of sulfur compounds or treated such that the sulfur content does not exceed 1 gr of sulfur compounds (as S) per 100 scf, or use of a continuously operating SO₂ scrubber and either achieving 95% by weight control of sulfur compounds or achieving an emission rate of 30 ppmvd SO₂ at stack O₂

d. Step 4 - Cost Effectiveness Analysis

The only control technology in the ranking list from Step 3 has been achieved in practice. Therefore, per the District's BACT Policy (dated 11/9/99) Section IX.D.2, the cost effectiveness analysis is not required.

e. Step 5 - Select BACT

BACT for SO_x emissions from this oil field steam generator is natural gas fuel with a sulfur content ≤ 1 gr-S/100 scf. The applicant has proposed to install an oil field steam generator fired on natural/ethane gas scrubbed to a sulfur content ≤ 1 gr-S/100 scf; therefore BACT for SO_x emissions is satisfied.

3. BACT Analysis for PM₁₀ Emissions:

Particulate matter (PM₁₀) emissions result from the incomplete combustion of various elements in the fuel.

a. Step 1 - Identify all control technologies

The SJVUAPCD BACT Clearinghouse guideline 1.2.1, 1st quarter 2005, identifies for achieved in practice BACT for CO₁₀ emissions from oil field steam generators ≥ 5 MMBtu/hr as follows:

- 1) Natural gas, LPG, waste gas treated to remove 95% by weight of sulfur compounds or treated such that the sulfur content does not exceed 1 gr of sulfur compounds (as S) per 100 scf, or use of a continuously operating SO₂ scrubber and either achieving 95% by weight control of sulfur compounds or achieving an emission rate of 30 ppmvd SO₂ at stack O₂

No technologically feasible alternatives or control alternatives identified as alternate basic equipment for this class and category of source are listed.

b. Step 2 - Eliminate technologically infeasible options

There are no technologically infeasible options to eliminate from step 1.

c. Step 3 - Rank remaining options by control effectiveness

- 1) Natural gas, LPG, waste gas treated to remove 95% by weight of sulfur compounds or treated such that the sulfur content does not exceed 1 gr of sulfur compounds (as S) per 100 scf, or use of a continuously operating SO₂ scrubber and either achieving 95% by weight control of sulfur compounds or achieving an emission rate of 30 ppmvd SO₂ at stack O₂

d. Step 4 - Cost Effectiveness Analysis

The only control technology in the ranking list from Step 3 has been achieved in practice. Therefore, per the District's BACT Policy (dated 11/9/99) Section IX.D.2, the cost effectiveness analysis is not required.

e. Step 5 - Select BACT

BACT for PM₁₀ emissions from this oil field steam generator is natural gas fuel with a sulfur content ≤ 1 gr-S/100 scf. The applicant has proposed to install an oil field steam generator fired on natural/ethane gas scrubbed to a sulfur content ≤ 1 gr-S/100 scf; therefore BACT for PM₁₀ emissions is satisfied.

4. BACT Analysis for CO Emissions:

Carbon monoxide (CO) emissions are generated from the incomplete combustion of air and fuel.

a. Step 1 - Identify all control technologies

The SJVUAPCD BACT Clearinghouse guideline 1.2.1, 1st quarter 2005, identifies for achieved in practice BACT for CO emissions from oil field steam generators ≥ 5 MMBtu/hr as follows:

- 1) 50 ppmvd @ 3% O₂

No technologically feasible alternatives or control alternatives identified as alternate basic equipment for this class and category of source are listed.

b. Step 2 - Eliminate technologically infeasible options

There are no technologically infeasible options to eliminate from step 1.

c. Step 3 - Rank remaining options by control effectiveness

- 1) 50 ppmvd @ 3% O₂

d. Step 4 - Cost Effectiveness Analysis

The only control technology in the ranking list from Step 3 has been achieved in practice. Therefore, per the District's BACT Policy (dated 11/9/99) Section IX.D.2, the cost effectiveness analysis is not required.

e. Step 5 - Select BACT

BACT for CO emissions from this oil field steam generator is a CO limit of 50 ppmvd @ 3% O₂. The applicant has proposed to install an oil field steam generator with a CO limit of 35 ppmvd @ 3% O₂; therefore BACT for CO emissions is satisfied.

5. BACT Analysis for VOC Emissions:

Volatile organic compounds (VOC) emissions are generated from the incomplete combustion of the fuel.

a. Step 1 - Identify all control technologies

The SJVUAPCD BACT Clearinghouse guideline 1.2.1, 1st quarter 2005, identifies for achieved in practice BACT for VOC emissions from oil field steam generators ≥ 5 MMBtu/hr as follows:

- 1) Gaseous fuel

No technologically feasible alternatives or control alternatives identified as alternate basic equipment for this class and category of source are listed.

b. Step 2 - Eliminate technologically infeasible options

There are no technologically infeasible options to eliminate from step 1.

c. Step 3 - Rank remaining options by control effectiveness

- 1) Gaseous fuel

d. Step 4 - Cost effectiveness analysis

The only control technology in the ranking list from Step 3 has been achieved in practice. Therefore, per the District's BACT Policy (dated 11/9/99) Section IX.D.2, the cost effectiveness analysis is not required.

e. Step 5 - Select BACT

BACT for VOC emissions from this oil field steam generator is gaseous fuel. The applicant has proposed to install an oil field steam generator fired on gaseous fuel; therefore BACT for VOC emissions is satisfied.



CONSTRUCTION LEADERS

August 19, 2010

Mr. Jim Robison
Vintage Production California
9600 Ming Ave. Suite 300
Bakersfield, CA 93309

Re: Steam Generator SCR Retrofits

Dear Mr. Robinson,

In response to your requests, PCL Industrial Services, Inc. offers for your review a budget price to install SCR technology on an 85MM Btu fired once through steam generator. The scope of work as detailed below includes all engineering, materials, labor, and equipment to procure and install a system that will reduce the NOx levels from 9 ppm to sub 5 ppm.

Project Details

The SCR system proposed will utilize catalyst which has an optimized operating temperature range of 850 -- 925 deg F. Placement of the catalyst housing will require the separation of the economizer to operate in this temperature range. As additional room will be required, the radiant section must also be relocated to accommodate the SCR housing. The SCR unit will add 1 - 2" W.C. additional pressure drop across the steam generator. The added pressure drop will adversely affect the steam generator Lo Nox burner. To offset this additional pressure, an ID fan will be required downstream of the convection section for stable operation.

Scope of Work

Remove the convection box from the steam generator

Cut the box frame at row 7. Add flanges to the cut splices. Repair refractory.

Fabricate SCR flanged FGR housing including refractory and painting

Provide and install approx 200 cubic feet catalyst with associated injection system

Excavate, form, and pour 15 foot extension to the generator foundation for SCR and ID Fan

Disconnect electrical and utilities from radiant and cab section.

Relocate the radiant to accommodate new steam generator length (avoid pipe rack relocation)

PCL INDUSTRIAL SERVICES, INC.

1500 S. Union Ave, Bakersfield, CA 93307
Telephone: (661) 832-3995 Fax: (661) 832-3412

Reinstall electrical and utilities.

Supply and modify convection box ASME piping to accommodate SCR housing

Modify electrical conduit and wiring for SCR housing

Provide and install a 75 HP ID fan in 316Lss construction

Provide and install interconnecting ductwork for the ID fan

Provide chemical injection and storage system for SCR

Provide instrumentation and controls for SCR and ID fan

Provide insulation repair and new as required for personnel protection

Provide start up and tuning of ID fan and SCR equipment

Budget Price

\$ 745,000.

Budget price includes taxes and materials and freight to Kern County, CA

Operating costs are estimated to be \$ 125,000 per annum.

The above budget pricing is good for sixty (60) days from date of letter.

We trust the above will be of assistance at this time. Please feel free to contact our office should you have any questions or further requests.

Sincerely,



John Kerchinski
District Manager
PCL Industrial Services, Inc.

ATTACHMENT VIII
Health Risk Assessment and Ambient Air Quality Analysis

San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District Risk Management Review

To: Richard Edgehill, AQE – Permit Services
 From: Trevor Joy, AQS – Technical Services
 Date: April 11, 2012
 Facility Name: Berry Petroleum Co
 Location: 35 Degrees 15 Minutes 21.43 Seconds North
 -119 Degrees 34 Minutes 37.16 Seconds West
 Application #(s): S-1246-362-0, 363-0 and 369-0
 Project #: 1111902

A. RMR SUMMARY

Categories	Units 362-0, 363-0, and 369-0	Project Totals	Facility Totals
Prioritization Score	0.8	0.8	>1
Acute Hazard Index	0.004	0.004	0.30
Chronic Hazard Index	0.0003	0.0003	0.03
Maximum Individual Cancer Risk (10⁻⁶)	0.003	0.003	6.7
T-BACT Required?	No		
Special Permit Conditions?	Yes		

Proposed Permit Conditions

To ensure that human health risks will not exceed District allowable levels; the following permit conditions must be included for:

Units and 362-0, 363-0, and 369-0

{1898} The exhaust stack shall vent vertically upward. The vertical exhaust flow shall not be impeded by a rain cap (flapper ok), roof overhang, or any other obstruction. [District Rule 4102] N

B. RMR REPORT

I. Project Description

Technical Services received a request on December 7, 2011, to perform a Risk Management Review and AAQA for the proposed installation of three new 85 MMBtu/hr steam generators.

II. Analysis

Technical Services performed a prioritization using the District's HEARTs database. Emissions were calculated using "Petroleum Steam Generators.xls". In accordance with the District's *Risk Management Policy for Permitting New and Modified Sources* (APR 1905, March 2, 2001), risks from the proposed unit's toxic emissions were prioritized using the procedure in the 1990 CAPCOA Facility Prioritization Guidelines and incorporated in the District's HEARTs database. The prioritization score for the facility was greater than 1.0 (see RMR Summary Table). Therefore, a refined analysis was required and performed. AERMOD was used, with the parameters outlined below and meteorological data for Fellows 2004 to 2008 to determine the maximum dispersion factors. These dispersion factors were input into the HARP model to calculate the chronic and acute hazard indices and the carcinogenic risk for the project.

III. The following parameters were used for the review:

Analysis Parameter Unit 362-0, 363-0, and 369-0 (each)			
Closest Receptor (m)	100	NG/Waste Gas Usage (MMBtu/hr)	85
NG/Waste Gas Usage (MMBtu/yr)	744600	Source Type	Point
Stack Ht (m)	6.1	Stack Inside Diameter (m)	1.067
Gas Exit Velocity (m/s)	9.5	Gas Exit Temperature (K)	366

Technical Services also performed modeling for criteria pollutants CO, NO_x, Sox, PM₁₀ and PM_{2.5}; as well as the RMR. The emissions rates (combined emissions for all 3 units) used for criteria pollutant modeling were:

	NOx	Sox	CO	PM10	PM2.5
Lbs/hr	2.04	1.71	6.63	1.41	1.41
Lbs/yr	17871	14967	58080	12285	12285

The results from the Criteria Pollutant Modeling are as follows:

Criteria Pollutant Modeling Results*
Values are in $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$

Steam Generator	1 Hour	3 Hours	8 Hours	24 Hours	Annual
CO	Pass	X	Pass	X	X
NO _x	Pass	X	X	X	Pass
SO _x	Pass	Pass	X	Pass	Pass
PM ₁₀	X	X	X	Fail	Pass
PM _{2.5}	X	X	X	Fail	Fail

*Results were taken from the attached PSD spreadsheet.

¹The project was compared to the 1-hour NO₂ National Ambient Air Quality Standard that became effective on April 12, 2010 using the District's approved procedures. The criteria pollutant 1-hour value passed using TIER I NO₂ NAAQS modeling

²The project was compared to the 1-hour SO₂ National Ambient Air Quality Standard that became effective on August 23, 2010 using the District's approved procedures.

³The maximum predicted concentration for emissions of these criteria pollutants from the proposed unit are below EPA's level of significance as found in 40 CFR Part 51.165 (b)(2).

⁴ Facility is fully offsetting the project PM emissions as per District Rule 2201.

III. Conclusion

The acute and chronic hazard indices were below 1.0; and the cancer risk is less than 1 in a million. **In accordance with the District's Risk Management Policy, the project is approved without Toxic Best Available Control Technology (T-BACT).**

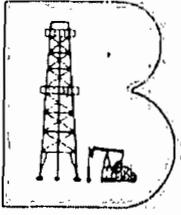
To ensure that human health risks will not exceed District allowable levels; the permit conditions listed on page 1 of this report must be included for this proposed unit.

These conclusions are based on the data provided by the applicant and the project engineer. Therefore, this analysis is valid only as long as the proposed data and parameters do not change.

Attachments:

- A. RMR request from the project engineer
- B. Prioritization score with toxic emissions summary
- C. HEARTS – Facility Summary
- D. HARP Risk Report
- E. AAQA spreadsheet

ATTACHMENT IX
Statewide Compliance Certification and Title V Compliance
Certification Form



Berry Petroleum Company

5201 Truxtun Ave.
Bakersfield, CA 93309-0421

(661) 616-3900
www.bry.com

December 15, 2011

Mr. Leonard Scandura
San Joaquin Valley Unified APCD
34946 Flyover Court
Bakersfield, CA 93308

RECEIVED
DEC 19 2011
SJVAPCD
Southern Region

**RE: ATC Applications S-1246, 1111128, 1111824, 1111901, 1111902, and
1111978 Compliance Certification per District Rule 2201 Section 4.15.2**

Dear Mr. Scandura:

Pursuant to the requirement of San Joaquin Valley APCD Rule 2201 section 4.15.2, Berry Petroleum Company (BPC) submits this Compliance Certification regarding other owned, operated, or controlled major stationary sources in California. As of the date of this letter, BPC asserts that all major stationary sources owned or operated by BPC (or by any entity controlling, controlled by, or under common control with BPC) in California, which are subject to emission limitations, are in compliance or on a schedule for compliance with all applicable emission limitations and standards.

If you have any questions or require additional information please contact Mr. John Ludwick at phone number (661) 616-3807 or by cell phone number (661) 703-2920.

Sincerely,

Tim Crawford
Senior V.P. of California

San Joaquin Valley
Unified Air Pollution Control District

TITLE V MODIFICATION - COMPLIANCE CERTIFICATION FORM

I. TYPE OF PERMIT ACTION (Check appropriate box)

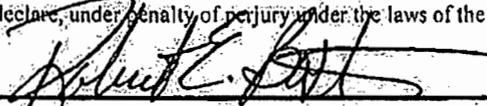
- SIGNIFICANT PERMIT MODIFICATION ADMINISTRATIVE AMENDMENT
 MINOR PERMIT MODIFICATION

COMPANY NAME: Berry Petroleum Company	FACILITY ID: S - 1246
1. Type of Organization: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Corporation <input type="checkbox"/> Sole Ownership <input type="checkbox"/> Government <input type="checkbox"/> Partnership <input type="checkbox"/> Utility	
2. Owner's Name:	
3. Agent to the Owner: Berry Petroleum Company	

II. COMPLIANCE CERTIFICATION (Read each statement carefully and initial all circles for confirmation):

- Based on information and belief formed after reasonable inquiry, the source identified in this application will continue to comply with the applicable federal requirement(s).
- Based on information and belief formed after reasonable inquiry, the source identified in this application will comply with applicable federal requirement(s) that will become effective during the permit term, on a timely basis.
- Corrected information will be provided to the District when I become aware that incorrect or incomplete information has been submitted.
- Based on information and belief formed after reasonable inquiry, information and statements in the submitted application package, including all accompanying reports, and required certifications are true accurate and complete.

I declare, under penalty of perjury under the laws of the state of California, that the foregoing is correct and true:


Signature of Responsible Official

5/13/11
Date

Robert Boston
Name of Responsible Official (please print)

Manager, EH&S
Title of Responsible Official (please print)

ATTACHMENT X
Draft ATCs

San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

AUTHORITY TO CONSTRUCT

ISSUANCE DATE: DRAFT
DRAFT

PERMIT NO: S-1246-296-22

LEGAL OWNER OR OPERATOR: BERRY PETROLEUM COMPANY
MAILING ADDRESS: ATTN: EH&S MANAGER
5201 TRUXTUN AVENUE SUITE 100
BAKERSFIELD, CA 93309-0422

LOCATION: HEAVY OIL WESTERN STATIONARY SOURCE
KERN COUNTY, CA

SECTION: 02 TOWNSHIP: 31S RANGE: 22E

EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION:

MODIFICATION OF THERMALLY ENHANCED OIL RECOVERY (TEOR) OPERATION WELL VENT VAPOR CONTROL SYSTEM SERVING 1050 WELLS INCLUDING GAS/LIQUID SEPARATORS, HEAT EXCHANGERS, COMPRESSORS, INLET SEPARATOR VESSELS, CONDENSATE PUMPS, SULFUR SCRUBBER, VAPOR PIPING FROM TANKS '337 AND '339 AND VAPOR PIPING TO STEAM GENERATORS S-1246-3, '-24, '-46, '-119, '-292, '-293, '-342, '-343, '-344, '-345, '-346, '-355, '-356, '-357, '-358, AND '-359 AND/OR DOGGR APPROVED GAS DISPOSAL WELLS (NMWSS): INCREASE NUMBER OF TEOR WELLS FROM 1050 TO 1200

CONDITIONS

1. Authority to Construct (ATC) S-1246-296-21 shall be implemented concurrently, or prior to the modification and startup of the equipment authorized by this Authority to Construct. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
2. Within 90 days of startup of the equipment authorized by this Authority to Construct, Permit to Operate S-1246-211 shall be surrendered to the District and the associated equipment shall be removed or rendered inoperable. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
3. {1830} This Authority to Construct serves as a written certificate of conformity with the procedural requirements of 40 CFR 70.7 and 70.8 and with the compliance requirements of 40 CFR 70.6(c). [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
4. {1831} Prior to operating with modifications authorized by this Authority to Construct, the facility shall submit an application to modify the Title V permit with an administrative amendment in accordance with District Rule 2520 Section 5.3.4. [District Rule 2520, 5.3.4] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

CONDITIONS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

YOU **MUST** NOTIFY THE DISTRICT COMPLIANCE DIVISION AT (661) 392-5500 WHEN CONSTRUCTION IS COMPLETED AND PRIOR TO OPERATING THE EQUIPMENT OR MODIFICATIONS AUTHORIZED BY THIS AUTHORITY TO CONSTRUCT. This is NOT a PERMIT TO OPERATE. Approval or denial of a PERMIT TO OPERATE will be made after an inspection to verify that the equipment has been constructed in accordance with the approved plans, specifications and conditions of this Authority to Construct, and to determine if the equipment can be operated in compliance with all Rules and Regulations of the San Joaquin Valley Unified Air Pollution Control District. Unless construction has commenced pursuant to Rule 2050, this Authority to Construct shall expire and application shall be cancelled two years from the date of issuance. The applicant is responsible for complying with all laws, ordinances and regulations of all other governmental agencies which may pertain to the above equipment.

Seyed Sadredin, Executive Director, APCO

DRAFT

DAVID WARNER, Director of Permit Services

S-1246-296-22 : Apr 13 2012, 9:50AM - EDGEHILR : Joint Inspection NOT Required

5. No air contaminant shall be released into the atmosphere which causes a public nuisance. [District Rule 4102]
6. TEOR operation is authorized to operate at the following locations: Sections 1, 2, 3, 11, and 12 T31S, R22E. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
7. Well vent vapor from this TEOR operation shall only be incinerated in approved steam generators or disposed of in DOGGR approved gas disposal wells. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
8. Well vent vapor from this TEOR operation shall not be incinerated in approved steam generators unless it is first scrubbed in a fuel gas sulfur scrubber and sulfur compounds are reduced by a minimum of 95%. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
9. Compliance with scrubber sulfur removal efficiency requirement shall be demonstrated by measurement of total sulfur compound concentrations at scrubber inlet and outlet. The measurement shall be conducted on grab samples taken at scrubber inlet and outlet using one of the following test methods: ASTM D3246 or double GC for H₂S and mercaptans, or equivalent test method with prior District approval. Grab samples shall be taken and analyzed upon initial use of the scrubber and, thereafter, every six months. If scrubber is not in use at six-month anniversary date, then efficiency shall be demonstrated within two weeks of returning scrubber to service. For each month in which scrubber is operated and laboratory analysis of grab samples is not required, operator shall monitor and adjust scrubber performance as needed using gas-detection tubes calibrated for existing sulfur species or other equivalent District approved sulfur detection method(s) or device(s). [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
10. Well vent vapor collection and control system includes piping from sulfur scrubbers to District approved incinerating devices. Well vent vapor collection and control system includes bypass piping around sulfur scrubbers to DOGGR-approved vapor disposal well(s). [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
11. Fugitive VOC emissions rate for the TEOR operation, 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) and the total number of components in gas/light liquid service, shall not exceed 519.5 lb-VOC/day. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
12. During the time any steam-enhanced crude oil production well is undergoing service or repair while the well is not producing, it shall be exempt from the emission control requirements of District Rule 4401. [District Rule 4401, 4.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
13. The inspection requirements of Section 5.4.1 through Section 5.4.7 of Rule 4401 shall not apply to components exclusively handling gas/vapor or liquid with a VOC content of ten percent by weight (10%) or less, as determined by the test methods in Section 6.3.4 of Rule 4401. [District Rule 4401, 4.7] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
14. Gas and liquid leaks are as defined in Section 3.20 of Rule 4401. [District Rule 4401, 3.20] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
15. An operator shall not operate a steam-enhanced crude oil production well unless the operator complies with either of the following requirements: The steam-enhanced crude oil production well vent is closed and the front line production equipment downstream of the wells that carry produced fluids (crude oil or mixture of crude oil and water) is connected to a VOC collection and control system as defined in Section 3.0 of Rule 4401, the well vent may be temporarily opened during periods of attended service or repair of the well provided such activity is done as expeditiously as possible with minimal spillage of material and VOC emissions to the atmosphere, or the steam-enhanced crude oil production well vent is open and the well vent is connected to a VOC collection and control system as defined in Section 3.0 of Rule 4401. [District Rule 4401, 5.1 and 5.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
16. An operator shall be in violation of this rule if any District inspection demonstrates or if any operator inspection conducted pursuant to Section 5.4 of Rule 4401 demonstrates the existence of 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 as defined by Section 5.2.2.1 of Rule 4401 requiring process fluid flow through the open-ended lines, a component with a major liquid leak, or a component with a gas leak greater than 50,000 ppmv. [District Rule 4401, 5.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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CONDITIONS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

17. An operator shall be in violation of this rule if any District inspection demonstrates or if any operator inspection conducted pursuant to Section 5.4 of Rule 4401 demonstrates the existence of any combination of components with minor liquid leaks, minor gas leaks, or a gas leaks greater than 10,000 ppmv up to 50,000 ppmv that totals more than number of leaks allowed by Table 2 of Rule 4401. [District Rule 4401, 5.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
18. An operator shall not use any component with a leak as defined in Section 3.0 of Rule 4401, or that is found to be in violation of the provisions of Section 5.2.2 of Rule 4401. However, components that were found leaking may be used provided such leaking components have been identified with a tag for repair, are repaired, or awaiting re-inspection after being repaired within the applicable time frame specified in Section 5.5 of Rule 4401. [District Rule 4401, 5.3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
19. 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 with minimal spillage of material and VOC emissions to the atmosphere. [District Rule 4401, 5.3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
20. An operator shall comply with the requirements of Section 6.7 of Rule 4401 if there is any change in the description of major components or critical components. [District Rule 4401, 5.3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
21. Except for pipes and unsafe-to-monitor components, an operator shall inspect all other components pursuant to the requirements of Section 6.3.3 of Rule 4401 at least once every year. [District Rule 4401, 5.4] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
22. An operator shall visually inspect all pipes at least once every year. 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 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 Rule 4401. [District Rule 4401, 5.4] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
23. In addition to the inspections required by Section 5.4.1 of Rule 4401, an operator shall inspect for leaks all accessible operating pumps, compressors, and PRDs in service as follows: An operator shall audio-visually (by hearing and by sight) inspect for leaks all accessible operating pumps, compressors, and PRDs in service at least once each calendar week. Any audio-visual inspection of an accessible operating pump, compressor, and PRD performed by an operator that indicates a leak that cannot be immediately repaired to meet the leak standards of this rule shall be inspected 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 Rule 4401. [District Rule 4401, 5.4] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
24. In addition to the inspections required by Sections 5.4.1, 5.4.2 and 5.4.3 of Rule 4401, operator shall perform the following: initially inspect a PRD that releases to the atmosphere as soon as practicable but not later than 24 hours after the discovery of the release, re-inspect the PRD not earlier than 24 hours after the initial inspection but not later than 15 calendar days after the initial inspection, inspect all new, replaced, or repaired fittings, flanges, and threaded connections within 72 hours of placing the component in service. Except for PRDs subject to the requirements of Section 5.4.4.1 of Rule 4401, an operator shall inspect a component that has been repaired or replaced not later than 15 calendar days after the component was repaired or replaced. [District Rule 4401, 5.4] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
25. An operator shall inspect all unsafe-to-monitor components during each turnaround. [District Rule 4401, 5.4] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
26. 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. [District Rule 4401, 5.4] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
27. An operator shall affix a readily visible weatherproof tag to a leaking component upon detection of the leak and shall include the following information on the tag: date and time of leak detection, date and time of leak measurement, for a gaseous leak, the leak concentration in ppmv, for a liquid leak, whether it is a major liquid leak or a minor liquid leak, whether the component is an essential component, an unsafe-to-monitor component, or a critical component. [District Rule 4401, 5.5] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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CONDITIONS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

28. An operator shall keep the tag affixed to the component until an operator has met all of the following conditions: repaired or replaced the leaking component, re-inspected the component using the test method in Section 6.3.3, and the component is found to be in compliance with the requirements of this rule. [District Rule 4401 5.5] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
29. An operator shall minimize a component leak in order to stop or reduce leakage to the atmosphere immediately to the extent possible, but not later than one (1) hour after detection of the leak. [District Rule 4401, 5.5] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
30. Except for leaking critical components or leaking essential components subject to the requirements of Section 5.5.7 of Rule 4401, if an operator has minimized a leak but the leak still exceeds the applicable leak limits as defined in Section 3.0 of Rule 4401, an operator shall comply with at least one of the following requirements as soon as practicable but not later than the time period specified in Table 3 of Rule 4401: Repair or replace the leaking component; or vent the leaking component to a VOC collection and control system as defined in Section 3.0 of Rule 4401, or remove the leaking component from operation. [District Rule 4401, 5.5] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
31. The repair period in calendar days shall not exceed 14 days for minor gas leaks, 5 days for major gas leaks less than or equal to 50,000 ppmv, 2 days for gas leak greater than 50,000 ppmv, 3 days for minor liquid leaks, 2 days for major liquid leaks. [District Rule 4401, 5.5] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
32. The leak rate measured after leak minimization has been performed shall be the leak rate used to determine the applicable repair period specified in Table 3 of Rule 4401. [District Rule 4401, 5.5] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
33. The time of the initial leak detection shall be the start of the repair period specified in Table 3 of Rule 4401. [District Rule 4401, 5.5] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
34. If the leaking component is an essential component or a critical component that cannot be immediately shut down for repairs, and if the leak has been minimized but the leak still exceeds the applicable leak standard of this rule, the operator shall repair or replace the essential component or critical component to eliminate the leak during the next process unit turnaround, but in no case later than one year from the date of the original leak detection, whichever comes earlier. [District Rule 4401, 5.5] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
35. The operator of any steam-enhanced crude oil production well shall maintain records of the date and well identification where steam injection or well stimulation occurs. [District Rule 4401, 6.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
36. An operator of any steam-enhanced crude oil production well shall keep source test records which demonstrate compliance with the control efficiency requirements of the VOC collection and control system as defined in Section 3.0 of Rule 4401. [District Rule 4401, 6.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
37. Operator of any steam-enhanced crude oil production well shall keep an inspection log maintained pursuant to Section 6.4 of Rule 4401. [District Rule 4401, 6.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
38. 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 shall be maintained. [District Rule 4401, 6.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
39. An operator shall maintain copies at the facility of the training records of the training program operated pursuant to Section 6.5 of Rule 4401. [District Rule 4401 6.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
40. The results of gauge tank TVP testing conducted pursuant to Section 6.2.3 shall be submitted to the APCO within 60 days after the completion of the testing. [District Rule 4401, 6.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
41. An operator that discovers that a PRD has released shall record the date that the release was discovered, and the identity and location of the PRD that released. An operator shall submit such information recorded during the calendar year to the APCO no later than 60 days after the end of the calendar year. [District Rule 4401, 6.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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42. An operator shall source test annually all vapor collection and control systems used to control emissions from steam-enhanced crude oil production well vents to determine the control efficiency of the device(s) used for destruction or removal of VOC. Compliance testing shall be performed annually by source testers certified by ARB. Testing shall be performed during June, July, August, or September of each year if the system's control efficiency is dependent upon ambient air temperature. A process system as defined in Section 3.30 of Rule 4401 is not subject to compliance source testing requirements. [District Rule 4401, 6.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
43. If approved by EPA, ARB, and the APCO, an operator need not comply with the annual testing requirement of Section 6.2.1 if all uncondensed VOC emissions collected by a vapor collection are controlled by an internal combustion engine subject to Rule 4702, a combustion device subject to Rule 4320, 4307 or 4308, a flare subject to Rule 4311. [District Rule 4401, 6.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
44. An operator shall comply with the following requirements for each gauge tank, as defined in Section 3.0 of Rule 4401: Conduct periodic TVP testing of each gauge tank at least once every 24 months during summer (July - September), and whenever there is a change in the source or type of produced fluid in the gauge tank. The TVP testing shall be conducted at the actual storage temperature of the produced fluid in the gauge tank using the applicable TVP test method specified in Section 6.4 of Rule 4623 (Storage of Organic Liquids). The operator shall submit the TVP testing results to the APCO as specified in Section 6.1.9 of Rule 4401. [District Rule 4401, 6.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
45. 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 4401, 6.3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
46. VOC content shall be analyzed by using the latest revision of ASTM Method E168, E169, or E260 as applicable. Analysis of halogenated exempt compounds shall be performed by using ARB Method 432. [District Rule 4401, 6.3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
47. Leak inspection, other than audio-visual, and measurements of gaseous leak concentrations shall be conducted according to EPA Method 21 using an appropriate portable hydrocarbon detection instrument calibrated with methane. The instrument shall be calibrated in accordance with the procedures specified in EPA Method 21 or the manufacturer's instruction, as appropriate, not more than 30 days prior to its use. The operator shall record the calibration date of the instrument. Where safety is a concern, such as measuring leaks from compressor seals or pump seals when the shaft is rotating, a person shall measure leaks by placing the instrument probe inlet at a distance of one (1) centimeter or less from the surface of the component interface. [District Rule 4401, 6.3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
48. 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 or the latest revision of ASTM Method E168, E169 or E260 for liquids. [District Rule 4401, 6.3] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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CONDITIONS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

49. Operator shall maintain an inspection log in which an operator records, at a minimum, all of the following information for each inspection performed: The total number of components inspected, total number and percentage of leaking components found by component type, location, type, and name or description of each leaking component and description of any unit where the leaking component is found, date of leak detection and the method of leak detection. For gaseous leaks, the leak concentration in ppmv, and for liquid leaks record whether the leak is a major liquid leak or a minor liquid leak. the date of repair, replacement, or removal from operation of leaking components, identify 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, 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, the date of re-inspection and the leak concentration in ppmv after the component is repaired or is replaced, the inspector's name, business mailing address, and business telephone number, date and signature of the facility operator responsible for the inspection and repair program certifying the accuracy of the information recorded in the log. [District Rule 4401, 6.4] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
50. Operator shall keep a copy of the APCO-approved Operator Management Plan at the facility. [District Rule 4401, 6.1 and 6.5] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
51. Operator shall keep a list of all gauge tanks, as defined in Section 3.0 of Rule 4401. The list shall contain the size, identification number, the location of each gauge tank and specify whether the gauge tank is upstream of all front line production equipment. [District Rule 4401, 6.1 and 6.6] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
52. By January 30 of each year, an operator shall submit to the APCO for approval, in writing, an annual report indicating any changes to an existing Operator Management Plan. [District Rule 4401, 6.7] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
53. All records of required monitoring data and support information shall be maintained for a period of at least five years and shall be made readily available for District inspection upon request. [District Rule 4401, 6.1] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
54. Source testing shall be conducted using the methods and procedures approved by the District. The District must be notified at least 30 days prior to any compliance source test, and a source test plan must be submitted for approval at least 15 days prior to testing. [District Rule 1081] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
55. Collected vapors shall be disposed of in District approved incineration devices, as listed on this permit, or in Department of Oil, Gas and Geothermal Resources (DOGGR) approved vapor disposal wells. Permittee shall make documentation of DOGGR approval for injection wells readily available for District inspection upon request. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
56. The operator shall maintain records of the fugitive component count and calculated VOC emissions. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
57. Permittee shall maintain a written record of inlet and outlet sulfur compound measurements and recharging dates and such records shall be made readily available for District inspection upon request. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
58. Permittee shall maintain with the permit a current listing of all steam enhanced wells with casing vents connected to the well vent collection and control system. [District Rules 1070 and 2520, 9.3.2] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
59. All records shall be maintained and retained on-site for a minimum of five (5) years, and shall be made available for District inspection upon request. [District Rule 1070] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
60. PTO S-1246-211-2 shall be canceled upon implementation of this ATC. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

AUTHORITY TO CONSTRUCT

DRAFT
ISSUANCE DATE: DRAFT

PERMIT NO: S-1246-362-0

LEGAL OWNER OR OPERATOR: BERRY PETROLEUM COMPANY
MAILING ADDRESS: ATTN: EH&S MANAGER
5201 TRUXTUN AVENUE SUITE 100
BAKERSFIELD, CA 93309-0422

LOCATION: HEAVY OIL WESTERN STATIONARY SOURCE
KERN COUNTY, CA

SECTION: SE 2 **TOWNSHIP:** 31S **RANGE:** 22E

EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION:

85 MMBTU/HR NATURAL/ETHANE-RICH NATURAL/TEOR/TVR GAS-FIRED STEAM GENERATOR (MNJ-433) WITH A NORTH AMERICAN MAGNA FLAME LE ULTRA LOW NOX BURNER, FLUE GAS RECIRCULATION (FGR) AND AN O2 CONTROLLER

CONDITIONS

1. {1830} This Authority to Construct serves as a written certificate of conformity with the procedural requirements of 40 CFR 70.7 and 70.8 and with the compliance requirements of 40 CFR 70.6(c). [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
2. {1831} Prior to operating with modifications authorized by this Authority to Construct, the facility shall submit an application to modify the Title V permit with an administrative amendment in accordance with District Rule 2520 Section 5.3.4. [District Rule 2520, 5.3.4] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
3. Within 90 days of startup of the equipment authorized by this Authority to Construct, Permit to Operate S-1246-211 shall be surrendered to the District and the associated equipment shall be removed or rendered inoperable. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
4. The permittee shall obtain written District approval for the use of any equivalent equipment not specifically approved by this Authority to Construct. Approval of the equivalent equipment shall be made only after the District's determination that the submitted design and performance of the proposed alternate equipment is equivalent to the specifically authorized equipment. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

CONDITIONS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

YOU MUST NOTIFY THE DISTRICT COMPLIANCE DIVISION AT (661) 392-5500 WHEN CONSTRUCTION IS COMPLETED AND PRIOR TO OPERATING THE EQUIPMENT OR MODIFICATIONS AUTHORIZED BY THIS AUTHORITY TO CONSTRUCT. This is NOT a PERMIT TO OPERATE. Approval or denial of a PERMIT TO OPERATE will be made after an inspection to verify that the equipment has been constructed in accordance with the approved plans, specifications and conditions of this Authority to Construct, and to determine if the equipment can be operated in compliance with all Rules and Regulations of the San Joaquin Valley Unified Air Pollution Control District. Unless construction has commenced pursuant to Rule 2050, this Authority to Construct shall expire and application shall be cancelled two years from the date of issuance. The applicant is responsible for complying with all laws, ordinances and regulations of all other governmental agencies which may pertain to the above equipment.

Seyed Sadredin, Executive Director, APCO

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DAVID WARNER, Director of Permit Services

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5. The permittee's request for approval of equivalent equipment shall include the make, model, manufacturer's maximum rating, manufacturer's guaranteed emission rates, equipment drawing(s), and operational characteristics/parameters. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
6. Alternate equipment shall be of the same class and category of source as the equipment authorized by the Authority to Construct. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
7. No emission factor and no emission shall be greater for the alternate equipment than for the proposed equipment. No changes in the hours of operation, operating rate, throughput, or firing rate may be authorized for any alternate equipment. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
8. No air contaminant shall be discharged into the atmosphere for a period or periods aggregating more than three minutes in any one hour which is as dark as, or darker than, Ringelmann 1 or 20% opacity. [District Rule 4101] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
9. All equipment shall be maintained in good operating condition and shall be operated in a manner to minimize emissions of air contaminants into the atmosphere. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
10. The maximum fuel sulfur content shall not exceed 1.0 gr S/100scf. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
11. The higher heating value of each non-certified fuel shall be certified by a third party fuel supplier or determined by ASTM D1826 or D1945 in conjunction with ASTM D 3588. [District Rules 2201 and 4320] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
12. Except for periods of startup and shutdown, emissions from the natural gas-fired unit shall not exceed any of the following limits: 7 ppmvd NO_x @ 3% O₂ or 0.008 lb-NO_x/MMBtu, 0.005 lb-PM₁₀/MMBtu, 35 ppmvd CO @ 3% O₂ or 0.026 lb-CO/MMBtu, or 0.0055 lb-VOC/MMBtu. [District Rules 2201, 4201, 4301, 4305, 4306, 4320, and 4801] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
13. Maximum NO_x emissions from the steam generator, including start-up and shutdown, shall not exceed 19.7 lb-NO_x/day. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
14. Duration of start-up or shutdown shall not exceed two hours each per occurrence. During start-up or shutdown, the emissions control system shall be in operation, and emissions shall be minimized insofar as technologically possible. The operator shall maintain daily records of the duration of start-up and shutdown periods. [District Rules 4305, 4306, and 4320] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
15. Start-up is defined as the period of time during which a unit is brought from a shutdown status to its operating temperature and pressure, including the time required by the unit's emission control system to reach full operation. Shutdown is defined as the period of time during which a unit is taken from an operational to a non-operational status by allowing it to cool down from its operating temperature to ambient temperature as the fuel supply to the unit is completely turned off. [District Rules 4305, 4306, and 4320] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
16. Source testing to measure natural gas-combustion NO_x and CO emissions from this unit shall be conducted within 60 days of initial startup and at least once every twelve (12) months thereafter. After demonstrating compliance on two (2) consecutive annual source tests, the unit shall be tested not less than once every thirty-six (36) months. If the result of the 36-month source test demonstrates that the unit does not meet the applicable emission limits, the source testing frequency shall revert to at least once every twelve (12) months. [District Rules 2201, 4305, 4306, and 4320] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
17. The source test plan shall identify which basis (ppmv or lb/MMBtu) will be used to demonstrate compliance. [District Rules 4305, 4306, and 4320] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
18. Source testing shall be conducted using the methods and procedures approved by the District. The District must be notified at least 30 days prior to any compliance source test, and a source test plan must be submitted for approval at least 15 days prior to testing. [District Rule 1081] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
19. The results of each source test shall be submitted to the District within 60 days thereafter. [District Rule 1081] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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20. NOx emissions for source test purposes shall be determined using EPA Method 7E or ARB Method 100 on a ppmv basis, or EPA Method 19 on a heat input basis. [District Rules 4305, 4306 and 4320] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
21. CO emissions for source test purposes shall be determined using EPA Method 10 or ARB Method 100. [District Rules 4305, 4306 and 4320] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
22. Stack gas oxygen (O2) shall be determined using EPA Method 3 or 3A or ARB Method 100. [District Rules 4305, 4306 and 4320] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
23. Fuel sulfur content shall be determined using EPA Method 11 or Method 15. [District Rule 4320] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
24. All emissions measurements shall be made with the unit operating either at conditions representative of normal operations or conditions specified in the Permit to Operate. No determination of compliance shall be established within two hours after a continuous period in which fuel flow to the unit is shut off for 30 minutes or longer, or within 30 minutes after a re-ignition as defined in Section 3.0 of District Rule 4306. [District Rules 4305, 4306, and 4320] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
25. For emissions source testing, the arithmetic average of three 30-consecutive-minute test runs shall apply. If two of three runs are above an applicable limit the test cannot be used to demonstrate compliance with an applicable limit. [District Rules 4305, 4306, and 4320] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
26. At least quarterly, the permittee shall monitor using the methods specified in this permit the higher heating value of each non-certified fuel supplied to this unit, or, alternatively, have the higher heating value certified by the fuel supplier. The records of higher heating value and quantity of fuel combusted shall be used to demonstrate that the rated heat input capacity of this unit, as averaged over a calendar quarter, is not exceeded. [District Rules 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
27. Permittee shall determine sulfur content of combusted gas weekly for eight consecutive weeks. After demonstrating compliance for eight consecutive weeks testing may be conducted on a quarterly basis. Weekly sulfur testing shall resume if quarterly testing does not indicate compliance. Weekly gas analysis shall be performed using Draeger tubes and quarterly analysis using ASTM method D3246 or double GC for H2S and mercaptans. First of the weekly gas analyses shall be done using laboratory analysis. [District Rules 1081 and 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
28. Compliance with fuel sulfur limit(s) can be demonstrated either by monitoring sulfur content at location(s) after all fuel sources are combined prior to incineration, or by monitoring the sulfur content and volume of each fuel source and performing mass balance calculations. Records of monitoring locations, detected sulfur concentrations, and mass balance calculations, if necessary, shall be maintained and kept onsite and made readily available for District inspection upon request. [District Rules 1081 and 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
29. The permittee shall monitor and record the stack concentration of NOx, CO, and O2 at least once every month (in which a source test is not performed) using a portable emission monitor that meets District specifications. Monitoring shall not be required if the unit is not in operation, i.e. the unit need not be started solely to perform monitoring. Monitoring shall be performed within 5 days of restarting the unit unless monitoring has been performed within the last month. [District Rules 4305, 4306, and 4320] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
30. If either the NOx or CO concentrations corrected to 3% O2, as measured by the portable analyzer, exceed the allowable emissions concentration, the permittee shall return the emissions to within the acceptable range as soon as possible, but no longer than 1 hour of operation after detection. If the portable analyzer readings continue to exceed the allowable emissions concentration after 1 hour of operation after detection, the permittee shall notify the District within the following 1 hour and conduct a certified source test within 60 days of the first exceedance. In lieu of conducting a source test, the permittee may stipulate a violation has occurred, subject to enforcement action. The permittee must then correct the violation, show compliance has been re-established, and resume monitoring procedures. If the deviations are the result of a qualifying breakdown condition pursuant to Rule 1100, the permittee may fully comply with Rule 1100 in lieu of the performing the notification and testing required by this condition. [District Rules 4305, 4306, and 4320] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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31. All alternate monitoring parameter emission readings shall be taken with the unit operating either at conditions representative of normal operations or conditions specified in the Permit to Operate. The analyzer shall be calibrated, maintained, and operated in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications and recommendations or a protocol approved by the APCO. Emission readings taken shall be averaged over a 15 consecutive-minute period by either taking a cumulative 15 consecutive-minute sample reading or by taking at least five (5) readings, evenly spaced out over the 15 consecutive-minute period. [District Rules 4305, 4306, and 4320] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
32. The permittee shall maintain records of: (1) the date and time of NO_x, CO, and O₂ measurements, (2) the O₂ concentration in percent and the measured NO_x and CO concentrations corrected to 3% O₂, (3) make and model of exhaust gas analyzer, (4) exhaust gas analyzer calibration records, and (5) a description of any corrective action taken to maintain the emissions within the acceptable range. [District Rules 4305, 4306, and 4320] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
33. Permittee shall maintain monthly records of gas combusted in this unit. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
34. All records shall be maintained and retained on-site for a minimum of five (5) years, and shall be made available for District inspection upon request. [District Rules 1070, 4305, 4306, and 4320] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
35. Prior to operating equipment under this Authority to Construct, permittee shall surrender emission reduction credits for the following quantities of emissions: NO_x: 2234 lb/quarter; SO_x: 796 lb/quarter; and PM₁₀: 1396 lb/quarter. Offsets include the applicable offset ratio specified in Section 4.8 of Rule 2201 (as amended 4/21/11). PM₁₀ may be offset using SO_x at an interpollutant offset ratio of 1.0 tons SO_x/ton PM₁₀. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
36. ERC Certificate Numbers C-1101-2, S-3651-2, S-3652-2, S-3655-2, S-3657-2, S-3658-2, S-3659-2, S-3661-2, S-3664-2, and S-3665-5 (or certificates split from these certificates) shall be used to supply the required offsets, unless a revised offsetting proposal is received and approved by the District, upon which this Authority to Construct shall be reissued, administratively specifying the new offsetting proposal. Original public noticing requirements, if any, shall be duplicated prior to reissuance of this Authority to Construct. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

AUTHORITY TO CONSTRUCT

ISSUANCE DATE: DRAFT
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PERMIT NO: S-1246-363-0

LEGAL OWNER OR OPERATOR: BERRY PETROLEUM COMPANY
MAILING ADDRESS: ATTN: EH&S MANAGER
5201 TRUXTUN AVENUE SUITE 100
BAKERSFIELD, CA 93309-0422

LOCATION: HEAVY OIL WESTERN STATIONARY SOURCE
KERN COUNTY, CA

SECTION: SE 2 TOWNSHIP: 31S RANGE: 22E

EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION:

85 MMBTU/HR NATURAL/ETHANE-RICH NATURAL/TEOR/TVR GAS-FIRED STEAM GENERATOR (MNJ-434) WITH A NORTH AMERICAN MAGNA FLAME LE ULTRA LOW NOX BURNER, FLUE GAS RECIRCULATION (FGR) AND AN O2 CONTROLLER

CONDITIONS

1. {1830} This Authority to Construct serves as a written certificate of conformity with the procedural requirements of 40 CFR 70.7 and 70.8 and with the compliance requirements of 40 CFR 70.6(c). [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
2. {1831} Prior to operating with modifications authorized by this Authority to Construct, the facility shall submit an application to modify the Title V permit with an administrative amendment in accordance with District Rule 2520 Section 5.3.4. [District Rule 2520, 5.3.4] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
3. Within 90 days of startup of the equipment authorized by this Authority to Construct, Permit to Operate S-1246-211 shall be surrendered to the District and the associated equipment shall be removed or rendered inoperable. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
4. The permittee shall obtain written District approval for the use of any equivalent equipment not specifically approved by this Authority to Construct. Approval of the equivalent equipment shall be made only after the District's determination that the submitted design and performance of the proposed alternate equipment is equivalent to the specifically authorized equipment. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

CONDITIONS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

YOU **MUST** NOTIFY THE DISTRICT COMPLIANCE DIVISION AT (661) 392-5500 WHEN CONSTRUCTION IS COMPLETED AND PRIOR TO OPERATING THE EQUIPMENT OR MODIFICATIONS AUTHORIZED BY THIS AUTHORITY TO CONSTRUCT. This is NOT a PERMIT TO OPERATE. Approval or denial of a PERMIT TO OPERATE will be made after an inspection to verify that the equipment has been constructed in accordance with the approved plans, specifications and conditions of this Authority to Construct, and to determine if the equipment can be operated in compliance with all Rules and Regulations of the San Joaquin Valley Unified Air Pollution Control District. Unless construction has commenced pursuant to Rule 2050, this Authority to Construct shall expire and application shall be cancelled two years from the date of issuance. The applicant is responsible for complying with all laws, ordinances and regulations of all other governmental agencies which may pertain to the above equipment.

Sayed Sadredin, Executive Director, APCO

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DAVID WARNER, Director of Permit Services

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5. The permittee's request for approval of equivalent equipment shall include the make, model, manufacturer's maximum rating, manufacturer's guaranteed emission rates, equipment drawing(s), and operational characteristics/parameters. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
6. Alternate equipment shall be of the same class and category of source as the equipment authorized by the Authority to Construct. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
7. No emission factor and no emission shall be greater for the alternate equipment than for the proposed equipment. No changes in the hours of operation, operating rate, throughput, or firing rate may be authorized for any alternate equipment. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
8. No air contaminant shall be discharged into the atmosphere for a period or periods aggregating more than three minutes in any one hour which is as dark as, or darker than, Ringelmann 1 or 20% opacity. [District Rule 4101] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
9. All equipment shall be maintained in good operating condition and shall be operated in a manner to minimize emissions of air contaminants into the atmosphere. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
10. The maximum fuel sulfur content shall not exceed 1.0 gr S/100scf. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
11. The higher heating value of each non-certified fuel shall be certified by a third party fuel supplier or determined by ASTM D1826 or D1945 in conjunction with ASTM D 3588. [District Rules 2201 and 4320] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
12. Except for periods of startup and shutdown, emissions from the natural gas-fired unit shall not exceed any of the following limits: 7 ppmvd NO_x @ 3% O₂ or 0.008 lb-NO_x/MMBtu, 0.005 lb-PM₁₀/MMBtu, 35 ppmvd CO @ 3% O₂ or 0.026 lb-CO/MMBtu, or 0.0055 lb-VOC/MMBtu. [District Rules 2201, 4201, 4301, 4305, 4306, 4320, and 4801] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
13. Maximum NO_x emissions from the steam generator, including start-up and shutdown, shall not exceed 19.7 lb-NO_x/day. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
14. Duration of start-up or shutdown shall not exceed two hours each per occurrence. During start-up or shutdown, the emissions control system shall be in operation, and emissions shall be minimized insofar as technologically possible. The operator shall maintain daily records of the duration of start-up and shutdown periods. [District Rules 4305, 4306, and 4320] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
15. Start-up is defined as the period of time during which a unit is brought from a shutdown status to its operating temperature and pressure, including the time required by the unit's emission control system to reach full operation. Shutdown is defined as the period of time during which a unit is taken from an operational to a non-operational status by allowing it to cool down from its operating temperature to ambient temperature as the fuel supply to the unit is completely turned off. [District Rules 4305, 4306, and 4320] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
16. Source testing to measure natural gas-combustion NO_x and CO emissions from this unit shall be conducted within 60 days of initial startup and at least once every twelve (12) months thereafter. After demonstrating compliance on two (2) consecutive annual source tests, the unit shall be tested not less than once every thirty-six (36) months. If the result of the 36-month source test demonstrates that the unit does not meet the applicable emission limits, the source testing frequency shall revert to at least once every twelve (12) months. [District Rules 2201, 4305, 4306, and 4320] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
17. The source test plan shall identify which basis (ppmv or lb/MMBtu) will be used to demonstrate compliance. [District Rules 4305, 4306, and 4320] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
18. Source testing shall be conducted using the methods and procedures approved by the District. The District must be notified at least 30 days prior to any compliance source test, and a source test plan must be submitted for approval at least 15 days prior to testing. [District Rule 1081] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
19. The results of each source test shall be submitted to the District within 60 days thereafter. [District Rule 1081] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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CONDITIONS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

20. NOx emissions for source test purposes shall be determined using EPA Method 7E or ARB Method 100 on a ppmv basis, or EPA Method 19 on a heat input basis. [District Rules 4305, 4306 and 4320] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
21. CO emissions for source test purposes shall be determined using EPA Method 10 or ARB Method 100. [District Rules 4305, 4306 and 4320] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
22. Stack gas oxygen (O2) shall be determined using EPA Method 3 or 3A or ARB Method 100. [District Rules 4305, 4306 and 4320] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
23. Fuel sulfur content shall be determined using EPA Method 11 or Method 15. [District Rule 4320] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
24. All emissions measurements shall be made with the unit operating either at conditions representative of normal operations or conditions specified in the Permit to Operate. No determination of compliance shall be established within two hours after a continuous period in which fuel flow to the unit is shut off for 30 minutes or longer, or within 30 minutes after a re-ignition as defined in Section 3.0 of District Rule 4306. [District Rules 4305, 4306, and 4320] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
25. For emissions source testing, the arithmetic average of three 30-consecutive-minute test runs shall apply. If two of three runs are above an applicable limit the test cannot be used to demonstrate compliance with an applicable limit. [District Rules 4305, 4306, and 4320] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
26. At least quarterly, the permittee shall monitor using the methods specified in this permit the higher heating value of each non-certified fuel supplied to this unit, or, alternatively, have the higher heating value certified by the fuel supplier. The records of higher heating value and quantity of fuel combusted shall be used to demonstrate that the rated heat input capacity of this unit, as averaged over a calendar quarter, is not exceeded. [District Rules 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
27. Permittee shall determine sulfur content of combusted gas weekly for eight consecutive weeks. After demonstrating compliance for eight consecutive weeks testing may be conducted on a quarterly basis. Weekly sulfur testing shall resume if quarterly testing does not indicate compliance. Weekly gas analysis shall be performed using Draeger tubes and quarterly analysis using ASTM method D3246 or double GC for H2S and mercaptans. First of the weekly gas analyses shall be done using laboratory analysis. [District Rules 1081 and 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
28. Compliance with fuel sulfur limit(s) can be demonstrated either by monitoring sulfur content at location(s) after all fuel sources are combined prior to incineration, or by monitoring the sulfur content and volume of each fuel source and performing mass balance calculations. Records of monitoring locations, detected sulfur concentrations, and mass balance calculations, if necessary, shall be maintained and kept onsite and made readily available for District inspection upon request. [District Rules 1081 and 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
29. The permittee shall monitor and record the stack concentration of NOx, CO, and O2 at least once every month (in which a source test is not performed) using a portable emission monitor that meets District specifications. Monitoring shall not be required if the unit is not in operation, i.e. the unit need not be started solely to perform monitoring. Monitoring shall be performed within 5 days of restarting the unit unless monitoring has been performed within the last month. [District Rules 4305, 4306, and 4320] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
30. If either the NOx or CO concentrations corrected to 3% O2, as measured by the portable analyzer, exceed the allowable emissions concentration, the permittee shall return the emissions to within the acceptable range as soon as possible, but no longer than 1 hour of operation after detection. If the portable analyzer readings continue to exceed the allowable emissions concentration after 1 hour of operation after detection, the permittee shall notify the District within the following 1 hour and conduct a certified source test within 60 days of the first exceedance. In lieu of conducting a source test, the permittee may stipulate a violation has occurred, subject to enforcement action. The permittee must then correct the violation, show compliance has been re-established, and resume monitoring procedures. If the deviations are the result of a qualifying breakdown condition pursuant to Rule 1100, the permittee may fully comply with Rule 1100 in lieu of the performing the notification and testing required by this condition. [District Rules 4305, 4306, and 4320] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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31. All alternate monitoring parameter emission readings shall be taken with the unit operating either at conditions representative of normal operations or conditions specified in the Permit to Operate. The analyzer shall be calibrated, maintained, and operated in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications and recommendations or a protocol approved by the APCO. Emission readings taken shall be averaged over a 15 consecutive-minute period by either taking a cumulative 15 consecutive-minute sample reading or by taking at least five (5) readings, evenly spaced out over the 15 consecutive-minute period. [District Rules 4305, 4306, and 4320] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
32. The permittee shall maintain records of: (1) the date and time of NO_x, CO, and O₂ measurements, (2) the O₂ concentration in percent and the measured NO_x and CO concentrations corrected to 3% O₂, (3) make and model of exhaust gas analyzer, (4) exhaust gas analyzer calibration records, and (5) a description of any corrective action taken to maintain the emissions within the acceptable range. [District Rules 4305, 4306, and 4320] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
33. Permittee shall maintain monthly records of gas combusted in this unit. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
34. All records shall be maintained and retained on-site for a minimum of five (5) years, and shall be made available for District inspection upon request. [District Rules 1070, 4305, 4306, and 4320] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
35. Prior to operating equipment under this Authority to Construct, permittee shall surrender emission reduction credits for the following quantities of emissions: NO_x: 2234 lb/quarter; SO_x: 796 lb/quarter; and PM₁₀: 1396 lb/quarter. Offsets include the applicable offset ratio specified in Section 4.8 of Rule 2201 (as amended 4/21/11). PM₁₀ may be offset using SO_x at an interpollutant offset ratio of 1.0 tons SO_x/ton PM₁₀ . [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
36. ERC Certificate Numbers C-1101-2, S-3651-2, S-3652-2, S-3655-2, S-3657-2, S-3658-2, S-3659-2, S-3661-2, S-3664-2, and S-3665-5 (or certificates split from these certificates) shall be used to supply the required offsets, unless a revised offsetting proposal is received and approved by the District, upon which this Authority to Construct shall be reissued, administratively specifying the new offsetting proposal. Original public noticing requirements, if any, shall be duplicated prior to reissuance of this Authority to Construct. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

AUTHORITY TO CONSTRUCT

ISSUANCE DATE: DRAFT
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PERMIT NO: S-1246-369-0

LEGAL OWNER OR OPERATOR: BERRY PETROLEUM COMPANY
MAILING ADDRESS: ATTN: EH&S MANAGER
5201 TRUXTUN AVENUE SUITE 100
BAKERSFIELD, CA 93309-0422

LOCATION: HEAVY OIL WESTERN STATIONARY SOURCE
KERN COUNTY, CA

SECTION: SE 2 **TOWNSHIP:** 31S **RANGE:** 22E

EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION:

85 MMBTU/HR NATURAL/ETHANE-RICH NATURAL/TEOR/TVR GAS-FIRED STEAM GENERATOR (MNJ-442) WITH A NORTH AMERICAN MAGNA FLAME LE ULTRA LOW NOX BURNER, FLUE GAS RECIRCULATION (FGR) AND AN O2 CONTROLLER

CONDITIONS

1. {1830} This Authority to Construct serves as a written certificate of conformity with the procedural requirements of 40 CFR 70.7 and 70.8 and with the compliance requirements of 40 CFR 70.6(c). [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
2. {1831} Prior to operating with modifications authorized by this Authority to Construct, the facility shall submit an application to modify the Title V permit with an administrative amendment in accordance with District Rule 2520 Section 5.3.4. [District Rule 2520, 5.3.4] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
3. Within 90 days of startup of the equipment authorized by this Authority to Construct, Permit to Operate S-1246-211 shall be surrendered to the District and the associated equipment shall be removed or rendered inoperable. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
4. The permittee shall obtain written District approval for the use of any equivalent equipment not specifically approved by this Authority to Construct. Approval of the equivalent equipment shall be made only after the District's determination that the submitted design and performance of the proposed alternate equipment is equivalent to the specifically authorized equipment. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

CONDITIONS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

YOU MUST NOTIFY THE DISTRICT COMPLIANCE DIVISION AT (661) 392-5500 WHEN CONSTRUCTION IS COMPLETED AND PRIOR TO OPERATING THE EQUIPMENT OR MODIFICATIONS AUTHORIZED BY THIS AUTHORITY TO CONSTRUCT. This is NOT a PERMIT TO OPERATE. Approval or denial of a PERMIT TO OPERATE will be made after an inspection to verify that the equipment has been constructed in accordance with the approved plans, specifications and conditions of this Authority to Construct, and to determine if the equipment can be operated in compliance with all Rules and Regulations of the San Joaquin Valley Unified Air Pollution Control District. Unless construction has commenced pursuant to Rule 2050, this Authority to Construct shall expire and application shall be cancelled two years from the date of issuance. The applicant is responsible for complying with all laws, ordinances and regulations of all other governmental agencies which may pertain to the above equipment.

Seyed Sadredin, Executive Director, APCO

DAVID WARNER, Director of Permit Services

S-1246-369-0; Apr 13 2012 10:28AM; EDGEHILR; Joint Inspection NOT Required

5. The permittee's request for approval of equivalent equipment shall include the make, model, manufacturer's maximum rating, manufacturer's guaranteed emission rates, equipment drawing(s), and operational characteristics/parameters. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
6. Alternate equipment shall be of the same class and category of source as the equipment authorized by the Authority to Construct. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
7. No emission factor and no emission shall be greater for the alternate equipment than for the proposed equipment. No changes in the hours of operation, operating rate, throughput, or firing rate may be authorized for any alternate equipment. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
8. No air contaminant shall be discharged into the atmosphere for a period or periods aggregating more than three minutes in any one hour which is as dark as, or darker than, Ringelmann 1 or 20% opacity. [District Rule 4101] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
9. All equipment shall be maintained in good operating condition and shall be operated in a manner to minimize emissions of air contaminants into the atmosphere. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
10. The maximum fuel sulfur content shall not exceed 1.0 gr S/100scf. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
11. The higher heating value of each non-certified fuel shall be certified by a third party fuel supplier or determined by ASTM D1826 or D1945 in conjunction with ASTM D 3588. [District Rules 2201 and 4320] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
12. Except for periods of startup and shutdown, emissions from the natural gas-fired unit shall not exceed any of the following limits: 7 ppmvd NO_x @ 3% O₂ or 0.008 lb-NO_x/MMBtu, 0.005 lb-PM₁₀/MMBtu, 35 ppmvd CO @ 3% O₂ or 0.026 lb-CO/MMBtu, or 0.0055 lb-VOC/MMBtu. [District Rules 2201, 4201, 4301, 4305, 4306, 4320, and 4801] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
13. Maximum NO_x emissions from the steam generator, including start-up and shutdown, shall not exceed 19.7 lb-NO_x/day. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
14. Duration of start-up or shutdown shall not exceed two hours each per occurrence. During start-up or shutdown, the emissions control system shall be in operation, and emissions shall be minimized insofar as technologically possible. The operator shall maintain daily records of the duration of start-up and shutdown periods. [District Rules 4305, 4306, and 4320] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
15. Start-up is defined as the period of time during which a unit is brought from a shutdown status to its operating temperature and pressure, including the time required by the unit's emission control system to reach full operation. Shutdown is defined as the period of time during which a unit is taken from an operational to a non-operational status by allowing it to cool down from its operating temperature to ambient temperature as the fuel supply to the unit is completely turned off. [District Rules 4305, 4306, and 4320] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
16. Source testing to measure natural gas-combustion NO_x and CO emissions from this unit shall be conducted within 60 days of initial startup and at least once every twelve (12) months thereafter. After demonstrating compliance on two (2) consecutive annual source tests, the unit shall be tested not less than once every thirty-six (36) months. If the result of the 36-month source test demonstrates that the unit does not meet the applicable emission limits, the source testing frequency shall revert to at least once every twelve (12) months. [District Rules 2201, 4305, 4306, and 4320] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
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19. The results of each source test shall be submitted to the District within 60 days thereafter. [District Rule 1081] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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23. Fuel sulfur content shall be determined using EPA Method 11 or Method 15. [District Rule 4320] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
24. All emissions measurements shall be made with the unit operating either at conditions representative of normal operations or conditions specified in the Permit to Operate. No determination of compliance shall be established within two hours after a continuous period in which fuel flow to the unit is shut off for 30 minutes or longer, or within 30 minutes after a re-ignition as defined in Section 3.0 of District Rule 4306. [District Rules 4305, 4306, and 4320] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
25. For emissions source testing, the arithmetic average of three 30-consecutive-minute test runs shall apply. If two of three runs are above an applicable limit the test cannot be used to demonstrate compliance with an applicable limit. [District Rules 4305, 4306, and 4320] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
26. At least quarterly, the permittee shall monitor using the methods specified in this permit the higher heating value of each non-certified fuel supplied to this unit, or, alternatively, have the higher heating value certified by the fuel supplier. The records of higher heating value and quantity of fuel combusted shall be used to demonstrate that the rated heat input capacity of this unit, as averaged over a calendar quarter, is not exceeded. [District Rules 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
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30. If either the NO_x or CO concentrations corrected to 3% O₂, as measured by the portable analyzer, exceed the allowable emissions concentration, the permittee shall return the emissions to within the acceptable range as soon as possible, but no longer than 1 hour of operation after detection. If the portable analyzer readings continue to exceed the allowable emissions concentration after 1 hour of operation after detection, the permittee shall notify the District within the following 1 hour and conduct a certified source test within 60 days of the first exceedance. In lieu of conducting a source test, the permittee may stipulate a violation has occurred, subject to enforcement action. The permittee must then correct the violation, show compliance has been re-established, and resume monitoring procedures. If the deviations are the result of a qualifying breakdown condition pursuant to Rule 1100, the permittee may fully comply with Rule 1100 in lieu of the performing the notification and testing required by this condition. [District Rules 4305, 4306, and 4320] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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CONDITIONS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

31. All alternate monitoring parameter emission readings shall be taken with the unit operating either at conditions representative of normal operations or conditions specified in the Permit to Operate. The analyzer shall be calibrated, maintained, and operated in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications and recommendations or a protocol approved by the APCO. Emission readings taken shall be averaged over a 15 consecutive-minute period by either taking a cumulative 15 consecutive-minute sample reading or by taking at least five (5) readings, evenly spaced out over the 15 consecutive-minute period. [District Rules 4305, 4306, and 4320] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
32. The permittee shall maintain records of: (1) the date and time of NO_x, CO, and O₂ measurements, (2) the O₂ concentration in percent and the measured NO_x and CO concentrations corrected to 3% O₂, (3) make and model of exhaust gas analyzer, (4) exhaust gas analyzer calibration records, and (5) a description of any corrective action taken to maintain the emissions within the acceptable range. [District Rules 4305, 4306, and 4320] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
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35. Prior to operating equipment under this Authority to Construct, permittee shall surrender emission reduction credits for the following quantities of emissions: NO_x: 2234 lb/quarter; SO_x: 796 lb/quarter; and PM₁₀: 1396 lb/quarter. Offsets include the applicable offset ratio specified in Section 4.8 of Rule 2201 (as amended 4/21/11). PM₁₀ may be offset using SO_x at an interpollutant offset ratio of 1.0 tons SO_x/ton PM₁₀ . [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
36. ERC Certificate Numbers C-1101-2, S-3651-2, S-3652-2, S-3655-2, S-3657-2, S-3658-2, S-3659-2, S-3661-2, S-3664-2, and S-3665-5 (or certificates split from these certificates) shall be used to supply the required offsets, unless a revised offsetting proposal is received and approved by the District, upon which this Authority to Construct shall be reissued, administratively specifying the new offsetting proposal. Original public noticing requirements, if any, shall be duplicated prior to reissuance of this Authority to Construct. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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