



San Joaquin Valley

AIR POLLUTION CONTROL DISTRICT



AUG 29 2014

Mr. Shamim Reza
Berry Petroleum Company
5201 Truxtun Ave
Bakersfield, CA 93309

Re: Proposed ATC / Certificate of Conformity (Significant Mod)
District Facility # S-1246
Project # 1142135

Dear Mr. Reza:

Enclosed for your review is the District's analysis of an application for Authorities to Construct for the facility identified above. You requested that Certificates of Conformity with the procedural requirements of 40 CFR Part 70 be issued with this project. Berry Petroleum Company has requested Authority to Construct (ATC) permits for two new 85 MMBtu/hr natural gas, ethane-rich natural gas and/or TEOR gas-fired steam generators.

After addressing all comments made during the 30-day public notice and the 45-day EPA comment periods, the District intends to issue the Authorities to Construct with Certificates of Conformity. Please submit your comments within the 30-day public comment period, as specified in the enclosed public notice. 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,


Arnaud Marjollet
Director of Permit Services

AM:DT/st

Enclosures

cc: Mike Tollstrup, CARB (w/enclosure) via email
cc: Gerardo C. Rios, EPA (w/enclosure) via email

Seyed Sadredin
Executive Director/Air Pollution Control Officer

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San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District
Authority to Construct Application Review
Two New Steam Generators

Facility Name:	Berry Petroleum Company	Engineer:	David Torii
Mailing Address:	5201 Truxtun Ave	Lead Engineer:	Allan Phillips
	Bakersfield, CA 93309		
Contact Person:	Shamim Reza		
Telephone:	661-616-3900		
Application #(s):	S-1246-398-0 and '399-0		
Project #:	1142135		
Deemed Complete:	7/7/14		

I. Proposal

Berry Petroleum Company (Berry) has requested Authority to Construct (ATC) permits for two new 85 MMBtu/hr natural gas, ethane-rich natural gas and/or TEOR gas-fired steam generators.

Berry received their Title V Permit on 5/31/01. This project is a Federal Major Modification; therefore, it is classified as a Title V significant modification pursuant to Rule 2520, Section 3.29, 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 permit.

II. Applicable Rules

Rule 2201	New and Modified Stationary Source Review Rule (4/21/11)
Rule 2410	Prevention of Significant Deterioration (adopted 6/16/2011, effective 11/26/12)
Rule 2520	Federally Mandated Operating Permits (6/21/01)
Rule 4001	New Source Performance Standards (4/14/99)
Rule 4101	Visible Emissions (2/17/05)
Rule 4102	Nuisance (12/17/92)
Rule 4201	Particulate Matter Concentration (12/17/92)
Rule 4301	Fuel Burning Equipment (12/17/92)
Rule 4305	Boilers, Steam Generators and Process Heaters – Phase II (8/21/03)
Rule 4306	Boilers, Steam Generators and Process Heaters – Phase III (3/17/05)
Rule 4320	Advanced Emission Reduction Options for Boilers, Steam Generators, and Process Heaters Greater than 5.0 MMBtu/hr (10/16/08)
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 steam generators will be located at the 21Z (McKittrick) lease, within Section 21, Township 30S, Range 22E in Berry's Heavy Oil Western stationary source. The equipment is not located within 1,000 feet of the outer boundary of a K-12 school. Therefore, the public notification requirement of California Health and Safety Code 42301.6 is not applicable to this project.

IV. Process Description

In thermally enhanced oil recovery (TEOR) operations, steam generators 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.

V. Equipment Listing

Proposed ATCs:

- S-1246-398-0: 85.0 MMBTU/HR PCL NATURAL GAS, ETHANE-RICH NATURAL GAS, TEOR AND OR TVR-GAS-FIRED STEAM GENERATOR WITH NORTH AMERICAN MODEL LE ULTRA LOW-NOX BURNER, FLUE GAS RECIRCULATION (FGR) SYSTEM, AND O2 CONTROLLER
- S-1246-399-0: 85.0 MMBTU/HR PCL NATURAL GAS, ETHANE-RICH NATURAL GAS, TEOR AND OR TVR-GAS-FIRED STEAM GENERATOR WITH NORTH AMERICAN MODEL LE ULTRA LOW-NOX BURNER, FLUE GAS RECIRCULATION (FGR) SYSTEM, AND O2 CONTROLLER

VI. Emission Control Technology Evaluation

Criteria pollutants from natural gas-fired steam generators include NO_x, CO, VOC, PM₁₀, and SO_x.

NO_x is the major pollutant of concern when burning natural gas. NO_x formation is either due to thermal fixation of atmospheric nitrogen in the combustion air (thermal NO_x) or due to conversion of chemically bound nitrogen in the fuel (fuel NO_x). Due to the low fuel nitrogen content of natural gas, nearly all NO_x emissions are thermal NO_x. Formation of thermal NO_x is affected by four furnace zone factors: (1) nitrogen concentration, (2) oxygen concentration, (3) peak temperature, and (4) time of exposure at peak temperature.

Flue gas recirculation (FGR) reduces NO_x emissions by recirculating a percentage of the exhaust gas back into the windbox. This reduces the oxygen concentration in the air-fuel mixture and regulates the combustion process, lowering the combustion temperature. The lowered availability of oxygen in conjunction with lowered combustion temperature reduces the formation of NO_x.

Berry will comply with BACT by combusting natural or ethane-rich natural gas provided from a nearby gas plant, where ethane, other heavier hydrocarbons and inert compounds are removed to produce a utility quality natural gas for general sale. The gas plant will provide gas to Berry under contract and will blend the ethane with methane and other components to achieve a gross heating value of that is comparable to the gas that Berry is currently using – between 1,000 and 1,100 Btu/scf. The use of the blended ethane gas is not expected to be significantly different from natural gas.

VII. General Calculations

A. Assumptions

- The maximum operating schedule is 24 hours per day (per applicant)
- Fuel will consist of a possible mixture of natural gas ethane-rich gas and TEOR gas
- 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
- Maximum Heat Input: 85.0 MMBtu/hr (per applicant).
- PM10 is all PM2.5

B. Emission Factors

Pollutant	Emission Factors (EF2)		Source
NO _x	0.008 lb-NO _x /MMBtu	7 ppmvd NO _x (@ 3%O ₂)	Proposed, Rule 4320 limit and BACT
SO _x	0.005 lb SO _x /MMBtu*	1.75 gr S/100 scf	Proposed
PM ₁₀	0.0055 lb-PM ₁₀ /MMBtu		Proposed
CO	0.0185 lb-CO/MMBtu	25 ppmv CO @3% O ₂	Proposed and BACT
VOC	0.0055 lb-VOC/MMBtu	13 ppmv VOC @3% O ₂	Proposed and AP-42 (7/98), Table 1.4-2

*(1.75-gr-S/100 scf)(lb/7000 gr)(scf/1000 btu)(2 lb-SO₂/lb-S)(10E6) = 0.005 lb-SO_x/mmbtu

C. Calculations

1. Pre-Project Potential to Emit (PE1)

Since this is a new emissions unit, PE1 = 0 for all pollutants.

2. Post Project Potential to Emit (PE2)

The PE2 is calculated as shown below and summarized in the following table:

$$0.008 \text{ lb-NOx/MMBtu} \times 85.0 \text{ MMBtu/hr} \times 24 \text{ hr/day} = 16.3 \text{ lb-NOx/day}$$

$$0.008 \text{ lb-NOx/MMBtu} \times 85.0 \text{ MMBtu/hr} \times 8760 \text{ hr/day} = 5957 \text{ lb-NOx/yr}$$

PE2 (each unit)			
	Daily Emissions (lb/day)	Annual Emissions (lb/year)	Total Annual Emissions for two Units (lb/year)
NO _x	16.3	5,957	11,914
SO _x	10.2	3,723	7,446
PM ₁₀	11.2	4,095	8,190
CO	37.7	13,775	27,550
VOC	11.2	4,095	8,190

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

Pursuant to District Rule 2201, the 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 (AER) that have occurred at the source, and which have not been used on-site.

Facility emissions are already above the Offset and Major Source Thresholds for all pollutants; therefore, SSPE1 calculations are not necessary.

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

Pursuant to District Rule 2201, the SSPE2 is the PE from all units with valid ATCs or PTOs at the Stationary Source and the quantity of ERCs which have been banked since September 19, 1991 for AER that have occurred at the source, and which have not been used on-site.

Since facility emissions are already above the Offset and Major Source Thresholds for all pollutants, SSPE2 calculations are not necessary.

5. Major Source Determination

Rule 2201 Major Source Determination:

Pursuant to District Rule 2201, a Major Source is a stationary source with a SSPE2 equal to or exceeding one or more of the following threshold values. For the purposes of determining major source status the following shall not be included:

- any ERCs associated with the stationary source

- Emissions from non-road IC engines (i.e. IC engines at a particular site at the facility for less than 12 months)
- Fugitive emissions, except for the specific source categories specified in 40 CFR 51.165

This source is an existing NSR Major Source for all pollutants and will remain so.

Federal Major Source Determination:

The 21Z McKittrick lease is not contiguous or adjacent to other Berry operations and therefore is a separate "Federal" stationary source from other Berry operations.

21Z McKittrick Lease Federal Stationary Source Major Source Determination (lb/year)					
	NO _x	SO _x	PM ₁₀	CO	VOC
S-1246-120	0	0	0	0	2,100
S-1246-121	0	0	0	0	2,100
S-1246-122	0	0	0	0	2,700
S-1246-123	0	0	0	0	2,700
S-1246-124	0	0	0	0	4,700
S-1246-125	0	0	0	0	4,700
S-1246-126	0	0	0	0	4,700
S-1246-127	0	0	0	0	4,700
S-1246-133	0	0	0	0	4,000
S-1246-179*	0	0	0	0	0
S-1246-352	9,855	10,950	2,738	18,068	4,095
S-1246-353	9,855	10,950	2,738	18,068	4,095
S-1246-360	5,957	373	3,723	19,360	4,095
S-1246-361	5,957	373	3,723	19,360	4,095
ATC S-1246-393-0	5,957	3,723	4,095	19,360	4,095
ATC S-1246-394-0	5,957	3,723	4,095	19,360	4,095
ATC S-1243-398-0	5,957	3,723	4,095	13,775	4,095
ATC S-1246-399-0	5,957	3,723	4,095	13,775	4,095
Facility emissions pre-project	43,538	30,092	21,112	113,576	56,970
Facility emissions – post project	55,452	37,538	29,302	141,126	65,160
Major Source Threshold	20,000	140,000	140,000	200,000	20,000
Major Source?	y	n	n	n	y

*Since this source is not included in the 28 specific source categories specified in 40 CFR 51.165, the fugitive emissions from TEOR S-1426-179 are not included in the Federal Major Modification determination.

The 21Z Federal stationary source is an existing Major Source for NOx and VOC and will remain so.

Rule 2410 Major Source Determination:

The facility or the equipment evaluated under this project is listed as one of the categories specified in 40 CFR 52.21 (b)(1)(i). Therefore the following PSD Major Source thresholds are applicable.

PSD Major Source Determination (tons/year)						
	NO2	VOC	SO2	CO	PM	PM10
Estimated Facility PE before Project Increase	21.8	28.5	15.0	56.8	10.6	10.6
PSD Major Source Thresholds	100	100	100	100	100	100
PSD Major Source ? (Y/N)	n	n	n	n	n	n

As shown above, the facility is not an existing major source for PSD for at least one pollutant. Therefore the facility is not an existing major source for PSD.

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 District Rule 2201, BE = PE1 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 District Rule 2201.

Since the equipment is new, BE = PE1 = 0 for all pollutants.

7. SB 288 Major Modification

This application is a separate "project" from other applications submitted by Berry for new steam generators at the same contiguous and adjacent property, because the proposed steam generators are not economically dependent or technically dependent on the installation of the other proposed steam generators.

As such, the calculations below include only the subject project.

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."

Since this facility is a major source for NO_x and VOC, the project's PE2 is compared to the SB 288 Major Modification Thresholds in the following table in order to determine if the SB 288 Major Modification calculation is required.

SB 288 Major Modification Thresholds			
Pollutant	Project PE2 (lb/year)	Threshold (lb/year)	SB 288 Major Modification Calculation Required?
NO _x	11,914	50,000	N
VOC	8,190	50,000	N

Since none of the SB 288 Major Modification Thresholds are surpassed with this project, this project does not constitute an SB 288 Major Modification.

8. Federal Major Modification

This application is a separate "project" from other applications submitted by Berry for new steam generators at the same contiguous and adjacent property, because the proposed steam generators are not economically dependent or technically dependent on the installation of the other proposed steam generators.

As such, the calculations below include only the subject project.

District Rule 2201 states that a Federal Major Modification is the same as a "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.

The project's combined total emission increases are compared to the Federal Major Modification Thresholds in the following table.

Federal Major Modification Thresholds for Emission Increases			
Pollutant	Total Emissions Increases (lb/yr)	Thresholds (lb/yr)	Federal Major Modification?
NO _x *	11,914	0	Y
VOC*	8,190	0	y
PM ₁₀	NA	30,000	
PM _{2.5}	NA	20,000	
SO _x	NA	80,000	

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

9. Rule 2410 – Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD) Applicability Determination

Rule 2410 applies to pollutants for which the District is in attainment or for unclassified, pollutants. The pollutants addressed in the PSD applicability determination are listed as follows:

- NO₂ (as a primary pollutant)
- SO₂ (as a primary pollutant)
- CO
- PM
- PM₁₀
- Greenhouse gases (GHG): CO₂, N₂O, CH₄, HFCs, PFCs, and SF₆

I. Potential to Emit for New or Modified Emission Units vs PSD Major Source Thresholds

As a screening tool, the project potential to emit from all new and modified units is compared to the PSD major source threshold, and if total project potential to emit from all new and modified units is below this threshold, no further analysis will be needed.

The facility or the equipment evaluated under this project is not listed as one of the categories specified in 40 CFR 52.21 (b)(1)(i). Therefore the following PSD Major Source thresholds are applicable.

PSD Major Source Determination: Potential to Emit (tons/year)						
	NO2	VOC	SO2	CO	PM	PM10
Total PE from New and Modified Units	6.0	4.1	3.7	13.8	4.1	4.1
PSD Major Source threshold	250	250	250	250	250	250
New PSD Major Source?	n	n	n	n	n	n

As shown in the table above, the project potential to emit, by itself, does not exceed any of the PSD major source thresholds. Therefore Rule 2410 is not applicable and no further discussion is required.

10. 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. Detailed QNEC calculations are included in Appendix A.

VIII. Compliance

Rule 2201 New and Modified Stationary Source Review Rule

A. Best Available Control Technology (BACT)

1. BACT Applicability

BACT requirements are triggered on a pollutant-by-pollutant basis and on an emissions unit-by-emissions unit basis. Unless specifically exempted by Rule 2201, BACT shall be required for the following actions*:

- Any new emissions unit with a potential to emit exceeding two pounds per day,
- The relocation from one Stationary Source to another of an existing emissions unit with a potential to emit exceeding two pounds per day,
- Modifications to an existing emissions unit with a valid Permit to Operate resulting in an AIPE exceeding two pounds per day, and/or
- Any new or modified emissions unit, in a stationary source project, which results in an SB 288 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, BPC is proposing to install two new steam generators each with PEs 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 because the PEs are greater than 2 lbs/day and the SSPE for CO is greater than 200,000 lb/year.

2. BACT Guideline

BACT Guideline 1.2.1, applies to the oilfield steam generators greater $\geq$ 20 MMBtu/hr. [Oilfield Steam Generator ($>$ or $=$ 20 MMBtu/hr)](See Appendix B)

3. Top-Down BACT Analysis

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 Appendix B), BACT has been satisfied with the following:

NO_x: 7 ppmvd @ 3% O₂

SO_x: Fired on PUC quality natural gas or gaseous fuel treated to remove 95% by weight of sulfur compounds, or gaseous fuel treated such that the sulfur content of all fuel streams combined does not exceed 1 gr of sulfur compounds (as S) per 100 dscf

PM₁₀: Natural gas treated to remove 95% by weight of sulfur compounds

CO: 25 ppmvd or less @ 3% O₂

VOC: Gaseous fuel

B. Offsets

1. Offset Applicability

Offset requirements shall be triggered on a pollutant by pollutant basis and shall be required if the SSPE2 equals to or exceeds the offset threshold levels in Table 4-1 of Rule 2201.

The SSPE2 is compared to the offset thresholds in the following table.

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

2. Quantity of Offsets Required

As seen above, the facility is an existing NSR Major Source for NO_x, SO_x, PM₁₀, CO, VOC, and the SSPE2 is greater than the offset thresholds for these pollutants; therefore, offset calculations will be required for this project.

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

The quantity of offsets in pounds per year 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) = $(\Sigma[PE2 - BE] + ICCE) \times DOR$, 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 = PE1 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 = HAE

The facility is proposing to install new emissions units; therefore BE = 0. Also, there are no increases in cargo carrier emissions; therefore offsets can be determined as follows:

Offsets Required (lb/year) = $([PE2 - BE] + ICCE) \times DOR$

PE2 (NO_x) = 4,500 lb/year

BE (NO_x) = 0 lb/year

ICCE = 0 lb/year

The project is a Federal Major Modification for NO_x and VOC; therefore, the correct offset ratio for NO_x and VOCs is 1.5:1.

As calculated in Section VII.C.6 above, the BE equals zero since the units are new Emissions Unit.

Offsets Required (lb/year)						
	Total PE2 (total emissions for S-1246- 398-0 and '399-0)	BE	ICCE	Offsets Required (PE2 - BE - ICCE)	at offset ratio of 1.5:1	Offsets Required at 1.5:1 (lb/qtr)
NO _x	11,914	0	0	11,914	17,871	4,468
SO _x	7,446	0	0	7,446	11,169	2,792
PM ₁₀	8,190	0	0	8,190	12,285	3,071
VOC	8,190	0	0	8,190	12,285	3,071

The applicant has stated that the facility plans to use the following ERC certificates which have available quarterly credits as follows:

NO _x				
	1 st Quarter	2 nd Quarter	3 rd Quarter	4 th Quarter
C-1276-2	0	6,728	1,787	0
S-4205-2	0	1,072	5,604	4,468
Total:	0	7,800	7,391	4,468
Offsets Required at 1.5:1	4,468	4,468	4,468	4,468

Per section 4.13.8 of Rule 2201, AER for NO_x that occurred from April through November may be used to offset increases in NO_x during any period of the year.

SO _x				
	1 st Quarter	2 nd Quarter	3 rd Quarter	4 th Quarter
C-1275-5	936	2,488	936	880
N-1185-5	2	302	0	0
N-1186-5	0	0	1,854	0
N-1187-5	1,851	0	0	1,910
S-4209-5	3	2	2	2
Total:	2,792	2,792	2,792	2,792
Offsets Required at 1.5:1	2,792	2,792	2,792	2,792

PM10				
	1 st Quarter	2 nd Quarter	3 rd Quarter	4 th Quarter
C-1277-4	0	0	3	0
N-1188-4	2,393	2,024	1,361	2,315
N-1189-4	0	1,047	1,710	1,434
Total:	2,393	3,071	3,074	3,749
Offsets Required at 1.5:1	3,071	3,071	3,071	3,071

Per section 4.13.7 of Rule 2201, AER for PM that occurred from October through March, inclusive, may be used to offset increases in PM during any period of the year.

VOC				
	1 st Quarter	2 nd Quarter	3 rd Quarter	4 th Quarter
S-4206-1	1,978	1,979	0	2,727
S-4207-1	0	0	5,256	344
Total:	1,978	1,979	5,256	3,071
Offsets Required at 1.5:1	3,071	3,071	3,071	3,071

Per section 4.13.8 of Rule 2201, AER for VOC that occurred from April through November may be used to offset increases in VOC during any period of the year.

As seen above, the facility has sufficient credits to fully offset the quarterly emissions increases associated with this project.

Proposed Rule 2201 (offset) Conditions (for each steam generator):

- Prior to operating equipment under this Authority to Construct, permittee shall surrender **NO_x** emission reduction credits for the following quantity of emissions: 1st quarter – 2,234 lb, 2nd quarter – 2,234 lb, 3rd quarter – 2,234 lb, and fourth quarter – 2,234 lb. These amounts include the applicable offset ratio specified in Rule 2201 Section 4.8 (as amended 4/21/11) for the ERC specified below. [District Rule 2201]
- ERC Certificate Numbers S-4205-2 and C-4205-2 (or a certificate 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]
- Prior to operating equipment under this Authority to Construct, permittee shall surrender **SO_x** emission reduction credits for the following quantity of emissions: 1st quarter – 1,396 lb, 2nd quarter – 1,396 lb, 3rd quarter – 1,396 lb, and fourth quarter – 1,396 lb. These amounts include the applicable offset ratio specified in Rule 2201 Section 4.8 (as amended 4/21/11) for the ERC specified below. [District Rule 2201]

- ERC Certificate Number S-4209-5, N-1185-5, N-1186-5, N-1187-5 and C-1275-5 (or a certificate split from this certificate) 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]
- Prior to operating equipment under this Authority to Construct, permittee shall surrender **PM10** emission reduction credits for the following quantity of emissions: 1st quarter – 1,536 lb, 2nd quarter – 1,536 lb, 3rd quarter – 1,536 lb, and fourth quarter – 1,536 lb. These amounts include the applicable offset ratio specified in Rule 2201 Section 4.8 (as amended 4/21/11) for the ERC specified below. [District Rule 2201]
- ERC Certificate Numbers C-1263-4 and N-1155-4 (or a certificate 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]
- Prior to operating equipment under this Authority to Construct, permittee shall surrender **VOC** emission reduction credits for the following quantity of emissions: 1st quarter – 1,536 lb, 2nd quarter – 1,536 lb, 3rd quarter – 1,536 lb, and fourth quarter – 1,536 lb. These amounts include the applicable offset ratio specified in Rule 2201 Section 4.8 (as amended 4/21/11) for the ERC specified below. [District Rule 2201]
- ERC Certificate Numbers S-4206-1 and S-4207-1 (or a certificate 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]

C. Public Notification

1. Applicability

Public noticing is required for:

- a. New Major Sources, Federal Major Modifications, and SB 288 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 SSIFE of greater than 20,000 lb/year for any pollutant.

a. New Major Sources, Federal Major Modifications, and SB 288 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.

As demonstrated in Sections VII.C.7 and VII.C.8, this project constitutes a Federal Major Modification; therefore, public noticing for Federal Major Modification purposes is required.

b. PE > 100 lb/day

Applications which include a new emissions unit with a PE 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

The SSPE1 and SSPE2 are compared to the offset thresholds in the following table.

Offset Thresholds				
Pollutant	SSPE1 (lb/year)	SSPE2 (lb/year)	Offset Threshold	Public Notice Required?
NO _x	>20,000	>20,000	20,000 lb/year	No
SO _x	>54,750	>54,750	54,750 lb/year	No
PM ₁₀	>29,200	>29,200	29,200 lb/year	No
CO	>200,000	>200,000	200,000 lb/year	No
VOC	>20,000	>20,000	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 SSIPE of more than 20,000 lb/year of any affected pollutant. According to District policy, the SSIPE = SSPE2 – SSPE1. The SSIPE is compared to the SSIPE Public Notice thresholds in the following table.

SSIPE Public Notice Thresholds					
Pollutant	PE2 (lb/year)	PE1 (lb/year)	SSIPE (lb/year)	SSIPE Public Notice Threshold	Public Notice Required?
NO _x	11,914	0	11,914	20,000 lb/year	No
SO _x	7,446	0	7,446	20,000 lb/year	No
PM ₁₀	8,190	0	8,190	20,000 lb/year	No
CO	27,550	0	27,550	20,000 lb/year	yes
VOC	8,190	0	8,190	20,000 lb/year	No

As demonstrated above, the SSIPE for CO is 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 for triggering a Federal Major Modification and for the CO SSIPE exceeding of 20,000 lb/year. Therefore, public notice documents will be submitted to the California Air Resources Board (CARB) and a public notice will be published in a local newspaper of general circulation prior to the issuance of the ATC for this equipment.

D. Daily Emission Limits (DELs)

DELs and other enforceable conditions are required by Rule 2201 to restrict a unit's maximum daily emissions, to a level at or below the emissions associated with the maximum design capacity. 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.

Proposed Rule 2201 (DEL) Conditions:

- The unit shall only be fired on natural/TEOR/ethane-rich gas with a maximum sulfur content of 1.75 gr S/100scf. [District Rules 2201, 4301, and 4320] Y
- 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, 0.0055 lb-PM₁₀/MMBtu, 25 ppmvd CO @ 3% O₂ or 0.0185 lb-CO/MMBtu, or 0.0055 lb-VOC/MMBtu. [District Rules 2201, 4201, 4301, 4305, 4306, 4320, and 4801] Y

E. Compliance Assurance

1. Source Testing

These units are 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

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.

4. Reporting

No reporting is required to demonstrate compliance with Rule 2201.

F. Ambient Air Quality Analysis (AAQA)

An AAQA shall 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. The District's Technical Services Division conducted the required analysis. Refer to **Appendix C** of this document for the AAQA summary sheet.

The proposed location is in an attainment area for NO_x , CO, and SO_x . As shown by the AAQA summary sheet the proposed equipment will not cause a violation of an air quality standard for NO_x , CO, or SO_x .

The proposed location is in a non-attainment area for the state's PM_{10} as well as federal and state $\text{PM}_{2.5}$ thresholds. As shown by the AAQA summary sheet the proposed equipment will not cause a violation of an air quality standard for PM_{10} and $\text{PM}_{2.5}$.

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 Section VIII above, this facility is a new major source and this project does constitute a Title I modification, therefore this requirement is applicable. Corporation XYZ's compliance certification is included in Appendix D.

H. Alternate Siting Analysis

The current project occurs at an existing facility. The applicant proposes to install a steam generators.

Since the project will provide steam to be used at the same 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 2410 Prevention of Significant Deterioration

As demonstrated in Section VII C 9 above, the project is not subject to the requirements of Rule 2410. No further discussion will be needed.

Rule 2520 Federally Mandated Operating Permits

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

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. Continued compliance with this rule is expected. The facility may construct/operate under the ATC upon submittal of the Title V administrative amendment/minor modification application.

Rule 4001 New Source Performance Standards (NSPS)

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).

The subject steam generators have a rating of 85 MMBtu/hr and are fired on natural/TEOR gas. Subpart Dc has no standards for gas-fired steam generators. Therefore the subject steam generators are not an affected facility 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). As the steam generators are fired solely on natural gas and

the TEOR system will result in fugitive emissions only, visible emissions are not expected to exceed Ringelmann 1 or 20% opacity. The following condition will remain listed on the facility-wide permit to ensure compliance:

- No air contaminants shall be discharged into the atmosphere for a period or periods aggregating more than 3 minutes in any one hour which is as dark or darker than Ringelmann #1 or equivalent to 20% opacity and greater, unless specifically exempted by District Rule 4101 (11/15/01). If the equipment or operation is subject to a more stringent visible emission standard as prescribed in a permit condition, the more stringent visible emission limit shall supersede this condition. [District Rule 4101]

Rule 4102 Nuisance

Rule 4102 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 Assessment)

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 (**Appendix C**), the total facility prioritization score including this project was greater than one. Therefore, an HRA was required to determine the short-term acute and long-term chronic exposure from this project.

The cancer risk for this project is shown below:

Categories	398-0 Steam Generator	399-0 Steam Generator	Project Totals	Facility Totals
Prioritization Score	0.2	0.2	0.5	>1
Acute Hazard Index	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.79
Chronic Hazard Index	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.04
Maximum Individual Cancer Risk (10⁻⁶)	0.06	0.06	0.13	9.6
T-BACT Required?	No	No		
Special Permit Conditions?	Yes	Yes		

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

Units # 398 and 399

{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

Discussion of T-BACT

BACT for toxic emission control (T-BACT) is required if the cancer risk exceeds one in one million. As demonstrated above, T-BACT is not required for this project because the HRA indicates that the risk is not above the District's thresholds for triggering T-BACT requirements; therefore, compliance with the District's Risk Management Policy is expected.

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%

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

$$GL = \left(\frac{0.0055 \text{ lb-PM}}{\text{MMBtu}} \times \frac{7,000 \text{ grain}}{\text{lb-PM}} \right) / \left(\frac{8,578 \text{ ft}^3}{\text{MMBtu}} \times 1.17 \right)$$

$$GL = 0.005 \text{ grain/dscf} < 0.1 \text{ grain/dscf}$$

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

California Health & Safety Code 42301.6 (School Notice)

The District has verified that this site is not located within 1,000 feet of a school. Therefore, pursuant to California Health and Safety Code 42301.6, a school notice is not required.

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
	$0.008 \times 85 = 0.68$	$0.0055 \times 85 = 0.47$	$0.005 \times 85 = 0.43$
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

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	400 ppmv @ 3% O ₂	40 ppmv or 0.052 lb/MMBtu	400 ppmv @ 3% O ₂
	Staged Enhanced Schedule Initial limit: 9 ppmv @ 3% O ₂ , 0.011 lb/MMBtu			
	Final limit: 5 ppmv @ 3% O ₂ , 0.0062 lb/MMBtu			

- The proposed NO_x emission factor is 7 ppmv.

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

A permit condition listing the emissions limits will be listed on permits 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.

The units have a sulfur emission limit of 0.005 lb SO₂/MMBtu (1.75 gr S/100scf) and are authorized to combust natural/TEOR gas.

Therefore the units are 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. 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 permits 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 SOx 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% SOx 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 ATCs.

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 permits 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:

$C_{\text{SO}_2, \text{inlet}}$ = concentration of SO_x (expressed as SO₂) at the inlet side of the SO_x emission control system, in lb/dscf

$C_{\text{SO}_2, \text{outlet}}$ = 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 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 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) = $\frac{10.73 \text{ psi} \cdot \text{ft}^3}{\text{lb} \cdot \text{mol} \cdot ^\circ\text{R}}$

$$\frac{0.005 \text{ lb} - \text{SO}_x}{\text{MMBtu}} \times \frac{\text{MMBtu}}{8,578 \text{ dscf}} \times \frac{1 \text{ lb} \cdot \text{mol}}{64 \text{ lb}} \times \frac{10.73 \text{ psi} \cdot \text{ft}^3}{\text{lb} \cdot \text{mol} \cdot ^\circ\text{R}} \times \frac{520^\circ\text{R}}{14.7 \text{ psi}} \times \frac{1,000,000 \cdot \text{parts}}{\text{million}} = 3.5 \frac{\text{parts}}{\text{million}}$$

$$\text{Sulfur Concentration} = 3.5 \frac{\text{parts}}{\text{million}} < 2,000 \text{ ppmv (or 0.2\%)}$$

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

California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA)

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 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.

Greenhouse Gas (GHG) Significance Determination

It is determined that no other agency has or will prepare an environmental review document for the project. Thus the District is the Lead Agency for this project.

Facilities subject to the Cap and Trade regulation are subject to an industry-wide cap on overall GHG emissions. As such, any growth in emissions must be accounted for under that cap such that a corresponding and equivalent reduction in emissions must occur to allow any increase. Therefore, it is reasonable to conclude that implementation of the Cap and Trade program will and must fully mitigate project-specific GHG emissions.

Regardless of, and independent to, the above significance determination, the District finds that, through compliance with the Cap and Trade regulation, project-specific GHG emissions would be fully mitigated. The District therefore concludes that projects occurring at facilities subject to ARB's Cap and Trade regulation would have a less than significant individual and cumulative impact on global climate change.

Facility S-1246 is subject to the Cap and Trade regulation. The District therefore concludes that the project would have a less than cumulatively significant impact on global climate change.

District CEQA Findings

The District is the Lead Agency for this project because there is no other agency with broader statutory authority over this project. The District performed an Engineering Evaluation (this document) for the proposed project and determined that the activity will occur at an existing facility and the project involves negligible expansion of the existing use. Furthermore, the District determined that the activity will not have a significant effect on the environment. The District finds that the activity is categorically exempt from the provisions of CEQA pursuant to CEQA Guideline § 15031 (Existing Facilities), and finds that the project is exempt per the general rule that CEQA applies only to

projects which have the potential for causing a significant effect on the environment (CEQA Guidelines §15061(b)(3)).

IX. Recommendation

Compliance with all applicable rules and regulations is expected. Pending a successful NSR Public Noticing period, issue ATCs S-1246-398-0 and '399-0 subject to the permit conditions on the attached draft ATCs in **Appendix E**.

X. Billing Information

Annual Permit Fees			
Permit Number	Fee Schedule	Fee Description	Annual Fee
S-1246-398-0	3020-02 H	85 MMBtu/hr	\$1030
S-1246-399-0	3020-02 H	85 MMBtu/hr	\$1030

Appendixes

- A: Quarterly Net Emissions Change
- B: BACT Analysis
- C: HRA/AAQA Summary
- D: Compliance Certification
- E: Draft ATC

APPENDIX A

Quarterly Net Emissions Change (QNEC)

Quarterly Net Emissions Change (QNEC)

The Quarterly Net Emissions Change is used to complete the emission profile screen for the District's PAS database. The QNEC shall be calculated as follows:

$QNEC = PE2 - PE1$, where:

QNEC = Quarterly Net Emissions Change for each emissions unit, lb/qtr.

PE2 = Post Project Potential to Emit for each emissions unit, lb/qtr.

PE1 = Pre-Project Potential to Emit for each emissions unit, lb/qtr.

Using the values in Sections VII.C.2 and VII.C.6 in the evaluation above, quarterly PE2 and quarterly PE1 can be calculated as follows:

$$PE2_{\text{quarterly}} = PE2_{\text{annual}} \div 4 \text{ quarters/year}$$

$$PE1_{\text{quarterly}} = PE1_{\text{annual}} \div 4 \text{ quarters/year}$$

Quarterly NEC [QNEC] S-1246-398-0 and '399-0					
	PE2 (lb/yr)	PE2 (lb/qtr)	PE1 (lb/yr)	PE1 (lb/qtr)	QNEC (lb/qtr)
NO _x	5,957	1,489	0	0	1,489
SO _x	3,723	931	0	0	931
PM ₁₀	4,095	1,024	0	0	1,024
CO	13,775	3,444	0	0	3,444
VOC	4,095	1,024	0	0	1,024

SJVUAPCD
SOUTHERN

Application Emissions

7/11/14
6:50 pm

Permit #: S-1246-398-0	Last Updated
Facility: BERRY	07/11/2014 TORID
PETROLEUM COMPANY	

Equipment Pre-Baselined: NO

	NOX	SOX	PM10	CO	VOC
Potential to Emit (lb/Yr):	5957.0	3723.0	4095.0	13775.0	4095.0
Daily Emis. Limit (lb/Day)	16.3	10.2	11.2	37.7	11.2
Quarterly Net Emissions Change (lb/Qtr)					
Q1:	1489.0	931.0	1024.0	3444.0	1024.0
Q2:	1489.0	931.0	1024.0	3444.0	1024.0
Q3:	1489.0	931.0	1024.0	3444.0	1024.0
Q4:	1489.0	931.0	1024.0	3444.0	1024.0
Check if offsets are triggered but exemption applies	N	N	N	Y	N
Offset Ratio	1.5	1.5	1.5		1.5
Quarterly Offset Amounts (lb/Qtr)					
Q1:	4068.0	2792.0	3071.0		3071.0
Q2:	4068.0	2792.0	3071.0		3071.0
Q3:	4068.0	2792.0	3071.0		3071.0
Q4:	4068.0	2792.0	3071.0		3071.0

Permit #: S-1246-399-0	Last Updated
Facility: BERRY	07/11/2014 TORID
PETROLEUM COMPANY	

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	3723.0	4095.0	13775.0	4095.0
Daily Emis. Limit (lb/Day)	16.3	10.2	11.2	37.7	11.2
Quarterly Net Emissions Change (lb/Qtr)					
Q1:	1489.0	931.0	1024.0	3444.0	1024.0
Q2:	1489.0	931.0	1024.0	3444.0	1024.0
Q3:	1489.0	931.0	1024.0	3444.0	1024.0
Q4:	1489.0	931.0	1024.0	3444.0	1024.0
Check if offsets are triggered but exemption applies	N	N	N	Y	N
Offset Ratio	1.5	1.5	1.5		1.5
Quarterly Offset Amounts (lb/Qtr)					
Q1:	4068.0	2792.0	3071.0		3071.0
Q2:	4068.0	2792.0	3071.0		3071.0
Q3:	4068.0	2792.0	3071.0		3071.0
Q4:	4068.0	2792.0	3071.0		3071.0

APPENDIX B

BACT Analyses

Best Available Control Technology (BACT) Guideline 1.2.1
Last Update: 3/24/2014

Oilfield Steam Generator (> or =20 MMBtu/hr)

Pollutant	Achieved in Practice or in the SIP	Technologically Feasible	Alternate Basic Equipment
-----------	------------------------------------	--------------------------	---------------------------

PM10
 Fired on PUC quality natural gas, commercial propane, and/or commercial LPG; or gaseous fuel treated to remove 95% by weight of sulfur compounds; or treated such that the sulfur content of all fuel streams combined does not exceed 1 gr of sulfur compounds (as S) per 100 dscf; or use of a continuously operating SO2 scrubber and either achieve 95% by weight control of sulfur compounds or achieve an emission rate of 9 ppmvd SO2 @ 3% O2

CO 25 ppmvd @ 3% O2

VOC Gaseous fuel

	FEDERAL	BACT	
	=====	=====	
		Federal BACT (40CFR52.21 (b)(23)) for Sources Subject to District Rule 2410 (Prevention of Significant Deterioration) Variable frequency drive high efficiency electrical motors driving the blower; and • When firing on =50% PUC quality natural gas, commercial propane, and/or LPG: a convection section with at least 235 square feet of heat transfer surface area per MMBtu/hr (HHV) of maximum rated heat input (verified by manufacturer or independent engineering/construction firm) or an overall thermal efficiency rating of 88% (verified by manufacturer or independent engineering/construction	
CO2e	FEDERAL =====	BACT	FEDERAL =====

Pollutant	Achieved in Practice or in the SIP	Technologically Feasible	Alternate Basic Equipment
		firm); or, • When firing on <50% PUC quality natural gas, commercial propane, and/or LPG: split flow dual pass water feed configuration, a convection section having at least 128 square feet of heat transfer surface area per MMBtu/hr (HHV) of maximum rated heat input (verified by the manufacturer or independent engineering/construction firm) and at least six inches of castable refractory or an overall thermal efficiency rating of at least 85% (verified by manufacturer or independent engineering/construction firm); Variable frequency drive high efficiency electrical motors driving the blower; and, • When firing on =50% PUC quality natural gas, commercial propane, and/or LPG: a convection section with at least 235 square feet of heat transfer surface area per MMBtu/hr (HHV) of maximum rated heat input (verified by manufacturer or independent engineering/construction firm) or an overall thermal efficiency rating of 88% (verified by manufacturer or independent engineering/construction firm); or, • When firing on <50% PUC quality natural gas, commercial propane, and/or LPG: split flow dual pass water feed configuration, a convection section having at least 128 square feet of heat transfer surface area per MMBtu/hr (HHV) of maximum rated heat input (verified by the manufacturer or independent	

Pollutant	Achieved in Practice or in the SIP	Technologically Feasible	Alternate Basic Equipment
		engineering/construction firm) and at least six inches of castable refractory or an overall thermal efficiency rating of at least 85% (verified by manufacturer or independent engineering/construction firm); Or other emission reduction technique determined on a case by case basis that meets the requirements of 40 CFR52.21(b)(23)	

NOx	• Units rated 85 MMBtu/hr and fired solely on PUC quality natural gas: 6 ppmvd @ 3% O₂; or • Units firing on ≥50% PUC quality natural gas; commercial propane; and/or LPG: 7 ppmvd @ 3% O₂, except units rated 85 MMBtu/hr and fired solely on PUC quality natural gas; or • Units firing on <50% PUC quality natural gas; commercial propane; and/or LPG: 9 ppmvd @ 3% O₂	5 ppmvd @ 3% O ₂
-----	---	-----------------------------

SOx	Fired on PUC quality natural gas, commercial propane, and/or commercial LPG; or gaseous fuel treated to remove 95% by weight of sulfur compounds; or treated such that the sulfur content of all fuel streams combined does not exceed 1 gr of sulfur compounds (as S) per 100 dscf; or use of a continuously operating SO ₂ scrubber and either achieve 95% by weight control of sulfur compounds or achieve an emission rate of 9 ppmvd SO ₂ @ 3% O ₂		
-----	--	--	--

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.

Top Down BACT Analysis for Each Steam Generator

1. BACT Analysis for NO_x Emissions:

a. Step 1 - Identify all control technologies

1. Units rated 85 MMBtu/hr and fired solely on PUC quality natural gas: 6 ppmvd @ 3% O₂ (Achieved in Practice)
2. Units firing on $\geq 50\%$ PUC quality natural gas; commercial propane; and/or LPG: 7 ppmvd @ 3% O₂, except units rated 85 MMBtu/hr and fired solely on PUC quality natural gas (Achieved in Practice)
3. Units firing on $< 50\%$ PUC quality natural gas; commercial propane; and/or LPG: 9 ppmvd @ 3% O₂ (Achieved in Practice)
4. 5 ppmvd @ 3% O₂ (Technologically Feasible)

b. Step 2 - Eliminate technologically infeasible options

The units are fired on fuel that is 50 to 100% PUC quality natural gas; therefore, control technologies 1 and 3 are not technologically feasible and are eliminated.

c. Step 3 - Rank remaining options by control effectiveness

1. 5 ppmvd @ 3% O₂ (Technologically Feasible)
2. Units firing on $\geq 50\%$ PUC quality natural gas; commercial propane; and/or LPG: 7 ppmvd @ 3% O₂, except units rated 85 MMBtu/hr and fired solely on PUC quality natural gas (Achieved in Practice)

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 @ 3% O₂ 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.

A 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:

Industry Standard NO_x Emissions = 85 MMBtu/hr x 0.018 lb/MMBtu x 8,760 hrs/year
 = 13,403 lb/year
 Tech. Feasible NO_x Emissions = 85 MMBtu/hr x 0.006 lb/MMBtu x 8,760 hrs/year
 = 4,468 lb/year

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

Capital Cost (provided by PCL Industrial Services, Inc. with this project): **\$745,000**
 (includes all purchased equipment, taxes, freight, and installation of SCR for an 85.0 MMBtu/hr unit).

Equivalent Annual Capital Cost (Capital Recovery):

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

A = Equivalent Annual Control Equipment Capital Cost

P = Present value of the control equipment, including installation cost

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 years

A = \$121,212

Operating costs are estimated by PCL Industrial Services to be \$125,000/yr resulting in the following total annualized cost:

$$\$121,212 + \$125,000 = \$246,212$$

NO_x Reduction due to Selective Catalytic Reduction system:

Total reduction = Emissions_{15 ppm} - Emissions_{5 ppm}

Total reduction = 13,403 lb/year - 4,468 lb/year

Total reduction = 8,935 lb/year = 4.47 ton NO_x per year

Cost effectiveness:

Cost effectiveness = \$246,212/ 4.47 tpy
Cost effectiveness = \$55,081/ 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 these oil field steam generators 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 and PM₁₀ Emissions:

a. Step 1 - Identify all control technologies

1. Fired on PUC quality natural gas, commercial propane, and/or commercial LPG
2. Or gaseous fuel treated to remove 95% by weight of sulfur compounds
3. Or gaseous fuel treated such that the sulfur content of all fuel streams combined does not exceed 1 gr of sulfur compounds (as S) per 100 dscf;
4. Or use of a continuously operating SO₂ scrubber and either achieve 95% by weight control of sulfur compounds or achieve an emission rate of 9 ppmvd SO₂ @ 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. Fired on PUC quality natural gas, commercial propane, and/or commercial LPG
2. Or gaseous fuel treated to remove 95% by weight of sulfur compounds
3. Or gaseous fuel treated such that the sulfur content of all fuel streams combined does not exceed 1 gr of sulfur compounds (as S) per 100 dscf;
4. Or use of a continuously operating SO₂ scrubber and either achieve 95% by weight control of sulfur compounds or achieve an emission rate of 9 ppmvd SO₂ @ 3% O₂

d. Step 4 - Cost Effectiveness Analysis

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

e. Step 5 - Select BACT

The applicant has proposed to use PUC quality natural gas or gaseous fuel treated to remove 95% by weight of sulfur compounds, or gaseous fuel treated such that the sulfur content of all fuel streams combined does not exceed 1 gr of sulfur compounds (as S) per 100 dscf; therefore, BACT for SO_x and PM₁₀ emissions is satisfied.

4. BACT Analysis for CO Emissions:

a. Step 1 - Identify all control technologies

- 25 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

- 25 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, a cost effectiveness analysis is not required.

e. Step 5 - Select BACT

BACT for CO emissions is a CO limit of 25 ppmvd @ 3% O₂. The applicant has proposed to install oil field steam generators with a CO limit of 25 ppmvd @ 3% O₂; therefore BACT for CO emissions is satisfied.

5. BACT Analysis for VOC Emissions:

a. Step 1 - Identify all control technologies

- 1) Gaseous fuel

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, a cost effectiveness analysis is not required.

e. Step 5 - Select BACT

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

APPENDIX C

HRA/AAQA

San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District Risk Management Review

To: Steve Davidson, AQE – Permit Services
From: Trevor Joy, AQS
Date: July 16, 2014
Facility Name: Berry Petroleum
Location: HOW
Application #(s): S-1246-398-0 and 399-0
Project #: 1142135

A. RMR SUMMARY

Categories	398-0 Steam Generator	399-0 Steam Generator	Project Totals	Facility Totals
Prioritization Score	0.2	0.2	0.5	>1
Acute Hazard Index	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.79
Chronic Hazard Index	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.04
Maximum Individual Cancer Risk (10^{-6})	0.06	0.06	0.13	9.6
T-BACT Required?	No	No		
Special Permit Conditions?	Yes	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 # 398 and 399

{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 revised request on July 7, 2014 to perform an Ambient Air Quality Analysis and a Risk Management Review for the proposed installation of two waste fired steam generators.

II. Analysis

Technical Services performed a prioritization using the District's HEARTs database. Emissions were calculated using the "Petroleum Steam Generators.xls" spreadsheet. 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 concatenated meteorological data for Fellows 2004 to 2008 to determine the maximum dispersion factor at the nearest residential and business receptors. These dispersion factors were input into the HARP model to calculate the chronic and acute hazard indices and the carcinogenic risk for the project.

The following parameters were used for the review:

Analysis Parameter Unit 857-0 Oxidizer			
Closest Receptor - Business (m)	580	Closest Receptor - Resident (m)	580
Waste Gas Usage (MMScf/hr)	0.085	Waste Gas Usage (MMScf/yr)	744.6
Stack Height (m)	6.1	Stack diameter (m)	1.1
Temp (K)	366	Gas Exit Velocity (acfm)	14000

Technical Services also performed modeling for criteria pollutants CO, NOx, SOx and PM₁₀, as well as a RMR. The emission rates used for criteria pollutant modeling were

Each Unit	NOx	Sox	CO	PM10	PM2.5
Lbs/hr	0.7	0.4	1.6	0.5	0.5
Lbs/yr	5957	3723	13775	4095	4095

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 ¹	X	X	X	Pass
SO _x	Pass ²	Pass	X	Pass	Pass
PM ₁₀	X	X	X	Pass ³	Pass ³
PM2.5	X	X	X	Pass ³	Pass ³

*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 1 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).

III. Conclusion

The acute and chronic hazard indices were below 1.0; and the cancer risk is less than or equal to 1.0 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.

The emissions from the proposed equipment will not cause or contribute significantly to a violation of the State and National AAQS.

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.

APPENDIX D

Compliance Certification



5201 Truxtun Ave.
Bakersfield, California 93309

Phone: (661) 616-3900

July 14, 2014

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

**RE: ATC Applications S-1246, S-1142135 Statewide 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. Shamim Reza at (661) 616-3889.

Sincerely,

Tim Crawford
Vice President California Region

APPENDIX E

Draft ATCs

**San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District**

AUTHORITY TO CONSTRUCT

ISSUANCE DATE: DRAFT

PERMIT NO: S-1246-398-0

LEGAL OWNER OR OPERATOR: BERRY PETROLEUM COMPANY

MAILING ADDRESS: APD ACCOUNTS PAYABLE
5201 TRUXTON AVE
BAKERSFIELD, CA 93309

LOCATION: HEAVY OIL WESTERN STATIONARY SOURCE
KERN COUNTY, CA

SECTION: 21 **TOWNSHIP:** 30S **RANGE:** 22E

EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION:

85.0 MMBTU/HR PCL NATURAL GAS, ETHANE-RICH NATURAL GAS, AND TEOR GAS-FIRED STEAM GENERATOR WITH NORTH AMERICAN MODEL LE ULTRA LOW-NOX BURNER, FLUE GAS RECIRCULATION (FGR) SYSTEM, AND 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. Prior to operating equipment under this Authority to Construct, permittee shall surrender NOX emission reduction credits for the following quantity of emissions: 1st quarter - 2234 lb, 2nd quarter - 2234 lb, 3rd quarter - 2234 lb, and fourth quarter - 2234 lb. These amounts include the applicable offset ratio specified in Rule 2201 Section 4.8 (as amended 4/21/11) for the ERC specified below. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
4. ERC Certificate Numbers S-4205-2 and C-4205-2 (or a certificate 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

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 APCD

Arnaud Marjollet, Director of Permit Services

S-1246-398-0, Jul 24 2014 6:32 AM - TORID - Joint Inspection NOT Required

Southern Regional Office • 34946 Flyover Court • Bakersfield, CA 93308 • (661) 392-5500 • Fax (661) 392-5585

5. Prior to operating equipment under this Authority to Construct, permittee shall surrender SOX emission reduction credits for the following quantity of emissions: 1st quarter - 1396 lb, 2nd quarter - 1396 lb, 3rd quarter - 1396 lb, and fourth quarter - 1396 lb. These amounts include the applicable offset ratio specified in Rule 2201 Section 4.8 (as amended 4/21/11) for the ERC specified below. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
6. ERC Certificate Number S-4209-5, N-1185-5, N-1186-5, N-1187-5 and C-1275-5 (or a certificate split from this certificate) 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
7. Prior to operating equipment under this Authority to Construct, permittee shall surrender PM10 emission reduction credits for the following quantity of emissions: 1st quarter - 1536 lb, 2nd quarter - 1536 lb, 3rd quarter - 1536 lb, and fourth quarter - 1536 lb. These amounts include the applicable offset ratio specified in Rule 2201 Section 4.8 (as amended 4/21/11) for the ERC specified below. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
8. ERC Certificate Numbers C-1263-4 and N-1155-4 (or a certificate 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
9. Prior to operating equipment under this Authority to Construct, permittee shall surrender VOC emission reduction credits for the following quantity of emissions: 1st quarter - 1536 lb, 2nd quarter - 1536 lb, 3rd quarter - 1536 lb, and fourth quarter - 1536 lb. These amounts include the applicable offset ratio specified in Rule 2201 Section 4.8 (as amended 4/21/11) for the ERC specified below. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
10. ERC Certificate Numbers S-4206-1 and S-4207-1 (or a certificate 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
11. {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]
12. {98} No air contaminant shall be released into the atmosphere which causes a public nuisance. [District Rule 4102]
13. 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
14. 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
15. This unit shall be fired on PUC quality natural gas, but not solely PUC quality natural gas; or gaseous fuel treated to remove 95% by weight of sulfur compounds, or gaseous fuel treated such that the sulfur content of all fuel streams combined does not exceed 1 gr of sulfur compounds (as S) per 100 dscf. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
16. The unit shall only be fired on natural/TEOR/ethane-rich gas with a maximum sulfur content of 1.75 gr S/100scf. [District Rules 2201, 4301, and 4320] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
17. 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
18. 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 D1688. [District Rules 2201 and 4320] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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CONDITIONS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

19. Except for periods of startup and shutdown, emissions from the natural gas-fired unit shall not exceed any of the following limits: 7 ppmvd NOx @ 3% O₂ or 0.008 lb-NOx/MMBtu, 0.0055 lb-PM₁₀/MMBtu, 25 ppmvd CO @ 3% O₂ or 0.0185 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
20. 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
21. 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
22. Source testing to measure natural gas-combustion NOx 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
23. 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
24. 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
25. 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
26. 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
27. 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
28. 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
29. Fuel sulfur content shall be determined using EPA Method 11 or Method 15. [District Rule 4320] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
30. 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
31. 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
32. 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

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CONDITIONS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

33. 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
34. 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
35. If the steam generator is not fired on PUC-regulated natural gas and compliance is achieved through fuel sulfur content limitations, then the sulfur content of the fuel shall be determined by testing sulfur content at a location after all fuel sources are combined prior to incineration, or by performing mass balance calculations based on monitoring the sulfur content and volume of each fuel source. The sulfur content of the fuel shall be determined using the test methods referenced in this permit. [District Rule 4320] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
36. When complying with sulfur emission limits by fuel analysis or by a combination of source testing and fuel analysis, permittee shall demonstrate compliance at least annually. [District Rule 4320] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
37. If the unit is fired on PUC-regulated natural gas, valid purchase contracts, supplier certifications, tariff sheets, or transportation contracts may be used to satisfy the fuel sulfur content analysis, provided they establish the fuel sulfur concentration and higher heating value. [District Rule 4320] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
38. 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
39. 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, 4320, and 40 CFR 60.48c(i)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

AUTHORITY TO CONSTRUCT

ISSUANCE DATE: DRAFT

PERMIT NO: S-1246-399-0

LEGAL OWNER OR OPERATOR: BERRY PETROLEUM COMPANY

MAILING ADDRESS: APD ACCOUNTS PAYABLE
5201 TRUXTON AVE
BAKERSFIELD, CA 93309

LOCATION: HEAVY OIL WESTERN STATIONARY SOURCE
KERN COUNTY, CA

SECTION: 21 TOWNSHIP: 30S RANGE: 22E

EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION:

85.0 MMBTU/HR PCL NATURAL GAS, ETHANE-RICH NATURAL GAS, AND TEOR GAS-FIRED STEAM GENERATOR WITH NORTH AMERICAN MODEL LE ULTRA LOW-NOX BURNER, FLUE GAS RECIRCULATION (FGR) SYSTEM, AND 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. Prior to operating equipment under this Authority to Construct, permittee shall surrender NOX emission reduction credits for the following quantity of emissions: 1st quarter - 2234 lb, 2nd quarter - 2234 lb, 3rd quarter - 2234 lb, and fourth quarter - 2234 lb. These amounts include the applicable offset ratio specified in Rule 2201 Section 4.8 (as amended 4/21/11) for the ERC specified below. [District Rule 2201] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
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CONDITIONS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

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Seyed Sadredin, Executive Director APCO

Arnaud Marjolle, Director of Permit Services

S-1246-399-0, Jul 24 2014, 9:52AM - TORID - Joint Inspection NOT Required

Southern Regional Office • 34946 Flyover Court • Bakersfield, CA 93308 • (661) 392-5500 • Fax (661) 392-5585

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16. The unit shall only be fired on natural/TEOR/ethane-rich gas with a maximum sulfur content of 1.75 gr S/100scf. [District Rules 2201, 4301, and 4320] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
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18. 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

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CONDITIONS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

19. 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, 0.0055 lb-PM₁₀/MMBtu, 25 ppmvd CO @ 3% O₂ or 0.0185 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
20. 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
21. 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
22. 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
23. 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
24. 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
25. 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
26. 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] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
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29. Fuel sulfur content shall be determined using EPA Method 11 or Method 15. [District Rule 4320] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
30. 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
31. 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
32. 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 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

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CONDITIONS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

33. 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
34. 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
35. If the steam generator is not fired on PUC-regulated natural gas and compliance is achieved through fuel sulfur content limitations, then the sulfur content of the fuel shall be determined by testing sulfur content at a location after all fuel sources are combined prior to incineration, or by performing mass balance calculations based on monitoring the sulfur content and volume of each fuel source. The sulfur content of the fuel shall be determined using the test methods referenced in this permit. [District Rule 4320] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
36. When complying with sulfur emission limits by fuel analysis or by a combination of source testing and fuel analysis, permittee shall demonstrate compliance at least annually. [District Rule 4320] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
37. If the unit is fired on PUC-regulated natural gas, valid purchase contracts, supplier certifications, tariff sheets, or transportation contracts may be used to satisfy the fuel sulfur content analysis, provided they establish the fuel sulfur concentration and higher heating value. [District Rule 4320] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit
38. 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
39. 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, 4320, and 40 CFR 60.48c(i)] Federally Enforceable Through Title V Permit

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