



JUL 06 2017

George Witter
Temblor Petroleum Company
5201 California Ave, Suite 340
Bakersfield, CA 93309

RE: Notice of Final Action - Authority to Construct
Facility Number: C-9148
Project Number: C-1170155

Dear Mr. Witter:

The Air Pollution Control Officer has issued Authority to Construct permits to Temblor Petroleum Company for installation of an oil and gas production facility, in western Fresno County. Enclosed are the Authority to Construct permits and a copy of the notice of final action to be published approximately three days from the date of this letter.

Notice of the District's preliminary decision to issue the Authority to Construct permit was published on May 16, 2017. The District's analysis of the proposal was also sent to CARB and US EPA Region IX on May 11, 2017. All comments received following the District's preliminary decision on this project were considered.

Comments received by the District resulted in minor changes to the permit conditions. These changes were minor and did not trigger additional public notification requirements, nor did they have any impact upon Best Available Control Technology determination or on the amount of offsets required for project approval. A summary of comments and District responses to comments are included as an enclosure.

Seyed Sadredin
Executive Director/Air Pollution Control Officer

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

Central Region (Main Office)
1990 E. Gettysburg Avenue
Fresno, CA 93726-0244
Tel: (559) 230-6000 FAX: (559) 230-6061
www.valleyair.org www.healthyliving.com

Southern Region
34946 Flyover Court
Bakersfield, CA 93308-9725
Tel: 661-392-5500 FAX: 661-392-5585

Mr. George Witter
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Thank you for your cooperation in this matter. If you have any questions, please contact Mr. Leonard Scandura at (661) 392-5500.

Sincerely,



Arnaud Marjollet
Director of Permit Services

AM:rue

Enclosures

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



Facility # C-9148
TEMBLOR PETROLEUM COMPANY LLC
5201 CALIFORNIA AVE
SUITE 340
BAKERSFIELD, CA 93309

AUTHORITY TO CONSTRUCT (ATC)

QUICK START GUIDE

1. **Pay Invoice:** Please pay enclosed invoice before due date.
2. **Fully Understand ATC:** Make sure you understand ALL conditions in the ATC prior to construction, modification and/or operation.
3. **Follow ATC:** You must construct, modify and/or operate your equipment as specified on the ATC. Any unspecified changes may require a new ATC.
4. **Notify District:** You must notify the District's Compliance Department, at the telephone numbers below, upon start-up and/or operation under the ATC. Please record the date construction or modification commenced and the date the equipment began operation under the ATC. You may NOT operate your equipment until you have notified the District's Compliance Department. A startup inspection may be required prior to receiving your Permit to Operate.
5. **Source Test:** Schedule and perform any required source testing. See http://www.valleyair.org/busind/comply/source_testing.htm for source testing resources.
6. **Maintain Records:** Maintain all records required by ATC. Records are reviewed during every inspection (or upon request) and must be retained for at least 5 years. Sample record keeping forms can be found at http://www.valleyair.org/busind/comply/compliance_forms.htm.

By operating in compliance, you are doing your part to improve air quality for all Valley residents.

**For assistance, please contact District Compliance staff at
any of the telephone numbers listed below.**

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Executive Director/Air Pollution Control Officer

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AUTHORITY TO CONSTRUCT

PERMIT NO: C-9148-1-0

ISSUANCE DATE: 07/03/2017

LEGAL OWNER OR OPERATOR: TEMBLOR PETROLEUM COMPANY LLC

MAILING ADDRESS: 5201 CALIFORNIA AVE
SUITE 340
BAKERSFIELD, CA 93309

LOCATION: LIGHT OIL FRESNO COUNTY

SECTION: SE 20 **TOWNSHIP:** 17S **RANGE:** 17E

EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION:

2,000 BBL OR LESS CRUDE OIL PRODUCTION AND PROCESSING TANK, WITH VAPOR CONTROL SYSTEM (VCS) WITH TWO PERMIT EXEMPT IC ENGINE-DRIVEN COMPRESSORS SERVING TANKS C-9148-1 THROUGH '6 AND FACILITY INTAKE HEADER WELL TEST VESSELS V-1 THROUGH V-4

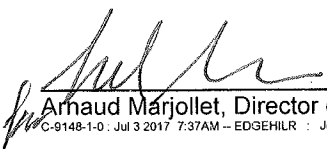
CONDITIONS

1. 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 NSR Rule]
2. No air contaminant shall be released into the atmosphere which causes a public nuisance. [District Rule 4102]
3. 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]
4. Permittee shall maintain with the permit accurate fugitive component counts and resulting emissions calculated using (ALR) equations for a 2,000 ppmv leak threshold or 10,000 ppmv leak threshold (for tank only) included in EPA, "Protocol for Estimating Leak Emissions" (EPA - 453/R-95-017, November 1995). [District Rule 2201]
5. Storage tank and all piping, valves, and fittings shall be constructed and maintained in a leak-free condition. [District Rules 2201 and 4623]

CONDITIONS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

YOU MUST NOTIFY THE DISTRICT COMPLIANCE DIVISION AT (559) 230-5950 WHEN CONSTRUCTION IS COMPLETED AND PRIOR TO OPERATING THE EQUIPMENT OR MODIFICATIONS AUTHORIZED BY THIS AUTHORITY TO CONSTRUCT. This is NOT a PERMIT TO OPERATE. Approval or denial of a PERMIT TO OPERATE will be made after an inspection to verify that the equipment has been constructed in accordance with the approved plans, specifications and conditions of this Authority to Construct, and to determine if the equipment can be operated in compliance with all Rules and Regulations of the San Joaquin Valley Unified Air Pollution Control District. Unless construction has commenced pursuant to Rule 2050, this Authority to Construct shall expire and application shall be cancelled two years from the date of issuance. The applicant is responsible for complying with all laws, ordinances and regulations of all other governmental agencies which may pertain to the above equipment.

Seyed Sadredin, Executive Director / APCO



Arnaud Marjollet, Director of Permit Services

C-9148-1-0: Jul 3 2017 7:37AM -- EDGEHILR : Joint Inspection NOT Required

6. A leak-free condition is defined as a condition without a gas leak or a liquid leak. A gas leak is defined as a reading in excess of 2,000 parts per million by volume (ppmv) or 10,000 ppmv (for tank only), as methane, above background on a portable hydrocarbon detection instrument that is calibrated to methane in accordance with the procedures specified in EPA Test Method 21. A liquid leak is defined as the dripping of organic liquid at a rate more than 3 drops per minute. A gas or liquid leak is a violation of this permit and shall be reported as a deviation. [District Rules 2201 and 4623]
7. VOC fugitive emissions shall not exceed 1.36 lb/day from well test separators. [District Rule 2201]
8. VOC fugitive emissions shall not exceed 0.96 lb/day from vapor control system compressors. [District Rule 2201]
9. VOC fugitive emissions shall not exceed 0.35 lb/day from tank up to vapor control system trunk line. [District Rule 2201]
10. Gas-leak concentration shall be determined by EPA Method 21. [District Rule 2201]
11. Storage tank shall be equipped with a vapor recovery system consisting of a closed vent system that collects all VOCs from the storage tank, and a VOC control device. The vapor recovery system shall be APCO-approved and maintained in gas-tight condition. The VOC control device shall be either of the following: a vapor return or condensation system that connects to a gas pipeline distribution system, or an approved VOC destruction device that reduces the inlet VOC emissions by at least 99% by weight as determined by the test method specified in Section 6.4.7. [District Rules 2201 and 4623]
12. Any tank gauging or sampling device on storage tank vented to the vapor recovery system shall be equipped with a leak-free cover which shall be closed at all times except during gauging or sampling. [District Rules 2201 and 4623]
13. Permittee shall notify the APCO in writing at least three (3) days prior to performing tank degassing and interior tank cleaning activities. Written notification shall include the following: 1) the Permit to Operate number and physical location of the tank being degassed, 2) the date and time that tank degassing and cleaning activities will begin, 3) the degassing method, as allowed in this permit, to be used, 4) the method to be used to clean the tank, including any solvents to be used, and 5) the method to be used to dispose of any removed sludge, including methods that will be used to control emissions from the receiving vessel and emissions during transport. [District Rule 4623]
14. This tank shall be degassed before commencing interior cleaning by one of the following methods (1) exhausting VOCs contained in the tank vapor space to an APCO-approved vapor recovery system until the organic vapor concentration is 5,000 ppmv or less, or is 10 percent or less of the lower explosion limit (LEL), whichever is less; or (2) displacing VOCs contained in the tank vapor space to an APCO-approved vapor recovery system by filling the tank with a suitable liquid until 90 percent or more of the maximum operating level of the tank is filled. Suitable liquids are organic liquids having a TVP of less than 0.5 psia, water, clean produced water, or produced water derived from crude oil having a TVP less than 0.5 psia; or (3) displacing VOCs contained in the tank vapor space to an APCO-approved vapor recovery system by filling the tank with a suitable gas. Degassing shall continue until the operator has achieved a vapor displacement equivalent to at least 2.3 times the tank capacity. Suitable gases are air, nitrogen, carbon dioxide, or natural gas containing less than 10 percent VOC by weight. [District Rule 4623]
15. During tank degassing, the operator shall discharge or displace organic vapors contained in the tank vapor space to an APCO-approved vapor recovery system. [District Rule 4623]
16. Operator shall visually inspect storage tank shell, hatches, seals, seams, cable seals, valves, flanges, connectors, and any other piping components directly affixed to the tank and within five feet of the tank at least once per year for liquid leaks, and with a portable hydrocarbon detection instrument conducted in accordance with EPA Method 21 for gas leaks. Operator shall also visually or ultrasonically inspect as appropriate, the external shell and roof of the uninsulated tank for structural integrity annually. [District Rules 2210 and 4623]
17. Upon detection of a liquid leak from storage tank, defined as a leak rate of greater than or equal to 30 drops per minute, operator shall repair the leak within 8 hours. For leaks with a liquid leak rate of between 3 and 30 drops per minute, the leaking component shall be repaired within 24 hours after detection. [District Rules 2201 and 4623]

18. Upon detection of a gas leak, defined as a VOC concentration of greater than 10,000 ppmv measured in accordance with EPA Method 21, operator shall take on of the following actions: 1) eliminate the leak within 8 hours after detection; or 2) if the leak cannot be eliminated, then minimize the leak to the lowest possible level within 8 hours after detection by using best maintenance practices, and eliminate the leak within 48 hours after minimization. In no event shall the total time to minimize and eliminate a leak exceed 56 hours after detection [District Rules 2201 and 4623]
19. Components found to be leaking either liquids or gases shall be immediately affixed with a tag showing the component to be leaking. Operator shall maintain records of the liquid or gas leak detection readings, date/time the leak was discovered, and date/time the component was repaired to a leak-free condition. [District Rules 2201 and 4623]
20. If a component type for storage tank is found to leak during an annual inspection, operator shall conduct quarterly inspections of that component type on the tank for four consecutive quarters. If no components are found to leak after four consecutive quarters, the operator may revert to annual inspections. [District Rules 2201 and 4623]
21. Operator shall maintain an inspection log containing the following 1) Type of component leaking; 2) Date and time of leak detection, and method of detection; 3) Date and time of leak repair, and emission level of recheck after leak is repaired; 4) Method used to minimize the leak to lowest possible level within 8 hours after detection. [District Rules 2201 and 4623]
22. The permittee shall not use any components that leak in excess of the applicable leak standards as specified in this permit. Components that have been found leaking in excess of the applicable leak standards of this rule may be used provided such leaking components have been identified with a tag for repair, are repaired, or are awaiting re-inspection after being repaired, within the applicable time period specified in this permit. [District Rule 4409, 5.1.1]
23. For valves, threaded connections, flanges, pipes, pumps, compressors, and other components not specified in this permit; a major gas leak is a detection of > 10,000 ppmv as methane; a minor gas leak is a detection of 1,000 to 10,000 ppmv as methane when the component is in liquid service; a minor gas leak is a detection of 2,000 to 10,000 ppmv as methane when the component is in gas/vapor service. [District Rule 4409, 5.1.1]
24. For pressure relief devices (PRDs); a major gas leak is a detection of > 10,000 ppmv as methane; a minor gas leak is a detection of 200 to 10,000 ppmv as methane when the component is in liquid service; a minor gas leak is a detection of 400 to 10,000 ppmv as methane when the component is in gas/vapor service. [District Rule 4409, 5.1.1]
25. For polished rod stuffing boxes (PRSBs); a major gas leak is a detection of > 10,000 ppmv as methane; a minor gas leak is a detection of 1,000 to 10,000 ppmv as methane when the component is in liquid service; a minor gas leak is a detection of 1,000 to 10,000 ppmv as methane when the component is in gas/vapor service. [District Rule 4409, 5.1.1]
26. Each hatch shall be closed at all times except during sampling or adding of process material through the hatch, or during attended repair, replacement, or maintenance operations, provided such activities are done as expeditiously as possible and with minimal spillage of material and VOC emissions to the atmosphere. [District Rule 4409, 5.1.2]
27. Minor gas leaks from PRSBs detected during any District inspection shall not be counted toward determination of compliance with this rule provided the permittee repairs, replaces, or removes leaking PRSBs from VOC service as soon as practicable but not later than seven calendar days. [District Rule 4409, 5.1.3.1.2]
28. Leaks detected during quarterly operator inspections shall not be counted towards determination of compliance with the provisions of Rule 4409 provided the leaking components are repaired as soon as practicable but not later than the time frame specified in this permit. Leaks detected during quarterly operator inspections that are not repaired, replaced, or removed from operation as soon as practicable but not later than the time frame specified in this rule shall be counted toward determination of compliance with the provisions of Rule 4409. [District Rule 4409, 5.1.3.2.1 and 5.1.3.2.2]
29. Leaking components at this facility detected during annual operator inspections, as required by Rule 4409 for a specific component type, that exceed the leak standards specified in this permit, shall constitute a violation of this rule. This violation is regardless of whether or not the leaking components are repaired, replaced, or removed from operation within the allowable repair time frame specified in this permit. [District Rule 4409, 5.1.3.2.3]

30. An open-ended line, or a valve located at the end of the line, that is not sealed with either a blind flange, a plug, a cap, or a second closed valve that is not closed at all times, except during attended operations requiring process fluid flow through the open-ended line is a leak. Attended operations include draining or degassing operations, connection of temporary process equipment, sampling of process streams, emergency venting, and other normal operational needs, provided such operations are done as expeditiously as possible and with minimal spillage of material and VOC emissions to the atmosphere. [District Rule 4409, 5.1.4.1]
31. A leak from a component is when there is a major liquid leak from the component. A major liquid leak from a component is when a visible mist or a continuous flow of liquid, that is not seal lubricant, leaks from the component. [District Rule 4409, 5.1.4.2]
32. A leak from a component is when gas emissions greater than 50,000 ppmv, as methane, leaks from the component. [District Rule 4409, 5.1.4.3]
33. A minor liquid leak from a component is when more than three drops of liquid per minute, that is not seal lubricant and is not a major liquid leak, leaks from the component. [District Rule 4409, 5.1.4.4]
34. When 200 or fewer valves are inspected, a leak from a valve is when more than one valve has a minor liquid leak, a minor gas leak, or a gas leak > 10,000 ppmv and < or equal to 50,000 ppmv. When greater than 200 valves are inspected, a leak from a valve is when more than 0.5 % (rounded up to the nearest whole number) of the valves have a minor liquid leak, a minor gas leak, or a gas leak > 10,000 ppmv and < or equal to 50,000 ppmv. [District Rule 4409, 5.1.4.4]
35. When 200 or fewer threaded connections are inspected, a leak from a threaded connection is when more than one threaded connection has a minor liquid leak, a minor gas leak, or a gas leak > 10,000 ppmv and < or equal to 50,000 ppmv. When greater than 200 threaded connections are inspected, a leak from a threaded connection is when more than 0.5 % (rounded up to the nearest whole number) of the threaded connections have a minor liquid leak, a minor gas leak, or a gas leak > 10,000 ppmv and < or equal to 50,000 ppmv. [District Rule 4409, 5.1.4.4]
36. When 200 or fewer flanges are inspected, a leak from a flange is when more than one flange has a minor liquid leak, a minor gas leak, or a gas leak > 10,000 ppmv and < or equal to 50,000 ppmv. When greater than 200 flanges are inspected, a leak from a flange is when more than 0.5 % (rounded up to the nearest whole number) of the flanges have a minor liquid leak, a minor gas leak, or a gas leak > 10,000 ppmv and < or equal to 50,000 ppmv. [District Rule 4409, 5.1.4.4]
37. When 200 or fewer pumps are inspected, a leak from a pump is when more than two pumps have a minor liquid leak, a minor gas leak, or a gas leak greater than 10,000 ppmv and less than or equal to 50,000 ppmv. When greater than 200 pumps are inspected, a leak from a pump is when more than 1.0 % (rounded up to the nearest whole number) of the pumps have a minor liquid leak, a minor gas leak, or a gas leak greater than 10,000 ppmv and less than or equal to 50,000 ppmv. [District Rule 4409, 5.1.4.4]
38. When compressors, PRDs, or other components not specified in this permit are inspected, a leak from these components is when more than one component has a minor liquid leak, a minor gas leak, or a gas leak greater than 10,000 ppmv and less than or equal to 50,000 ppmv. [District Rule 4409, 5.1.4.4]
39. When 200 or fewer PRSBs are inspected, a leak is when more than four have a minor liquid leak, a minor gas leak, or a gas leak > 10,000 ppmv and < or equal to 50,000 ppmv. When greater than 200 PRSBs are inspected, a leak is when more than 2.0 % (rounded up to the nearest whole number) of the PRSBs have a minor liquid leak, a minor gas leak, or a gas leak > 10,000 ppmv and < or equal to 50,000 ppmv. [District Rule 4409, 5.1.4.4]
40. When 200 or fewer wells at light crude oil or gas production facilities are inspected, a leak from a pipe is when more than two or more pipes have a minor liquid leak, a minor gas leak, or a gas leak > 10,000 ppmv and < or equal to 50,000 ppmv. When greater than 200 wells at light crude oil or gas production facilities are inspected, a leak from a pipe is when more than 1.0 % (rounded up to the nearest whole number) of the pipes have a minor liquid leak, a minor gas leak, or a gas leak > 10,000 ppmv and < or equal to 50,000 ppmv. [District Rule 4409, 5.1.4.4]
41. For manned facilities all accessible operating pumps, compressors, and PRDs, in service, shall be audio-visually inspected for leaks at least once every 24 hours except when operators do not report to the facility during a 24 hour period. [District Rule 4409, 5.2.1]

CONDITIONS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

42. For unmanned facilities all accessible operating pumps, compressors, and PRDs, in service, shall be audio-visually inspected for leaks at least once per calendar week. [District Rule 4409, 5.2.2]
43. All accessible operating pumps, compressors, and PRDs, in service, that are found to be leaking by audio-visual inspection shall be attempted to be repaired immediately. The leaking component shall then be tested within 24 hours and, if found leaking again, shall be repaired as soon as practicable but not later than the timeframe specified in this permit. [District Rule 4409, 5.2.3]
44. Except for inaccessible components, unsafe-to-monitor components, or pipes, all components, in service, shall be tested for leaks at least once every calendar quarter. [District Rule 4409, 5.2.4]
45. All new, replaced, or repaired fittings, flanges, and threaded connections shall be tested for leaks immediately after being placed into service. [District Rule 4409, 5.2.5]
46. All inaccessible components shall be tested for leaks at least once every 12 months. [District Rule 4409, 5.2.6]
47. All unsafe-to-monitor components shall be tested for leaks during each turnaround. [District Rule 4409, 5.2.7]
48. All pipes shall be visually inspected for leaks at least once every 12 months. [District Rule 4409, 5.2.8]
49. All pipes, in service, that are found to be leaking by visual inspection shall be attempted to be repaired immediately. The leaking pipe shall then be tested within 24 hours and, if found leaking again, shall be repaired as soon as practicable but not later than the timeframe specified in this permit. [District Rule 4409, 5.2.8.1]
50. The annual pipe inspection required by either the Department of Oil, Gas, and Geothermal Resources (DOGGR) pursuant to California Code of Regulation Title 14, Division 2, Subchapter 2, Section 1774 (Oilfield Facilities and Equipment Maintenance), or by the Spill Prevention Control and Countermeasure Plan (SPCC) pursuant to 40 Code of Federal Regulation Part 112 (Oil Prevention and Response: Non- Transportation-Related Onshore and Offshore Facilities) can be used as the annual pipe inspection required by District Rule 4409. [District Rule 4409, 5.2.8.2]
51. Except for pumps, compressors, and PRDs, the permittee may apply for written approval from the District to change the inspection frequency of accessible components from quarterly to annually for a specific component type provided the following two qualifying requirements are met. During the previous five consecutive quarterly inspections, for the specific component type, there shall be no more leaks than as allowed by this permit. The permittee also shall not have received a Notice of Violation (NOV) from the District during the previous 12 months for violating any provisions of District Rule 4409 for the specific component type. If these two qualifying requirements have not been met, then the inspection frequency shall revert back to quarterly. The written request shall include pertinent documentation to demonstrate that the operator has successfully met the two qualifying requirements. [District Rule 4409, 5.2.9 and 5.2.10]
52. The permittee shall notify the District in writing within five calendar days after changing the inspection frequency for a specific component type. The written notification shall include the reason(s) and date of change to a quarterly inspection frequency. [District Rule 4409, 5.2.11]
53. A PRD that releases to the atmosphere shall be inspected by the permittee for leaks as soon as practicable but not later than 24 hours after the time of the release. The permittee shall reinspect the PRD for leaks not earlier than 24 hours after the initial inspection but not later than 15 calendar days after the date of the initial release. If the PRD is found by the permittee to be leaking during either inspection, the PRD leak shall be treated as if the leak was found during the required quarterly operator inspections. [District Rule 4409, 5.2.12]
54. Except for PRDs, a component shall be inspected for leaks not later than 15 calendar days after repairing the leak or replacing the component. [District Rule 4409, 5.2.13]
55. District inspections shall not be counted as an operator inspection required by District Rule 4409. Any attempt by an operator to count such District inspections as part of the operator's mandatory inspections is considered a willful circumvention of the rule and is a violation of this rule. [District Rule 4409, 5.2.14]

56. The operator, upon detection of a leaking component, shall affix to that component a weatherproof, readily visible tag, bearing the date and time when the leak was detected and the date and time of the leak measurement. For gaseous leaks, the tag shall indicate the leak concentration in ppmv. For liquid leaks, the tag shall indicate whether it is a major liquid leak or a minor liquid leak. The tag shall indicate, when applicable, whether the component is an essential component, an unsafe-to-monitor component, or a critical component. The tag shall remain in place until the leaking component is repaired or replaced and reinspected and found to be in compliance with the requirements of this rule. [District Rule 4409, 5.3.1]
57. The operator shall minimize all component leaks immediately, to the extent possible, but not later than one hour after detection of the leak in order to stop or reduce leakage to the atmosphere. If the leak has been minimized but the leak still exceeds the applicable leak standards specified in this permit, the operator shall do one of the following within the timeframes specified within this permit: 1) repair or replace the leaking component; 2) vent the leaking component to a closed vent system; 3) or remove the leaking component from operation. A closed vent system is a District approved system that is not open to the atmosphere. It is composed of hard-piping, ductwork connections and, if necessary, flow inducing devices that transport gas or vapor from a piece or pieces of equipment to a District approved control device that has a overall VOC collection and destruction or removal efficiency of at least 95%, or that transports gases or vapors back to a process system. [District Rule 4409, 5.3.4 and 5.3.5]
58. The operator shall repair minor gas leaks within seven days. The operator shall repair major gas leaks, which are > 10,000 ppmv but < or equal to 50,000 ppmv, within three days. The operator shall repair major gas leaks, which are > 50,000 ppmv, within two days. The operator shall repair minor liquid leaks within three days. The operator shall repair major liquid leaks within two days. The leak rate measured after leak minimization has been performed shall be the leak rate used to determine the applicable repair period. The start of the repair period shall be the time of the initial leak detection. [District Rule 4409, 5.3.4 and 5.3.5]
59. For each calendar quarter, the operator may extend the repair period for a total number of leaking components, not to exceed 0.05 % of the number of components inspected, by type, rounded upward to the nearest whole number. The repair period for minor gas leaks can be extended by seven additional days. The repair period for major gas leaks, which are > 10,000 ppmv but < or equal to 50,000 ppmv, can be extended by two additional days. [District Rule 4409, 5.3.5]
60. If a leaking component is an essential component or a critical component and which cannot be shut down immediately for repairs, the operator shall do the following: 1) minimize the leak within one hour after detection of the leak; 2) and if the leak has been minimized, but the leak still exceeds the applicable leak standards of Rule 4409 as specified in this permit, the essential component or critical component shall be repaired or replaced to eliminate the leak during the next process unit turnaround. The repair shall occur no later than one year from the date of the original leak detection. [District Rule 4409, 5.3.6]
61. For any component that has incurred five repair actions for major gas leaks or major liquid leaks, or a combination of major gas leaks and major liquid leaks within a continuous 12-month period, the operator shall do one of the following four options. Options 1a through 1f require written notification to the District, option 2 requires written notification to the District and written District approval, options 3 and 4 do not require written notification to the District: 1a) For compressors replace the existing seal with either a dual mechanical seal, an oil film seal, a gas seal, or a face-type seal; 1b) for pumps replace the pump with a seal-less pump or replace the seal with a dual mechanical seal; 1c) for PRDs replace the PRD and install a rupture disc in the line which precedes the PRD such that the PRD is in series with and follows the rupture disc; 1d) for valves replace the valve with a sealed bellows valve, or for seal rings install graphite or Teflon chevron seal rings in a live-loaded packing gland; 1e) for threaded connections weld the connections or replace threaded connections with flanges; 1f) for sampling connections replace the sampling connection with a closed-loop sampling system; 2) Replace the component with Achieved-in-Practice Best Available Control Technology (BACT) equipment; 3) Vent the component to a District approved closed-vent system; 4) Remove the component from operation. For any component that is accessible, is not unsafe-to-monitor, is not an essential component, or is not a critical component, the operator shall comply with these requirements as soon as practicable but not later than twelve months after the date of detection of the fifth major leak within a continuous 12-month period. For any component that is inaccessible, is unsafe-to-monitor, is essential, or is a critical component, the operator shall comply with these requirements as soon as practicable but not later than the next turnaround or not later than two years after the date of detection of the fifth major leak within a continuous 12-month period, whichever comes first. [District Rule 4409, 5.3.7]

62. All major components and critical components shall be physically identified clearly and visibly for inspection, repair, and recordkeeping purposes. The physical identification shall consist of labels, tags, manufacturer's nameplate identifier, serial number, or model number, or other system approved by the District that enables an operator or the District to locate each individual component. The operator shall replace physical identifications that become missing or unreadable as soon as practicable but not later than 24 hours after discovery. [District Rule 4409, 5.4.1]
63. The operator shall keep a copy of the District approved Operator Management Plan (OMP) at the facility and make it available to the District, ARB, and EPA upon request. [District Rule 4409, 6.1.2]
64. By January 30th of each year the operator shall submit to the District for approval, in writing, an annual report indicating any changes to the existing OMP on file at the District. [District Rule 4409, 6.1.4]
65. The operator shall maintain an inspection log that has been signed and dated by the facility operator responsible for the inspection, certifying the accuracy of the information recorded in the log. The inspection log shall contain, at a minimum, all of the following information: 1) The total number of components inspected, and the total number and percentage of leaking components found by component types; 2) The location, type, name or description of each leaking component and the description of any unit where the leaking component is found; 3) Date of the leak detection and method of the leak detection; 4) For gaseous leaks, record the leak concentration in ppmv, and for liquid leaks record whether the leak is a major liquid leak or a minor liquid leak; 5) The date of repair, replacement, or removal from operation of the leaking component(s); 6) The identification and location of essential components and critical components found leaking that cannot be repaired until the next process unit turnaround or not later than one year after leak detection, whichever comes first; 7) The method(s) used to minimize the leak from essential components and critical components found leaking that cannot be repaired until the next process unit turnaround or not later than one year after leak detection, whichever comes earlier; 8) The date of re-inspection and the leak concentration in ppmv after the component is repaired or is replaced; 9) The inspector's name, business mailing address, and business telephone number. [District Rule 4409, 6.2.1]
66. Records of leaks detected during quarterly or annual operator inspections, and each subsequent repair and re-inspection, shall be submitted to the District, ARB, and EPA upon request. [District Rule 4409, 6.2.2]
67. Records shall be maintained of each calibration of the portable hydrocarbon detection instrument utilized for inspecting components. The records shall include a copy of the current calibration gas certification from the vendor of the calibration gas cylinder, the date of calibration, the concentration of calibration gas, the instrument reading of calibration gas before adjustment, the instrument reading of calibration gas after adjustment, the calibration gas expiration date, and the calibration gas cylinder pressure at the time of calibration. [District Rule 4409, 6.2.3]
68. All records required by this permit shall be retained on-site for a minimum of five years and made available for District, ARB, and EPA inspection upon request. [District Rule 4409, 6.2.4]
69. All measurements of gaseous leak concentrations shall be conducted according to EPA Method 21 using an appropriate portable hydrocarbon detection instrument calibrated with methane. The instrument shall be calibrated in accordance with the procedures specified in EPA Method 21 or the manufacturer's instructions not more than 30 days prior to its use. [District Rule 4409, 6.3.1]
70. The VOC content by weight percent shall be determined using ASTM D-1945 for gases and South Coast Air Quality Management District (SCAQMD) Method 304-91 for liquids. [District Rule 4409, 6.3.2]
71. The percent by volume liquid evaporated at 302 °F (150 °C) shall be determined using ASTM D-86. [District Rule 4409, 6.3.3]
72. The TVP of any organic liquid shall be determined by measuring the Reid Vapor Pressure (RVP) using ASTM D-323, and converting the RVP to TVP at the maximum organic liquid storage temperature. The conversion of RVP to TVP shall be done in accordance with the procedures specified in Appendix A of District Rule 4409. [District Rule 4409, 6.3.4]
73. The API gravity of crude oil or petroleum distillate shall be determined by using ASTM D-287 or ASTM 1298. Sampling for API gravity shall be performed in accordance with ASTM D-4057. [District Rule 4409, 6.3.5]

74. The control efficiency of any VOC control device, measured and calculated as carbon, shall be determined by EPA Method 25, except when the outlet concentration must be below 50 ppm in order to meet the standard, in which case EPA Method 25a may be used. EPA Method 18 may be used in lieu of EPA Method 25 or EPA Method 25a provided the identity and approximate concentrations of the analytes/compounds in the sample gas stream are known before analysis with the gas chromatograph and the gas chromatograph is calibrated for each of those known analyte/compound to ensure that the VOC concentrations are neither under- or over-reported. [District Rule 4409, 6.3.6]
75. Halogenated exempt compounds shall be analyzed by EPA Method 18 or ARB Method 422. [District Rule 4409, 6.3.7]
76. All records shall be maintained and retained on-site for a period of at least 5 years and shall be made available for District inspection upon request. [District Rule 1070]



AUTHORITY TO CONSTRUCT

PERMIT NO: C-9148-2-0

ISSUANCE DATE: 07/03/2017

LEGAL OWNER OR OPERATOR: TEMBLOR PETROLEUM COMPANY LLC

MAILING ADDRESS: 5201 CALIFORNIA AVE
SUITE 340
BAKERSFIELD, CA 93309

LOCATION: LIGHT OIL FRESNO COUNTY

SECTION: SE 20 **TOWNSHIP:** 17S **RANGE:** 17E

EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION:

2,000 BBL OR LESS CRUDE OIL PRODUCTION AND PROCESSING TANK CONNECTED TO VCS C-9148-1

CONDITIONS

1. 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 NSR Rule]
2. No air contaminant shall be released into the atmosphere which causes a public nuisance. [District Rule 4102]
3. 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]
4. Permittee shall maintain with the permit accurate fugitive component counts and resulting emissions calculated using (ALR) equations for a 10,000 ppmv leak threshold included in EPA, "Protocol for Estimating Leak Emissions" (EPA - 453/R-95-017, November 1995). [District Rule 2201]
5. Storage tank and all piping, valves, and fittings shall be constructed and maintained in a leak-free condition. [District Rules 2201 and 4623]
6. A leak-free condition is defined as a condition without a gas leak or a liquid leak. A gas leak is defined as a reading in excess of 10,000 ppmv, as methane, above background on a portable hydrocarbon detection instrument that is calibrated to methane in accordance with the procedures specified in EPA Test Method 21. A liquid leak is defined as the dripping of organic liquid at a rate more than 3 drops per minute. A gas or liquid leak is a violation of this permit and shall be reported as a deviation. [District Rules 2201 and 4623]

CONDITIONS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

YOU **MUST** NOTIFY THE DISTRICT COMPLIANCE DIVISION AT (559) 230-5950 WHEN CONSTRUCTION IS COMPLETED AND PRIOR TO OPERATING THE EQUIPMENT OR MODIFICATIONS AUTHORIZED BY THIS AUTHORITY TO CONSTRUCT. This is NOT a PERMIT TO OPERATE. Approval or denial of a PERMIT TO OPERATE will be made after an inspection to verify that the equipment has been constructed in accordance with the approved plans, specifications and conditions of this Authority to Construct, and to determine if the equipment can be operated in compliance with all Rules and Regulations of the San Joaquin Valley Unified Air Pollution Control District. Unless construction has commenced pursuant to Rule 2050, this Authority to Construct shall expire and application shall be cancelled two years from the date of issuance. The applicant is responsible for complying with all laws, ordinances and regulations of all other governmental agencies which may pertain to the above equipment.

Seyed Sadredin, Executive Director / APCO



Arnaud Marjollet, Director of Permit Services

C-9148-2-0: Jul 3 2017 7:37AM -- EDGEHILL : Joint Inspection NOT Required

7. VOC fugitive emissions shall not exceed 0.35 lb/day from tank up to vapor control system trunk line. [District Rule 2201]
8. Gas-leak concentration shall be determined by EPA Method 21. [District Rule 2201]
9. Storage tank shall be equipped with a vapor recovery system consisting of a closed vent system that collects all VOCs from the storage tank, and a VOC control device. The vapor recovery system shall be APCO-approved and maintained in gas-tight condition. The VOC control device shall be either of the following: a vapor return or condensation system that connects to a gas pipeline distribution system, or an approved VOC destruction device that reduces the inlet VOC emissions by at least 99% by weight as determined by the test method specified in Section 6.4.7. [District Rules 2201 and 4623]
10. The control efficiency of any VOC control device, measured and calculated as carbon, shall be determined by EPA Method 25, except when the outlet concentration must be below 50 ppm in order to meet the standard, in which case EPA Method 25a may be used. EPA Method 18 may be used in lieu of EPA Method 25 or EPA Method 25a provided the identity and approximate concentrations of the analytes/compounds in the sample gas stream are known before analysis with the gas chromatograph and the gas chromatograph is calibrated for each of those known analyte/compound to ensure that the VOC concentrations are neither under- or over-reported. [District Rules 2201 and 4623]
11. Any tank gauging or sampling device on storage tank vented to the vapor recovery system shall be equipped with a leak-free cover which shall be closed at all times except during gauging or sampling. [District Rules 2201 and 4623]
12. Permittee shall notify the APCO in writing at least three (3) days prior to performing tank degassing and interior tank cleaning activities. Written notification shall include the following: 1) the Permit to Operate number and physical location of the tank being degassed, 2) the date and time that tank degassing and cleaning activities will begin, 3) the degassing method, as allowed in this permit, to be used, 4) the method to be used to clean the tank, including any solvents to be used, and 5) the method to be used to dispose of any removed sludge, including methods that will be used to control emissions from the receiving vessel and emissions during transport. [District Rule 4623]
13. This tank shall be degassed before commencing interior cleaning by one of the following methods (1) exhausting VOCs contained in the tank vapor space to an APCO-approved vapor recovery system until the organic vapor concentration is 5,000 ppmv or less, or is 10 percent or less of the lower explosion limit (LEL), whichever is less; or (2) displacing VOCs contained in the tank vapor space to an APCO-approved vapor recovery system by filling the tank with a suitable liquid until 90 percent or more of the maximum operating level of the tank is filled. Suitable liquids are organic liquids having a TVP of less than 0.5 psia, water, clean produced water, or produced water derived from crude oil having a TVP less than 0.5 psia; or (3) displacing VOCs contained in the tank vapor space to an APCO-approved vapor recovery system by filling the tank with a suitable gas. Degassing shall continue until the operator has achieved a vapor displacement equivalent to at least 2.3 times the tank capacity. Suitable gases are air, nitrogen, carbon dioxide, or natural gas containing less than 10 percent VOC by weight. [District Rule 4623]
14. During tank degassing, the operator shall discharge or displace organic vapors contained in the tank vapor space to an APCO-approved vapor recovery system. [District Rule 4623]
15. Operator shall visually inspect storage tank shell, hatches, seals, seams, cable seals, valves, flanges, connectors, and any other piping components directly affixed to the tank and within five feet of the tank at least once per year for liquid leaks, and with a portable hydrocarbon detection instrument conducted in accordance with EPA Method 21 for gas leaks. Operator shall also visually or ultrasonically inspect as appropriate, the external shell and roof of the uninsulated tank for structural integrity annually. [District Rules 2210 and 4623]
16. Upon detection of a liquid leak from storage tank, defined as a leak rate of greater than or equal to 30 drops per minute, operator shall repair the leak within 8 hours. For leaks with a liquid leak rate of between 3 and 30 drops per minute, the leaking component shall be repaired within 24 hours after detection. [District Rules 2201 and 4623]
17. Upon detection of a gas leak, defined as a VOC concentration of greater than 10,000 ppmv measured in accordance with EPA Method 21, operator shall take one of the following actions: 1) eliminate the leak within 8 hours after detection; or 2) if the leak cannot be eliminated, then minimize the leak to the lowest possible level within 8 hours after detection by using best maintenance practices, and eliminate the leak within 48 hours after minimization. In no event shall the total time to minimize and eliminate a leak exceed 56 hours after detection [District Rules 2201 and 4623]

CONDITIONS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

18. Components found to be leaking either liquids or gases shall be immediately affixed with a tag showing the component to be leaking. Operator shall maintain records of the liquid or gas leak detection readings, date/time the leak was discovered, and date/time the component was repaired to a leak-free condition. [District Rules 2201 and 4623]
19. If a component type for storage tank is found to leak during an annual inspection, operator shall conduct quarterly inspections of that component type on the tank for four consecutive quarters. If no components are found to leak after four consecutive quarters, the operator may revert to annual inspections. [District Rules 2201 and 4623]
20. Operator shall maintain an inspection log containing the following 1) Type of component leaking; 2) Date and time of leak detection, and method of detection; 3) Date and time of leak repair, and emission level of recheck after leak is repaired; 4) Method used to minimize the leak to lowest possible level within 8 hours after detection. [District Rules 2201 and 4623]
21. All records shall be maintained and retained on-site for a period of at least 5 years and shall be made available for District inspection upon request. [District Rule 1070]



AUTHORITY TO CONSTRUCT

PERMIT NO: C-9148-3-0

ISSUANCE DATE: 07/03/2017

LEGAL OWNER OR OPERATOR: TEMBLOR PETROLEUM COMPANY LLC

MAILING ADDRESS: 5201 CALIFORNIA AVE
SUITE 340
BAKERSFIELD, CA 93309

LOCATION: LIGHT OIL FRESNO COUNTY

SECTION: SE 20 **TOWNSHIP:** 17S **RANGE:** 17E

EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION:

2,000 BBL OR LESS CRUDE OIL PRODUCTION AND PROCESSING TANK CONNECTED TO VCS C-9148-1

CONDITIONS

1. 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 NSR Rule]
2. No air contaminant shall be released into the atmosphere which causes a public nuisance. [District Rule 4102]
3. 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]
4. Permittee shall maintain with the permit accurate fugitive component counts and resulting emissions calculated using (ALR) equations for a 10,000 ppmv leak threshold included in EPA, "Protocol for Estimating Leak Emissions" (EPA - 453/R-95-017, November 1995). [District Rule 2201]
5. Storage tank and all piping, valves, and fittings shall be constructed and maintained in a leak-free condition. [District Rules 2201 and 4623]
6. A leak-free condition is defined as a condition without a gas leak or a liquid leak. A gas leak is defined as a reading in excess of 10,000 ppmv, as methane, above background on a portable hydrocarbon detection instrument that is calibrated to methane in accordance with the procedures specified in EPA Test Method 21. A liquid leak is defined as the dripping of organic liquid at a rate more than 3 drops per minute. A gas or liquid leak is a violation of this permit and shall be reported as a deviation. [District Rules 2201 and 4623]

CONDITIONS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

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Seyed Sadredin, Executive Director / APCO



Arnaud Marjollet, Director of Permit Services

C-9148-3-0: Jul 3 2017 7:38AM -- EDGEHILR : Joint Inspection NOT Required

7. VOC fugitive emissions shall not exceed 0.29 lb/day from tank up to vapor control system trunk line. [District Rule 2201]
8. Gas-leak concentration shall be determined by EPA Method 21. [District Rule 2201]
9. Storage tank shall be equipped with a vapor recovery system consisting of a closed vent system that collects all VOCs from the storage tank, and a VOC control device. The vapor recovery system shall be APCO-approved and maintained in gas-tight condition. The VOC control device shall be either of the following: a vapor return or condensation system that connects to a gas pipeline distribution system, or an approved VOC destruction device that reduces the inlet VOC emissions by at least 99% by weight as determined by the test method specified in Section 6.4.7. [District Rules 2201 and 4623]
10. The control efficiency of any VOC control device, measured and calculated as carbon, shall be determined by EPA Method 25, except when the outlet concentration must be below 50 ppm in order to meet the standard, in which case EPA Method 25a may be used. EPA Method 18 may be used in lieu of EPA Method 25 or EPA Method 25a provided the identity and approximate concentrations of the analytes/compounds in the sample gas stream are known before analysis with the gas chromatograph and the gas chromatograph is calibrated for each of those known analyte/compound to ensure that the VOC concentrations are neither under- or over-reported. [District Rules 2201 and 4623]
11. Any tank gauging or sampling device on storage tank vented to the vapor recovery system shall be equipped with a leak-free cover which shall be closed at all times except during gauging or sampling. [District Rules 2201 and 4623]
12. Permittee shall notify the APCO in writing at least three (3) days prior to performing tank degassing and interior tank cleaning activities. Written notification shall include the following: 1) the Permit to Operate number and physical location of the tank being degassed, 2) the date and time that tank degassing and cleaning activities will begin, 3) the degassing method, as allowed in this permit, to be used, 4) the method to be used to clean the tank, including any solvents to be used, and 5) the method to be used to dispose of any removed sludge, including methods that will be used to control emissions from the receiving vessel and emissions during transport. [District Rule 4623]
13. This tank shall be degassed before commencing interior cleaning by one of the following methods (1) exhausting VOCs contained in the tank vapor space to an APCO-approved vapor recovery system until the organic vapor concentration is 5,000 ppmv or less, or is 10 percent or less of the lower explosion limit (LEL), whichever is less; or (2) displacing VOCs contained in the tank vapor space to an APCO-approved vapor recovery system by filling the tank with a suitable liquid until 90 percent or more of the maximum operating level of the tank is filled. Suitable liquids are organic liquids having a TVP of less than 0.5 psia, water, clean produced water, or produced water derived from crude oil having a TVP less than 0.5 psia; or (3) displacing VOCs contained in the tank vapor space to an APCO-approved vapor recovery system by filling the tank with a suitable gas. Degassing shall continue until the operator has achieved a vapor displacement equivalent to at least 2.3 times the tank capacity. Suitable gases are air, nitrogen, carbon dioxide, or natural gas containing less than 10 percent VOC by weight. [District Rule 4623]
14. During tank degassing, the operator shall discharge or displace organic vapors contained in the tank vapor space to an APCO-approved vapor recovery system. [District Rule 4623]
15. Operator shall visually inspect storage tank shell, hatches, seals, seams, cable seals, valves, flanges, connectors, and any other piping components directly affixed to the tank and within five feet of the tank at least once per year for liquid leaks, and with a portable hydrocarbon detection instrument conducted in accordance with EPA Method 21 for gas leaks. Operator shall also visually or ultrasonically inspect as appropriate, the external shell and roof of the uninsulated tank for structural integrity annually. [District Rules 2210 and 4623]
16. Upon detection of a liquid leak from storage tank, defined as a leak rate of greater than or equal to 30 drops per minute, operator shall repair the leak within 8 hours. For leaks with a liquid leak rate of between 3 and 30 drops per minute, the leaking component shall be repaired within 24 hours after detection. [District Rules 2201 and 4623]
17. Upon detection of a gas leak, defined as a VOC concentration of greater than 10,000 ppmv measured in accordance with EPA Method 21, operator shall take on of the following actions: 1) eliminate the leak within 8 hours after detection; or 2) if the leak cannot be eliminated, then minimize the leak to the lowest possible level within 8 hours after detection by using best maintenance practices, and eliminate the leak within 48 hours after minimization. In no event shall the total time to minimize and eliminate a leak exceed 56 hours after detection [District Rules 2201 and 4623]

18. Components found to be leaking either liquids or gases shall be immediately affixed with a tag showing the component to be leaking. Operator shall maintain records of the liquid or gas leak detection readings, date/time the leak was discovered, and date/time the component was repaired to a leak-free condition. [District Rules 2201 and 4623]
19. If a component type for storage tank is found to leak during an annual inspection, operator shall conduct quarterly inspections of that component type on the tank for four consecutive quarters. If no components are found to leak after four consecutive quarters, the operator may revert to annual inspections. [District Rules 2201 and 4623]
20. Operator shall maintain an inspection log containing the following 1) Type of component leaking; 2) Date and time of leak detection, and method of detection; 3) Date and time of leak repair, and emission level of recheck after leak is repaired; 4) Method used to minimize the leak to lowest possible level within 8 hours after detection. [District Rules 2201 and 4623]
21. All records shall be maintained and retained on-site for a period of at least 5 years and shall be made available for District inspection upon request. [District Rule 1070]



AUTHORITY TO CONSTRUCT

PERMIT NO: C-9148-4-0

ISSUANCE DATE: 07/03/2017

LEGAL OWNER OR OPERATOR: TEMBLOR PETROLEUM COMPANY LLC
MAILING ADDRESS: 5201 CALIFORNIA AVE
SUITE 340
BAKERSFIELD, CA 93309

LOCATION: LIGHT OIL FRESNO COUNTY

SECTION: SE 20 **TOWNSHIP:** 17S **RANGE:** 17E

EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION:
2,000 BBL OR LESS CRUDE OIL PRODUCTION AND PROCESSING TANK CONNECTED TO VCS C-9148-1

CONDITIONS

1. 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 NSR Rule]
2. No air contaminant shall be released into the atmosphere which causes a public nuisance. [District Rule 4102]
3. 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]
4. Permittee shall maintain with the permit accurate fugitive component counts and resulting emissions calculated using (ALR) equations for a 10,000 ppmv leak threshold included in EPA, "Protocol for Estimating Leak Emissions" (EPA - 453/R-95-017, November 1995). [District Rule 2201]
5. Storage tank and all piping, valves, and fittings shall be constructed and maintained in a leak-free condition. [District Rules 2201 and 4623]
6. A leak-free condition is defined as a condition without a gas leak or a liquid leak. A gas leak is defined as a reading in excess of 10,000 ppmv, as methane, above background on a portable hydrocarbon detection instrument that is calibrated to methane in accordance with the procedures specified in EPA Test Method 21. A liquid leak is defined as the dripping of organic liquid at a rate more than 3 drops per minute. A gas or liquid leak is a violation of this permit and shall be reported as a deviation. [District Rules 2201 and 4623]

CONDITIONS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

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Seyed Sadredin, Executive Director / APCO



Arnaud Marjollet, Director of Permit Services

C-9148-4-0; Jul 3 2017 7:38AM -- EDGEHILL : Joint Inspection NOT Required

7. VOC fugitive emissions shall not exceed 0.35 lb/day from tank up to vapor control system trunk line. [District Rule 2201]
8. Gas-leak concentration shall be determined by EPA Method 21. [District Rule 2201]
9. Storage tank shall be equipped with a vapor recovery system consisting of a closed vent system that collects all VOCs from the storage tank, and a VOC control device. The vapor recovery system shall be APCO-approved and maintained in gas-tight condition. The VOC control device shall be either of the following: a vapor return or condensation system that connects to a gas pipeline distribution system, or an approved VOC destruction device that reduces the inlet VOC emissions by at least 99% by weight as determined by the test method specified in Section 6.4.7. [District Rules 2201 and 4623]
10. The control efficiency of any VOC control device, measured and calculated as carbon, shall be determined by EPA Method 25, except when the outlet concentration must be below 50 ppm in order to meet the standard, in which case EPA Method 25a may be used. EPA Method 18 may be used in lieu of EPA Method 25 or EPA Method 25a provided the identity and approximate concentrations of the analytes/compounds in the sample gas stream are known before analysis with the gas chromatograph and the gas chromatograph is calibrated for each of those known analyte/compound to ensure that the VOC concentrations are neither under- or over-reported. [District Rules 2201 and 4623]
11. Any tank gauging or sampling device on storage tank vented to the vapor recovery system shall be equipped with a leak-free cover which shall be closed at all times except during gauging or sampling. [District Rules 2201 and 4623]
12. Permittee shall notify the APCO in writing at least three (3) days prior to performing tank degassing and interior tank cleaning activities. Written notification shall include the following: 1) the Permit to Operate number and physical location of the tank being degassed, 2) the date and time that tank degassing and cleaning activities will begin, 3) the degassing method, as allowed in this permit, to be used, 4) the method to be used to clean the tank, including any solvents to be used, and 5) the method to be used to dispose of any removed sludge, including methods that will be used to control emissions from the receiving vessel and emissions during transport. [District Rule 4623]
13. This tank shall be degassed before commencing interior cleaning by one of the following methods (1) exhausting VOCs contained in the tank vapor space to an APCO-approved vapor recovery system until the organic vapor concentration is 5,000 ppmv or less, or is 10 percent or less of the lower explosion limit (LEL), whichever is less; or (2) displacing VOCs contained in the tank vapor space to an APCO-approved vapor recovery system by filling the tank with a suitable liquid until 90 percent or more of the maximum operating level of the tank is filled. Suitable liquids are organic liquids having a TVP of less than 0.5 psia, water, clean produced water, or produced water derived from crude oil having a TVP less than 0.5 psia; or (3) displacing VOCs contained in the tank vapor space to an APCO-approved vapor recovery system by filling the tank with a suitable gas. Degassing shall continue until the operator has achieved a vapor displacement equivalent to at least 2.3 times the tank capacity. Suitable gases are air, nitrogen, carbon dioxide, or natural gas containing less than 10 percent VOC by weight. [District Rule 4623]
14. During tank degassing, the operator shall discharge or displace organic vapors contained in the tank vapor space to an APCO-approved vapor recovery system. [District Rule 4623]
15. Operator shall visually inspect storage tank shell, hatches, seals, seams, cable seals, valves, flanges, connectors, and any other piping components directly affixed to the tank and within five feet of the tank at least once per year for liquid leaks, and with a portable hydrocarbon detection instrument conducted in accordance with EPA Method 21 for gas leaks. Operator shall also visually or ultrasonically inspect as appropriate, the external shell and roof of the uninsulated tank for structural integrity annually. [District Rules 2210 and 4623]
16. Upon detection of a liquid leak from storage tank, defined as a leak rate of greater than or equal to 30 drops per minute, operator shall repair the leak within 8 hours. For leaks with a liquid leak rate of between 3 and 30 drops per minute, the leaking component shall be repaired within 24 hours after detection. [District Rules 2201 and 4623]
17. Upon detection of a gas leak, defined as a VOC concentration of greater than 10,000 ppmv measured in accordance with EPA Method 21, operator shall take one of the following actions: 1) eliminate the leak within 8 hours after detection; or 2) if the leak cannot be eliminated, then minimize the leak to the lowest possible level within 8 hours after detection by using best maintenance practices, and eliminate the leak within 48 hours after minimization. In no event shall the total time to minimize and eliminate a leak exceed 56 hours after detection [District Rules 2201 and 4623]

CONDITIONS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

18. Components found to be leaking either liquids or gases shall be immediately affixed with a tag showing the component to be leaking. Operator shall maintain records of the liquid or gas leak detection readings, date/time the leak was discovered, and date/time the component was repaired to a leak-free condition. [District Rules 2201 and 4623]
19. If a component type for storage tank is found to leak during an annual inspection, operator shall conduct quarterly inspections of that component type on the tank for four consecutive quarters. If no components are found to leak after four consecutive quarters, the operator may revert to annual inspections. [District Rules 2201 and 4623]
20. Operator shall maintain an inspection log containing the following 1) Type of component leaking; 2) Date and time of leak detection, and method of detection; 3) Date and time of leak repair, and emission level of recheck after leak is repaired; 4) Method used to minimize the leak to lowest possible level within 8 hours after detection. [District Rules 2201 and 4623]
21. All records shall be maintained and retained on-site for a period of at least 5 years and shall be made available for District inspection upon request. [District Rule 1070]



AUTHORITY TO CONSTRUCT

PERMIT NO: C-9148-5-0

ISSUANCE DATE: 07/03/2017

LEGAL OWNER OR OPERATOR: TEMBLOR PETROLEUM COMPANY LLC

MAILING ADDRESS: 5201 CALIFORNIA AVE
SUITE 340
BAKERSFIELD, CA 93309

LOCATION: LIGHT OIL FRESNO COUNTY

SECTION: SE 20 **TOWNSHIP:** 17S **RANGE:** 17E

EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION:

2,000 BBL OR LESS CRUDE OIL PRODUCTION AND PROCESSING TANK CONNECTED TO VCS C-9148-1

CONDITIONS

1. 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 NSR Rule]
2. No air contaminant shall be released into the atmosphere which causes a public nuisance. [District Rule 4102]
3. 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]
4. Permittee shall maintain with the permit accurate fugitive component counts and resulting emissions calculated using (ALR) equations for a 10,000 ppmv leak threshold included in EPA, "Protocol for Estimating Leak Emissions" (EPA - 453/R-95-017, November 1995). [District Rule 2201]
5. Storage tank and all piping, valves, and fittings shall be constructed and maintained in a leak-free condition. [District Rules 2201 and 4623]
6. A leak-free condition is defined as a condition without a gas leak or a liquid leak. A gas leak is defined as a reading in excess of 10,000 ppmv, as methane, above background on a portable hydrocarbon detection instrument that is calibrated to methane in accordance with the procedures specified in EPA Test Method 21. A liquid leak is defined as the dripping of organic liquid at a rate more than 3 drops per minute. A gas or liquid leak is a violation of this permit and shall be reported as a deviation. [District Rules 2201 and 4623]

CONDITIONS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

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Seyed Sadredin, Executive Director / APCO

Arnaud Marjollet, Director of Permit Services

C-9148-5-0: Jul 3 2017 7:38AM -- EDGEHLR : Joint Inspection NOT Required

7. VOC fugitive emissions shall not exceed 0.35 lb/day from tank up to vapor control system trunk line. [District Rule 2201]
8. Gas-leak concentration shall be determined by EPA Method 21. [District Rule 2201]
9. Storage tank shall be equipped with a vapor recovery system consisting of a closed vent system that collects all VOCs from the storage tank, and a VOC control device. The vapor recovery system shall be APCO-approved and maintained in gas-tight condition. The VOC control device shall be either of the following: a vapor return or condensation system that connects to a gas pipeline distribution system, or an approved VOC destruction device that reduces the inlet VOC emissions by at least 99% by weight as determined by the test method specified in Section 6.4.7. [District Rules 2201 and 4623]
10. The control efficiency of any VOC control device, measured and calculated as carbon, shall be determined by EPA Method 25, except when the outlet concentration must be below 50 ppm in order to meet the standard, in which case EPA Method 25a may be used. EPA Method 18 may be used in lieu of EPA Method 25 or EPA Method 25a provided the identity and approximate concentrations of the analytes/compounds in the sample gas stream are known before analysis with the gas chromatograph and the gas chromatograph is calibrated for each of those known analyte/compound to ensure that the VOC concentrations are neither under- or over-reported. [District Rules 2201 and 4623]
11. Any tank gauging or sampling device on storage tank vented to the vapor recovery system shall be equipped with a leak-free cover which shall be closed at all times except during gauging or sampling. [District Rules 2201 and 4623]
12. Permittee shall notify the APCO in writing at least three (3) days prior to performing tank degassing and interior tank cleaning activities. Written notification shall include the following: 1) the Permit to Operate number and physical location of the tank being degassed, 2) the date and time that tank degassing and cleaning activities will begin, 3) the degassing method, as allowed in this permit, to be used, 4) the method to be used to clean the tank, including any solvents to be used, and 5) the method to be used to dispose of any removed sludge, including methods that will be used to control emissions from the receiving vessel and emissions during transport. [District Rule 4623]
13. This tank shall be degassed before commencing interior cleaning by one of the following methods (1) exhausting VOCs contained in the tank vapor space to an APCO-approved vapor recovery system until the organic vapor concentration is 5,000 ppmv or less, or is 10 percent or less of the lower explosion limit (LEL), whichever is less; or (2) displacing VOCs contained in the tank vapor space to an APCO-approved vapor recovery system by filling the tank with a suitable liquid until 90 percent or more of the maximum operating level of the tank is filled. Suitable liquids are organic liquids having a TVP of less than 0.5 psia, water, clean produced water, or produced water derived from crude oil having a TVP less than 0.5 psia; or (3) displacing VOCs contained in the tank vapor space to an APCO-approved vapor recovery system by filling the tank with a suitable gas. Degassing shall continue until the operator has achieved a vapor displacement equivalent to at least 2.3 times the tank capacity. Suitable gases are air, nitrogen, carbon dioxide, or natural gas containing less than 10 percent VOC by weight. [District Rule 4623]
14. During tank degassing, the operator shall discharge or displace organic vapors contained in the tank vapor space to an APCO-approved vapor recovery system. [District Rule 4623]
15. Operator shall visually inspect storage tank shell, hatches, seals, seams, cable seals, valves, flanges, connectors, and any other piping components directly affixed to the tank and within five feet of the tank at least once per year for liquid leaks, and with a portable hydrocarbon detection instrument conducted in accordance with EPA Method 21 for gas leaks. Operator shall also visually or ultrasonically inspect as appropriate, the external shell and roof of the uninsulated tank for structural integrity annually. [District Rules 2210 and 4623]
16. Upon detection of a liquid leak from storage tank, defined as a leak rate of greater than or equal to 30 drops per minute, operator shall repair the leak within 8 hours. For leaks with a liquid leak rate of between 3 and 30 drops per minute, the leaking component shall be repaired within 24 hours after detection. [District Rules 2201 and 4623]
17. Upon detection of a gas leak, defined as a VOC concentration of greater than 10,000 ppmv measured in accordance with EPA Method 21, operator shall take on of the following actions: 1) eliminate the leak within 8 hours after detection; or 2) if the leak cannot be eliminated, then minimize the leak to the lowest possible level within 8 hours after detection by using best maintenance practices, and eliminate the leak within 48 hours after minimization. In no event shall the total time to minimize and eliminate a leak exceed 56 hours after detection [District Rules 2201 and 4623]

CONDITIONS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

18. Components found to be leaking either liquids or gases shall be immediately affixed with a tag showing the component to be leaking. Operator shall maintain records of the liquid or gas leak detection readings, date/time the leak was discovered, and date/time the component was repaired to a leak-free condition. [District Rules 2201 and 4623]
19. If a component type for storage tank is found to leak during an annual inspection, operator shall conduct quarterly inspections of that component type on the tank for four consecutive quarters. If no components are found to leak after four consecutive quarters, the operator may revert to annual inspections. [District Rules 2201 and 4623]
20. Operator shall maintain an inspection log containing the following 1) Type of component leaking; 2) Date and time of leak detection, and method of detection; 3) Date and time of leak repair, and emission level of recheck after leak is repaired; 4) Method used to minimize the leak to lowest possible level within 8 hours after detection. [District Rules 2201 and 4623]
21. All records shall be maintained and retained on-site for a period of at least 5 years and shall be made available for District inspection upon request. [District Rule 1070]



AUTHORITY TO CONSTRUCT

PERMIT NO: C-9148-6-0

ISSUANCE DATE: 07/03/2017

LEGAL OWNER OR OPERATOR: TEMBLOR PETROLEUM COMPANY LLC

MAILING ADDRESS: 5201 CALIFORNIA AVE
SUITE 340
BAKERSFIELD, CA 93309

LOCATION: LIGHT OIL FRESNO COUNTY

SECTION: SE 20 **TOWNSHIP:** 17S **RANGE:** 17E

EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION:

500 BBL OR LESS CRUDE OIL PRODUCTION AND PROCESSING TANK CONNECTED TO VCS C-9148-1

CONDITIONS

1. 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 NSR Rule]
2. No air contaminant shall be released into the atmosphere which causes a public nuisance. [District Rule 4102]
3. 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]
4. Permittee shall maintain with the permit accurate fugitive component counts and resulting emissions calculated using (ALR) equations for a 10,000 ppmv leak threshold included in EPA, "Protocol for Estimating Leak Emissions" (EPA - 453/R-95-017, November 1995). [District Rule 2201]
5. Storage tank and all piping, valves, and fittings shall be constructed and maintained in a leak-free condition. [District Rules 2201 and 4623]
6. A leak-free condition is defined as a condition without a gas leak or a liquid leak. A gas leak is defined as a reading in excess of 10,000 ppmv, as methane, above background on a portable hydrocarbon detection instrument that is calibrated to methane in accordance with the procedures specified in EPA Test Method 21. A liquid leak is defined as the dripping of organic liquid at a rate more than 3 drops per minute. A gas or liquid leak is a violation of this permit and shall be reported as a deviation. [District Rules 2201 and 4623]

CONDITIONS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

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Seyed Sadredin, Executive Director / APCO

Arnaud Marjollet, Director of Permit Services

C-9148-6-0: Jul 3 2017 7:38AM -- EDGEHILR . Joint inspection NOT Required

7. VOC fugitive emissions shall not exceed 0.29 lb/day from tank up to vapor control system trunk line: [District Rule 2201]
8. Gas-leak concentration shall be determined by EPA Method 21. [District Rule 2201]
9. Storage tank shall be equipped with a vapor recovery system consisting of a closed vent system that collects all VOCs from the storage tank, and a VOC control device. The vapor recovery system shall be APCO-approved and maintained in gas-tight condition. The VOC control device shall be either of the following: a vapor return or condensation system that connects to a gas pipeline distribution system, or an approved VOC destruction device that reduces the inlet VOC emissions by at least 99% by weight as determined by the test method specified in Section 6.4.7. [District Rules 2201 and 4623]
10. The control efficiency of any VOC control device, measured and calculated as carbon, shall be determined by EPA Method 25, except when the outlet concentration must be below 50 ppm in order to meet the standard, in which case EPA Method 25a may be used. EPA Method 18 may be used in lieu of EPA Method 25 or EPA Method 25a provided the identity and approximate concentrations of the analytes/compounds in the sample gas stream are known before analysis with the gas chromatograph and the gas chromatograph is calibrated for each of those known analyte/compound to ensure that the VOC concentrations are neither under- or over-reported. [District Rules 2201 and 4623]
11. Any tank gauging or sampling device on storage tank vented to the vapor recovery system shall be equipped with a leak-free cover which shall be closed at all times except during gauging or sampling. [District Rules 2201 and 4623]
12. Permittee shall notify the APCO in writing at least three (3) days prior to performing tank degassing and interior tank cleaning activities. Written notification shall include the following: 1) the Permit to Operate number and physical location of the tank being degassed, 2) the date and time that tank degassing and cleaning activities will begin, 3) the degassing method, as allowed in this permit, to be used, 4) the method to be used to clean the tank, including any solvents to be used, and 5) the method to be used to dispose of any removed sludge, including methods that will be used to control emissions from the receiving vessel and emissions during transport. [District Rule 4623]
13. This tank shall be degassed before commencing interior cleaning by one of the following methods (1) exhausting VOCs contained in the tank vapor space to an APCO-approved vapor recovery system until the organic vapor concentration is 5,000 ppmv or less, or is 10 percent or less of the lower explosion limit (LEL), whichever is less; or (2) displacing VOCs contained in the tank vapor space to an APCO-approved vapor recovery system by filling the tank with a suitable liquid until 90 percent or more of the maximum operating level of the tank is filled. Suitable liquids are organic liquids having a TVP of less than 0.5 psia, water, clean produced water, or produced water derived from crude oil having a TVP less than 0.5 psia; or (3) displacing VOCs contained in the tank vapor space to an APCO-approved vapor recovery system by filling the tank with a suitable gas. Degassing shall continue until the operator has achieved a vapor displacement equivalent to at least 2.3 times the tank capacity. Suitable gases are air, nitrogen, carbon dioxide, or natural gas containing less than 10 percent VOC by weight. [District Rule 4623]
14. During tank degassing, the operator shall discharge or displace organic vapors contained in the tank vapor space to an APCO-approved vapor recovery system. [District Rule 4623]
15. Operator shall visually inspect storage tank shell, hatches, seals, seams, cable seals, valves, flanges, connectors, and any other piping components directly affixed to the tank and within five feet of the tank at least once per year for liquid leaks, and with a portable hydrocarbon detection instrument conducted in accordance with EPA Method 21 for gas leaks. Operator shall also visually or ultrasonically inspect as appropriate, the external shell and roof of the uninsulated tank for structural integrity annually. [District Rules 2210 and 4623]
16. Upon detection of a liquid leak from storage tank, defined as a leak rate of greater than or equal to 30 drops per minute, operator shall repair the leak within 8 hours. For leaks with a liquid leak rate of between 3 and 30 drops per minute, the leaking component shall be repaired within 24 hours after detection. [District Rules 2201 and 4623]
17. Upon detection of a gas leak, defined as a VOC concentration of greater than 10,000 ppmv measured in accordance with EPA Method 21, operator shall take on of the following actions: 1) eliminate the leak within 8 hours after detection; or 2) if the leak cannot be eliminated, then minimize the leak to the lowest possible level within 8 hours after detection by using best maintenance practices, and eliminate the leak within 48 hours after minimization. In no event shall the total time to minimize and eliminate a leak exceed 56 hours after detection [District Rules 2201 and 4623]

18. Components found to be leaking either liquids or gases shall be immediately affixed with a tag showing the component to be leaking. Operator shall maintain records of the liquid or gas leak detection readings, date/time the leak was discovered, and date/time the component was repaired to a leak-free condition. [District Rules 2201 and 4623]
19. If a component type for storage tank is found to leak during an annual inspection, operator shall conduct quarterly inspections of that component type on the tank for four consecutive quarters. If no components are found to leak after four consecutive quarters, the operator may revert to annual inspections. [District Rules 2201 and 4623]
20. Operator shall maintain an inspection log containing the following 1) Type of component leaking; 2) Date and time of leak detection, and method of detection; 3) Date and time of leak repair, and emission level of recheck after leak is repaired; 4) Method used to minimize the leak to lowest possible level within 8 hours after detection. [District Rules 2201 and 4623]
21. All records shall be maintained and retained on-site for a period of at least 5 years and shall be made available for District inspection upon request. [District Rule 1070]



AUTHORITY TO CONSTRUCT

PERMIT NO: C-9148-7-0

ISSUANCE DATE: 07/03/2017

LEGAL OWNER OR OPERATOR: TEMBLOR PETROLEUM COMPANY LLC

MAILING ADDRESS: 5201 CALIFORNIA AVE
SUITE 340
BAKERSFIELD, CA 93309

LOCATION: LIGHT OIL FRESNO COUNTY

SECTION: SE 20 **TOWNSHIP:** 17S **RANGE:** 17E

EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION:

GAS DEHYDRATION UNIT WITH FLASH VESSEL, STILL VAPORS RETURNED TO PROCESS SYSTEM, AND 0.375 MMBTU/HR NATURAL GAS-FIRED GLYCOL REBOILER (OR DISTRICT-APPROVED EQUIVALENT)

CONDITIONS

1. 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 NSR Rule]
2. The permittee shall obtain written District approval for the use of any equivalent equipment not specifically approved by this Authority to Construct. Approval of the equivalent equipment shall be made only after the District's determination that the submitted design and performance of the proposed alternate equipment is equivalent to the specifically authorized equipment. [District Rule 2201]
3. The permittee's request for approval of equivalent equipment shall include the make, model, manufacturer's maximum rating, manufacturer's guaranteed emission rates, equipment drawing(s), and operational characteristics/parameters. [District Rule 2201]
4. Alternate equipment shall be of the same class and category of source as the equipment authorized by the Authority to Construct. [District Rule 2201]
5. No emission factor and no emission shall be greater for the alternate equipment than for the proposed equipment. No changes in the hours of operation, operating rate, throughput, or firing rate may be authorized for any alternate equipment. [District Rule 2201]
6. Glycol reboiler shall be certified pursuant to Rule 4308 prior to installation. [District Rule 4308]

CONDITIONS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

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Seyed Sadredin, Executive Director / APCO

Arnaud Marjollet, Director of Permit Services

C-9148-7-0, Jul 3 2017 7:38AM - EDGEHILR : Joint Inspection NOT Required

7. No air contaminant shall be released into the atmosphere which causes a public nuisance. [District Rule 4102]
8. No air contaminant shall be discharged into the atmosphere for a period or periods aggregating more than three minutes in any one hour which is as dark as, or darker than, Ringelmann 1 or 20% opacity. [District Rule 4101]
9. Particulate matter emissions shall not exceed 0.1 grains/dscf in concentration. [District Rule 4201]
10. Sulfur content of natural gas combusted in glycol reboiler shall not exceed 1 gr S/100 scf. [District Rule 2201]
11. Emissions from the glycol reboiler, while firing PUC-quality natural gas as defined by Rule 4308, shall not exceed any of the following limits: 20 ppmvd NO_x @ 3% O₂ or 0.024 lb/MMBtu, and 115 ppmvd CO. [District Rules 2201 and 4308]
12. Permittee shall maintain with the permit accurate fugitive component counts and resulting emissions calculated using (ALR) equations for a 2,000 ppmv leak threshold included in EPA, "Protocol for Estimating Leak Emissions" (EPA - 453/R-95-017, November 1995). [District Rule 2201]
13. A leak-free condition is defined as a condition without a gas leak or liquid leak. A gas leak is defined as a reading in excess of 2,000 ppmv, above background, as measured by a portable hydrocarbon detection instrument in accordance with the procedures specified in EPA Test Method 21. A liquid leak is defined as the dripping of organic liquid at a rate of more than 3 drops per minute. A gas or liquid leak is a violation of this permit. [District Rule 2201]
14. VOC fugitive emissions shall not exceed 0.36 lb/day. [District Rule 2201]
15. If the glycol reboiler 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 EPA Method 11 or Method 15. [District Rule 2201]
16. 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 2201]
17. If the glycol reboiler 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 2201]
18. The permittee shall not use any components that leak in excess of the applicable leak standards as specified in this permit. Components that have been found leaking in excess of the applicable leak standards of this rule may be used provided such leaking components have been identified with a tag for repair, are repaired, or are awaiting re-inspection after being repaired, within the applicable time period specified in this permit. [District Rule 4409, 5.1.1]
19. For valves, threaded connections, flanges, pipes, pumps, compressors, and other components not specified in this permit; a major gas leak is a detection of > 10,000 ppmv as methane; a minor gas leak is a detection of 1,000 to 10,000 ppmv as methane when the component is in liquid service; a minor gas leak is a detection of 2,000 to 10,000 ppmv as methane when the component is in gas/vapor service. [District Rule 4409, 5.1.1]
20. For pressure relief devices (PRDs); a major gas leak is a detection of > 10,000 ppmv as methane; a minor gas leak is a detection of 200 to 10,000 ppmv as methane when the component is in liquid service; a minor gas leak is a detection of 400 to 10,000 ppmv as methane when the component is in gas/vapor service. [District Rule 4409, 5.1.1]
21. For polished rod stuffing boxes (PRSBs); a major gas leak is a detection of > 10,000 ppmv as methane; a minor gas leak is a detection of 1,000 to 10,000 ppmv as methane when the component is in liquid service; a minor gas leak is a detection of 1,000 to 10,000 ppmv as methane when the component is in gas/vapor service. [District Rule 4409, 5.1.1]
22. Each hatch shall be closed at all times except during sampling or adding of process material through the hatch, or during attended repair, replacement, or maintenance operations, provided such activities are done as expeditiously as possible and with minimal spillage of material and VOC emissions to the atmosphere. [District Rule 4409, 5.1.2]

23. Leaks detected during quarterly operator inspections shall not be counted towards determination of compliance with the provisions of Rule 4409 provided the leaking components are repaired as soon as practicable but not later than the time frame specified in this permit. Leaks detected during quarterly operator inspections that are not repaired, replaced, or removed from operation as soon as practicable but not later than the time frame specified in this rule shall be counted toward determination of compliance with the provisions of Rule 4409. [District Rule 4409, 5.1.3.2.1 and 5.1.3.2.2]
24. Leaking components at this facility detected during annual operator inspections, as required by Rule 4409 for a specific component type, that exceed the leak standards specified in this permit, shall constitute a violation of this rule. This violation is regardless of whether or not the leaking components are repaired, replaced, or removed from operation within the allowable repair time frame specified in this permit. [District Rule 4409, 5.1.3.2.3]
25. An open-ended line, or a valve located at the end of the line, that is not sealed with either a blind flange, a plug, a cap, or a second closed valve that is not closed at all times, except during attended operations requiring process fluid flow through the open-ended line is a leak. Attended operations include draining or degassing operations, connection of temporary process equipment, sampling of process streams, emergency venting, and other normal operational needs, provided such operations are done as expeditiously as possible and with minimal spillage of material and VOC emissions to the atmosphere. [District Rule 4409, 5.1.4.1]
26. A leak from a component is when there is a major liquid leak from the component. A major liquid leak from a component is when a visible mist or a continuous flow of liquid, that is not seal lubricant, leaks from the component. [District Rule 4409, 5.1.4.2]
27. A leak from a component is when gas emissions greater than 50,000 ppmv, as methane, leaks from the component. [District Rule 4409, 5.1.4.3]
28. A minor liquid leak from a component is when more than three drops of liquid per minute, that is not seal lubricant and is not a major liquid leak, leaks from the component. [District Rule 4409, 5.1.4.4]
29. When 200 or fewer valves are inspected, a leak from a valve is when more than one valve has a minor liquid leak, a minor gas leak, or a gas leak > 10,000 ppmv and < or equal to 50,000 ppmv. When greater than 200 valves are inspected, a leak from a valve is when more than 0.5 % (rounded up to the nearest whole number) of the valves have a minor liquid leak, a minor gas leak, or a gas leak > 10,000 ppmv and < or equal to 50,000 ppmv. [District Rule 4409, 5.1.4.4]
30. When 200 or fewer threaded connections are inspected, a leak from a threaded connection is when more than one threaded connection has a minor liquid leak, a minor gas leak, or a gas leak > 10,000 ppmv and < or equal to 50,000 ppmv. When greater than 200 threaded connections are inspected, a leak from a threaded connection is when more than 0.5 % (rounded up to the nearest whole number) of the threaded connections have a minor liquid leak, a minor gas leak, or a gas leak > 10,000 ppmv and < or equal to 50,000 ppmv. [District Rule 4409, 5.1.4.4]
31. When 200 or fewer flanges are inspected, a leak from a flange is when more than one flange has a minor liquid leak, a minor gas leak, or a gas leak > 10,000 ppmv and < or equal to 50,000 ppmv. When greater than 200 flanges are inspected, a leak from a flange is when more than 0.5 % (rounded up to the nearest whole number) of the flanges have a minor liquid leak, a minor gas leak, or a gas leak > 10,000 ppmv and < or equal to 50,000 ppmv. [District Rule 4409, 5.1.4.4]
32. When 200 or fewer pumps are inspected, a leak from a pump is when more than two pumps have a minor liquid leak, a minor gas leak, or a gas leak greater than 10,000 ppmv and less than or equal to 50,000 ppmv. When greater than 200 pumps are inspected, a leak from a pump is when more than 1.0 % (rounded up to the nearest whole number) of the pumps have a minor liquid leak, a minor gas leak, or a gas leak greater than 10,000 ppmv and less than or equal to 50,000 ppmv. [District Rule 4409, 5.1.4.4]
33. When compressors, PRDs, or other components not specified in this permit are inspected, a leak from these components is when more than one component has a minor liquid leak, a minor gas leak, or a gas leak greater than 10,000 ppmv and less than or equal to 50,000 ppmv. [District Rule 4409, 5.1.4.4]

34. When 200 or fewer wells at light crude oil or gas production facilities are inspected, a leak from a pipe is when more than two or more pipes have a minor liquid leak, a minor gas leak, or a gas leak > 10,000 ppmv and < or equal to 50,000 ppmv. When greater than 200 wells at light crude oil or gas production facilities are inspected, a leak from a pipe is when more than 1.0 % (rounded up to the nearest whole number) of the pipes have a minor liquid leak, a minor gas leak, or a gas leak > 10,000 ppmv and < or equal to 50,000 ppmv. [District Rule 4409, 5.1.4.4]
35. For manned facilities all accessible operating pumps, compressors, and PRDs, in service, shall be audio-visually inspected for leaks at least once every 24 hours except when operators do not report to the facility during a 24 hour period. [District Rule 4409, 5.2.1]
36. For unmanned facilities all accessible operating pumps, compressors, and PRDs, in service, shall be audio-visually inspected for leaks at least once per calendar week. [District Rule 4409, 5.2.2]
37. All accessible operating pumps, compressors, and PRDs, in service, that are found to be leaking by audio-visual inspection shall be attempted to be repaired immediately. The leaking component shall then be tested within 24 hours and, if found leaking again, shall be repaired as soon as practicable but not later than the timeframe specified in this permit. [District Rule 4409, 5.2.3]
38. Except for inaccessible components, unsafe-to-monitor components, or pipes, all components, in service, shall be tested for leaks at least once every calendar quarter. [District Rule 4409, 5.2.4]
39. All new, replaced, or repaired fittings, flanges, and threaded connections shall be tested for leaks immediately after being placed into service. [District Rule 4409, 5.2.5]
40. All inaccessible components shall be tested for leaks at least once every 12 months. [District Rule 4409, 5.2.6]
41. All unsafe-to-monitor components shall be tested for leaks during each turnaround. [District Rule 4409, 5.2.7]
42. All pipes shall be visually inspected for leaks at least once every 12 months. [District Rule 4409, 5.2.8]
43. All pipes, in service, that are found to be leaking by visual inspection shall be attempted to be repaired immediately. The leaking pipe shall then be tested within 24 hours and, if found leaking again, shall be repaired as soon as practicable but not later than the timeframe specified in this permit. [District Rule 4409, 5.2.8.1]
44. The annual pipe inspection required by either the Department of Oil, Gas, and Geothermal Resources (DOGGR) pursuant to California Code of Regulation Title 14, Division 2, Subchapter 2, Section 1774 (Oilfield Facilities and Equipment Maintenance), or by the Spill Prevention Control and Countermeasure Plan (SPCC) pursuant to 40 Code of Federal Regulation Part 112 (Oil Prevention and Response: Non- Transportation-Related Onshore and Offshore Facilities) can be used as the annual pipe inspection required by District Rule 4409. [District Rule 4409, 5.2.8.2]
45. Except for pumps, compressors, and PRDs, the permittee may apply for written approval from the District to change the inspection frequency of accessible components from quarterly to annually for a specific component type provided the following two qualifying requirements are met. During the previous five consecutive quarterly inspections, for the specific component type, there shall be no more leaks than as allowed by this permit. The permittee also shall not have received a Notice of Violation (NOV) from the District during the previous 12 months for violating any provisions of District Rule 4409 for the specific component type. If these two qualifying requirements have not been met, then the inspection frequency shall revert back to quarterly. The written request shall include pertinent documentation to demonstrate that the operator has successfully met the two qualifying requirements. [District Rule 4409, 5.2.9 and 5.2.10]
46. The permittee shall notify the District in writing within five calendar days after changing the inspection frequency for a specific component type. The written notification shall include the reason(s) and date of change to a quarterly inspection frequency. [District Rule 4409, 5.2.11]
47. A PRD that releases to the atmosphere shall be inspected by the permittee for leaks as soon as practicable but not later than 24 hours after the time of the release. The permittee shall reinspect the PRD for leaks not earlier than 24 hours after the initial inspection but not later than 15 calendar days after the date of the initial release. If the PRD is found by the permittee to be leaking during either inspection, the PRD leak shall be treated as if the leak was found during the required quarterly operator inspections. [District Rule 4409, 5.2.12]
48. Except for PRDs, a component shall be inspected for leaks not later than 15 calendar days after repairing the leak or replacing the component. [District Rule 4409, 5.2.13]

CONDITIONS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

49. District inspections shall not be counted as an operator inspection required by District Rule 4409. Any attempt by an operator to count such District inspections as part of the operator's mandatory inspections is considered a willful circumvention of the rule and is a violation of this rule. [District Rule 4409, 5.2.14]
50. The operator, upon detection of a leaking component, shall affix to that component a weatherproof, readily visible tag, bearing the date and time when the leak was detected and the date and time of the leak measurement. For gaseous leaks, the tag shall indicate the leak concentration in ppmv. For liquid leaks, the tag shall indicate whether it is a major liquid leak or a minor liquid leak. The tag shall indicate, when applicable, whether the component is an essential component, an unsafe-to-monitor component, or a critical component. The tag shall remain in place until the leaking component is repaired or replaced and reinspected and found to be in compliance with the requirements of this rule. [District Rule 4409, 5.3.1]
51. The operator shall minimize all component leaks immediately, to the extent possible, but not later than one hour after detection of the leak in order to stop or reduce leakage to the atmosphere. If the leak has been minimized but the leak still exceeds the applicable leak standards specified in this permit, the operator shall do one of the following within the timeframes specified within this permit: 1) repair or replace the leaking component; 2) vent the leaking component to a closed vent system; 3) or remove the leaking component from operation. A closed vent system is a District approved system that is not open to the atmosphere. It is composed of hard-piping, ductwork connections and, if necessary, flow inducing devices that transport gas or vapor from a piece or pieces of equipment to a District approved control device that has a overall VOC collection and destruction or removal efficiency of at least 95%, or that transports gases or vapors back to a process system. [District Rule 4409, 5.3.4 and 5.3.5]
52. The operator shall repair minor gas leaks within seven days. The operator shall repair major gas leaks, which are > 10,000 ppmv but < or equal to 50,000 ppmv, within three days. The operator shall repair major gas leaks, which are > 50,000 ppmv, within two days. The operator shall repair minor liquid leaks within three days. The operator shall repair major liquid leaks within two days. The leak rate measured after leak minimization has been performed shall be the leak rate used to determine the applicable repair period. The start of the repair period shall be the time of the initial leak detection. [District Rule 4409, 5.3.4 and 5.3.5]
53. For each calendar quarter, the operator may extend the repair period for a total number of leaking components, not to exceed 0.05 % of the number of components inspected, by type, rounded upward to the nearest whole number. The repair period for minor gas leaks can be extended by seven additional days. The repair period for major gas leaks, which are > 10,000 ppmv but < or equal to 50,000 ppmv, can be extended by two additional days. [District Rule 4409, 5.3.5]
54. If a leaking component is an essential component or a critical component and which cannot be shut down immediately for repairs, the operator shall do the following: 1) minimize the leak within one hour after detection of the leak; 2) and if the leak has been minimized, but the leak still exceeds the applicable leak standards of Rule 4409 as specified in this permit, the essential component or critical component shall be repaired or replaced to eliminate the leak during the next process unit turnaround. The repair shall occur no later than one year from the date of the original leak detection. [District Rule 4409, 5.3.6]

55. For any component that has incurred five repair actions for major gas leaks or major liquid leaks, or a combination of major gas leaks and major liquid leaks within a continuous 12-month period, the operator shall do one of the following four options. Options 1a through 1f require written notification to the District, option 2 requires written notification to the District and written District approval, options 3 and 4 do not require written notification to the District: 1a) For compressors replace the existing seal with either a dual mechanical seal, an oil film seal, a gas seal, or a face-type seal; 1b) for pumps replace the pump with a seal-less pump or replace the seal with a dual mechanical seal; 1c) for PRDs replace the PRD and install a rupture disc in the line which precedes the PRD such that the PRD is in series with and follows the rupture disc; 1d) for valves replace the valve with a sealed bellows valve, or for seal rings install graphite or Teflon chevron seal rings in a live-loaded packing gland; 1e) for threaded connections weld the connections or replace threaded connections with flanges; 1f) for sampling connections replace the sampling connection with a closed-loop sampling system; 2) Replace the component with Achieved-in-Practice Best Available Control Technology (BACT) equipment; 3) Vent the component to a District approved closed-vent system; 4) Remove the component from operation. For any component that is accessible, is not unsafe-to-monitor, is not an essential component, or is not a critical component, the operator shall comply with these requirements as soon as practicable but not later than twelve months after the date of detection of the fifth major leak within a continuous 12-month period. For any component that is inaccessible, is unsafe-to-monitor, is essential, or is a critical component, the operator shall comply with these requirements as soon as practicable but not later than the next turnaround or not later than two years after the date of detection of the fifth major leak within a continuous 12-month period, whichever comes first. [District Rule 4409, 5.3.7]
56. All major components and critical components shall be physically identified clearly and visibly for inspection, repair, and recordkeeping purposes. The physical identification shall consist of labels, tags, manufacturer's nameplate identifier, serial number, or model number, or other system approved by the District that enables an operator or the District to locate each individual component. The operator shall replace physical identifications that become missing or unreadable as soon as practicable but not later than 24 hours after discovery. [District Rule 4409, 5.4.1]
57. The operator shall keep a copy of the District approved Operator Management Plan (OMP) at the facility and make it available to the District, ARB, and EPA upon request. [District Rule 4409, 6.1.2]
58. By January 30th of each year the operator shall submit to the District for approval, in writing, an annual report indicating any changes to the existing OMP on file at the District. [District Rule 4409, 6.1.4]
59. The operator shall maintain an inspection log that has been signed and dated by the facility operator responsible for the inspection, certifying the accuracy of the information recorded in the log. The inspection log shall contain, at a minimum, all of the following information: 1) The total number of components inspected, and the total number and percentage of leaking components found by component types; 2) The location, type, name or description of each leaking component and the description of any unit where the leaking component is found; 3) Date of the leak detection and method of the leak detection; 4) For gaseous leaks, record the leak concentration in ppmv, and for liquid leaks record whether the leak is a major liquid leak or a minor liquid leak; 5) The date of repair, replacement, or removal from operation of the leaking component(s); 6) The identification and location of essential components and critical components found leaking that cannot be repaired until the next process unit turnaround or not later than one year after leak detection, whichever comes first; 7) The method(s) used to minimize the leak from essential components and critical components found leaking that cannot be repaired until the next process unit turnaround or not later than one year after leak detection, whichever comes earlier; 8) The date of re-inspection and the leak concentration in ppmv after the component is repaired or is replaced; 9) The inspector's name, business mailing address, and business telephone number. [District Rule 4409, 6.2.1]
60. Records of leaks detected during quarterly or annual operator inspections, and each subsequent repair and re-inspection, shall be submitted to the District, ARB, and EPA upon request. [District Rule 4409, 6.2.2]
61. Records shall be maintained of each calibration of the portable hydrocarbon detection instrument utilized for inspecting components. The records shall include a copy of the current calibration gas certification from the vendor of the calibration gas cylinder, the date of calibration, the concentration of calibration gas, the instrument reading of calibration gas before adjustment, the instrument reading of calibration gas after adjustment, the calibration gas expiration date, and the calibration gas cylinder pressure at the time of calibration. [District Rule 4409, 6.2.3]
62. All records required by this permit shall be retained on-site for a minimum of five years and made available for District, ARB, and EPA inspection upon request. [District Rule 4409, 6.2.4]

63. All measurements of gaseous leak concentrations shall be conducted according to EPA Method 21 using an appropriate portable hydrocarbon detection instrument calibrated with methane. The instrument shall be calibrated in accordance with the procedures specified in EPA Method 21 or the manufacturer's instructions not more than 30 days prior to its use. [District Rule 4409, 6.3.1]
64. The VOC content by weight percent shall be determined using ASTM D-1945 for gases and South Coast Air Quality Management District (SCAQMD) Method 304-91 for liquids. [District Rule 4409, 6.3.2]
65. The percent by volume liquid evaporated at 302 øF (150 øC) shall be determined using ASTM D-86. [District Rule 4409, 6.3.3]
66. The TVP of any organic liquid shall be determined by measuring the Reid Vapor Pressure (RVP) using ASTM D-323, and converting the RVP to TVP at the maximum organic liquid storage temperature. The conversion of RVP to TVP shall be done in accordance with the procedures specified in Appendix A of District Rule 4409. [District Rule 4409, 6.3.4]
67. The API gravity of crude oil or petroleum distillate shall be determined by using ASTM D-287 or ASTM 1298. Sampling for API gravity shall be performed in accordance with ASTM D-4057. [District Rule 4409, 6.3.5]
68. The control efficiency of any VOC control device, measured and calculated as carbon, shall be determined by EPA Method 25, except when the outlet concentration must be below 50 ppm in order to meet the standard, in which case EPA Method 25a may be used. EPA Method 18 may be used in lieu of EPA Method 25 or EPA Method 25a provided the identity and approximate concentrations of the analytes/compounds in the sample gas stream are known before analysis with the gas chromatograph and the gas chromatograph is calibrated for each of those known analyte/compound to ensure that the VOC concentrations are neither under- or over-reported. [District Rule 4409, 6.3.6]
69. Halogenated exempt compounds shall be analyzed by EPA Method 18 or ARB Method 422. [District Rule 4409, 6.3.7]
70. All records shall be maintained and retained on-site for a period of at least 5 years and shall be made available for District inspection upon request. [District Rule 1070]



AUTHORITY TO CONSTRUCT

PERMIT NO: C-9148-8-0

ISSUANCE DATE: 07/03/2017

LEGAL OWNER OR OPERATOR: TEMBLOR PETROLEUM COMPANY LLC

MAILING ADDRESS: 5201 CALIFORNIA AVE
SUITE 340
BAKERSFIELD, CA 93309

LOCATION: LIGHT OIL FRESNO COUNTY

SECTION: SE 20 **TOWNSHIP:** 17S **RANGE:** 17E

EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION:

265 BHP NATURAL GAS-FIRED IC ENGINES SERVING ONE NATURAL GAS COMPRESSOR

CONDITIONS

1. 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]
2. Particulate matter emissions shall not exceed 0.1 grains/dscf in concentration. [District Rule 4201, 3.1]
3. Temblor Petroleum Company shall operate and maintain the air fuel ratio (AFR) controller appropriately in order to ensure proper operation of the engine and control device to minimize emissions at all times. [District Rule 2201]
4. NOx emission concentrations shall not exceed 5 ppm by volume at 15% O2. [District Rule 2201, District Rule 4701, 5.1; and District Rule 4702, 5.1]
5. VOC emissions concentrations shall not exceed 23 ppmv at 15% O2. [District Rule 2201; District Rule 4701, 5.1; and District Rule 4702, 5.1]
6. CO emission concentrations shall not exceed 56 ppm by volume at 15% O2. [District Rule 2201; District Rule 4701, 5.1; and District Rule 4702, 5.1]
7. Unit shall be fired only on natural gas with a sulfur content of less than or equal to 1.0 grains per 100 dry standard cubic feet of fuel gas. [District Rule 2201 and District Rule 4801]
8. Emissions from the engine shall neither exceed SOx (as SO2) - 0.00285 lb/1,000 scf of fuel burned, nor PM10 - 0.019 lb/1,000 scf of fuel burned. [District Rule 2201]

CONDITIONS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

YOU MUST NOTIFY THE DISTRICT COMPLIANCE DIVISION AT (559) 230-5950 WHEN CONSTRUCTION IS COMPLETED AND PRIOR TO OPERATING THE EQUIPMENT OR MODIFICATIONS AUTHORIZED BY THIS AUTHORITY TO CONSTRUCT. This is NOT a PERMIT TO OPERATE. Approval or denial of a PERMIT TO OPERATE will be made after an inspection to verify that the equipment has been constructed in accordance with the approved plans, specifications and conditions of this Authority to Construct, and to determine if the equipment can be operated in compliance with all Rules and Regulations of the San Joaquin Valley Unified Air Pollution Control District. Unless construction has commenced pursuant to Rule 2050, this Authority to Construct shall expire and application shall be cancelled two years from the date of issuance. The applicant is responsible for complying with all laws, ordinances and regulations of all other governmental agencies which may pertain to the above equipment.

Seyed Sadredin, Executive Director / APCO

Arnaud Marjollet, Director of Permit Services

C-9148-8-0 : Jul 3 2017 7:38AM -- EDGEHILR : Joint Inspection NOT Required

9. Permittee shall maintain with the permit accurate fugitive component counts and resulting emissions calculated using (ALR) equations for a 2,000 ppmv leak threshold included in EPA, "Protocol for Estimating Leak Emissions" (EPA - 453/R-95-017, November 1995). [District Rule 2201]
10. A leak-free condition is defined as a condition without a gas leak or a liquid leak. A gas leak is defined as a reading in excess of 2,000 parts per million by volume (ppmv), as methane, above background on a portable hydrocarbon detection instrument that is calibrated to methane in accordance with the procedures specified in EPA Test Method 21. A liquid leak is defined as the dripping of organic liquid at a rate more than 3 drops per minute. A gas or liquid leak is a violation of this permit and shall be reported as a deviation. [District Rule 2201]
11. VOC fugitive emissions shall not exceed 0.85 lb/day. [District Rule 2201]
12. 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. [In-stack O₂ monitors may be allowed if approved by the APCO.] Monitoring shall not be required if the engine is not in operation, i.e. the engine need not be started solely to perform monitoring. Monitoring shall be performed within 5 days of restarting the engine unless monitoring has been performed within the last month. Records must be maintained of the dates of non-operation to validate extended monitoring frequencies. [District Rules 2520, 9.3.2 & 9.4.2; 4701, 5.4; and 4702, 5.6 and 6.5]
13. If either the NO_x or CO concentrations corrected to 15% O₂, as measured by the portable analyzer, exceed the allowable emission concentration, the permittee shall return the emissions to within the acceptable range as soon as possible, but no longer than 8 hours after detection. If the portable analyzer readings continue to exceed the allowable emissions concentration after 8 hours, 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 2520, 9.3.2; 4701, 5.4; and 4702, 5.6 and 6.5]
14. All 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 by the portable analyzer 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 4701, 5.4 and 4702, 5.6]
15. NO_x, CO, and VOC emissions shall be measured (source tested) within 60 days of startup and not less than once every 24 months thereafter. [District Rules 4701, 6.3.1 and 4702, 6.3.1]
16. The following test methods shall be used: NO_x (ppmv) - EPA Method 7E or ARB Method 100, CO (ppmv) - EPA Method 10 or ARB Method 100, stack gas oxygen - EPA Method 3 or 3A or ARB Method 100, and VOC (ppmv) - EPA Method 25 or EPA Method 18 referenced as methane. [District Rules 1081; 4701, 6.4; and 4702, 6.4]
17. 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]
18. The results of each source test shall be submitted to the District within 60 days thereafter. [District Rule 1081]
19. If the engine is fired on natural gas certified by the supplier to have a sulfur content of 1.0 grains per 100 dscf or less, then the permittee shall maintain on file copies of all natural gas bills and supplier certifications for a period of five years. [District Rules 1070 and 2201]
20. If the engine is not fired on natural gas certified by the supplier to have a sulfur content of 1.0 grains per 100 dscf or less, then the sulfur content of the natural gas being fired in the engine shall be determined using ASTM method D 1072, D 3031, D 4084 or D 3246. [District Rules 2201]

21. If the engine is not fired on natural gas certified by the supplier to have a sulfur content of 1.0 grains per 100 dscf or less, the sulfur content of each fuel source shall be tested weekly except that if compliance with the fuel sulfur content limit has been demonstrated for 8 consecutive weeks for a fuel source, then the testing frequency shall be quarterly. If a test shows noncompliance with the sulfur content requirement, the source must return to weekly testing until eight consecutive weeks show compliance. [District Rule 2201]
22. Operator shall maintain accurate records of fuel gas BTU and sulfur content and daily records of fuel gas volume. [District Rule 1070]
23. The portable analyzer shall be calibrated, maintained, and operated in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications and recommendations or a protocol approved by the APCO. [District Rule 4702]
24. The permittee shall maintain records of: (1) total hours of operation; (2) type and quantity of fuel used; (3) maintenance or modifications performed; (4) the date and time of NO_x, CO, and O₂ measurements; (5) the O₂ concentration in percent and the measured NO_x and CO concentrations corrected to 15% O₂; (6) make and model of exhaust gas analyzer; (7) exhaust gas analyzer calibration records; and (8) a description of any corrective action taken to maintain the emissions within the acceptable range. [District Rules 4701, 6.2 and 4702, 6.2]
25. The permittee shall install and operate a nonresettable fuel meter and a nonresettable elapsed operating time meter. In lieu of installing a nonresettable fuel meter, the owner or operator may use a non-resettable elapsed operating time meter in conjunction with the engine manufacturer's maximum rated fuel consumption to determine annual fuel usage. The owner or operator shall maintain the required meters in proper operating condition. [District Rule 4702, 5.6.6]
26. Permittee shall begin the daily recording of the catalyst bed inlet temperature after completion of start-up test and commencement of the normal operation of the unit to ensure compliance with the requirements of 40 CFR 64, Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM). [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2 and 40 CFR 64]
27. The permittee shall not use any components that leak in excess of the applicable leak standards as specified in this permit. Components that have been found leaking in excess of the applicable leak standards of this rule may be used provided such leaking components have been identified with a tag for repair, are repaired, or are awaiting re-inspection after being repaired, within the applicable time period specified in this permit. [District Rule 4409, 5.1.1]
28. For valves, threaded connections, flanges, pipes, pumps, compressors, and other components not specified in this permit; a major gas leak is a detection of > 10,000 ppmv as methane; a minor gas leak is a detection of 1,000 to 10,000 ppmv as methane when the component is in liquid service; a minor gas leak is a detection of 2,000 to 10,000 ppmv as methane when the component is in gas/vapor service. [District Rule 4409, 5.1.1]
29. For pressure relief devices (PRDs); a major gas leak is a detection of > 10,000 ppmv as methane; a minor gas leak is a detection of 200 to 10,000 ppmv as methane when the component is in liquid service; a minor gas leak is a detection of 400 to 10,000 ppmv as methane when the component is in gas/vapor service. [District Rule 4409, 5.1.1]
30. For polished rod stuffing boxes (PRSBs); a major gas leak is a detection of > 10,000 ppmv as methane; a minor gas leak is a detection of 1,000 to 10,000 ppmv as methane when the component is in liquid service; a minor gas leak is a detection of 1,000 to 10,000 ppmv as methane when the component is in gas/vapor service. [District Rule 4409, 5.1.1]
31. Each hatch shall be closed at all times except during sampling or adding of process material through the hatch, or during attended repair, replacement, or maintenance operations, provided such activities are done as expeditiously as possible and with minimal spillage of material and VOC emissions to the atmosphere. [District Rule 4409, 5.1.2]
32. Minor gas leaks from PRSBs detected during any District inspection shall not be counted toward determination of compliance with this rule provided the permittee repairs, replaces, or removes leaking PRSBs from VOC service as soon as practicable but not later than seven calendar days. [District Rule 4409, 5.1.3.1.2]
33. Leaks detected during quarterly operator inspections shall not be counted towards determination of compliance with the provisions of Rule 4409 provided the leaking components are repaired as soon as practicable but not later than the time frame specified in this permit. Leaks detected during quarterly operator inspections that are not repaired, replaced, or removed from operation as soon as practicable but not later than the time frame specified in this rule shall be counted toward determination of compliance with the provisions of Rule 4409. [District Rule 4409, 5.1.3.2.1 and 5.1.3.2.2]

34. Leaking components at this facility detected during annual operator inspections, as required by Rule 4409 for a specific component type, that exceed the leak standards specified in this permit, shall constitute a violation of this rule. This violation is regardless of whether or not the leaking components are repaired, replaced, or removed from operation within the allowable repair time frame specified in this permit. [District Rule 4409, 5.1.3.2.3]
35. An open-ended line, or a valve located at the end of the line, that is not sealed with either a blind flange, a plug, a cap, or a second closed valve that is not closed at all times, except during attended operations requiring process fluid flow through the open-ended line is a leak. Attended operations include draining or degassing operations, connection of temporary process equipment, sampling of process streams, emergency venting, and other normal operational needs, provided such operations are done as expeditiously as possible and with minimal spillage of material and VOC emissions to the atmosphere. [District Rule 4409, 5.1.4.1]
36. A leak from a component is when there is a major liquid leak from the component. A major liquid leak from a component is when a visible mist or a continuous flow of liquid, that is not seal lubricant, leaks from the component. [District Rule 4409, 5.1.4.2]
37. A leak from a component is when gas emissions greater than 50,000 ppmv, as methane, leaks from the component. [District Rule 4409, 5.1.4.3]
38. A minor liquid leak from a component is when more than three drops of liquid per minute, that is not seal lubricant and is not a major liquid leak, leaks from the component. [District Rule 4409, 5.1.4.4]
39. When 200 or fewer valves are inspected, a leak from a valve is when more than one valve has a minor liquid leak, a minor gas leak, or a gas leak > 10,000 ppmv and < or equal to 50,000 ppmv. When greater than 200 valves are inspected, a leak from a valve is when more than 0.5 % (rounded up to the nearest whole number) of the valves have a minor liquid leak, a minor gas leak, or a gas leak > 10,000 ppmv and < or equal to 50,000 ppmv. [District Rule 4409, 5.1.4.4]
40. When 200 or fewer threaded connections are inspected, a leak from a threaded connection is when more than one threaded connection has a minor liquid leak, a minor gas leak, or a gas leak > 10,000 ppmv and < or equal to 50,000 ppmv. When greater than 200 threaded connections are inspected, a leak from a threaded connection is when more than 0.5 % (rounded up to the nearest whole number) of the threaded connections have a minor liquid leak, a minor gas leak, or a gas leak > 10,000 ppmv and < or equal to 50,000 ppmv. [District Rule 4409, 5.1.4.4]
41. When 200 or fewer flanges are inspected, a leak from a flange is when more than one flange has a minor liquid leak, a minor gas leak, or a gas leak > 10,000 ppmv and < or equal to 50,000 ppmv. When greater than 200 flanges are inspected, a leak from a flange is when more than 0.5 % (rounded up to the nearest whole number) of the flanges have a minor liquid leak, a minor gas leak, or a gas leak > 10,000 ppmv and < or equal to 50,000 ppmv. [District Rule 4409, 5.1.4.4]
42. When 200 or fewer pumps are inspected, a leak from a pump is when more than two pumps have a minor liquid leak, a minor gas leak, or a gas leak greater than 10,000 ppmv and less than or equal to 50,000 ppmv. When greater than 200 pumps are inspected, a leak from a pump is when more than 1.0 % (rounded up to the nearest whole number) of the pumps have a minor liquid leak, a minor gas leak, or a gas leak greater than 10,000 ppmv and less than or equal to 50,000 ppmv. [District Rule 4409, 5.1.4.4]
43. When compressors, PRDs, or other components not specified in this permit are inspected, a leak from these components is when more than one component has a minor liquid leak, a minor gas leak, or a gas leak greater than 10,000 ppmv and less than or equal to 50,000 ppmv. [District Rule 4409, 5.1.4.4]
44. For manned facilities all accessible operating pumps, compressors, and PRDs, in service, shall be audio-visually inspected for leaks at least once every 24 hours except when operators do not report to the facility during a 24 hour period. [District Rule 4409, 5.2.1]
45. For unmanned facilities all accessible operating pumps, compressors, and PRDs, in service, shall be audio-visually inspected for leaks at least once per calendar week. [District Rule 4409, 5.2.2]
46. All accessible operating pumps, compressors, and PRDs, in service, that are found to be leaking by audio-visual inspection shall be attempted to be repaired immediately. The leaking component shall then be tested within 24 hours and, if found leaking again, shall be repaired as soon as practicable but not later than the timeframe specified in this permit. [District Rule 4409, 5.2.3]

CONDITIONS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

47. Except for inaccessible components, unsafe-to-monitor components, or pipes, all components, in service, shall be tested for leaks at least once every calendar quarter. [District Rule 4409, 5.2.4]
48. All new, replaced, or repaired fittings, flanges, and threaded connections shall be tested for leaks immediately after being placed into service. [District Rule 4409, 5.2.5]
49. All inaccessible components shall be tested for leaks at least once every 12 months. [District Rule 4409, 5.2.6]
50. All unsafe-to-monitor components shall be tested for leaks during each turnaround. [District Rule 4409, 5.2.7]
51. All pipes shall be visually inspected for leaks at least once every 12 months. [District Rule 4409, 5.2.8]
52. All pipes, in service, that are found to be leaking by visual inspection shall be attempted to be repaired immediately. The leaking pipe shall then be tested within 24 hours and, if found leaking again, shall be repaired as soon as practicable but not later than the timeframe specified in this permit. [District Rule 4409, 5.2.8.1]
53. The annual pipe inspection required by either the Department of Oil, Gas, and Geothermal Resources (DOGGR) pursuant to California Code of Regulation Title 14, Division 2, Subchapter 2, Section 1774 (Oilfield Facilities and Equipment Maintenance), or by the Spill Prevention Control and Countermeasure Plan (SPCC) pursuant to 40 Code of Federal Regulation Part 112 (Oil Prevention and Response: Non- Transportation-Related Onshore and Offshore Facilities) can be used as the annual pipe inspection required by District Rule 4409. [District Rule 4409, 5.2.8.2]
54. Except for pumps, compressors, and PRDs, the permittee may apply for written approval from the District to change the inspection frequency of accessible components from quarterly to annually for a specific component type provided the following two qualifying requirements are met. During the previous five consecutive quarterly inspections, for the specific component type, there shall be no more leaks than as allowed by this permit. The permittee also shall not have received a Notice of Violation (NOV) from the District during the previous 12 months for violating any provisions of District Rule 4409 for the specific component type. If these two qualifying requirements have not been met, then the inspection frequency shall revert back to quarterly. The written request shall include pertinent documentation to demonstrate that the operator has successfully met the two qualifying requirements. [District Rule 4409, 5.2.9 and 5.2.10]
55. The permittee shall notify the District in writing within five calendar days after changing the inspection frequency for a specific component type. The written notification shall include the reason(s) and date of change to a quarterly inspection frequency. [District Rule 4409, 5.2.11]
56. A PRD that releases to the atmosphere shall be inspected by the permittee for leaks as soon as practicable but not later than 24 hours after the time of the release. The permittee shall reinspect the PRD for leaks not earlier than 24 hours after the initial inspection but not later than 15 calendar days after the date of the initial release. If the PRD is found by the permittee to be leaking during either inspection, the PRD leak shall be treated as if the leak was found during the required quarterly operator inspections. [District Rule 4409, 5.2.12]
57. Except for PRDs, a component shall be inspected for leaks not later than 15 calendar days after repairing the leak or replacing the component. [District Rule 4409, 5.2.13]
58. District inspections shall not be counted as an operator inspection required by District Rule 4409. Any attempt by an operator to count such District inspections as part of the operator's mandatory inspections is considered a willful circumvention of the rule and is a violation of this rule. [District Rule 4409, 5.2.14]
59. The operator, upon detection of a leaking component, shall affix to that component a weatherproof, readily visible tag, bearing the date and time when the leak was detected and the date and time of the leak measurement. For gaseous leaks, the tag shall indicate the leak concentration in ppmv. For liquid leaks, the tag shall indicate whether it is a major liquid leak or a minor liquid leak. The tag shall indicate, when applicable, whether the component is an essential component, an unsafe-to-monitor component, or a critical component. The tag shall remain in place until the leaking component is repaired or replaced and reinspected and found to be in compliance with the requirements of this rule. [District Rule 4409, 5.3.1]

60. The operator shall minimize all component leaks immediately, to the extent possible, but not later than one hour after detection of the leak in order to stop or reduce leakage to the atmosphere. If the leak has been minimized but the leak still exceeds the applicable leak standards specified in this permit, the operator shall do one of the following within the timeframes specified within this permit: 1) repair or replace the leaking component; 2) vent the leaking component to a closed vent system; 3) or remove the leaking component from operation. A closed vent system is a District approved system that is not open to the atmosphere. It is composed of hard-piping, ductwork connections and, if necessary, flow inducing devices that transport gas or vapor from a piece or pieces of equipment to a District approved control device that has a overall VOC collection and destruction or removal efficiency of at least 95%, or that transports gases or vapors back to a process system. [District Rule 4409, 5.3.4 and 5.3.5]
61. The operator shall repair minor gas leaks within seven days. The operator shall repair major gas leaks, which are > 10,000 ppmv but < or equal to 50,000 ppmv, within three days. The operator shall repair major gas leaks, which are > 50,000 ppmv, within two days. The operator shall repair minor liquid leaks within three days. The operator shall repair major liquid leaks within two days. The leak rate measured after leak minimization has been performed shall be the leak rate used to determine the applicable repair period. The start of the repair period shall be the time of the initial leak detection. [District Rule 4409, 5.3.4 and 5.3.5]
62. For each calendar quarter, the operator may extend the repair period for a total number of leaking components, not to exceed 0.05 % of the number of components inspected, by type, rounded upward to the nearest whole number. The repair period for minor gas leaks can be extended by seven additional days. The repair period for major gas leaks, which are > 10,000 ppmv but < or equal to 50,000 ppmv, can be extended by two additional days. [District Rule 4409, 5.3.5]
63. If a leaking component is an essential component or a critical component and which cannot be shut down immediately for repairs, the operator shall do the following: 1) minimize the leak within one hour after detection of the leak; 2) and if the leak has been minimized, but the leak still exceeds the applicable leak standards of Rule 4409 as specified in this permit, the essential component or critical component shall be repaired or replaced to eliminate the leak during the next process unit turnaround. The repair shall occur no later than one year from the date of the original leak detection. [District Rule 4409, 5.3.6]
64. For any component that has incurred five repair actions for major gas leaks or major liquid leaks, or a combination of major gas leaks and major liquid leaks within a continuous 12-month period, the operator shall do one of the following four options. Options 1a through 1f require written notification to the District, option 2 requires written notification to the District and written District approval, options 3 and 4 do not require written notification to the District: 1a) For compressors replace the existing seal with either a dual mechanical seal, an oil film seal, a gas seal, or a face-type seal; 1b) for pumps replace the pump with a seal-less pump or replace the seal with a dual mechanical seal; 1c) for PRDs replace the PRD and install a rupture disc in the line which precedes the PRD such that the PRD is in series with and follows the rupture disc; 1d) for valves replace the valve with a sealed bellows valve, or for seal rings install graphite or Teflon chevron seal rings in a live-loaded packing gland; 1e) for threaded connections weld the connections or replace threaded connections with flanges; 1f) for sampling connections replace the sampling connection with a closed-loop sampling system; 2) Replace the component with Achieved-in-Practice Best Available Control Technology (BACT) equipment; 3) Vent the component to a District approved closed-vent system; 4) Remove the component from operation. For any component that is accessible, is not unsafe-to-monitor, is not an essential component, or is not a critical component, the operator shall comply with these requirements as soon as practicable but not later than twelve months after the date of detection of the fifth major leak within a continuous 12-month period. For any component that is inaccessible, is unsafe-to-monitor, is essential, or is a critical component, the operator shall comply with these requirements as soon as practicable but not later than the next turnaround or not later than two years after the date of detection of the fifth major leak within a continuous 12-month period, whichever comes first. [District Rule 4409, 5.3.7]
65. All major components and critical components shall be physically identified clearly and visibly for inspection, repair, and recordkeeping purposes. The physical identification shall consist of labels, tags, manufacturer's nameplate identifier, serial number, or model number, or other system approved by the District that enables an operator or the District to locate each individual component. The operator shall replace physical identifications that become missing or unreadable as soon as practicable but not later than 24 hours after discovery. [District Rule 4409, 5.4.1]
66. The operator shall keep a copy of the District approved Operator Management Plan (OMP) at the facility and make it available to the District, ARB, and EPA upon request. [District Rule 4409, 6.1.2]

CONDITIONS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

67. By January 30th of each year the operator shall submit to the District for approval, in writing, an annual report indicating any changes to the existing OMP on file at the District. [District Rule 4409, 6.1.4]
68. The operator shall maintain an inspection log that has been signed and dated by the facility operator responsible for the inspection, certifying the accuracy of the information recorded in the log. The inspection log shall contain, at a minimum, all of the following information: 1) The total number of components inspected, and the total number and percentage of leaking components found by component types; 2) The location, type, name or description of each leaking component and the description of any unit where the leaking component is found; 3) Date of the leak detection and method of the leak detection; 4) For gaseous leaks, record the leak concentration in ppmv, and for liquid leaks record whether the leak is a major liquid leak or a minor liquid leak; 5) The date of repair, replacement, or removal from operation of the leaking component(s); 6) The identification and location of essential components and critical components found leaking that cannot be repaired until the next process unit turnaround or not later than one year after leak detection, whichever comes first; 7) The method(s) used to minimize the leak from essential components and critical components found leaking that cannot be repaired until the next process unit turnaround or not later than one year after leak detection, whichever comes earlier; 8) The date of re-inspection and the leak concentration in ppmv after the component is repaired or is replaced; 9) The inspector's name, business mailing address, and business telephone number. [District Rule 4409, 6.2.1]
69. Records of leaks detected during quarterly or annual operator inspections, and each subsequent repair and re-inspection, shall be submitted to the District, ARB, and EPA upon request. [District Rule 4409, 6.2.2]
70. Records shall be maintained of each calibration of the portable hydrocarbon detection instrument utilized for inspecting components. The records shall include a copy of the current calibration gas certification from the vendor of the calibration gas cylinder, the date of calibration, the concentration of calibration gas, the instrument reading of calibration gas before adjustment, the instrument reading of calibration gas after adjustment, the calibration gas expiration date, and the calibration gas cylinder pressure at the time of calibration. [District Rule 4409, 6.2.3]
71. All records required by this permit shall be retained on-site for a minimum of five years and made available for District, ARB, and EPA inspection upon request. [District Rule 4409, 6.2.4]
72. All measurements of gaseous leak concentrations shall be conducted according to EPA Method 21 using an appropriate portable hydrocarbon detection instrument calibrated with methane. The instrument shall be calibrated in accordance with the procedures specified in EPA Method 21 or the manufacturer's instructions not more than 30 days prior to its use. [District Rule 4409, 6.3.1]
73. The VOC content by weight percent shall be determined using ASTM D-1945 for gases and South Coast Air Quality Management District (SCAQMD) Method 304-91 for liquids. [District Rule 4409, 6.3.2]
74. The percent by volume liquid evaporated at 302 °F (150 °C) shall be determined using ASTM D-86. [District Rule 4409, 6.3.3]
75. The TVP of any organic liquid shall be determined by measuring the Reid Vapor Pressure (RVP) using ASTM D-323, and converting the RVP to TVP at the maximum organic liquid storage temperature. The conversion of RVP to TVP shall be done in accordance with the procedures specified in Appendix A of District Rule 4409. [District Rule 4409, 6.3.4]
76. The API gravity of crude oil or petroleum distillate shall be determined by using ASTM D-287 or ASTM 1298. Sampling for API gravity shall be performed in accordance with ASTM D-4057. [District Rule 4409, 6.3.5]
77. The control efficiency of any VOC control device, measured and calculated as carbon, shall be determined by EPA Method 25, except when the outlet concentration must be below 50 ppm in order to meet the standard, in which case EPA Method 25a may be used. EPA Method 18 may be used in lieu of EPA Method 25 or EPA Method 25a provided the identity and approximate concentrations of the analytes/compounds in the sample gas stream are known before analysis with the gas chromatograph and the gas chromatograph is calibrated for each of those known analyte/compound to ensure that the VOC concentrations are neither under- or over-reported. [District Rule 4409, 6.3.6]
78. Halogenated exempt compounds shall be analyzed by EPA Method 18 or ARB Method 422. [District Rule 4409, 6.3.7]

CONDITIONS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

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



AUTHORITY TO CONSTRUCT

PERMIT NO: C-9148-9-0

ISSUANCE DATE: 07/03/2017

LEGAL OWNER OR OPERATOR: TEMBLOR PETROLEUM COMPANY LLC

MAILING ADDRESS: 5201 CALIFORNIA AVE
SUITE 340
BAKERSFIELD, CA 93309

LOCATION: LIGHT OIL FRESNO COUNTY

SECTION: SE 20 **TOWNSHIP:** 17S **RANGE:** 17E

EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION:

265 BHP NATURAL GAS-FIRED IC ENGINES SERVING ONE NATURAL GAS COMPRESSOR

CONDITIONS

1. 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]
2. Particulate matter emissions shall not exceed 0.1 grains/dscf in concentration. [District Rule 4201, 3.1]
3. Temblor Petroleum Company shall operate and maintain the air fuel ratio (AFR) controller appropriately in order to ensure proper operation of the engine and control device to minimize emissions at all times. [District Rule 2201]
4. NOx emission concentrations shall not exceed 5 ppm by volume at 15% O2. [District Rule 2201, District Rule 4701, 5.1; and District Rule 4702, 5.1]
5. VOC emissions concentrations shall not exceed 23 ppmv at 15% O2. [District Rule 2201; District Rule 4701, 5.1; and District Rule 4702, 5.1]
6. CO emission concentrations shall not exceed 56 ppm by volume at 15% O2. [District Rule 2201; District Rule 4701, 5.1; and District Rule 4702, 5.1]
7. Unit shall be fired only on natural gas with a sulfur content of less than or equal to 1.0 grains per 100 dry standard cubic feet of fuel gas. [District Rule 2201 and District Rule 4801]
8. Emissions from the engine shall neither exceed SOx (as SO2) - 0.00285 lb/1,000 scf of fuel burned, nor PM10 - 0.019 lb/1,000 scf of fuel burned. [District Rule 2201]

CONDITIONS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

YOU MUST NOTIFY THE DISTRICT COMPLIANCE DIVISION AT (559) 230-5950 WHEN CONSTRUCTION IS COMPLETED AND PRIOR TO OPERATING THE EQUIPMENT OR MODIFICATIONS AUTHORIZED BY THIS AUTHORITY TO CONSTRUCT. This is NOT a PERMIT TO OPERATE. Approval or denial of a PERMIT TO OPERATE will be made after an inspection to verify that the equipment has been constructed in accordance with the approved plans, specifications and conditions of this Authority to Construct, and to determine if the equipment can be operated in compliance with all Rules and Regulations of the San Joaquin Valley Unified Air Pollution Control District. Unless construction has commenced pursuant to Rule 2050, this Authority to Construct shall expire and application shall be cancelled two years from the date of issuance. The applicant is responsible for complying with all laws, ordinances and regulations of all other governmental agencies which may pertain to the above equipment.

Seyed Sadredin, Executive Director / APCO



Arnaud Marjollet, Director of Permit Services

C-9148-9-0: Jul 3 2017 7:38AM -- EDGEHILR : Joint Inspection NOT Required

9. Permittee shall maintain with the permit accurate fugitive component counts and resulting emissions calculated using (ALR) equations for a 2,000 ppmv leak threshold included in EPA, "Protocol for Estimating Leak Emissions" (EPA - 453/R-95-017, November 1995). [District Rule 2201]
10. A leak-free condition is defined as a condition without a gas leak or a liquid leak. A gas leak is defined as a reading in excess of 2,000 parts per million by volume (ppmv), as methane, above background on a portable hydrocarbon detection instrument that is calibrated to methane in accordance with the procedures specified in EPA Test Method 21. A liquid leak is defined as the dripping of organic liquid at a rate more than 3 drops per minute. A gas or liquid leak is a violation of this permit and shall be reported as a deviation. [District Rule 2201]
11. VOC fugitive emissions shall not exceed 0.45 lb/day. [District Rule 2201]
12. 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. [In-stack O₂ monitors may be allowed if approved by the APCO.] Monitoring shall not be required if the engine is not in operation, i.e. the engine need not be started solely to perform monitoring. Monitoring shall be performed within 5 days of restarting the engine unless monitoring has been performed within the last month. Records must be maintained of the dates of non-operation to validate extended monitoring frequencies. [District Rules 2520, 9.3.2 & 9.4.2; 4701, 5.4; and 4702, 5.6 and 6.5]
13. If either the NO_x or CO concentrations corrected to 15% O₂, as measured by the portable analyzer, exceed the allowable emission concentration, the permittee shall return the emissions to within the acceptable range as soon as possible, but no longer than 8 hours after detection. If the portable analyzer readings continue to exceed the allowable emissions concentration after 8 hours, 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 2520, 9.3.2; 4701, 5.4; and 4702, 5.6 and 6.5]
14. All 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 by the portable analyzer 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 4701, 5.4 and 4702, 5.6]
15. NO_x, CO, and VOC emissions shall be measured (source tested) within 60 days of startup and not less than once every 24 months thereafter. [District Rules 4701, 6.3.1 and 4702, 6.3.1]
16. The following test methods shall be used: NO_x (ppmv) - EPA Method 7E or ARB Method 100, CO (ppmv) - EPA Method 10 or ARB Method 100, stack gas oxygen - EPA Method 3 or 3A or ARB Method 100, and VOC (ppmv) - EPA Method 25 or EPA Method 18 referenced as methane. [District Rules 1081; 4701, 6.4; and 4702, 6.4]
17. 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]
18. The results of each source test shall be submitted to the District within 60 days thereafter. [District Rule 1081]
19. If the engine is fired on natural gas certified by the supplier to have a sulfur content of 1.0 grains per 100 dscf or less, then the permittee shall maintain on file copies of all natural gas bills and supplier certifications for a period of five years. [District Rules 1070 and 2201]
20. If the engine is not fired on natural gas certified by the supplier to have a sulfur content of 1.0 grains per 100 dscf or less, then the sulfur content of the natural gas being fired in the engine shall be determined using ASTM method D 1072, D 3031, D 4084 or D 3246. [District Rules 2201]

21. If the engine is not fired on natural gas certified by the supplier to have a sulfur content of 1.0 grains per 100 dscf or less, the sulfur content of each fuel source shall be tested weekly except that if compliance with the fuel sulfur content limit has been demonstrated for 8 consecutive weeks for a fuel source, then the testing frequency shall be quarterly. If a test shows noncompliance with the sulfur content requirement, the source must return to weekly testing until eight consecutive weeks show compliance. [District Rule 2201]
22. Operator shall maintain accurate records of fuel gas BTU and sulfur content, and daily records of fuel gas volume. [District Rule 1070]
23. The portable analyzer shall be calibrated, maintained, and operated in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications and recommendations or a protocol approved by the APCO. [District Rule 4702]
24. The permittee shall maintain records of: (1) total hours of operation; (2) type and quantity of fuel used; (3) maintenance or modifications performed; (4) the date and time of NO_x, CO, and O₂ measurements; (5) the O₂ concentration in percent and the measured NO_x and CO concentrations corrected to 15% O₂; (6) make and model of exhaust gas analyzer; (7) exhaust gas analyzer calibration records; and (8) a description of any corrective action taken to maintain the emissions within the acceptable range. [District Rules 4701, 6.2 and 4702, 6.2]
25. The permittee shall install and operate a nonresettable fuel meter and a nonresettable elapsed operating time meter. In lieu of installing a nonresettable fuel meter, the owner or operator may use a non-resettable elapsed operating time meter in conjunction with the engine manufacturer's maximum rated fuel consumption to determine annual fuel usage. The owner or operator shall maintain the required meters in proper operating condition. [District Rule 4702, 5.6.6]
26. Permittee shall begin the daily recording of the catalyst bed inlet temperature after completion of start-up test and commencement of normal operation of unit in order to ensure compliance with the requirements of 40 CFR 64, Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM). [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2 and 40 CFR 64]
27. The permittee shall not use any components that leak in excess of the applicable leak standards as specified in this permit. Components that have been found leaking in excess of the applicable leak standards of this rule may be used provided such leaking components have been identified with a tag for repair, are repaired, or are awaiting re-inspection after being repaired, within the applicable time period specified in this permit. [District Rule 4409, 5.1.1]
28. For valves, threaded connections, flanges, pipes, pumps, compressors, and other components not specified in this permit; a major gas leak is a detection of > 10,000 ppmv as methane; a minor gas leak is a detection of 1,000 to 10,000 ppmv as methane when the component is in liquid service; a minor gas leak is a detection of 2,000 to 10,000 ppmv as methane when the component is in gas/vapor service. [District Rule 4409, 5.1.1]
29. For pressure relief devices (PRDs); a major gas leak is a detection of > 10,000 ppmv as methane; a minor gas leak is a detection of 200 to 10,000 ppmv as methane when the component is in liquid service; a minor gas leak is a detection of 400 to 10,000 ppmv as methane when the component is in gas/vapor service. [District Rule 4409, 5.1.1]
30. For polished rod stuffing boxes (PRSBs); a major gas leak is a detection of > 10,000 ppmv as methane; a minor gas leak is a detection of 1,000 to 10,000 ppmv as methane when the component is in liquid service; a minor gas leak is a detection of 1,000 to 10,000 ppmv as methane when the component is in gas/vapor service. [District Rule 4409, 5.1.1]
31. Each hatch shall be closed at all times except during sampling or adding of process material through the hatch, or during attended repair, replacement, or maintenance operations, provided such activities are done as expeditiously as possible and with minimal spillage of material and VOC emissions to the atmosphere. [District Rule 4409, 5.1.2]
32. Minor gas leaks from PRSBs detected during any District inspection shall not be counted toward determination of compliance with this rule provided the permittee repairs, replaces, or removes leaking PRSBs from VOC service as soon as practicable but not later than seven calendar days. [District Rule 4409, 5.1.3.1.2]
33. Leaks detected during quarterly operator inspections shall not be counted towards determination of compliance with the provisions of Rule 4409 provided the leaking components are repaired as soon as practicable but not later than the time frame specified in this permit. Leaks detected during quarterly operator inspections that are not repaired, replaced, or removed from operation as soon as practicable but not later than the time frame specified in this rule shall be counted toward determination of compliance with the provisions of Rule 4409. [District Rule 4409, 5.1.3.2.1 and 5.1.3.2.2]

34. Leaking components at this facility detected during annual operator inspections, as required by Rule 4409 for a specific component type, that exceed the leak standards specified in this permit, shall constitute a violation of this rule. This violation is regardless of whether or not the leaking components are repaired, replaced, or removed from operation within the allowable repair time frame specified in this permit. [District Rule 4409, 5.1.3.2.3]
35. An open-ended line, or a valve located at the end of the line, that is not sealed with either a blind flange, a plug, a cap, or a second closed valve that is not closed at all times, except during attended operations requiring process fluid flow through the open-ended line is a leak. Attended operations include draining or degassing operations, connection of temporary process equipment, sampling of process streams, emergency venting, and other normal operational needs, provided such operations are done as expeditiously as possible and with minimal spillage of material and VOC emissions to the atmosphere. [District Rule 4409, 5.1.4.1]
36. A leak from a component is when there is a major liquid leak from the component. A major liquid leak from a component is when a visible mist or a continuous flow of liquid, that is not seal lubricant, leaks from the component. [District Rule 4409, 5.1.4.2]
37. A leak from a component is when gas emissions greater than 50,000 ppmv, as methane, leaks from the component. [District Rule 4409, 5.1.4.3]
38. A minor liquid leak from a component is when more than three drops of liquid per minute, that is not seal lubricant and is not a major liquid leak, leaks from the component. [District Rule 4409, 5.1.4.4]
39. When 200 or fewer valves are inspected, a leak from a valve is when more than one valve has a minor liquid leak, a minor gas leak, or a gas leak > 10,000 ppmv and < or equal to 50,000 ppmv. When greater than 200 valves are inspected, a leak from a valve is when more than 0.5 % (rounded up to the nearest whole number) of the valves have a minor liquid leak, a minor gas leak, or a gas leak > 10,000 ppmv and < or equal to 50,000 ppmv. [District Rule 4409, 5.1.4.4]
40. When 200 or fewer threaded connections are inspected, a leak from a threaded connection is when more than one threaded connection has a minor liquid leak, a minor gas leak, or a gas leak > 10,000 ppmv and < or equal to 50,000 ppmv. When greater than 200 threaded connections are inspected, a leak from a threaded connection is when more than 0.5 % (rounded up to the nearest whole number) of the threaded connections have a minor liquid leak, a minor gas leak, or a gas leak > 10,000 ppmv and < or equal to 50,000 ppmv. [District Rule 4409, 5.1.4.4]
41. When 200 or fewer flanges are inspected, a leak from a flange is when more than one flange has a minor liquid leak, a minor gas leak, or a gas leak > 10,000 ppmv and < or equal to 50,000 ppmv. When greater than 200 flanges are inspected, a leak from a flange is when more than 0.5 % (rounded up to the nearest whole number) of the flanges have a minor liquid leak, a minor gas leak, or a gas leak > 10,000 ppmv and < or equal to 50,000 ppmv. [District Rule 4409, 5.1.4.4]
42. When 200 or fewer pumps are inspected, a leak from a pump is when more than two pumps have a minor liquid leak, a minor gas leak, or a gas leak greater than 10,000 ppmv and less than or equal to 50,000 ppmv. When greater than 200 pumps are inspected, a leak from a pump is when more than 1.0 % (rounded up to the nearest whole number) of the pumps have a minor liquid leak, a minor gas leak, or a gas leak greater than 10,000 ppmv and less than or equal to 50,000 ppmv. [District Rule 4409, 5.1.4.4]
43. When compressors, PRDs, or other components not specified in this permit are inspected, a leak from these components is when more than one component has a minor liquid leak, a minor gas leak, or a gas leak greater than 10,000 ppmv and less than or equal to 50,000 ppmv. [District Rule 4409, 5.1.4.4]
44. For manned facilities all accessible operating pumps, compressors, and PRDs, in service, shall be audio-visually inspected for leaks at least once every 24 hours except when operators do not report to the facility during a 24 hour period. [District Rule 4409, 5.2.1]
45. For unmanned facilities all accessible operating pumps, compressors, and PRDs, in service, shall be audio-visually inspected for leaks at least once per calendar week. [District Rule 4409, 5.2.2]
46. All accessible operating pumps, compressors, and PRDs, in service, that are found to be leaking by audio-visual inspection shall be attempted to be repaired immediately. The leaking component shall then be tested within 24 hours and, if found leaking again, shall be repaired as soon as practicable but not later than the timeframe specified in this permit. [District Rule 4409, 5.2.3]

CONDITIONS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

47. Except for inaccessible components, unsafe-to-monitor components, or pipes, all components, in service, shall be tested for leaks at least once every calendar quarter. [District Rule 4409, 5.2.4]
48. All new, replaced, or repaired fittings, flanges, and threaded connections shall be tested for leaks immediately after being placed into service. [District Rule 4409, 5.2.5]
49. All inaccessible components shall be tested for leaks at least once every 12 months. [District Rule 4409, 5.2.6]
50. All unsafe-to-monitor components shall be tested for leaks during each turnaround. [District Rule 4409, 5.2.7]
51. All pipes shall be visually inspected for leaks at least once every 12 months. [District Rule 4409, 5.2.8]
52. All pipes, in service, that are found to be leaking by visual inspection shall be attempted to be repaired immediately. The leaking pipe shall then be tested within 24 hours and, if found leaking again, shall be repaired as soon as practicable but not later than the timeframe specified in this permit. [District Rule 4409, 5.2.8.1]
53. The annual pipe inspection required by either the Department of Oil, Gas, and Geothermal Resources (DOGGR) pursuant to California Code of Regulation Title 14, Division 2, Subchapter 2, Section 1774 (Oilfield Facilities and Equipment Maintenance), or by the Spill Prevention Control and Countermeasure Plan (SPCC) pursuant to 40 Code of Federal Regulation Part 112 (Oil Prevention and Response: Non- Transportation-Related Onshore and Offshore Facilities) can be used as the annual pipe inspection required by District Rule 4409. [District Rule 4409, 5.2.8.2]
54. Except for pumps, compressors, and PRDs, the permittee may apply for written approval from the District to change the inspection frequency of accessible components from quarterly to annually for a specific component type provided the following two qualifying requirements are met. During the previous five consecutive quarterly inspections, for the specific component type, there shall be no more leaks than as allowed by this permit. The permittee also shall not have received a Notice of Violation (NOV) from the District during the previous 12 months for violating any provisions of District Rule 4409 for the specific component type. If these two qualifying requirements have not been met, then the inspection frequency shall revert back to quarterly. The written request shall include pertinent documentation to demonstrate that the operator has successfully met the two qualifying requirements. [District Rule 4409, 5.2.9 and 5.2.10]
55. The permittee shall notify the District in writing within five calendar days after changing the inspection frequency for a specific component type. The written notification shall include the reason(s) and date of change to a quarterly inspection frequency. [District Rule 4409, 5.2.11]
56. A PRD that releases to the atmosphere shall be inspected by the permittee for leaks as soon as practicable but not later than 24 hours after the time of the release. The permittee shall reinspect the PRD for leaks not earlier than 24 hours after the initial inspection but not later than 15 calendar days after the date of the initial release. If the PRD is found by the permittee to be leaking during either inspection, the PRD leak shall be treated as if the leak was found during the required quarterly operator inspections. [District Rule 4409, 5.2.12]
57. Except for PRDs, a component shall be inspected for leaks not later than 15 calendar days after repairing the leak or replacing the component. [District Rule 4409, 5.2.13]
58. District inspections shall not be counted as an operator inspection required by District Rule 4409. Any attempt by an operator to count such District inspections as part of the operator's mandatory inspections is considered a willful circumvention of the rule and is a violation of this rule. [District Rule 4409, 5.2.14]
59. The operator, upon detection of a leaking component, shall affix to that component a weatherproof, readily visible tag, bearing the date and time when the leak was detected and the date and time of the leak measurement. For gaseous leaks, the tag shall indicate the leak concentration in ppmv. For liquid leaks, the tag shall indicate whether it is a major liquid leak or a minor liquid leak. The tag shall indicate, when applicable, whether the component is an essential component, an unsafe-to-monitor component, or a critical component. The tag shall remain in place until the leaking component is repaired or replaced and reinspected and found to be in compliance with the requirements of this rule. [District Rule 4409, 5.3.1]

60. The operator shall minimize all component leaks immediately, to the extent possible, but not later than one hour after detection of the leak in order to stop or reduce leakage to the atmosphere. If the leak has been minimized but the leak still exceeds the applicable leak standards specified in this permit, the operator shall do one of the following within the timeframes specified within this permit: 1) repair or replace the leaking component; 2) vent the leaking component to a closed vent system; 3) or remove the leaking component from operation. A closed vent system is a District approved system that is not open to the atmosphere. It is composed of hard-piping, ductwork connections and, if necessary, flow inducing devices that transport gas or vapor from a piece or pieces of equipment to a District approved control device that has a overall VOC collection and destruction or removal efficiency of at least 95%, or that transports gases or vapors back to a process system. [District Rule 4409, 5.3.4 and 5.3.5]
61. The operator shall repair minor gas leaks within seven days. The operator shall repair major gas leaks, which are > 10,000 ppmv but < or equal to 50,000 ppmv, within three days. The operator shall repair major gas leaks, which are > 50,000 ppmv, within two days. The operator shall repair minor liquid leaks within three days. The operator shall repair major liquid leaks within two days. The leak rate measured after leak minimization has been performed shall be the leak rate used to determine the applicable repair period. The start of the repair period shall be the time of the initial leak detection. [District Rule 4409, 5.3.4 and 5.3.5]
62. For each calendar quarter, the operator may extend the repair period for a total number of leaking components, not to exceed 0.05 % of the number of components inspected, by type, rounded upward to the nearest whole number. The repair period for minor gas leaks can be extended by seven additional days. The repair period for major gas leaks, which are > 10,000 ppmv but < or equal to 50,000 ppmv, can be extended by two additional days. [District Rule 4409, 5.3.5]
63. If a leaking component is an essential component or a critical component and which cannot be shut down immediately for repairs, the operator shall do the following: 1) minimize the leak within one hour after detection of the leak; 2) and if the leak has been minimized, but the leak still exceeds the applicable leak standards of Rule 4409 as specified in this permit, the essential component or critical component shall be repaired or replaced to eliminate the leak during the next process unit turnaround. The repair shall occur no later than one year from the date of the original leak detection. [District Rule 4409, 5.3.6]
64. For any component that has incurred five repair actions for major gas leaks or major liquid leaks, or a combination of major gas leaks and major liquid leaks within a continuous 12-month period, the operator shall do one of the following four options. Options 1a through 1f require written notification to the District, option 2 requires written notification to the District and written District approval, options 3 and 4 do not require written notification to the District: 1a) For compressors replace the existing seal with either a dual mechanical seal, an oil film seal, a gas seal, or a face-type seal; 1b) for pumps replace the pump with a seal-less pump or replace the seal with a dual mechanical seal; 1c) for PRDs replace the PRD and install a rupture disc in the line which precedes the PRD such that the PRD is in series with and follows the rupture disc; 1d) for valves replace the valve with a sealed bellows valve, or for seal rings install graphite or Teflon chevron seal rings in a live-loaded packing gland; 1e) for threaded connections weld the connections or replace threaded connections with flanges; 1f) for sampling connections replace the sampling connection with a closed-loop sampling system; 2) Replace the component with Achieved-in-Practice Best Available Control Technology (BACT) equipment; 3) Vent the component to a District approved closed-vent system; 4) Remove the component from operation. For any component that is accessible, is not unsafe-to-monitor, is not an essential component, or is not a critical component, the operator shall comply with these requirements as soon as practicable but not later than twelve months after the date of detection of the fifth major leak within a continuous 12-month period. For any component that is inaccessible, is unsafe-to-monitor, is essential, or is a critical component, the operator shall comply with these requirements as soon as practicable but not later than the next turnaround or not later than two years after the date of detection of the fifth major leak within a continuous 12-month period, whichever comes first. [District Rule 4409, 5.3.7]
65. All major components and critical components shall be physically identified clearly and visibly for inspection, repair, and recordkeeping purposes. The physical identification shall consist of labels, tags, manufacturer's nameplate identifier, serial number, or model number, or other system approved by the District that enables an operator or the District to locate each individual component. The operator shall replace physical identifications that become missing or unreadable as soon as practicable but not later than 24 hours after discovery. [District Rule 4409, 5.4.1]
66. The operator shall keep a copy of the District approved Operator Management Plan (OMP) at the facility and make it available to the District, ARB, and EPA upon request. [District Rule 4409, 6.1.2]

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67. By January 30th of each year the operator shall submit to the District for approval, in writing, an annual report indicating any changes to the existing OMP on file at the District. [District Rule 4409, 6.1.4]
68. The operator shall maintain an inspection log that has been signed and dated by the facility operator responsible for the inspection, certifying the accuracy of the information recorded in the log. The inspection log shall contain, at a minimum, all of the following information: 1) The total number of components inspected, and the total number and percentage of leaking components found by component types; 2) The location, type, name or description of each leaking component and the description of any unit where the leaking component is found; 3) Date of the leak detection and method of the leak detection; 4) For gaseous leaks, record the leak concentration in ppmv, and for liquid leaks record whether the leak is a major liquid leak or a minor liquid leak; 5) The date of repair, replacement, or removal from operation of the leaking component(s); 6) The identification and location of essential components and critical components found leaking that cannot be repaired until the next process unit turnaround or not later than one year after leak detection, whichever comes first; 7) The method(s) used to minimize the leak from essential components and critical components found leaking that cannot be repaired until the next process unit turnaround or not later than one year after leak detection, whichever comes earlier; 8) The date of re-inspection and the leak concentration in ppmv after the component is repaired or is replaced; 9) The inspector's name, business mailing address, and business telephone number. [District Rule 4409, 6.2.1]
69. Records of leaks detected during quarterly or annual operator inspections, and each subsequent repair and re-inspection, shall be submitted to the District, ARB, and EPA upon request. [District Rule 4409, 6.2.2]
70. Records shall be maintained of each calibration of the portable hydrocarbon detection instrument utilized for inspecting components. The records shall include a copy of the current calibration gas certification from the vendor of the calibration gas cylinder, the date of calibration, the concentration of calibration gas, the instrument reading of calibration gas before adjustment, the instrument reading of calibration gas after adjustment, the calibration gas expiration date, and the calibration gas cylinder pressure at the time of calibration. [District Rule 4409, 6.2.3]
71. All records required by this permit shall be retained on-site for a minimum of five years and made available for District, ARB, and EPA inspection upon request. [District Rule 4409, 6.2.4]
72. All measurements of gaseous leak concentrations shall be conducted according to EPA Method 21 using an appropriate portable hydrocarbon detection instrument calibrated with methane. The instrument shall be calibrated in accordance with the procedures specified in EPA Method 21 or the manufacturer's instructions not more than 30 days prior to its use. [District Rule 4409, 6.3.1]
73. The VOC content by weight percent shall be determined using ASTM D-1945 for gases and South Coast Air Quality Management District (SCAQMD) Method 304-91 for liquids. [District Rule 4409, 6.3.2]
74. The percent by volume liquid evaporated at 302 °F (150 °C) shall be determined using ASTM D-86. [District Rule 4409, 6.3.3]
75. The TVP of any organic liquid shall be determined by measuring the Reid Vapor Pressure (RVP) using ASTM D-323, and converting the RVP to TVP at the maximum organic liquid storage temperature. The conversion of RVP to TVP shall be done in accordance with the procedures specified in Appendix A of District Rule 4409. [District Rule 4409, 6.3.4]
76. The API gravity of crude oil or petroleum distillate shall be determined by using ASTM D-287 or ASTM 1298. Sampling for API gravity shall be performed in accordance with ASTM D-4057. [District Rule 4409, 6.3.5]
77. The control efficiency of any VOC control device, measured and calculated as carbon, shall be determined by EPA Method 25, except when the outlet concentration must be below 50 ppm in order to meet the standard, in which case EPA Method 25a may be used. EPA Method 18 may be used in lieu of EPA Method 25 or EPA Method 25a provided the identity and approximate concentrations of the analytes/compounds in the sample gas stream are known before analysis with the gas chromatograph and the gas chromatograph is calibrated for each of those known analyte/compound to ensure that the VOC concentrations are neither under- or over-reported. [District Rule 4409, 6.3.6]
78. Halogenated exempt compounds shall be analyzed by EPA Method 18 or ARB Method 422. [District Rule 4409, 6.3.7]

CONDITIONS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

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



AUTHORITY TO CONSTRUCT

PERMIT NO: C-9148-10-0

ISSUANCE DATE: 07/03/2017

LEGAL OWNER OR OPERATOR: TEMBLOR PETROLEUM COMPANY LLC

MAILING ADDRESS: 5201 CALIFORNIA AVE
SUITE 340
BAKERSFIELD, CA 93309

LOCATION: LIGHT OIL FRESNO COUNTY

SECTION: SE 20 **TOWNSHIP:** 17S **RANGE:** 17E

EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION:

265 BHP NATURAL GAS-FIRED IC ENGINES SERVING ONE NATURAL GAS COMPRESSOR

CONDITIONS

1. 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]
2. Particulate matter emissions shall not exceed 0.1 grains/dscf in concentration. [District Rule 4201, 3.1]
3. Temblor Petroleum Company shall operate and maintain the air fuel ratio (AFR) controller appropriately in order to ensure proper operation of the engine and control device to minimize emissions at all times. [District Rule 2201]
4. NOx emission concentrations shall not exceed 5 ppm by volume at 15% O2. [District Rule 2201, District Rule 4701, 5.1; and District Rule 4702, 5.1]
5. VOC emissions concentrations shall not exceed 23 ppmv at 15% O2. [District Rule 2201; District Rule 4701, 5.1; and District Rule 4702, 5.1]
6. CO emission concentrations shall not exceed 56 ppm by volume at 15% O2. [District Rule 2201; District Rule 4701, 5.1; and District Rule 4702, 5.1]
7. Unit shall be fired only on natural gas with a sulfur content of less than or equal to 1.0 grains per 100 dry standard cubic feet of fuel gas. [District Rule 2201 and District Rule 4801]
8. Emissions from the engine shall neither exceed SOx (as SO2) - 0.00285 lb/1,000 scf of fuel burned, nor PM10 - 0.019 lb/1,000 scf of fuel burned. [District Rule 2201]

CONDITIONS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

YOU MUST NOTIFY THE DISTRICT COMPLIANCE DIVISION AT (559) 230-5950 WHEN CONSTRUCTION IS COMPLETED AND PRIOR TO OPERATING THE EQUIPMENT OR MODIFICATIONS AUTHORIZED BY THIS AUTHORITY TO CONSTRUCT. This is NOT a PERMIT TO OPERATE. Approval or denial of a PERMIT TO OPERATE will be made after an inspection to verify that the equipment has been constructed in accordance with the approved plans, specifications and conditions of this Authority to Construct, and to determine if the equipment can be operated in compliance with all Rules and Regulations of the San Joaquin Valley Unified Air Pollution Control District. Unless construction has commenced pursuant to Rule 2050, this Authority to Construct shall expire and application shall be cancelled two years from the date of issuance. The applicant is responsible for complying with all laws, ordinances and regulations of all other governmental agencies which may pertain to the above equipment.

Seyed Sadredin, Executive Director / APCO



Arnaud Marjollet, Director of Permit Services
C-9148-10-0 : Jul 3 2017 7:38AM -- EDGEHILR : Joint Inspection NOT Required

9. Permittee shall maintain with the permit accurate fugitive component counts and resulting emissions calculated using (ALR) equations for a 2,000 ppmv leak threshold included in EPA, "Protocol for Estimating Leak Emissions" (EPA - 453/R-95-017, November 1995). [District Rule 2201]
10. A leak-free condition is defined as a condition without a gas leak or a liquid leak. A gas leak is defined as a reading in excess of 2,000 parts per million by volume (ppmv), as methane, above background on a portable hydrocarbon detection instrument that is calibrated to methane in accordance with the procedures specified in EPA Test Method 21. A liquid leak is defined as the dripping of organic liquid at a rate more than 3 drops per minute. A gas or liquid leak is a violation of this permit and shall be reported as a deviation. [District Rule 2201]
11. VOC fugitive emissions shall not exceed 0.45 lb/day. [District Rule 2201]
12. 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. [In-stack O₂ monitors may be allowed if approved by the APCO.] Monitoring shall not be required if the engine is not in operation, i.e. the engine need not be started solely to perform monitoring. Monitoring shall be performed within 5 days of restarting the engine unless monitoring has been performed within the last month. Records must be maintained of the dates of non-operation to validate extended monitoring frequencies. [District Rules 2520, 9.3.2 & 9.4.2; 4701, 5.4; and 4702, 5.6 and 6.5]
13. If either the NO_x or CO concentrations corrected to 15% O₂, as measured by the portable analyzer, exceed the allowable emission concentration, the permittee shall return the emissions to within the acceptable range as soon as possible, but no longer than 8 hours after detection. If the portable analyzer readings continue to exceed the allowable emissions concentration after 8 hours, 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 2520, 9.3.2; 4701, 5.4; and 4702, 5.6 and 6.5]
14. All 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 by the portable analyzer 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 4701, 5.4 and 4702, 5.6]
15. NO_x, CO, and VOC emissions shall be measured (source tested) within 60 days of startup and not less than once every 24 months thereafter. [District Rules 4701, 6.3.1 and 4702, 6.3.1]
16. The following test methods shall be used: NO_x (ppmv) - EPA Method 7E or ARB Method 100, CO (ppmv) - EPA Method 10 or ARB Method 100, stack gas oxygen - EPA Method 3 or 3A or ARB Method 100, and VOC (ppmv) - EPA Method 25 or EPA Method 18 referenced as methane. [District Rules 1081; 4701, 6.4; and 4702, 6.4]
17. 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]
18. The results of each source test shall be submitted to the District within 60 days thereafter. [District Rule 1081]
19. If the engine is fired on natural gas certified by the supplier to have a sulfur content of 1.0 grains per 100 dscf or less, then the permittee shall maintain on file copies of all natural gas bills and supplier certifications for a period of five years. [District Rules 1070 and 2201]
20. If the engine is not fired on natural gas certified by the supplier to have a sulfur content of 1.0 grains per 100 dscf or less, then the sulfur content of the natural gas being fired in the engine shall be determined using ASTM method D 1072, D 3031, D 4084 or D 3246. [District Rules 2201]

21. If the engine is not fired on natural gas certified by the supplier to have a sulfur content of 1.0 grains per 100 dscf or less, the sulfur content of each fuel source shall be tested weekly except that if compliance with the fuel sulfur content limit has been demonstrated for 8 consecutive weeks for a fuel source, then the testing frequency shall be quarterly. If a test shows noncompliance with the sulfur content requirement, the source must return to weekly testing until eight consecutive weeks show compliance. [District Rule 2201]
22. Operator shall maintain accurate records of fuel gas BTU and sulfur content, and daily records of fuel gas volume. [District Rule 1070]
23. The portable analyzer shall be calibrated, maintained, and operated in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications and recommendations or a protocol approved by the APCO. [District Rule 4702]
24. The permittee shall maintain records of: (1) total hours of operation; (2) type and quantity of fuel used; (3) maintenance or modifications performed; (4) the date and time of NO_x, CO, and O₂ measurements; (5) the O₂ concentration in percent and the measured NO_x and CO concentrations corrected to 15% O₂; (6) make and model of exhaust gas analyzer; (7) exhaust gas analyzer calibration records; and (8) a description of any corrective action taken to maintain the emissions within the acceptable range. [District Rules 4701, 6.2 and 4702, 6.2]
25. The permittee shall install and operate a nonresettable fuel meter and a nonresettable elapsed operating time meter. In lieu of installing a nonresettable fuel meter, the owner or operator may use a non-resettable elapsed operating time meter in conjunction with the engine manufacturer's maximum rated fuel consumption to determine annual fuel usage. The owner or operator shall maintain the required meters in proper operating condition. [District Rule 4702, 5.6.6]
26. Permittee shall begin the daily recording of the catalyst bed inlet temperature after completion of start-up test and commencement of normal operation of the unit in order to ensure compliance with the requirements of 40 CFR 64, Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM). [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2 and 40 CFR 64]
27. The permittee shall not use any components that leak in excess of the applicable leak standards as specified in this permit. Components that have been found leaking in excess of the applicable leak standards of this rule may be used provided such leaking components have been identified with a tag for repair, are repaired, or are awaiting re-inspection after being repaired, within the applicable time period specified in this permit. [District Rule 4409, 5.1.1]
28. For valves, threaded connections, flanges, pipes, pumps, compressors, and other components not specified in this permit; a major gas leak is a detection of > 10,000 ppmv as methane; a minor gas leak is a detection of 1,000 to 10,000 ppmv as methane when the component is in liquid service; a minor gas leak is a detection of 2,000 to 10,000 ppmv as methane when the component is in gas/vapor service. [District Rule 4409, 5.1.1]
29. For pressure relief devices (PRDs); a major gas leak is a detection of > 10,000 ppmv as methane; a minor gas leak is a detection of 200 to 10,000 ppmv as methane when the component is in liquid service; a minor gas leak is a detection of 400 to 10,000 ppmv as methane when the component is in gas/vapor service. [District Rule 4409, 5.1.1]
30. For polished rod stuffing boxes (PRSBs); a major gas leak is a detection of > 10,000 ppmv as methane; a minor gas leak is a detection of 1,000 to 10,000 ppmv as methane when the component is in liquid service; a minor gas leak is a detection of 1,000 to 10,000 ppmv as methane when the component is in gas/vapor service. [District Rule 4409, 5.1.1]
31. Each hatch shall be closed at all times except during sampling or adding of process material through the hatch, or during attended repair, replacement, or maintenance operations, provided such activities are done as expeditiously as possible and with minimal spillage of material and VOC emissions to the atmosphere. [District Rule 4409, 5.1.2]
32. Minor gas leaks from PRSBs detected during any District inspection shall not be counted toward determination of compliance with this rule provided the permittee repairs, replaces, or removes leaking PRSBs from VOC service as soon as practicable but not later than seven calendar days. [District Rule 4409, 5.1.3.1.2]
33. Leaks detected during quarterly operator inspections shall not be counted towards determination of compliance with the provisions of Rule 4409 provided the leaking components are repaired as soon as practicable but not later than the time frame specified in this permit. Leaks detected during quarterly operator inspections that are not repaired, replaced, or removed from operation as soon as practicable but not later than the time frame specified in this rule shall be counted toward determination of compliance with the provisions of Rule 4409. [District Rule 4409, 5.1.3.2.1 and 5.1.3.2.2]

34. Leaking components at this facility detected during annual operator inspections, as required by Rule 4409 for a specific component type, that exceed the leak standards specified in this permit, shall constitute a violation of this rule. This violation is regardless of whether or not the leaking components are repaired, replaced, or removed from operation within the allowable repair time frame specified in this permit. [District Rule 4409, 5.1.3.2.3]
35. An open-ended line, or a valve located at the end of the line, that is not sealed with either a blind flange, a plug, a cap, or a second closed valve that is not closed at all times, except during attended operations requiring process fluid flow through the open-ended line is a leak. Attended operations include draining or degassing operations, connection of temporary process equipment, sampling of process streams, emergency venting, and other normal operational needs, provided such operations are done as expeditiously as possible and with minimal spillage of material and VOC emissions to the atmosphere. [District Rule 4409, 5.1.4.1]
36. A leak from a component is when there is a major liquid leak from the component. A major liquid leak from a component is when a visible mist or a continuous flow of liquid, that is not seal lubricant, leaks from the component. [District Rule 4409, 5.1.4.2]
37. A leak from a component is when gas emissions greater than 50,000 ppmv, as methane, leaks from the component. [District Rule 4409, 5.1.4.3]
38. A minor liquid leak from a component is when more than three drops of liquid per minute, that is not seal lubricant and is not a major liquid leak, leaks from the component. [District Rule 4409, 5.1.4.4]
39. When 200 or fewer valves are inspected, a leak from a valve is when more than one valve has a minor liquid leak, a minor gas leak, or a gas leak > 10,000 ppmv and < or equal to 50,000 ppmv. When greater than 200 valves are inspected, a leak from a valve is when more than 0.5 % (rounded up to the nearest whole number) of the valves have a minor liquid leak, a minor gas leak, or a gas leak > 10,000 ppmv and < or equal to 50,000 ppmv. [District Rule 4409, 5.1.4.4]
40. When 200 or fewer threaded connections are inspected, a leak from a threaded connection is when more than one threaded connection has a minor liquid leak, a minor gas leak, or a gas leak > 10,000 ppmv and < or equal to 50,000 ppmv. When greater than 200 threaded connections are inspected, a leak from a threaded connection is when more than 0.5 % (rounded up to the nearest whole number) of the threaded connections have a minor liquid leak, a minor gas leak, or a gas leak > 10,000 ppmv and < or equal to 50,000 ppmv. [District Rule 4409, 5.1.4.4]
41. When 200 or fewer flanges are inspected, a leak from a flange is when more than one flange has a minor liquid leak, a minor gas leak, or a gas leak > 10,000 ppmv and < or equal to 50,000 ppmv. When greater than 200 flanges are inspected, a leak from a flange is when more than 0.5 % (rounded up to the nearest whole number) of the flanges have a minor liquid leak, a minor gas leak, or a gas leak > 10,000 ppmv and < or equal to 50,000 ppmv. [District Rule 4409, 5.1.4.4]
42. When 200 or fewer pumps are inspected, a leak from a pump is when more than two pumps have a minor liquid leak, a minor gas leak, or a gas leak greater than 10,000 ppmv and less than or equal to 50,000 ppmv. When greater than 200 pumps are inspected, a leak from a pump is when more than 1.0 % (rounded up to the nearest whole number) of the pumps have a minor liquid leak, a minor gas leak, or a gas leak greater than 10,000 ppmv and less than or equal to 50,000 ppmv. [District Rule 4409, 5.1.4.4]
43. When compressors, PRDs, or other components not specified in this permit are inspected, a leak from these components is when more than one component has a minor liquid leak, a minor gas leak, or a gas leak greater than 10,000 ppmv and less than or equal to 50,000 ppmv. [District Rule 4409, 5.1.4.4]
44. When 200 or fewer PRSBs are inspected, a leak is when more than four have a minor liquid leak, a minor gas leak, or a gas leak > 10,000 ppmv and < or equal to 50,000 ppmv. When greater than 200 PRSBs are inspected, a leak is when more than 2.0 % (rounded up to the nearest whole number) of the PRSBs have a minor liquid leak, a minor gas leak, or a gas leak > 10,000 ppmv and < or equal to 50,000 ppmv. [District Rule 4409, 5.1.4.4]
45. When 200 or fewer wells at light crude oil or gas production facilities are inspected, a leak from a pipe is when more than two or more pipes have a minor liquid leak, a minor gas leak, or a gas leak > 10,000 ppmv and < or equal to 50,000 ppmv. When greater than 200 wells at light crude oil or gas production facilities are inspected, a leak from a pipe is when more than 1.0 % (rounded up to the nearest whole number) of the pipes have a minor liquid leak, a minor gas leak, or a gas leak > 10,000 ppmv and < or equal to 50,000 ppmv. [District Rule 4409, 5.1.4.4]

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46. When pipes at natural gas processing facilities are inspected, a leak from a pipe is when more than two have a minor liquid leak, a minor gas leak, or a gas leak > 10,000 ppmv and < or equal to 50,000 ppmv. [District Rule 4409, 5.1.4.4]
47. For manned facilities all accessible operating pumps, compressors, and PRDs, in service, shall be audio-visually inspected for leaks at least once every 24 hours except when operators do not report to the facility during a 24 hour period. [District Rule 4409, 5.2.1]
48. For unmanned facilities all accessible operating pumps, compressors, and PRDs, in service, shall be audio-visually inspected for leaks at least once per calendar week. [District Rule 4409, 5.2.2]
49. All accessible operating pumps, compressors, and PRDs, in service, that are found to be leaking by audio-visual inspection shall be attempted to be repaired immediately. The leaking component shall then be tested within 24 hours and, if found leaking again, shall be repaired as soon as practicable but not later than the timeframe specified in this permit. [District Rule 4409, 5.2.3]
50. Except for inaccessible components, unsafe-to-monitor components, or pipes, all components, in service, shall be tested for leaks at least once every calendar quarter. [District Rule 4409, 5.2.4]
51. All new, replaced, or repaired fittings, flanges, and threaded connections shall be tested for leaks immediately after being placed into service. [District Rule 4409, 5.2.5]
52. All inaccessible components shall be tested for leaks at least once every 12 months. [District Rule 4409, 5.2.6]
53. All unsafe-to-monitor components shall be tested for leaks during each turnaround. [District Rule 4409, 5.2.7]
54. All pipes shall be visually inspected for leaks at least once every 12 months. [District Rule 4409, 5.2.8]
55. All pipes, in service, that are found to be leaking by visual inspection shall be attempted to be repaired immediately. The leaking pipe shall then be tested within 24 hours and, if found leaking again, shall be repaired as soon as practicable but not later than the timeframe specified in this permit. [District Rule 4409, 5.2.8.1]
56. The annual pipe inspection required by either the Department of Oil, Gas, and Geothermal Resources (DOGGR) pursuant to California Code of Regulation Title 14, Division 2, Subchapter 2, Section 1774 (Oilfield Facilities and Equipment Maintenance), or by the Spill Prevention Control and Countermeasure Plan (SPCC) pursuant to 40 Code of Federal Regulation Part 112 (Oil Prevention and Response: Non- Transportation-Related Onshore and Offshore Facilities) can be used as the annual pipe inspection required by District Rule 4409. [District Rule 4409, 5.2.8.2]
57. Except for pumps, compressors, and PRDs, the permittee may apply for written approval from the District to change the inspection frequency of accessible components from quarterly to annually for a specific component type provided the following two qualifying requirements are met. During the previous five consecutive quarterly inspections, for the specific component type, there shall be no more leaks than as allowed by this permit. The permittee also shall not have received a Notice of Violation (NOV) from the District during the previous 12 months for violating any provisions of District Rule 4409 for the specific component type. If these two qualifying requirements have not been met, then the inspection frequency shall revert back to quarterly. The written request shall include pertinent documentation to demonstrate that the operator has successfully met the two qualifying requirements. [District Rule 4409, 5.2.9 and 5.2.10]
58. The permittee shall notify the District in writing within five calendar days after changing the inspection frequency for a specific component type. The written notification shall include the reason(s) and date of change to a quarterly inspection frequency. [District Rule 4409, 5.2.11]
59. A PRD that releases to the atmosphere shall be inspected by the permittee for leaks as soon as practicable but not later than 24 hours after the time of the release. The permittee shall reinspect the PRD for leaks not earlier than 24 hours after the initial inspection but not later than 15 calendar days after the date of the initial release. If the PRD is found by the permittee to be leaking during either inspection, the PRD leak shall be treated as if the leak was found during the required quarterly operator inspections. [District Rule 4409, 5.2.12]
60. Except for PRDs, a component shall be inspected for leaks not later than 15 calendar days after repairing the leak or replacing the component. [District Rule 4409, 5.2.13]
61. District inspections shall not be counted as an operator inspection required by District Rule 4409. Any attempt by an operator to count such District inspections as part of the operator's mandatory inspections is considered a willful circumvention of the rule and is a violation of this rule. [District Rule 4409, 5.2.14]

CONDITIONS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

62. The operator, upon detection of a leaking component, shall affix to that component a weatherproof, readily visible tag, bearing the date and time when the leak was detected and the date and time of the leak measurement. For gaseous leaks, the tag shall indicate the leak concentration in ppmv. For liquid leaks, the tag shall indicate whether it is a major liquid leak or a minor liquid leak. The tag shall indicate, when applicable, whether the component is an essential component, an unsafe-to-monitor component, or a critical component. The tag shall remain in place until the leaking component is repaired or replaced and reinspected and found to be in compliance with the requirements of this rule. [District Rule 4409, 5.3.1]
63. The operator shall minimize all component leaks immediately, to the extent possible, but not later than one hour after detection of the leak in order to stop or reduce leakage to the atmosphere. If the leak has been minimized but the leak still exceeds the applicable leak standards specified in this permit, the operator shall do one of the following within the timeframes specified within this permit: 1) repair or replace the leaking component; 2) vent the leaking component to a closed vent system; 3) or remove the leaking component from operation. A closed vent system is a District approved system that is not open to the atmosphere. It is composed of hard-piping, ductwork connections and, if necessary, flow inducing devices that transport gas or vapor from a piece or pieces of equipment to a District approved control device that has a overall VOC collection and destruction or removal efficiency of at least 95%, or that transports gases or vapors back to a process system. [District Rule 4409, 5.3.4 and 5.3.5]
64. The operator shall repair minor gas leaks within seven days. The operator shall repair major gas leaks, which are > 10,000 ppmv but < or equal to 50,000 ppmv, within three days. The operator shall repair major gas leaks, which are > 50,000 ppmv, within two days. The operator shall repair minor liquid leaks within three days. The operator shall repair major liquid leaks within two days. The leak rate measured after leak minimization has been performed shall be the leak rate used to determine the applicable repair period. The start of the repair period shall be the time of the initial leak detection. [District Rule 4409, 5.3.4 and 5.3.5]
65. For each calendar quarter, the operator may extend the repair period for a total number of leaking components, not to exceed 0.05 % of the number of components inspected, by type, rounded upward to the nearest whole number. The repair period for minor gas leaks can be extended by seven additional days. The repair period for major gas leaks, which are > 10,000 ppmv but < or equal to 50,000 ppmv, can be extended by two additional days. [District Rule 4409, 5.3.5]
66. If a leaking component is an essential component or a critical component and which cannot be shut down immediately for repairs, the operator shall do the following: 1) minimize the leak within one hour after detection of the leak; 2) and if the leak has been minimized, but the leak still exceeds the applicable leak standards of Rule 4409 as specified in this permit, the essential component or critical component shall be repaired or replaced to eliminate the leak during the next process unit turnaround. The repair shall occur no later than one year from the date of the original leak detection. [District Rule 4409, 5.3.6]
67. For any component that has incurred five repair actions for major gas leaks or major liquid leaks, or a combination of major gas leaks and major liquid leaks within a continuous 12-month period, the operator shall do one of the following four options. Options 1a through 1f require written notification to the District, option 2 requires written notification to the District and written District approval, options 3 and 4 do not require written notification to the District: 1a) For compressors replace the existing seal with either a dual mechanical seal, an oil film seal, a gas seal, or a face-type seal; 1b) for pumps replace the pump with a seal-less pump or replace the seal with a dual mechanical seal; 1c) for PRDs replace the PRD and install a rupture disc in the line which precedes the PRD such that the PRD is in series with and follows the rupture disc; 1d) for valves replace the valve with a sealed bellows valve, or for seal rings install graphite or Teflon chevron seal rings in a live-loaded packing gland; 1e) for threaded connections weld the connections or replace threaded connections with flanges; 1f) for sampling connections replace the sampling connection with a closed-loop sampling system; 2) Replace the component with Achieved-in-Practice Best Available Control Technology (BACT) equipment; 3) Vent the component to a District approved closed-vent system; 4) Remove the component from operation. For any component that is accessible, is not unsafe-to-monitor, is not an essential component, or is not a critical component, the operator shall comply with these requirements as soon as practicable but not later than twelve months after the date of detection of the fifth major leak within a continuous 12-month period. For any component that is inaccessible, is unsafe-to-monitor, is essential, or is a critical component, the operator shall comply with these requirements as soon as practicable but not later than the next turnaround or not later than two years after the date of detection of the fifth major leak within a continuous 12-month period, whichever comes first. [District Rule 4409, 5.3.7]

68. All major components and critical components shall be physically identified clearly and visibly for inspection, repair, and recordkeeping purposes. The physical identification shall consist of labels, tags, manufacturer's nameplate identifier, serial number, or model number, or other system approved by the District that enables an operator or the District to locate each individual component. The operator shall replace physical identifications that become missing or unreadable as soon as practicable but not later than 24 hours after discovery. [District Rule 4409, 5.4.1]
69. The operator shall keep a copy of the District approved Operator Management Plan (OMP) at the facility and make it available to the District, ARB, and EPA upon request. [District Rule 4409, 6.1.2]
70. By January 30th of each year the operator shall submit to the District for approval, in writing, an annual report indicating any changes to the existing OMP on file at the District. [District Rule 4409, 6.1.4]
71. The operator shall maintain an inspection log that has been signed and dated by the facility operator responsible for the inspection, certifying the accuracy of the information recorded in the log. The inspection log shall contain, at a minimum, all of the following information: 1) The total number of components inspected, and the total number and percentage of leaking components found by component types; 2) The location, type, name or description of each leaking component and the description of any unit where the leaking component is found; 3) Date of the leak detection and method of the leak detection; 4) For gaseous leaks, record the leak concentration in ppmv, and for liquid leaks record whether the leak is a major liquid leak or a minor liquid leak; 5) The date of repair, replacement, or removal from operation of the leaking component(s); 6) The identification and location of essential components and critical components found leaking that cannot be repaired until the next process unit turnaround or not later than one year after leak detection, whichever comes first; 7) The method(s) used to minimize the leak from essential components and critical components found leaking that cannot be repaired until the next process unit turnaround or not later than one year after leak detection, whichever comes earlier; 8) The date of re-inspection and the leak concentration in ppmv after the component is repaired or is replaced; 9) The inspector's name, business mailing address, and business telephone number. [District Rule 4409, 6.2.1]
72. Records of leaks detected during quarterly or annual operator inspections, and each subsequent repair and re-inspection, shall be submitted to the District, ARB, and EPA upon request. [District Rule 4409, 6.2.2]
73. Records shall be maintained of each calibration of the portable hydrocarbon detection instrument utilized for inspecting components. The records shall include a copy of the current calibration gas certification from the vendor of the calibration gas cylinder, the date of calibration, the concentration of calibration gas, the instrument reading of calibration gas before adjustment, the instrument reading of calibration gas after adjustment, the calibration gas expiration date, and the calibration gas cylinder pressure at the time of calibration. [District Rule 4409, 6.2.3]
74. All records required by this permit shall be retained on-site for a minimum of five years and made available for District, ARB, and EPA inspection upon request. [District Rule 4409, 6.2.4]
75. All measurements of gaseous leak concentrations shall be conducted according to EPA Method 21 using an appropriate portable hydrocarbon detection instrument calibrated with methane. The instrument shall be calibrated in accordance with the procedures specified in EPA Method 21 or the manufacturer's instructions not more than 30 days prior to its use. [District Rule 4409, 6.3.1]
76. The VOC content by weight percent shall be determined using ASTM D-1945 for gases and South Coast Air Quality Management District (SCAQMD) Method 304-91 for liquids. [District Rule 4409, 6.3.2]
77. The percent by volume liquid evaporated at 302 °F (150 °C) shall be determined using ASTM D-86. [District Rule 4409, 6.3.3]
78. The TVP of any organic liquid shall be determined by measuring the Reid Vapor Pressure (RVP) using ASTM D-323, and converting the RVP to TVP at the maximum organic liquid storage temperature. The conversion of RVP to TVP shall be done in accordance with the procedures specified in Appendix A of District Rule 4409. [District Rule 4409, 6.3.4]
79. The API gravity of crude oil or petroleum distillate shall be determined by using ASTM D-287 or ASTM 1298. Sampling for API gravity shall be performed in accordance with ASTM D-4057. [District Rule 4409, 6.3.5]

80. The control efficiency of any VOC control device, measured and calculated as carbon, shall be determined by EPA Method 25, except when the outlet concentration must be below 50 ppm in order to meet the standard, in which case EPA Method 25a may be used. EPA Method 18 may be used in lieu of EPA Method 25 or EPA Method 25a provided the identity and approximate concentrations of the analytes/compounds in the sample gas stream are known before analysis with the gas chromatograph and the gas chromatograph is calibrated for each of those known analyte/compound to ensure that the VOC concentrations are neither under- or over-reported. [District Rule 4409, 6.3.6]
81. Halogenated exempt compounds shall be analyzed by EPA Method 18 or ARB Method 422. [District Rule 4409, 6.3.7]
82. All records shall be maintained and retained on-site for a period of at least 5 years and shall be made available for District inspection upon request. [District Rule 1070]



AUTHORITY TO CONSTRUCT

PERMIT NO: C-9148-11-0

ISSUANCE DATE: 07/03/2017

LEGAL OWNER OR OPERATOR: TEMBLOR PETROLEUM COMPANY LLC

MAILING ADDRESS:
5201 CALIFORNIA AVE
SUITE 340
BAKERSFIELD, CA 93309

LOCATION: LIGHT OIL FRESNO COUNTY

SECTION: SE 20 **TOWNSHIP:** 17S **RANGE:** 17E

EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION:

4 MMSCF/DAY EMERGENCY USE JOHN ZINK INDAIR I-8 (MODEL I-8-RB) SMOKELESS COANDA FLARE WITH FLARE HEADER AND FLARE KNOCK OUT DRUM (OR DISTRICT-APPROVED EQUIVALENT)

CONDITIONS

1. The permittee shall obtain written District approval for the use of any equivalent equipment not specifically approved by this Authority to Construct. Approval of the equivalent equipment shall be made only after the District's determination that the submitted design and performance of the proposed alternate equipment is equivalent to the specifically authorized equipment. [District Rule 2201]
2. The permittee's request for approval of equivalent equipment shall include the make, model, manufacturer's maximum rating, manufacturer's guaranteed emission rates, equipment drawing(s), and operational characteristics/parameters. [District Rule 2201]
3. Alternate equipment shall be of the same class and category of source as the equipment authorized by the Authority to Construct. [District Rule 2201]
4. No emission factor and no emission shall be greater for the alternate equipment than for the proposed equipment. No changes in the hours of operation, operating rate, throughput, or firing rate may be authorized for any alternate equipment. [District Rule 2201]
5. Permittee shall maintain with the permit accurate fugitive component counts and resulting emissions calculated using (ALR) equations for a 2,000 ppmv leak threshold included in EPA, "Protocol for Estimating Leak Emissions" (EPA - 453/R-95-017, November 1995). [District Rule 2201]

CONDITIONS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

YOU **MUST** NOTIFY THE DISTRICT COMPLIANCE DIVISION AT (559) 230-5950 WHEN CONSTRUCTION IS COMPLETED AND PRIOR TO OPERATING THE EQUIPMENT OR MODIFICATIONS AUTHORIZED BY THIS AUTHORITY TO CONSTRUCT. This is NOT a PERMIT TO OPERATE. Approval or denial of a PERMIT TO OPERATE will be made after an inspection to verify that the equipment has been constructed in accordance with the approved plans, specifications and conditions of this Authority to Construct, and to determine if the equipment can be operated in compliance with all Rules and Regulations of the San Joaquin Valley Unified Air Pollution Control District. Unless construction has commenced pursuant to Rule 2050, this Authority to Construct shall expire and application shall be cancelled two years from the date of issuance. The applicant is responsible for complying with all laws, ordinances and regulations of all other governmental agencies which may pertain to the above equipment.

Seyed Sadredin, Executive Director / APCO

Arnaud Marjollet, Director of Permit Services

C-9148-11-0 : Jul 3 2017 7:38AM - EDGEHLR : Joint Inspection NOT Required

6. A leak-free condition is defined as a condition without a gas leak or a liquid leak. A gas leak is defined as a reading in excess of 2,000 parts per million by volume (ppmv), as methane, above background on a portable hydrocarbon detection instrument that is calibrated to methane in accordance with the procedures specified in EPA Test Method 21. A liquid leak is defined as the dripping of organic liquid at a rate more than 3 drops per minute. A gas or liquid leak is a violation of this permit and shall be reported as a deviation. [District Rule 2201]
7. VOC fugitive emissions from flare knockout drum shall not exceed 0.2 lb/day. [District Rule 2201]
8. VOC fugitive emissions from flare header drum shall not exceed 0.33 lb/day. [District Rule 2201]
9. Flare shall be equipped with a non-resettable hour meter with a minimum display capability of 9,999 hours, unless the District determines that a non-resettable hour meter with a different minimum display capability is appropriate in consideration of the historical use of the flare and the owner or operator's compliance history. [District Rules 1070 and 2201]
10. Emergency is defined as any situation or a condition arising from a sudden and reasonably unforeseeable and unpreventable event beyond the control of the operator. Examples include, but are not limited to, not preventable equipment failure, natural disaster, act of war or terrorism, or external power curtailment, excluding a power curtailment due to an interruptible power service agreement from a utility. A flaring event due to improperly designed equipment, lack of preventative maintenance, careless or improper operation, operator error or willful misconduct does not qualify as an emergency. An emergency situation requires immediate corrective action to restore safe operation. A planned flaring event shall not be considered as an emergency. [District Rules 2201 and 4311]
11. Flare shall be operated only for testing and maintenance of the flare, required regulatory purposes, and during emergency situations. Operation of the flare for maintenance, testing, and required regulatory purposes shall not exceed 200 hours per calendar year. [District Rule 2201]
12. Flare shall not operate with visible emissions darker than 5% opacity or 1/4 Ringelmann for a period or periods aggregating more than three minutes in any one hour. [District Rule 2201]
13. Flare shall be equipped with waste gas volume flow metering system. [District Rule 2201]
14. A flame shall be present at all times when combustible gases are vented through this flare. [District Rule 2201]
15. Flare shall be equipped with continuous pilot light or automatic re-ignition provisions. [District Rule 2201]
16. Gas line to flare shall be equipped with operational, volumetric flow rate indicator. [District Rule 2201]
17. Sulfur compound concentration of gas combusted shall not exceed 1.0 gr S/100 scf (16.9 ppmv H₂S). [District Rule 2201]
18. Only natural gas with a sulfur content not exceeding 1.0 gr S/100scf shall be used as pilot fuel. [District Rule 2201]
19. Maximum amount of gas combusted shall not exceed 5,200 MMBtu/day. [District Rule 2201]
20. Emissions from the flare shall not exceed any of the following limits (based on total gas combusted): NO_x (as NO₂): 0.068 lb/MMBtu; PM₁₀: 0.008 lb/MMBtu; CO: 0.31 lb/MMBtu; or VOC: 0.33 lb/MMBtu. [District Rule 2201]
21. Permittee shall measure sulfur content of gas incinerated in flare within 60 days of startup and at least once every year thereafter. Such data shall be submitted to the District within 60 days of sample collection. [District Rules 2201 and 4801]
22. Permittee shall determine sulfur content of gas flared using ASTM method D3246 or double GC for H₂S and mercaptans. [District Rule 2201]
23. The higher heating value of the flared gas shall be monitored at least quarterly. [District Rules 1070 and 2201]
24. Permittee shall keep accurate records of daily and annual quantity of gas combusted by flare. [District Rule 2201]
25. Permittee shall keep accurate records of date/time of flare use, reason for flare use, and corrective action taken. [District Rule 2201]
26. Measured heating value and quantity of gas flared shall be used to determine compliance with heat input limits. [District Rule 2201]
27. The permittee shall maintain monthly records of the number of hours of emergency operation. [District Rule 2201]

CONDITIONS CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE

28. The permittee shall not use any components that leak in excess of the applicable leak standards as specified in this permit. Components that have been found leaking in excess of the applicable leak standards of this rule may be used provided such leaking components have been identified with a tag for repair, are repaired, or are awaiting re-inspection after being repaired, within the applicable time period specified in this permit. [District Rule 4409, 5.1.1]
29. For valves, threaded connections, flanges, pipes, pumps, compressors, and other components not specified in this permit; a major gas leak is a detection of > 10,000 ppmv as methane; a minor gas leak is a detection of 1,000 to 10,000 ppmv as methane when the component is in liquid service; a minor gas leak is a detection of 2,000 to 10,000 ppmv as methane when the component is in gas/vapor service. [District Rule 4409, 5.1.1]
30. For pressure relief devices (PRDs); a major gas leak is a detection of > 10,000 ppmv as methane; a minor gas leak is a detection of 200 to 10,000 ppmv as methane when the component is in liquid service; a minor gas leak is a detection of 400 to 10,000 ppmv as methane when the component is in gas/vapor service. [District Rule 4409, 5.1.1]
31. Each hatch shall be closed at all times except during sampling or adding of process material through the hatch, or during attended repair, replacement, or maintenance operations, provided such activities are done as expeditiously as possible and with minimal spillage of material and VOC emissions to the atmosphere. [District Rule 4409, 5.1.2]
32. Leaks detected during quarterly operator inspections shall not be counted towards determination of compliance with the provisions of Rule 4409 provided the leaking components are repaired as soon as practicable but not later than the time frame specified in this permit. Leaks detected during quarterly operator inspections that are not repaired, replaced, or removed from operation as soon as practicable but not later than the time frame specified in this rule shall be counted toward determination of compliance with the provisions of Rule 4409. [District Rule 4409, 5.1.3.2.1 and 5.1.3.2.2]
33. Leaking components at this facility detected during annual operator inspections, as required by Rule 4409 for a specific component type, that exceed the leak standards specified in this permit, shall constitute a violation of this rule. This violation is regardless of whether or not the leaking components are repaired, replaced, or removed from operation within the allowable repair time frame specified in this permit. [District Rule 4409, 5.1.3.2.3]
34. An open-ended line, or a valve located at the end of the line, that is not sealed with either a blind flange, a plug, a cap, or a second closed valve that is not closed at all times, except during attended operations requiring process fluid flow through the open-ended line is a leak. Attended operations include draining or degassing operations, connection of temporary process equipment, sampling of process streams, emergency venting, and other normal operational needs, provided such operations are done as expeditiously as possible and with minimal spillage of material and VOC emissions to the atmosphere. [District Rule 4409, 5.1.4.1]
35. A leak from a component is when there is a major liquid leak from the component. A major liquid leak from a component is when a visible mist or a continuous flow of liquid, that is not seal lubricant, leaks from the component. [District Rule 4409, 5.1.4.2]
36. A leak from a component is when gas emissions greater than 50,000 ppmv, as methane, leaks from the component. [District Rule 4409, 5.1.4.3]
37. A minor liquid leak from a component is when more than three drops of liquid per minute, that is not seal lubricant and is not a major liquid leak, leaks from the component. [District Rule 4409, 5.1.4.4]
38. When 200 or fewer valves are inspected, a leak from a valve is when more than one valve has a minor liquid leak, a minor gas leak, or a gas leak > 10,000 ppmv and < or equal to 50,000 ppmv. When greater than 200 valves are inspected, a leak from a valve is when more than 0.5 % (rounded up to the nearest whole number) of the valves have a minor liquid leak, a minor gas leak, or a gas leak > 10,000 ppmv and < or equal to 50,000 ppmv. [District Rule 4409, 5.1.4.4]
39. When 200 or fewer threaded connections are inspected, a leak from a threaded connection is when more than one threaded connection has a minor liquid leak, a minor gas leak, or a gas leak > 10,000 ppmv and < or equal to 50,000 ppmv. When greater than 200 threaded connections are inspected, a leak from a threaded connection is when more than 0.5 % (rounded up to the nearest whole number) of the threaded connections have a minor liquid leak, a minor gas leak, or a gas leak > 10,000 ppmv and < or equal to 50,000 ppmv. [District Rule 4409, 5.1.4.4]

40. When 200 or fewer flanges are inspected, a leak from a flange is when more than one flange has a minor liquid leak, a minor gas leak, or a gas leak > 10,000 ppmv and < or equal to 50,000 ppmv. When greater than 200 flanges are inspected, a leak from a flange is when more than 0.5 % (rounded up to the nearest whole number) of the flanges have a minor liquid leak, a minor gas leak, or a gas leak > 10,000 ppmv and < or equal to 50,000 ppmv. [District Rule 4409, 5.1.4.4]
41. When 200 or fewer pumps are inspected, a leak from a pump is when more than two pumps have a minor liquid leak, a minor gas leak, or a gas leak greater than 10,000 ppmv and less than or equal to 50,000 ppmv. When greater than 200 pumps are inspected, a leak from a pump is when more than 1.0 % (rounded up to the nearest whole number) of the pumps have a minor liquid leak, a minor gas leak, or a gas leak greater than 10,000 ppmv and less than or equal to 50,000 ppmv. [District Rule 4409, 5.1.4.4]
42. When compressors, PRDs, or other components not specified in this permit are inspected, a leak from these components is when more than one component has a minor liquid leak, a minor gas leak, or a gas leak greater than 10,000 ppmv and less than or equal to 50,000 ppmv. [District Rule 4409, 5.1.4.4]
43. For manned facilities all accessible operating pumps, compressors, and PRDs, in service, shall be audio-visually inspected for leaks at least once every 24 hours except when operators do not report to the facility during a 24 hour period. [District Rule 4409, 5.2.1]
44. For unmanned facilities all accessible operating pumps, compressors, and PRDs, in service, shall be audio-visually inspected for leaks at least once per calendar week. [District Rule 4409, 5.2.2]
45. All accessible operating pumps, compressors, and PRDs, in service, that are found to be leaking by audio-visual inspection shall be attempted to be repaired immediately. The leaking component shall then be tested within 24 hours and, if found leaking again, shall be repaired as soon as practicable but not later than the timeframe specified in this permit. [District Rule 4409, 5.2.3]
46. Except for inaccessible components, unsafe-to-monitor components, or pipes, all components, in service, shall be tested for leaks at least once every calendar quarter. [District Rule 4409, 5.2.4]
47. All new, replaced, or repaired fittings, flanges, and threaded connections shall be tested for leaks immediately after being placed into service. [District Rule 4409, 5.2.5]
48. All inaccessible components shall be tested for leaks at least once every 12 months. [District Rule 4409, 5.2.6]
49. All unsafe-to-monitor components shall be tested for leaks during each turnaround. [District Rule 4409, 5.2.7]
50. All pipes shall be visually inspected for leaks at least once every 12 months. [District Rule 4409, 5.2.8]
51. All pipes, in service, that are found to be leaking by visual inspection shall be attempted to be repaired immediately. The leaking pipe shall then be tested within 24 hours and, if found leaking again, shall be repaired as soon as practicable but not later than the timeframe specified in this permit. [District Rule 4409, 5.2.8.1]
52. The annual pipe inspection required by either the Department of Oil, Gas, and Geothermal Resources (DOGGR) pursuant to California Code of Regulation Title 14, Division 2, Subchapter 2, Section 1774 (Oilfield Facilities and Equipment Maintenance), or by the Spill Prevention Control and Countermeasure Plan (SPCC) pursuant to 40 Code of Federal Regulation Part 112 (Oil Prevention and Response: Non- Transportation-Related Onshore and Offshore Facilities) can be used as the annual pipe inspection required by District Rule 4409. [District Rule 4409, 5.2.8.2]
53. Except for pumps, compressors, and PRDs, the permittee may apply for written approval from the District to change the inspection frequency of accessible components from quarterly to annually for a specific component type provided the following two qualifying requirements are met. During the previous five consecutive quarterly inspections, for the specific component type, there shall be no more leaks than as allowed by this permit. The permittee also shall not have received a Notice of Violation (NOV) from the District during the previous 12 months for violating any provisions of District Rule 4409 for the specific component type. If these two qualifying requirements have not been met, then the inspection frequency shall revert back to quarterly. The written request shall include pertinent documentation to demonstrate that the operator has successfully met the two qualifying requirements. [District Rule 4409, 5.2.9 and 5.2.10]

54. The permittee shall notify the District in writing within five calendar days after changing the inspection frequency for a specific component type. The written notification shall include the reason(s) and date of change to a quarterly inspection frequency. [District Rule 4409, 5.2.11]
55. A PRD that releases to the atmosphere shall be inspected by the permittee for leaks as soon as practicable but not later than 24 hours after the time of the release. The permittee shall reinspect the PRD for leaks not earlier than 24 hours after the initial inspection but not later than 15 calendar days after the date of the initial release. If the PRD is found by the permittee to be leaking during either inspection, the PRD leak shall be treated as if the leak was found during the required quarterly operator inspections. [District Rule 4409, 5.2.12]
56. Except for PRDs, a component shall be inspected for leaks not later than 15 calendar days after repairing the leak or replacing the component. [District Rule 4409, 5.2.13]
57. District inspections shall not be counted as an operator inspection required by District Rule 4409. Any attempt by an operator to count such District inspections as part of the operator's mandatory inspections is considered a willful circumvention of the rule and is a violation of this rule. [District Rule 4409, 5.2.14]
58. The operator, upon detection of a leaking component, shall affix to that component a weatherproof, readily visible tag, bearing the date and time when the leak was detected and the date and time of the leak measurement. For gaseous leaks, the tag shall indicate the leak concentration in ppmv. For liquid leaks, the tag shall indicate whether it is a major liquid leak or a minor liquid leak. The tag shall indicate, when applicable, whether the component is an essential component, an unsafe-to-monitor component, or a critical component. The tag shall remain in place until the leaking component is repaired or replaced and reinspected and found to be in compliance with the requirements of this rule. [District Rule 4409, 5.3.1]
59. The operator shall minimize all component leaks immediately, to the extent possible, but not later than one hour after detection of the leak in order to stop or reduce leakage to the atmosphere. If the leak has been minimized but the leak still exceeds the applicable leak standards specified in this permit, the operator shall do one of the following within the timeframes specified within this permit: 1) repair or replace the leaking component; 2) vent the leaking component to a closed vent system; 3) or remove the leaking component from operation. A closed vent system is a District approved system that is not open to the atmosphere. It is composed of hard-piping, ductwork connections and, if necessary, flow inducing devices that transport gas or vapor from a piece or pieces of equipment to a District approved control device that has a overall VOC collection and destruction or removal efficiency of at least 95%, or that transports gases or vapors back to a process system. [District Rule 4409, 5.3.4 and 5.3.5]
60. The operator shall repair minor gas leaks within seven days. The operator shall repair major gas leaks, which are > 10,000 ppmv but < or equal to 50,000 ppmv, within three days. The operator shall repair major gas leaks, which are > 50,000 ppmv, within two days. The operator shall repair minor liquid leaks within three days. The operator shall repair major liquid leaks within two days. The leak rate measured after leak minimization has been performed shall be the leak rate used to determine the applicable repair period. The start of the repair period shall be the time of the initial leak detection. [District Rule 4409, 5.3.4 and 5.3.5]
61. For each calendar quarter, the operator may extend the repair period for a total number of leaking components, not to exceed 0.05 % of the number of components inspected, by type, rounded upward to the nearest whole number. The repair period for minor gas leaks can be extended by seven additional days. The repair period for major gas leaks, which are > 10,000 ppmv but < or equal to 50,000 ppmv, can be extended by two additional days. [District Rule 4409, 5.3.5]
62. If a leaking component is an essential component or a critical component and which cannot be shut down immediately for repairs, the operator shall do the following: 1) minimize the leak within one hour after detection of the leak; 2) and if the leak has been minimized, but the leak still exceeds the applicable leak standards of Rule 4409 as specified in this permit, the essential component or critical component shall be repaired or replaced to eliminate the leak during the next process unit turnaround. The repair shall occur no later than one year from the date of the original leak detection. [District Rule 4409, 5.3.6]

63. For any component that has incurred five repair actions for major gas leaks or major liquid leaks, or a combination of major gas leaks and major liquid leaks within a continuous 12-month period, the operator shall do one of the following four options. Options 1a through 1f require written notification to the District, option 2 requires written notification to the District and written District approval, options 3 and 4 do not require written notification to the District: 1a) For compressors replace the existing seal with either a dual mechanical seal, an oil film seal, a gas seal, or a face-type seal; 1b) for pumps replace the pump with a seal-less pump or replace the seal with a dual mechanical seal; 1c) for PRDs replace the PRD and install a rupture disc in the line which precedes the PRD such that the PRD is in series with and follows the rupture disc; 1d) for valves replace the valve with a sealed bellows valve, or for seal rings install graphite or Teflon chevron seal rings in a live-loaded packing gland; 1e) for threaded connections weld the connections or replace threaded connections with flanges; 1f) for sampling connections replace the sampling connection with a closed-loop sampling system; 2) Replace the component with Achieved-in-Practice Best Available Control Technology (BACT) equipment; 3) Vent the component to a District approved closed-vent system; 4) Remove the component from operation. For any component that is accessible, is not unsafe-to-monitor, is not an essential component, or is not a critical component, the operator shall comply with these requirements as soon as practicable but not later than twelve months after the date of detection of the fifth major leak within a continuous 12-month period. For any component that is inaccessible, is unsafe-to-monitor, is essential, or is a critical component, the operator shall comply with these requirements as soon as practicable but not later than the next turnaround or not later than two years after the date of detection of the fifth major leak within a continuous 12-month period, whichever comes first. [District Rule 4409, 5.3.7]
64. All major components and critical components shall be physically identified clearly and visibly for inspection, repair, and recordkeeping purposes. The physical identification shall consist of labels, tags, manufacturer's nameplate identifier, serial number, or model number, or other system approved by the District that enables an operator or the District to locate each individual component. The operator shall replace physical identifications that become missing or unreadable as soon as practicable but not later than 24 hours after discovery. [District Rule 4409, 5.4.1]
65. The operator shall keep a copy of the District approved Operator Management Plan (OMP) at the facility and make it available to the District, ARB, and EPA upon request. [District Rule 4409, 6.1.2]
66. By January 30th of each year the operator shall submit to the District for approval, in writing, an annual report indicating any changes to the existing OMP on file at the District. [District Rule 4409, 6.1.4]
67. The operator shall maintain an inspection log that has been signed and dated by the facility operator responsible for the inspection, certifying the accuracy of the information recorded in the log. The inspection log shall contain, at a minimum, all of the following information: 1) The total number of components inspected, and the total number and percentage of leaking components found by component types; 2) The location, type, name or description of each leaking component and the description of any unit where the leaking component is found; 3) Date of the leak detection and method of the leak detection; 4) For gaseous leaks, record the leak concentration in ppmv, and for liquid leaks record whether the leak is a major liquid leak or a minor liquid leak; 5) The date of repair, replacement, or removal from operation of the leaking component(s); 6) The identification and location of essential components and critical components found leaking that cannot be repaired until the next process unit turnaround or not later than one year after leak detection, whichever comes first; 7) The method(s) used to minimize the leak from essential components and critical components found leaking that cannot be repaired until the next process unit turnaround or not later than one year after leak detection, whichever comes earlier; 8) The date of re-inspection and the leak concentration in ppmv after the component is repaired or is replaced; 9) The inspector's name, business mailing address, and business telephone number. [District Rule 4409, 6.2.1]
68. Records of leaks detected during quarterly or annual operator inspections, and each subsequent repair and re-inspection, shall be submitted to the District, ARB, and EPA upon request. [District Rule 4409, 6.2.2]
69. Records shall be maintained of each calibration of the portable hydrocarbon detection instrument utilized for inspecting components. The records shall include a copy of the current calibration gas certification from the vendor of the calibration gas cylinder, the date of calibration, the concentration of calibration gas, the instrument reading of calibration gas before adjustment, the instrument reading of calibration gas after adjustment, the calibration gas expiration date, and the calibration gas cylinder pressure at the time of calibration. [District Rule 4409, 6.2.3]
70. All records required by this permit shall be retained on-site for a minimum of five years and made available for District, ARB, and EPA inspection upon request. [District Rule 4409, 6.2.4]

71. All measurements of gaseous leak concentrations shall be conducted according to EPA Method 21 using an appropriate portable hydrocarbon detection instrument calibrated with methane. The instrument shall be calibrated in accordance with the procedures specified in EPA Method 21 or the manufacturer's instructions not more than 30 days prior to its use. [District Rule 4409, 6.3.1]
72. The VOC content by weight percent shall be determined using ASTM D-1945 for gases and South Coast Air Quality Management District (SCAQMD) Method 304-91 for liquids. [District Rule 4409, 6.3.2]
73. The percent by volume liquid evaporated at 302 °F (150 °C) shall be determined using ASTM D-86. [District Rule 4409, 6.3.3]
74. The TVP of any organic liquid shall be determined by measuring the Reid Vapor Pressure (RVP) using ASTM D-323, and converting the RVP to TVP at the maximum organic liquid storage temperature. The conversion of RVP to TVP shall be done in accordance with the procedures specified in Appendix A of District Rule 4409. [District Rule 4409, 6.3.4]
75. The API gravity of crude oil or petroleum distillate shall be determined by using ASTM D-287 or ASTM 1298. Sampling for API gravity shall be performed in accordance with ASTM D-4057. [District Rule 4409, 6.3.5]
76. The control efficiency of any VOC control device, measured and calculated as carbon, shall be determined by EPA Method 25, except when the outlet concentration must be below 50 ppm in order to meet the standard, in which case EPA Method 25a may be used. EPA Method 18 may be used in lieu of EPA Method 25 or EPA Method 25a provided the identity and approximate concentrations of the analytes/compounds in the sample gas stream are known before analysis with the gas chromatograph and the gas chromatograph is calibrated for each of those known analyte/compound to ensure that the VOC concentrations are neither under- or over-reported. [District Rule 4409, 6.3.6]
77. Halogenated exempt compounds shall be analyzed by EPA Method 18 or ARB Method 422. [District Rule 4409, 6.3.7]
78. Permittee shall keep accurate records of annual throughput, material usage, or other information necessary to demonstrate that facility emissions are less than 10 tons NO₂/yr and 10 tons VOC/yr for exemption from Rule 4311. [District Rule 4311]
79. All records shall be maintained and retained on-site for a period of at least 5 years and shall be made available for District inspection upon request. [District Rule 1070]