

DRAFT

PERMIT TO OPERATE 15000-R2

and

PART 70 OPERATING PERMIT 15000-R2

SIERRA RESOURCES - BARHAM RANCH STATIONARY SOURCE BLAIR LEASE - BARHAM RANCH

LOS ALAMOS SANTA BARBARA COUNTY, CALIFORNIA

OWNER/OPERATOR

Purisima Hills LLC / Sierra Resources, Inc. (Sierra Resources)

Santa Barbara County Air Pollution Control District

October 2024

TABLE OF CONTENTS

1.0	INTRODUCTION	I
1.1	Purpose	1
1.2	STATIONARY SOURCE / FACILITY OVERVIEW	
1.3	EMISSION SOURCES	4
1.5	OFFSETS/EMISSION REDUCTION CREDIT OVERVIEW	5
1.6	PART 70 OPERATING PERMIT OVERVIEW	5
2.0	PROCESS DESCRIPTION	6
2.1	PROCESS SUMMARY	
2.2	SUPPORT SYSTEMS	
2.3	MAINTENANCE/DEGREASING ACTIVITIES	
2.4	PLANNED PROCESS TURNAROUNDS	
2.5	OTHER PROCESSES	
2.6	DETAILED PROCESS EQUIPMENT LISTING	
3.0	REGULATORY REVIEW	7
3.1	RULE EXEMPTIONS CLAIMED	
3.2	COMPLIANCE WITH APPLICABLE FEDERAL RULES AND REGULATIONS	
3.3	COMPLIANCE WITH APPLICABLE STATE RULES AND REGULATIONS	
3.4	COMPLIANCE WITH APPLICABLE LOCAL RULES AND REGULATIONS	
3.5	COMPLIANCE HISTORY	
4.0	ENGINEERING ANALYSIS	17
4.1	GENERAL	
4.2	EXTERNAL COMBUSTION EQUIPMENT	
4.3	FLARES	
4.4	FUGITIVE HYDROCARBON SOURCES	
4.5	TANKS/VESSELS/SUMPS/SEPARATORS	
4.6	LOADING RACK	
4.7	OTHER EMISSION SOURCES	
4.8	VAPOR RECOVERY/CONTROL SYSTEMS	
4.9	BACT/NSPS/NESHAP/MACT	
4.10		
4.11	SOURCE TESTING/SAMPLING	
4.12		
5.0	EMISSIONS	21
5.1	General	
5.2	PERMITTED EMISSION LIMITS - EMISSION UNITS	
5.3	PERMITTED EMISSION LIMITS - FACILITY TOTALS	
5.4	PART 70: FEDERAL POTENTIAL TO EMIT FOR THE FACILITY	
5.5	PART 70: HAZARDOUS AIR POLLUTANT EMISSIONS FOR THE FACILITY	
5.6	EXEMPT EMISSION SOURCES	23
6.0	AIR QUALITY IMPACT ANALYSES	30
6.1	Modeling	30
6.2	INCREMENTS	
6.3	MONITORING	
6.4	HEALTH RISK ASSESSMENT	30
7.0	CAP CONSISTENCY, OFFSET REQUIREMENTS AND ERCS	30
7.1	GENERAL	30
7.2	CLEAN AIR PLAN	30

7.3	Offset Requirements	31
8.0	LEAD AGENCY PERMIT CONSISTENCY	31
9.0	PERMIT CONDITIONS	31
9.A	STANDARD ADMINISTRATIVE CONDITIONS	34
9.B.		
9.C	REQUIREMENTS AND EQUIPMENT SPECIFIC CONDITIONS	40
	LIST OF ATTACHMENTS	
10.0	ATTACHMENTS	
10.1	Emission Calculation Documentation	
10.2	1	
10.3	IDS Database Emission Tables	
10.4	Equipment List	
10.5	Well List	
10.6	Insignificant Units/Activities	
10.7	Fee Statement	
	LIST OF FIGURES AND TABLES	
		Page Number
FIGURI	E 1.1 - LOCATION MAP FOR THE BLAIR LEASE	
	3.1 - GENERIC FEDERALLY-ENFORCEABLE DISTRICT RULES	
	3.2 - UNIT-SPECIFIC FEDERALLY-ENFORCEABLE DISTRICT RULES	
	3.3 - NON-FEDERALLY-ENFORCEABLE DISTRICT RULES	
	5.1-2 - EMISSION FACTORS	
	5.1-3 - HOURLY AND DAILY EMISSION LIMITS BY EMISSION UNIT	
TABLE	5.1-4 - QUARTERLY AND ANNUAL EMISSION LIMITS BY EMISSION UNIT	27
	5.2 - TOTAL PERMITTED FACILITY EMISSIONS	
	5.3 - FEDERAL POTENTIAL TO EMIT	
TARLE	5.4-1 - EQUIPMENT HAP EMISSION FACTORS	
	5.4-1 - DAILY AND ANNUAL HAP EMISSIONS	20

ABBREVIATIONS/ACRONYMS

AP-42 USEPA's Compilation of Emission Factors

API American Petroleum Institute

ASTM American Society for Testing Materials
BACT Best Available Control Technology
BOEM Bureau of Ocean Energy Management
bpd barrels per day (1 barrel = 42 gallons)
CAM compliance assurance monitoring
CEMS continuous emissions monitoring

District Santa Barbara County Air Pollution Control District

dscf dry standard cubic foot

EU emission unit °F degree Fahrenheit

gal gallon gr grain

HAP hazardous air pollutant (as defined by CAAA, Section 112(b))

H₂S hydrogen sulfide

I&M inspection & maintenance

k kilo (thousand)

l liter lb pound

lbs/day pounds per day lbs/hr pounds per hour

LACT Lease Automatic Custody Transfer

LPG liquid petroleum gas M mega (million)

MACT Maximum Achievable Control Technology

MM million

MW molecular weight NG natural gas

NSPS New Source Performance Standards

 O_2 oxygen

OCS outer continental shelf

ppm (vd or w) parts per million (volume dry or weight)

psia pounds per square inch absolute psig pounds per square inch gauge

PRD pressure relief device PTO Permit to Operate

RACT Reasonably Available Control Technology

ROC reactive organic compounds, same as "VOC" as used in this permit

RVP Reid vapor pressure scf standard cubic foot

scfd (or scfm) standard cubic feet per day (or per minute)

SIP State Implementation Plan

STP standard temperature (60°F) and pressure (29.92 inches of mercury)

THC Total hydrocarbons tpy, TPY tons per year TVP true vapor pressure

USEPA United States Environmental Protection Agency

VE visible emissions VRS vapor recovery system

1.0 Introduction

1.1 Purpose

General: The Santa Barbara County Air Pollution Control District (District) is responsible for implementing all applicable federal, state and local air pollution requirements that affect any stationary source of air pollution in Santa Barbara County. The federal requirements include regulations listed in the Code of Federal Regulations: 40 CFR Parts 50, 51, 52, 55, 61, 63, 68, 70 and 82. The State regulations may be found in the California Health & Safety Code, Division 26, Section 39000 et seq. The applicable local regulations can be found in the District's Rules and Regulations. This is a combined permitting action that covers both the Federal Part 70 permit (*Part 70 Operating Permit 15000*) as well as the State Operating Permit (*Permit to Operate 15000*). Santa Barbara County is designated as a non-attainment area for the state Ozone and PM₁₀ ambient air quality standards.

Part 70 Permitting: The initial Part 70 permit for this facility was issued on August 31, 2018 in accordance with the requirements of the District's Part 70 operating permit program. This permit is the second renewal of the Part 70 permit and may include additional applicable requirements and associated compliance assurance conditions. The Blair Lease is a part of the Sierra Resources Barham Ranch Stationary Source, which is a major source of ROC and CO emissions. Conditions listed in this permit are based on federal, state or local rules and requirements. Sections 9.A, 9.B and 9.C of this permit are enforceable by the District, the USEPA and the public since these sections are federally-enforceable under Part 70. Where any reference contained in Sections 9.A, 9.B or 9.C refers to any other part of this permit, that part of the permit referred to is federally-enforceable. Permit conditions listed in Section 9.D are "District-only" enforceable.

Pursuant to the stated aims of Title V of the CAAA of 1990 (i.e., the Part 70 operating permit program), this permit has been designed to meet two objectives. First, compliance with all conditions in this permit would ensure compliance with all federally-enforceable requirements for the facility. Next, the permit would be a comprehensive document to be used as a reference by the permittee, the regulatory agencies and the public to assess compliance.

This reevaluation incorporates greenhouse gas emission calculations for the stationary source. On January 20, 2011, the District revised Rule 1301 to include greenhouse gases (GHGs) that are "subject to regulation" in the definition of "Regulated Air Pollutants". District Part 70 operating permits incorporate the revised definition.



Figure 1.1 - Location Map for the Blair Lease

1.2 Stationary Source / Facility Overview

1.2.1 <u>General Overview</u>: Purisima Hills LLC is the sole owner and Sierra Resources, Inc. is the operator of the Barham Ranch Stationary Source located in the city of Los Alamos, an unincorporated area of Santa Barbara County at is 9500 US Highway 101. For District regulatory purposes, it is in the Northern Zone of Santa Barbara County¹. Figure 1.1 shows the location of the facility. The Barham Ranch Stationary Source became a Part 70 source as a result of a District determination in February 2017 that the Blair and the Barham/Boyne Leases comprised a single stationary source. The Barham Ranch Stationary Source (SSID 2638) was constructed in the early 1990s and is comprised of the following facilities:

Blair Lease (FID 2637)
Barham/Boyne Leases (FID 3777)
IC Engines (FID 11609)

The Blair Lease consists of the following oil and gas production systems:

- Oil and Gas Wells
- Oil/water/gas Separation System
- Oil and Water Storage System
- Produced Gas Flaring System
- Vapor Recovery System
- Oil Shipping System
- Wastewater Treatment System

There are fifteen (15) oil and gas wells located at the Blair Lease. Each well is equipped with an electric pump or pump driven by an internal combustion engine to enhance well productivity. The engines driving these pumps are permitted under Pt70 PTO 15074. Produced well fluids are processed through gas/liquid separators then enter a heated wash tank. Crude oil is sent to crude oil storage tanks then trucked offsite and produced gas is either used as fuel gas or burned in the flare. Produced water is treated in wastewater tanks and trucked offsite. The tanks are connected to a vapor recovery system. Vapors collected by the vapor recovery unit are burned in the production flare or used as fuel for the tank heater.

1.2.2 Facility Permitting History: The following permits have been issued for this facility:

PERMIT	FINAL ISSUED	PERMIT DESCRIPTION
ATC 7494	2/15/1989	ATC for a new oil and gas facility.
PTO 7494	8/14/1990	PTO for a new oil and gas facility.
ATC 8540	7/8/1991	ATC for wells and processing equipment.
ATC 8837	7/9/1992	PTO for wells and processing equipment.
PTO 8837	12/7/1992	PTO for wells and processing equipment.
PTO 8837 R1	1/19/1994	Permit Reevaluation
PTO 8837 R2	5/9/1997	Permit Reevaluation
PTO 8837 R3	6/15/2000	Permit Reevaluation
PTO 8837 R4	12/3/2002	Permit Reevaluation
PTO 8837 R5	7/29/2005	Permit Reevaluation
PTO 8837 R6	2/17/2010	Permit Reevaluation

¹ District Rule 102, Definition: "Northern Zone"

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PERMIT	FINAL ISSUED	PERMIT DESCRIPTION
ATC 8922	11/20/1992	Install three new wells
PTO 8922	11/20/1992	PTO for three new wells
ATC 9420	8/24/1995	Install a wastewater tank
PTO 8837 R7	12/16/2011	Permit Reevaluation
PTO 8837 R8	1/28/2015	Permit Reevaluation
ATC 14856	8/23/2016	Replace crude oil stock tank
PTO 14856	8/23/2016	Replace crude oil stock tank
PTO 14914	12/23/2016	Wastewater tank
Pt70 PTO 15000	08/31/2018	Initial Pt70 Permit Issuance
ATC 15261	3/6/2019	Install backup VRU
PTO 15261	9/29/2019	Operate a backup VRU
Pt70 PTO 15000 R1	12/17/2021	Pt70 PTO Renewal

1.3 Emission Sources

The emissions at the Blair Lease consist of oil and gas wells and their associated well cellars, oil/water/gas separation equipment, production flare, vapor recovery flare, tank heater, storage tanks and fugitive emission components such as valves and flanges. Section 4 of the permit provides the District's engineering analysis of these emission sources. Section 5 of the permit describes the allowable emissions from each permitted emissions unit and also lists the potential emissions from non-permitted emission units.

The emission sources include:

- Fifteen oil and gas wells and well cellars
- Three (3) crude shipping tanks
- Two (2) wastewater tanks
- One (1) wash tank
- One production flare
- One vapor recovery flare
- One tank heater
- Crude oil loading rack
- Fugitive emission components in gas/liquid hydrocarbon service

A list of all permitted equipment is provided in Section 10.4.

1.4 Emission Control Overview

The emission controls employed at this facility include:

- A Fugitive Inspection & Maintenance program for detecting and repairing leaks of hydrocarbons from piping components, i.e., valves, flanges and seals, consistent with the requirements of the District Rule 331 to reduce ROC emissions by approximately 80-percent.
- A vapor recovery/gas collection (VRGC) system to collect reactive organic vapors from the gas/liquid separators and the tanks.
- A program to keep well cellars pumped out consistent with the requirements of District Rule 344.

- Each flare is equipped with the technology standards required by Rule 359.

1.5 Offsets/Emission Reduction Credit Overview

The Barham Ranch Stationary Source exceeds the offset thresholds of Regulation VIII for NO_x and ROC emissions, however, this is a result of the District determination that the Blair and Barham/Boyne leases comprise a single stationary source. There have been no New Source Review permit actions which have required emission offsets since this determination was made, therefore, emission offsets are not currently required for the emissions associated with this permit.

1.6 Part 70 Operating Permit Overview

- 1.6.1 Federally-enforceable Requirements: All federally-enforceable requirements are listed in 40 CFR Part 70.2 (*Definitions*) under "applicable requirements". These include all SIP-approved District Rules, all conditions in the District-issued Authority to Construct permits, and all conditions applicable to major sources under federally promulgated rules and regulations. These requirements are enforceable by the public under CAAA. (*See Tables 3.1 and 3.2 for a list of federally-enforceable requirements*)
- 1.6.2 <u>Insignificant Emissions Units</u>: Insignificant emission units are defined under District Rule 1301 as any regulated air pollutant emitted from the unit, excluding HAPs, that are less than 2 tons per year based on the unit's potential to emit and any HAP regulated under section 112(g) of the Clean Air Act that does not exceed 0.5 ton per year based on the unit's potential to emit. Insignificant activities were listed in the Part 70 permit application. See Attachment 10.6 for a list of insignificant units.
- 1.6.3 Federal Potential to Emit: The federal potential to emit (PTE) of a stationary source does not include fugitive emissions of any pollutant, unless the source is: (1) subject to a federal NSPS/NESHAP requirement which was in effect as of August 7, 1980, or (2) included in the 29-category source list specified in 40 CFR 51.166 or 52.21. The federal PTE does include all emissions from any insignificant emissions units. See Section 5.4 for the federal PTE for this source.
- 1.6.4 Permit Shield: The operator of a major source may be granted a permit shield provided: (a) the permit shield specifically stipulates all federally-enforceable conditions that are no longer applicable to the source and, (b) states the reasons for such non-applicability. The permit shield must be based on a request from the source and its detailed review by the District. Permit shields cannot be indiscriminately granted with respect to all federal requirements. Sierra Resources has not made a request for a permit shield.
- 1.6.5 <u>Alternate Operating Scenarios</u>: A major source may be permitted to operate under different operating scenarios, if appropriate descriptions of such scenarios are included in its Part 70 permit application and if such operations are allowed under federally-enforceable rules. Sierra Resources has not made any requests for permitted alternative operating scenarios.
- 1.6.6 <u>Compliance Certification</u>: Part 70 permit holders must certify compliance with all applicable federally-enforceable requirements including permit conditions. Such certification must accompany each Part 70 permit application and be re-submitted annually on the anniversary date of the permit or on a more frequent schedule specified in the permit. A "responsible official" of

- the owner/operator company signs each certification whose name and address is listed prominently in the Part 70 permit. (see Section 1.6.9 below)
- 1.6.7 Permit Reopening: Part 70 permits are re-opened and revised if the source becomes subject to a new rule or new permit conditions are necessary to ensure compliance with existing rules. Permits may also be re-opened if they contain a material mistake or the emission limitations or other conditions are based on inaccurate permit application data.
- 1.6.8 <u>Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs)</u>: Part 70 permits regulate emission of HAPs from major sources by requiring maximum achievable control technology (MACT), where applicable. The federal PTE for HAP emissions from a source is computed to determine MACT or any other rule applicability. The Barham Ranch Stationary Source is not considered a major source of HAPs (see Sections 4.12 and 5.5)
- 1.6.9 <u>Responsible Official</u>: The designated responsible official is:

Mr. Doug Eberts, Chief Financial Officer Sierra Resources, Inc. P. O. Box 2788 Mammoth Lakes, CA 93546

2.0 Process Description

2.1 Process Summary

- 2.1.1 Process Summary: The Blair lease is an oil and gas production facility that consists of oil and gas wells and oil and gas processing equipment. The wells are equipped with downhole well pumps powered by internal combustion engines. The engines are permitted under Pt70 PTO 15074. Oil, water and gas from the wells is piped to a central processing unit located at the Blair lease. Preliminary processing of the fluids is performed by this processing equipment to separate the crude from the water and gas and prepare it for transportation by tanker truck to other locations for final processing and refining.
- 2.1.2 <u>Gas, Oil, and Water Separation</u>: The crude, water, gas emulsion initially enters three-phase separators to separate the oil from the water and gas. Crude oil is then routed to a heated wash tank. The tank is heated by a 0.1500 MMBtu heater to facilitate the separation process. The crude is then sent to the crude oil storage tanks and produced gas is either used as fuel gas for the tank heater or is burned in the production flare. Produced water is sent to the wastewater tanks.
- 2.1.3 Flares: There are two flares at this facility; a production flare and a VRU flare. Produced gas that is not used as fuel in the tank heater is directed to the production flare. The flare is a 91.880 MMBtu/Hour Kaldair, open-pipe unit subject to Rule 359. Gases gathered by the VRU are flared at the VRU flare which is rated at 0.15 MMBtu/hr.
- 2.1.4 <u>Vapor Recovery</u>: Each tank is connected to the vapor recovery unit which gathers tank vapors. The VRU is equipped with a compressor driven by a 15 hp electric motor which compresses the vapors and directs them to the heater treater to serve as fuel gas. Excess vapors that are not used as fuel are flared in a flare dedicated to the VRS. A second, identical electric motor-driven vapor recovery unit compressor serves as a backup to the primary compressor.

- 2.1.5 <u>Crude Oil Shipping</u>: Oil from the crude storage tank is shipped offsite by tanker truck via the crude oil loading rack. The loading rack is also connected to the vapor recovery unit.
- 2.1.6 <u>Wastewater Disposal</u>: Produced water is shipped offsite by tanker truck.

2.2 Support Systems

There are no additional support systems on the Blair Lease.

2.3 Maintenance/Degreasing Activities

- 2.3.1 Paints and Coatings: Intermittent surface coating operations are conducted throughout the facility for occasional structural and equipment maintenance needs, including architectural coating. Normally only touch-up and equipment labeling or tagging is performed. All architectural coatings used are in compliance with District Rule 323, as verified through the rule-required recordkeeping.
- 2.3.2 <u>Solvent Usage</u>: Solvents not used for surface coating thinning may be used on the Blair Lease for daily operations. Usage includes cold solvent degreasing and wipe cleaning with rags.

2.4 Planned Process Turnarounds

Maintenance of critical components is carried out according to the requirements of Rule 331 (*Fugitive Emissions Inspection and Maintenance*) during turnarounds. Sierra Resources did not list any emissions from planned process turnarounds.

2.5 Other Processes

2.5.1 <u>Unplanned Activities/Emissions</u>: Sierra Resources does not anticipate or foresee any circumstances that would require special equipment use resulting in excess emissions.

2.6 Detailed Process Equipment Listing

Refer to Attachment 10.4 for a complete listing of all permitted equipment.

3.0 Regulatory Review

This section identifies the federal, state and local rules and regulations applicable to the Blair Lease.

3.1 Rule Exemptions Claimed

<u>District Rule 202 Exemptions to Rule 201</u>: Sierra Resources has requested the following exemptions under this rule. An exemption from permit, however, does not necessarily grant relief from any applicable prohibitory rule. The District approved the following exemptions:

- ➤ Abrasive Blasting Unit (Rule 202.H.3)
- > Storage of Drums of Lubrication Oils (Rule 202.V.3)
- Storage of various types of oils with Initial Boiling Point 300° F or greater (Rule 202.V.1)
- Painting and Solvent Use for Maintenance Activities (Rule 202.D.8)

3.2 Compliance with Applicable Federal Rules and Regulations

- 3.2.1 40 CFR Parts 51/52 [New Source Review (Nonattainment Area Review and Prevention of Significant Deterioration)]: Compliance with District Regulation VIII (New Source Review), ensures that future modifications to the facility will comply with these regulations.
- 3.2.2 40 CFR Part 60 [New Source Performance Standards]: The crude oil storage tanks at the Blair Lease are not subject to this because they have a design volume less than 1,589.874 m³ (10,000 bbls) and are located prior to custody transfer.
- 3.2.3 40 CFR Part 61 {NESHAP}: This facility is not currently subject to the provisions of this Subpart.
- 3.2.4 40 CFR Part 63 [MACT]: On June 17, 1999, EPA promulgated Subpart HH, a National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAPS) for Oil and Natural Gas Production and Natural Gas Transmission and Storage. The stationary source is not considered a major source of HAPS, therefore the only affected source (equipment) subject to requirements of this subpart for area sources are triethylene glycol (TEG) dehydration units per section 63.760(b)(2). Since there are no TEG units at this facility, the facility is not subject to this subpart per section 63.760(d).
- 3.2.5 40 CFR Part 64 {Compliance Assurance Monitoring}: This rule became effective on April 22, 1998 and affects emission units at the source subject to a federally enforceable emission limit or standard that use a control device to comply with the emission standard, and either pre-control or post-control emissions exceed the Part 70 source emission thresholds. Compliance with this rule was evaluated and it was determined that no emission units at this facility are currently subject to CAM.
- 3.2.6 <u>Subpart ZZZZ {NESHAP Stationary Internal Combustion Engines}</u>: There are no emission units on this permit subject to this MACT.
- 3.2.7 <u>Subpart DDDDD [Industrial/Commercial/Institutional Boilers and Process Heaters]</u>: The external combustion equipment associated with this source is not subject to this MACT.
- 3.2.8 <u>Subpart EEEE {Organic Liquid Distribution}</u>}: There are no emission units on this permit subject to this MACT.
- 3.2.9 40 CFR Part 70 {Operating Permits}: This subpart is applicable to the Blair Lease. Table 3.1 lists the federally-enforceable District promulgated rules that are "generic" and apply to the Blair Lease. Table 3.2 lists the federally-enforceable District promulgated rules that are "unit-specific" that apply to the Blair Lease. Table 3.3 lists non-federally-enforceable District Rules. These tables are based on data available from the District's administrative files and from the Part 70 Operating Permit application.

In its Part 70 permit application (Form I) Sierra Resources certified compliance with all existing District rules and permit conditions. This certification is also required of Sierra Resources semi-annually. Issuance of this permit and compliance with all its terms and conditions will ensure that Sierra Resources complies with the provisions of all applicable subparts.

3.3 Compliance with Applicable State Rules and Regulations

- 3.3.1 <u>Division 26: Air Resources {California Health & Safety Code}</u>: The administrative provisions of the Health & Safety Code apply to this facility and will be enforced by the District. These provisions are District-enforceable only.
- 3.3.2 <u>California Administrative Code Title 17</u>: These sections specify the standards by which abrasive blasting activities are governed throughout the State. All abrasive blasting activities at the Blair Lease are required to conform to these standards. Compliance will be assessed through onsite inspections. These standards are District-enforceable only. However, CAC Title 17 does not preempt enforcement of any SIP-approved rule that may be applicable to abrasive blasting activities.
- 3.3.3 Greenhouse Gas Emission Standards for Crude Oil and Natural Gas Facilities (CCR Title 17, Section 95665 et. Seq.): On October 1, 2017, the California Air Resources Board (CARB) finalized this regulation, which establishes greenhouse gas emission standards for onshore and offshore crude oil and natural gas production facilities. This facility is subject to the provisions of this regulation. The separators and tanks at this facility satisfy the requirements of the CARB regulation through the use of a vapor collection system. The reciprocating natural gas compressors at this facility satisfy the requirements of the CARB regulation through the implementation of leak detection and repair (LDAR) on the rod packing/seals pursuant to District Rule 331. This facility is exempt from the leak detection and repair (LDAR) requirements of the CARB regulation per Section 95669(b)(1), which exempts components, including components found on tanks, separators, wells and pressure vessels, that are subject to District Rule 331 LDAR requirements prior to January 1, 2018. This facility does not utilize circulation tanks for well stimulation treatments, centrifugal natural gas compressors, natural gas powered pneumatic devices or pumps, natural gas only wells, or well casing vents, and is therefore not subject to the CARB regulation standards and requirements for these equipment and processes.

3.4 Compliance with Applicable Local Rules and Regulations

- 3.4.1 <u>Applicability Tables</u>: In addition to Tables 3.1 and 3.2, Table 3.3 lists the non-federally-enforceable District promulgated rules that apply to the Blair Lease.
- 3.4.2 <u>Rules Requiring Further Discussion</u>: This section provides a detailed discussion regarding the applicability and compliance of certain rules. The following is a rule-by-rule evaluation of compliance for this facility:

<u>District Rule 210 - Fees</u>: Pursuant to Rule 201.G, District permits are reevaluated every three years. This includes the re-issuance of the underlying permit to operate. Also included are the PTO fees. The fees for this facility are based on District Rule 210, Fee Schedule A, however, Part 70 specific costs are based on cost reimbursement provisions (Rule 210.C).

<u>District Rule 301 - Circumvention</u>: This rule prohibits the concealment of any activity that would otherwise constitute a violation of Division 26 (Air Resources) of the California H&SC and the District rules and regulations. To the best of the District's knowledge, the permittee is operating in compliance with this rule.

<u>District Rule 302 - Visible Emissions</u>: This rule prohibits the discharge from any single source any air contaminants for which a period or periods aggregating more than three minutes in any one hour which is as dark or darker in shade than a reading of 1 on the Ringlemann Chart or of

such opacity to obscure an observer's view to a degree equal to or greater than a reading of 1 on the Ringlemann Chart. All internal combustion engines (ICE) are subject to this rule. The ICEs associated with the Barham Ranch Stationary Source are permitted on Pt70 PTO 15074. The requirements of this rule are addressed in that permit.

<u>District Rule 303 (Nuisance)</u>: Rule 303 prohibits any source from discharging such quantities of air contaminants or other material in violation of Section 41700 of the Health and Safety Code which cause injury, detriment, nuisance or annoyance to any considerable number of persons or to the public or which endanger the comfort, repose, health or safety or any such persons or the public or which cause or have a natural tendency to cause injury or damage to business or property. Compliance with this rule is assessed through the District's enforcement staff's complaint response program. Based on the source's location, the potential for public nuisance is minimal.

<u>District Rule 304 (Particulate Matter - Northern Zone)</u>: A person shall not discharge into the atmosphere from any source particulate matter in excess of 0.3 grain per cubic foot of gas at standard conditions.

<u>District Rule 309 - Specific Contaminants</u>: Under Section "A", no source may discharge sulfur compounds and combustion contaminants (particulate matter) in excess of 0.2-percent as SO₂ (by volume) and 0.3 gr/scf (at 12% CO₂) respectively.

<u>District Rule 310 - Odorous Organic Compounds</u>: This rule prohibits the discharge of H₂S and organic sulfides that result in a ground level impact beyond the property boundary in excess of either 0.06 ppmv averaged over 3 minutes and 0.03 ppmv averaged over 1 hour. No measured data exists to confirm compliance with this rule.

<u>District Rule 311 - Sulfur Content of Fuels</u>: This rule limits the sulfur content of fuels combusted on the Blair Lease to 0.5-percent (by weight) for liquids fuels and 9.4 gr/100 scf (calculated as H₂S) {or 150 ppmvd} for gaseous fuels.

<u>District Rule 317 - Organic Solvents</u>: This rule sets specific prohibitions against the discharge of emissions of both photochemically and non-photochemically reactive organic solvents (40 lb/day and 3,000 lb/day respectively). Solvents may be used on the lease during normal operations for degreasing by wipe cleaning and for use in paints and coatings in maintenance operations. There is the potential to exceed the limits under Section B.2 during significant surface coating activities. Sierra Resources is required to maintain records to ensure compliance with this rule.

<u>District Rule 321 - Solvent Cleaning Operations</u>: This rule was revised June 2012 to fulfill the commitment in the Clean Air Plans to implement requirements for solvent cleaning machines and solvent cleaning. The revised rule contains solvent reactive organic compounds (ROCs) content limits, revised requirements for solvent cleaning machines, and sanctioned solvent cleaning devices and methods. These provisions apply to solvent cleaning machines and wipe cleaning.

<u>District Rule 322 - Metal Surface Coating Thinner and Reducer</u>: This rule prohibits the use of photochemically reactive solvents for use as thinners or reducers in metal surface coatings. Sierra Resources is required to maintain records during maintenance operations to ensure compliance with this rule.

<u>District Rule 323.1 - Architectural Coatings</u>: This rule sets standards for the application of surface coatings. The primary coating standard that will apply to the lease is for Industrial Maintenance Coatings which has a limit of 250 grams ROC per liter of coating, as applied. The permittee is required to comply with the Administrative requirements under Section F for each container on the lease.

<u>District Rule 324 - Disposal and Evaporation of Solvents</u>: This rule prohibits any source from disposing more than one and a half gallons of any photochemically reactive solvent per day by means that will allow the evaporation of the solvent into the atmosphere. Sierra Resources is required to maintain records to ensure compliance with this rule.

<u>District Rule 325 - Crude Oil Production and Separation</u>: This rule, adopted January 25, 1994, applies to equipment used in the production, gathering, storage, processing and separation of crude oil and gas prior to custody transfer. The primary requirements of this rule are under Sections D and E. Section D requires the use of vapor recovery systems on all tanks and vessels, including wastewater tanks, oil/water separators and sumps. Section E requires that all produced gas be controlled at all times, except for wells undergoing routine maintenance. The tanks on this lease are all connected to the vapor recovery system. Compliance with Section E is met by directing all produced gas to the fuel gas system or to the flare.

<u>District Rule 326 - Storage of Reactive Organic Liquids</u>: This rule applies to equipment used to store reactive organic compound liquids with a vapor pressure greater than 0.5 psia. The tanks on the Blair Lease are subject to Rule 325, and are therefore are not subject to this rule per Section B.1.c.

<u>District Rule 330 - Surface Coating of Metal Parts and Products</u>: This rule sets standards for many types of coatings applied to metal parts and products. In addition to the ROC standards, this rule sets operating standards for application of the coatings, labeling and recordkeeping. Compliance with this rule is demonstrated through inspections and recordkeeping.

<u>District Rule 331 - Fugitive Emissions Inspection and Maintenance</u>: This rule applies to components in liquid and gaseous hydrocarbon service at oil and gas production facilities. Ongoing compliance with the provisions of this rule is assessed via inspection by District personnel using an organic vapor analyzer, analysis of operator records and the District-approved Fugitive Hydrocarbon Inspection and Maintenance Plan. The Blair Lease does not perform any routine venting of hydrocarbons to the atmosphere. All gases routinely vented are directed to the vapor recovery system.

District Rule 342 - Control of Oxides of Nitrogen from Boilers, Steam Generators and Process <u>Heaters</u>: This rule applies to boilers, steam generators and process heaters with rated heat inputs greater than or equal to 5 million Btu per hour used in all industrial, institutional and commercial operations. There are no units subject to this rule on the Blair lease.

<u>District Rule 343 - Petroleum Storage Tank Degassing</u>: This rule applies to the degassing of any above-ground tank, reservoir or other container of more than 40,000 gallons capacity containing any organic liquid with a vapor pressure greater than 2.6 psia or between 20,000 gallons and 40,000 gallons capacity containing any organic liquid with a vapor pressure greater than 3.9 psia. This rule is not applicable to the tanks at the Blair Lease.

<u>District Rule 344 - Sumps, Pits and Well Cellars</u>: Rule 344 requires controls on sumps and pits subject to the rule and an inspection and maintenance plan for well cellars. There are no sumps or pits at the Blair Lease; well cellars only.

<u>District Rule 352 - Natural Gas-Fired Fan-Type Central Furnaces and Small Water Heaters:</u> This rule applies to new water heaters rated less than 75,000 Btu/hr and new fan-type central furnaces. There are no units subject to this rule at the Blair Lease.

<u>District Rule 353 - Adhesives and Sealants</u>: This rule is applicable to any person who supplies, sells, offers for sale, manufactures, solicits the application of, or uses adhesives, adhesive bonding primers, adhesive primers, sealants, sealant primers, or any other primers, unless otherwise specifically exempted by this rule. Compliance with this rule is demonstrated through inspections and recordkeeping.

<u>Rule 359 - Flare and Thermal Oxidizers</u>: This rule applies to the use of flares and thermal oxidizers located at oil and gas production and processing facilities, refineries, transportation facilities, and trade locations. Each of the flares at this facility is subject to this rule. Each flare is equipped with an auto-igniter and is air-assisted for smokeless operation as required by Rule 359, however only the production flare is subject to the Emission and Operation Limits (359.D.5) of the rule.

<u>Rule 360 - Emissions of Oxides of Nitrogen from Large Water Heaters and Small Boilers</u>: This rule applies to the any water heater, boiler, steam generator or process heater for use within the District with a rated heat input capacity greater than or equal to 75,000 BTU/hr up to and including 2.00 MMBTU/hr. The tank heater was installed prior to the rule adoption date and therefore is not subject to this rule.

<u>Rule 361- Small Boilers, Process Heaters and Steam Generators</u>: Adopted on January 17, 2008 this rule includes requirements for existing units and new/modified units. Units installed prior to January 17, 2008 are designated as existing units. There are no units at this facility subject to this rule.

<u>District Rule 505 - Breakdown Conditions</u>: This rule describes the procedures that Sierra Resources must follow when a breakdown condition occurs to any emissions unit associated with the Blair Lease. A breakdown condition is defined as an unforeseeable failure or malfunction of (1) any air pollution control equipment or related operating equipment which causes a violation of an emission limitation or restriction prescribed in the District Rules and Regulations, or by State law, or (2) any in-stack continuous monitoring equipment, provided such failure or malfunction:

- a. Is not the result of neglect or disregard of any air pollution control law or rule or regulation;
- b. Is not the result of an intentional or negligent act or omission on the part of the owner or operator;
- c. Is not the result of improper maintenance;
- d. Does not constitute a nuisance as defined in Section 41700 of the Health and Safety Code;
- e. Is not a recurrent breakdown of the same equipment.

<u>District Rule 810 - Federal Prevention of Significant Deterioration</u>: This rule was adopted January 20, 2011 to incorporate the federal Prevention of Significant Deterioration rule requirements into the District's rules and regulations. Future projects at the facility will be evaluated to determine whether they constitute a new major stationary source or a major modification.

3.5 Compliance History

This section contains a summary of the compliance history for this facility and was obtained from documentation contained in the District's administrative file.

- 3.5.1 <u>Facility Inspections</u>: One routine facility inspection was conducted on February 2, 2023 at this facility since issuance of the previous permit renewal. The enforcement action listed below in Section 3.5.2 was issued during this inspection.
- 3.5.2 <u>Violations</u>: District records indicate that one enforcement action was issued to this facility since issuance of PTO 15000-R1. Compliance has been achieved for this violation.

NOV No.	Date Issued	Description
#13261	02/17/2023	Two fugitive hydrocarbon emission leaks exceeding Rule 331 limits.

- 3.5.3 <u>Variances</u>: There have been no variances issued to this facility since the last permit reevaluation.
- 3.5.4 <u>Significant Historical Hearing Board Actions</u>: There have been no significant Hearing Board actions since the previous permit reevaluation.

Table 3.1 - Generic Federally-Enforceable District Rules

Generic Requirements	Affected Emission Units	Basis for Applicability	Adoption Date		
RULE 101: Compliance by Existing Installations	All emission units	Emission of pollutants	June 1981		
RULE 102: Definitions	All emission units	Emission of pollutants	August 25, 2016		
RULE 103: Severability	All emission units	Emission of pollutants	October 23, 1978		
RULE 201: Permits Required	All emission units	Emission of pollutants	June 19, 2008		
RULE 202: Exemptions to Rule 201	Applicable emission units, as listed in form 1302-H of the Part 70 application.	Insignificant activities/emissions, per size/rating/function	August 25, 2016		
RULE 203: Transfer	All emission units	Change of ownership	April 17, 1997		
RULE 204: Applications	All emission units	Addition of new equipment of modification to existing equipment.	August 25, 2016		
RULE 205: Standards for Granting Permits	All emission units	Emission of pollutants	April 17, 1997		
RULE 206: Conditional Approval of Authority to Construct or Permit to Operate	All emission units	Applicability of relevant Rules	October 15, 1991		
RULE 207: Denial of Applications	All emission units	Applicability of relevant Rules	October 23, 1978		
RULE 208: Action on Applications – Time Limits	All emission units. Not applicable to Part 70 permit applications.	Addition of new equipment of modification to existing equipment.	April 17, 1997		
RULE 212: Emission Statements	All emission units	Administrative	October 20, 1992		
RULE 301: Circumvention	All emission units	Any pollutant emission	June 1981		
RULE 302: Visible Emissions	All emission units	Particulate matter emissions	June 1981		
RULE 303: Nuisance	All emission units	Emissions that can injure, damage or offend.	October 23, 1978		
RULE 304: Particulate Matter – Northern Zone	Each PM Source	Emissions of PM in effluent gas	October 23, 1978		
RULE 309: Specific Contaminants	All emission units	Combustion contaminant emission	October 23, 1978		
Rule 310: Odorous Organic Sulfides	All emission units	Combustion contaminant emission	October 23, 1978		

Generic Requirements	Affected Emission Units	Basis for Applicability	Adoption Date	
RULE 311: Sulfur Content of Fuel	All combustion units	Use of fuel containing sulfur	October 23, 1978	
RULE 317: Organic Solvents	Emission units using solvents	Solvent used in process operations.	October 23, 1978	
RULE 321: Solvent Cleaning Operations	Emission units using solvents.	Solvent used in process operations.	June 21, 2012	
RULE 322: Metal Surface Coating Thinner and Reducer	Emission units using solvents.	Solvent used in process operations.	October 23, 1978	
RULE 323.1: Architectural Coatings	Paints used in maintenance and surface coating activities.	Application of architectural coatings.	June 19, 2014	
RULE 324: Disposal and Evaporation of Solvents	Emission units using solvents.	Solvent used in process operations.	October 23, 1978	
RULE 342: Control of Oxides of Nitrogen (NO _x) from Boilers Steam Generators and Process Heaters.	Control heat inputs greater than or equal to 5 million Btu per hour	Process heaters and steam generators.	May 16, 2024	
RULE 353: Adhesives and Sealants	Emission units using adhesives and solvents.	Adhesives and sealants used in process operations.	June 21, 2012	
RULE 505.A, B1, D: Breakdown Conditions	All emission units	Breakdowns where permit limits are exceeded or rule requirements are not complied with.	October 23, 1978	
RULE 603: Emergency Episode Plans	Stationary sources with PTE greater than 100 tpy	Barham Ranch is a major source.	June 15, 1981	
RULE 810: Federal Prevention of Significant Deterioration	New or modified emission units	Major modifications	June 20, 2013	
REGULATION VIII: New Source Review	All emission units	Addition of new equipment of modification to existing equipment. Applications to generate ERC Certificates.	August 25, 2016	
RULE 901: New Source Performance Standards (NSPS)	All emission units	Applicability standards are specified in each NSPS.	September 20, 2010	
RULE 1001: National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAPS)	All emission units	Applicability standards are specified in each NESHAP.	October 23, 1993	
REGULATION XIII (RULES 1301-1303): Part 70 Operating Permits	All emission units	Barham Ranch is a major source.	August 15, 2024	
REGULATION XIII (RULE 1304): Part 70 Operating Permits	All emission units	Barham Ranch is a major source.	October 18, 2018	

Generic Requirements		Basis for Applicability	Adoption Date		
REGULATION XIII (RULE 1305): Part 70 Operating Permits	All emission units	Barham Ranch is a major source.	November 9, 1993		

Table 3.2 - Unit-Specific Federally-Enforceable District Rules

Unit-Specific Requirements	Affected Emission Units	Basis for Applicability	Adoption Date		
RULE 325: Crude Oil Production and Separation	Wash tank, crude storage tanks, wastewater tanks	Pre-custody transfer oil service tanks with capacities exceeding exemption limits.	January 18, 2001		
RULE 331: Fugitive Emissions Inspection & Maintenance	All components (valves, flanges, seals, compressors and pumps) used to handle oil and gas:	ompressors Components emit fugitive			
RULE 343: Petroleum Storage Tank Degassing	Wash tank, crude storage tanks, wastewater tanks	Tanks used in storage of organic liquids with vapor pressure > 2.6 psia.	Dec 14, 1993		
RULE 344: Petroleum Wells, Sumps and Cellars	Well cellars, sump, wastewater pits	The wells at this facility are equipped with well cellars. Compliance with this rule provides a 70% reduction in well cellar ROC emissions.			
Rule 360: Emissions of Oxides of Nitrogen From Large Water Heaters and Small Boilers	Water heaters, boilers, steam generators or process heaters rated input capacity 75,000 - 2.0 MMBtu/hour	Any new equipment item covered by this rule must certify compliance with the rule emission limits.	March 15, 2018		

Table 3.3 - Non-Federally-Enforceable District Rules

Requirement	Affected Emission Units	Basis for Applicability	Adoption Date		
RULE 210: Fees	All emission units	Administrative	May 16, 2024		
RULE 212: Emission Statements	All emission units	Administrative	October 20, 1992		
RULE 310: Odorous Organic Sulfides	All emission units	Emission of organic sulfides	October 23, 1978		
RULE 361: Small Boilers, Steam Generators, and Process Heaters.	Any boiler, steam generator, and process heater with a rated heat input capacity greater than 2 MMBtu/hr and less than 5 MMBTU/hr.	Any equipment item covered by this rule must comply with the rule emission limits.	May 16, 2024		

Requirement	Affected Emission Units	Basis for Applicability	Adoption Date		
RULES 501-504: Variance Rules	All emission units	Administrative	October 23, 1978		
RULE 505.B2, B3, C, E, F, G: Breakdown Conditions All emission units		Breakdowns where permit limits are exceeded or rule requirements are not complied with.	October 23, 1978		
RULES 506-519: Variance Rules	All emission units	Administrative	October 23, 1978		

4.0 Engineering Analysis

4.1 General

The engineering analyses performed for this permit were limited to the review of:

- facility process flow diagrams
- emission factors and calculation methods for each emissions unit
- rule applicability for each emissions unit and process
- emission control equipment (including RACT, BACT, NSPS, NESHAP, MACT)
- emission source testing, sampling, CEMS, CAM
- process monitors needed to ensure compliance

Unless noted otherwise, default ROC/THC reactivity profiles from the District's document titled "VOC/ROC Emission Factors and Reactivities for Common Source Types" dated July 13, 1998 (ver 1.1) was used to determine non-methane, non-ethane fraction of THC.

4.2 External Combustion Equipment

<u>Tank Heater</u>: The tank heater is a 1.200 MMbtu/unit utilized to heat the fluids in the wash tank. This unit was manufactured and installed prior to the adoption of Rule 360 and is not subject to any District rule emission limits. The emission factors for all the pollutants, e.g., NO_X , ROC, CO and $PM/PM_{10/2.5}$ are based on USEPA AP-42, Section 1.4, Fifth Edition, November 1995. Sulfur oxide emissions are based on mass balance calculations. The calculation methodology is the same for all the units and is described below (see also Attachment 10.1):

$$ER = [(EF \times SCFPP \times HHV) \div 10^6]$$

<u>where:</u> ER = Emission rate (lb/period)

EF = Pollutant specific emission factor (lb/MMBtu)
SCFPP = gas flow rate per operating period (scf/period)
HHV = gas higher heating values (1050 Btu/scf)

4.3 Flares

<u>Production Flare</u>: The smokeless, naturally aspirated flare is a Kaldair model Indair I-6 equipped with a continuous pilot and electronic ignition and is rated at 91.875 MMBtu/hr. Produced gas that is not used as fuel is burned in the flare. Emission factors for NO_x and CO are based on AP-

42 Table 13.5-1. The ROC factor is based on the District 2016 Flare Study. SO_x emissions are based on mass balance.

<u>VRU Flare</u>: The smokeless, naturally aspirated flare is a field constructed open-pipe unit equipped with a continuous pilot and electronic ignition and is rated at 0.15 MMBtu/hr. All gas gathered by the VRU is routed to this flare. Emission factors for NO_x and CO are based on AP-42 Table 13.5-1. The ROC factor is based on the District 2016 Flare Study. SO_x emissions are based on mass balance.

The calculation methodology for the flares is:

$$ER = EF \times FPP \times HHV$$

Where:

ER = Emission rate (lb/unit time period, i.e.: hrs, day, qtr, yr)

EF = Pollutant specific emission factor (lb/MMBtu)

FPP = Gas flow rate per operating period (SCF/unit time period)

HHV = Fuel high heating value (Btu/SCF)

4.4 Fugitive Hydrocarbon Sources

4.4.1 Piping Components: Emissions of reactive organic compounds from piping components (e.g., valves and connections), pumps, compressors and pressure relief devices have been quantified using emission factors pursuant to District P&P 6100.061.1996 (Determination of Fugitive Hydrocarbon Emissions at Oil and Gas Facilities Through the Use of Facility Component Counts - Modified for Revised ROC Definition). The component leak-path counts used in the calculations are based on a revised and corrected inventory compiled by Sierra Resources and included in a revised and District-approved Fugitive Inspection and Maintenance Plan dated July 2017.

The calculation methodology for fugitive emissions is:

$$ER = [(EF \times CLP \div 24) \times (1 - CE) \times (HPP)]$$

<u>where</u>: ER = emission rate (lb/period)

EF = ROC emission factor (lb/clp-day)

CLP = component leak-path (clp)

CE = control efficiency

HPP = operating hours per time period (hrs/period)

An emission control efficiency of 80-percent is credited to all but "unsafe to monitor" components due to the implementation of a District-approved I&M program consistent with Rule 331 requirements. Detailed fugitive emission calculations are provided in Attachment 10.2. Ongoing compliance is determined in the field by inspection with an organic vapor analyzer and verification of operator records.

4.4.2 <u>Well Cellars</u>: The Blair Lease is equipped with fifteen (15) well cellars. Well cellar emissions are reduced 70-percent for maintaining this equipment consistent with Rule 344. Emission estimates are based District P&P 6100.060 (*Determination of Fugitive Hydrocarbon Emissions at Oil and Gas Facilities by the CARB/KVB Method - Modified for Revised ROC Definition*). The calculation is:

```
ER = [(EF \times SAREA \div 24) \times (1 - CE) \times (HPP)]
```

where:

E = emission rate (lb/period)

EF = ROC emission factor (lb/ft^2 -day)

SAREA = unit surface area (ft²) CE = control efficiency

HPP = operating hours per time period (hrs/period)

Attachment 10.2 contains an emission spreadsheet which provides detailed calculations for the well cellars.

4.5 Tanks/Vessels/Sumps/Separators

- 4.5.1 <u>Oil-Water Separation and Crude Oil Storage Tanks</u>: The Blair Lease utilizes three 1,000 bbl crude storage tanks. The tanks are vertical, cone roofed units measuring 21.5 in feet diameter by 16.0 feet high. There is also one 300 bbl wash tank that measures 10.0 feet in diameter by 24.0 feet high. All tanks are connected to vapor recovery. Emissions from these tanks are calculated using USEPA AP-42, Chapter 7 Liquid Storage Tanks (5th Edition, 2/96). Attachment 10.2 contains emission spreadsheets which provides detailed calculations for these tanks.
- 4.5.2 <u>Waste Water Tanks</u>: The Blair Lease uses two vertical, fixed roof wastewater tanks. One tank has a 120 bbl capacity and measures 8.0 feet in diameter by 16.0 feet high and the second is 500 bbl measuring 21.0 feet in diameter by 8.0 feet high. Both tanks are connected to vapor recovery. Emissions from the tanks are calculated using the same methodology as pits and sumps and is based on District P&P 6100.060 (*Calculation of Fugitive Hydrocarbon Emissions at Oil and Gas Facilities by the CARB/KVB Method Modified for the Revised ROC Definition*). Attachment 10.2 contains an emission spreadsheet which provides detailed calculations for the tanks.

4.6 Loading Rack

4.6.1 <u>Loading Rack</u>: Crude oil is delivered offsite via the crude oil loading rack. The loading rack is powered by a pump associated with the tanker truck and is connected to vapor recovery. Attachment 10.2 contains an emission spreadsheet which provides detailed calculations for the loading rack.

4.7 Other Emission Sources

- 4.7.1 <u>General Solvent Cleaning/Degreasing</u>: Solvent usage (not used as thinners for surface coating) may occur at the facility as part of normal daily operations). Usage includes cold solvent degreasing. Mass balance emission calculations are used assuming all the solvent used evaporates to the atmosphere. The solvent limits in Table 5.2 cannot be exceeded (excluding solvent activities that qualify for the maintenance exemption under Rule 202).
- 4.7.2 <u>Surface Coating</u>: Surface coating operations typically include normal touch up activities. Entire facility painting programs may also be performed. Emissions are determined based on mass balance calculations assuming all solvents evaporate into the atmosphere. Emissions of PM/PM₁₀ from paint overspray are not calculated due to the lack of established calculation techniques.

4.7.3 <u>Abrasive Blasting</u>: Abrasive blasting with CARB certified sands may be performed as a preparation step prior to surface coating. The engines (ICEs) used to power the compressor may be electric or diesel fired. Any ICE used for this purpose will require a permit unless the engine qualifies for a permit exemption. Particulate matter is emitted during this process. A general emission factor of 0.01 pound PM per pound of abrasive is used (SCAQMD - Permit Processing Manual, 1989) to estimate emissions of PM, PM₁₀ and PM_{2.5} when needed for compliance verifications. A PM/PM₁₀/PM_{2.5} ratio of 1.0 is assumed.

4.8 Vapor Recovery/Control System

The vapor recovery system (VRS) collects ROC vapors from the storage tanks and loading rack. It is equipped with a compressor driven by a 15 hp electric motor, and is equipped with a backup compressor. The vapors are collected and routed to the vapor recovery unit flare which is dedicated to the VRU. Overall ROC control efficiency for the system is assumed to be 95 percent.

4.9 BACT/NSPS/NESHAP/MACT

To date, this facility has not triggered Best Available Control Technology (BACT), New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) or Maximum Available Control Technology (MACT).

A National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAPS) for Oil and Natural Gas Production and Natural Gas Transmission and Storage was promulgated on June 17, 1999. As described in section 3.2.4, this facility is not subject to this MACT.

4.10 CEMS/Process Monitoring/CAM

- 4.10.1 <u>CEMS</u>: There are no CEMS at this facility.
- 4.10.2 <u>Process Monitoring</u>: In many instances, ongoing compliance beyond a single (snap shot) source test is assessed by the use of process monitoring systems. Examples of these monitors include: engine hour meters, fuel usage meters, water injection mass flow meters, flare gas flow meters and hydrogen sulfide analyzers. It is important that they be well maintained and calibrated to ensure that the required accuracy and precision of the devices are within specifications. Sierra Resources is required to monitor facility flow volumes in accordance with District-approved plans.
- 4.10.3 <u>CAM</u>: There are no emission units at this facility subject to the USEPA's Compliance Assurance Monitoring Assurance (CAM) rule.

4.11 Source Testing/Sampling

Source testing and sampling are required in order to ensure compliance with permitted emission limits, prohibitory rules, control measures and the assumptions that form the basis for issuing operating permits. This permit does not require source testing.

At a minimum, the process streams below are required to be sampled and analyzed on a periodic basis, per District Rules and standards:

Produced oil: Annual analysis for API gravity and true vapor pressure.

<u>Produced Gas</u>: Monthly analysis of produced gas for hydrogen sulfide (H_2S) content and annual analysis for HHV.

All sampling and analyses are required to be performed according to District approved procedures and methodologies. Typically, the appropriate ASTM methods are acceptable. For liquids with API gravity over 20, ASTM D323 applies for true vapor pressure (TVP) measurement. In this case, the TVP at the maximum expected temperature shall be calculated from the Reid vapor pressure in accordance with API Bulletin 2518, or equivalent Reid/true vapor pressure correlation. The calculated true vapor pressure is based on the maximum expected operating temperature in the initial crude oil storage tank. TVP sampling methods for liquids with an API gravity under 20° require specialized procedures per Rule 325.G.2.b. It is important that all sampling and analysis be traceable by chain of custody procedures. H_2S measurements are conducted using colorimetric gas detection tubes.

4.12 Part 70 Engineering Review: Hazardous Air Pollutant Emissions

Hazardous air pollutant emissions from the different categories of emission units at the Blair Lease are based on emission factors listed in USEPA AP-42. Where no emission factors are available, the HAP fractions from the ARB VOC Speciation Manual - Second Edition (August 1991) are used in conjunction with the ROC emission factor for the equipment item in question. HAP emission factors are listed in Table 5.4-1. Potential HAP emissions from the facility are computed and listed in Table 5.4-2. These emissions are estimates only. They are not limitations.

5.0 Emissions

5.1 General

The facility was analyzed to determine all air-related emission sources. Emissions calculations are divided into "permitted" and "exempt" categories. District Rule 202 determines permitexempt equipment. The permitted emissions for each emissions unit is based on the equipment's potential-to-emit (as defined by Rule 102). Since the previous permit reevaluation, $PM_{2.5}$ has been added as a regulated pollutant, therefore $PM_{2.5}$ emissions have been quantified.

Section 5.2 details the permitted emissions for each emissions unit. Section 5.3 details the overall permitted emissions for the facility based on reasonable worst-case scenarios using the potential-to-emit for each emissions unit. Section 5.4 details the federal potential to emit using the definition of potential to emit used in Rule 1301. Section 5.5 addresses the estimated HAP emissions from the facility. Section 5.6 addresses the estimated emissions from permit-exempt equipment and also serves as the Part 70 list of insignificant emissions. Section 5.7 addresses the estimated emissions from greenhouse gasses. The District uses a computer database to track the emissions from a facility. Attachment 10.3 contains the District's documentation for the information entered into that database.

5.2 Permitted Emission Limits - Emission Units

Each emissions unit associated with the facility was analyzed to determine the potential-to-emit for the following pollutants:

- Nitrogen Oxides (NO_x)²
- Reactive Organic Compounds (ROC)
- Carbon Monoxide (CO)
- Sulfur Oxides (SO_x)³
- Particulate Matter (PM) ⁴
- Particulate Matter smaller than 10 microns (PM₁₀)
- Particulate Matter smaller than 2.5 microns (PM_{2.5})
- Greenhouse Gases (GHG)

Permitted emissions are calculated for both short term (daily) and long term (annual) time periods. Section 4.0 (Engineering Analysis) provides a general discussion of the basic calculation methodologies and emission factors used. The reference documentation for the specific emission calculations, as well as detailed calculation spreadsheets, may be found in Section 4 and Attachments 10.1 and 10.2 respectively. Table 5.1-1 provides the basic operating characteristics. Table 5.1-2 provides the specific emission factors. Tables 5.1-3 and 5.1-4 show the permitted short-term and permitted long-term emissions for each unit or operation. Table 5.2 lists the facility potential to emit and Table 5.3 lists the federal potential to emit. With the exception of fugitive emissions, all emission limits are federally-enforceable.

5.3 Permitted Emission Limits - Facility Totals

The total potential-to-emit for all emission units associated with this facility were analyzed. This analysis looked at the reasonable worst-case operating scenarios for each operating period. The equipment operating in each of the scenarios are presented below. Unless otherwise specified, the operating characteristics defined in Table 5.1-1 for each emission unit are assumed. Table 5.2 shows the total permitted emissions for the facility.

Daily Scenario:

- External combustion units
- Fugitive components
- Crude oil tanks
- Wash tank
- Waste water tanks, sumps and oil/water separators
- Well cellars
- Loading rack
- Flaring
- Solvent usage

Annual Scenario:

- External combustion units
- Fugitive components
- Crude oil tanks

² Calculated and reported as nitrogen dioxide (NO₂)

³ Calculated and reported as sulfur dioxide (SO₂)

⁴ Calculated and reported as all particulate matter smaller than 100 μm

- Wash tank
- Waste water tanks, sumps and oil/water separators
- Well cellars
- Loading rack
- Flaring
- Solvent usage

5.4 Part 70: Federal Potential to Emit for the Facility

Table 5.3 lists the federal Part 70 potential to emit. Coating emissions, although exempt from permit requirements, are included in the federal potential to emit calculation. Fugitive emissions from the Blair Lease emissions units are not counted in the federal definition of potential to emit.

5.5 Part 70: Hazardous Air Pollutant Emissions for the Facility

Hazardous air pollutants (HAP) emission factors, for each type of emissions unit, are listed in Table 5.4-1. Potential HAP emissions, based on the worst-case scenario, are shown in Table 5.4-2. HAPs emissions from several emission units have been revised based on revised HAPs emission factors.

5.6 Exempt Emission Sources

Per Rule 202, maintenance activities such as painting and surface coating qualify for a permit exemption, but may contribute to facility emissions.

5.7 Greenhouse Gases

GHG emissions from combustion sources are calculated using emission factors found in Tables C-1 and C-2 of 40 CFR Part 98 and global warming potentials found in Table A-1 of 40 CFR Part 98. The follow emission factors apply. The derivation of these emission factors is provided in Attachment 10.1.

External Combustion: 117.10 lbs/MMbtu as CO₂

Pt70 Permit to Operate 15000-R2 Table 5.1-1. Operating Equipment Description

Equipment Category	Description	APCD Device No.			Device Specific	ations		Usage Data					Reference ¹
				HHV	•			Emission					
			Fuel	(Btu/scf)	ppmv S (a)	Size Units	Capacity Units	Reduction %	hr	day	qtr	year	
Combustion: External	Tank Heater	1443	FG	1050	150	1.20 MMBtu/hr	1.20 MMBtu/hr		1.00	24	2190	8760	A
Comotonion Enterior	Production Flare	1412	FG	1050	150	91.88 MMBtu/hr	91.88 MMBtu/hr		1.00	24	2190	8760	D
	VRU Flare	1413	FG	1050	150	0.15 MMBtu/hr	0.15 MMBtu/hr	-	1.00	24	2190	8760	E
Fugitive Components (District P&P 6100.060)	Valves/Fittings/Wellheads	103656	-			Valves and fittings		80%	1.00	24	2190	8760	С
Fugitive Components (District P&P 6100.061)	Valves and fittings	389140		-	-	See Attachi	ment 10.2		1.00	24	2190	8760	С
Tanks	Crude Stock Tank	1444				21.5' x 16'	1,000 bbl	-	1.00	24	2190	8760	A/B
	Crude Stock Tank	1411				21.5' x 16'	1,000 bbl		1.00	24	2190	8760	
	Crude Stock Tank	389139				21.5' x 16'	1,000 bbl		1.00	24	2190	8760	
	Wash Tank	2518				37.5' x 24'	120 bbl		1.00	24	2190	8760	
	Wastewater Tank	1446				8.0' x 16'	120 bbl		1.00	24	2190	8760	
	Wastewater Tank	390232			-	21.0' x 8'	500 bbl						
Well Cellars	Well Cellars	1442				$424 \mathrm{ft}^2$		70%	1.00	24	2190	8760	В
Loading Rack	Crude Oil Loading Rack	1414				160 bbl/hr		-	1.00	10	913	3650	F
Solvents	Cleaning/Degreasing			-	-	various			1.00	24	2190	8760	G

¹ References as listed in Attachment 10.1.

Pt70 Permit to Operate 15000-R2 Table 5.1-2. Equipment Emission Factors

Equipment Category	Description				Emission	Factors				Reference
		NOx	ROC	CO	SOx	PM	$PM_{2.5/10}$	GHG	Units	
Combustion: External	Tank Heater Production Flare Flare	0.098 0.068 0.068	0.005 0.200 0.200	0.0824 0.370 0.370	0.0257 0.0257 0.0257	0.008 0.02 0.02	0.008 0.02 0.02	117.00 117.00 117.00	lb/MMBtu lb/MMBtu lb/MMBtu	A D E
Fugitive Components (District P&P 6100.060)	Valves/Fittings/Wellheads	-	2.805	-	-	-	-	-	lb/day-well	C
Fugitive Components (District P&P 6100.061)	Valves and fittings	See Attachmen	nt 10.2	-	-	-	-	-	lb/day-well	C
Tanks										A/B
	Crude Stock Tank	See Attachmer	nt 10.2	-	-	-	-	-	lb/kgal	
	Crude Stock Tank	See Attachmen		-	-	-	-	-	lb/kgal	
	Crude Stock Tank	See Attachmer		-	-	-	-	-	lb/kgal	
	Wash Tank	See Attachmen		-	-	-	-	-	lb/kgal	
	Wastewater Tank Wastewater Tank	See Attachmer See Attachmer		-	-	-	-	-	lb/kgal	
Well Cellars	Well Cellars		0.0941						lb/ft²day	В
Loading Rack	Crude Oil Loading Rack		1.3920						lb/kgal	F
Solvent Usage	Cleaning/Degreasing	- 1	various	-	-	-	-	-	lb/gal	G

 $[\]label{eq:bounds} \frac{Footnotes:}{\text{(a) SOx as SO2; NOx as NO2.}} \ \, \text{This applies to all sheets.}$

Pt70 Permit to Operate 15000-R2 Table 5.1-3. Short Term Emission Limits

Equipment Category	Description	NOx	ROC	со	SOx	PM	PM _{2.5/10}	GHG
		lb/day	lb/day	lb/day	lb/day	lb/day	lb/day	lb/day
Combustion: External	Tank Heater	2.82	0.14	2.37	0.74	0.23	0.23	3369.60
	Production Flare	149.94	441.00	815.85	56.67	44.10	44.10	257999.04
	VRU Flare	0.24	0.72	1.33	0.09	0.07	0.07	421.20
Fugitive Components (District P&P 6100.060)	Valves/Fittings/Wellheads		8.66			See Attachmer	at 10.2	
Fugitive Components (District P&P 6100.061)	Valves and fittings		0.65					
Tanks	Crude Stock Tank		0.83					
	Crude Stock Tank		0.83					
	Crude Stock Tank		0.83					
	Wash Tank		0.01					
	Wastewater Tank		0.03					
	Wastewater Tank		0.10					
Well Cellars	Well Cellars		11.97					
Loading Rack	Crude Oil Loading Rack		10.79					
Solvents	Cleaning/Degreasing		Rule 317 I	Limits				

Notes

FE = federally enforceable AE = APCD-only enforceable NE = not enforceable

Pt70 Permit to Operate 15000-R2 Table 5.1-4. Long Term Emission Limits

Equipment Category	Description	NOx	ROC	СО	SOx	PM	PM _{2.5/10}	GHG
		TPY	TPY	TPY	TPY	TPY	TPY	TPY
		•	•					
Combustion: External	Tank Heater	0.52	0.03	0.43	0.14	0.04	0.04	614.95
	Production Flare	27.36	80.48	148.89	10.34	8.05	8.05	47084.82
	VRU Flare	0.04	0.13	0.24	0.02	0.01	0.01	76.87
Fugitive Components (District P&P 6100.060)	Valves/Fittings/Wellheads		1.58	-	-	-	-	-
Fugitive Components (District P&P 6100.061)	Valves and fittings		0.12	-	-	-	-	-
Tanks								
	Crude Stock Tank		0.15	-	-	-	-	-
	Crude Stock Tank		0.15	-	-	-	-	-
	Crude Stock Tank		0.15	-	-	-	-	-
	Wash Tank		0.01	-	-	-	-	-
	Wastewater Tank		0.01	-	-	-	-	-
	Wastewater Tank		0.02	-	-	-	-	-
Well Cellars	Well Cellars		2.18	-	-	-	-	-
Loading Rack	Crude Oil Loading Rack		1.97	-	-	-	-	-
Solvents	Cleaanin/Degreasing		0.74	-	-	-	-	-

Notes

 $FE = \mbox{federally enforceable}$ $AE = \mbox{APCD-only enforceble}$

NE = not enforceable

Pt70 Permit to Operate 15000-R2 Table 5.2. Total Facility Permitted Emissions

Equipment Category	NOx	ROC	co	SOx	PM	PM _{2.5/10}	GHG
External Combustion	153.01	441.86	819.56	57.50	44.40	44.40	261789.84
Fugitive Components - P&P 6100.060		8.66					
Fugitive Components - P&P 6100.061		0.65					
Tanks		2.63					
Well Cellars		12.07					
Loading Racks		10.79					
Solvents		Rule 317 Limits					
Totals (lb/day)	153.01	476.66	819.56	57.50	44.40	44.40	261789.84

Equipment Category	NOx	ROC	CO	SOx	PM	PM10	GHG
External Combustion	27.92	80.64	149.57	10.49	8.10	8.10	47776.65
Fugitive Components - P&P 6100.060		1.58					
Fugitive Components - P&P 6100.061		0.12					
Tanks		0.46					
Cellars		2.18					
Loading Racks		1.97					
Solvents		0.74					
Totals (TPY)	27.92	87.70	149.57	10.49	8.10	8.10	47776.65

Pt70 Permit to Operate 15000-R2 Table 5.3. Federal Potential to Emit

A. Daily

Equipment Category	NOx	ROC	CO	SOx	PM	PM10	GHG
External Combustion	20.64	29.50	33.95	71.65	1.57	1.57	261789.84
Tanks		2.50					
Totals (lb/day)	20.64	32.00	33.95	71.65	1.57	1.57	261789.84

B. Annual

Equipment Category	NOx	ROC	CO	SOx	PM	PM10	GHG
External Combustion	3.76	5.39	6.20	13.08	0.29	0.29	47776.65
Tanks		0.46					
Totals (TPY)	3.76	5.85	6.20	13.08	0.29	0.29	47776.65

Table 5.4-1 Barham Ranch Blair Lease: Permit to Operate 15000-R2 Equipment Hazardous Air Pollutant Factors Emission Factors

Equipment Category	Description	Device No.	Herete	Berten	Little	E SPIRE	ng Colore	Command of the Control of the Contro	Parts red in	, magnatura e	Longarding	a.come.	3 Dataster	E Caddon Teles	Chicago and	Elitydantens	Elmann Di	Jacob Lingson	Johnson Hantings	Limited Park	Tripleton Streets	Viren Chapter	1,122,780	andrew mark	A Little and Control	A THOUSE	gelge ^{re} kege ^{rt}	ther days.	Calefular	Tark Trigger	ger Carata	Hartogene	agent of 1	Herbert .	Sperior	Units
Combustion: External	Tank Heater ^{1,2} Production Flare ^{3,4} VRU Flare ^{3,4}	001443 001412 001413	6.30E-03 2.90E-02 2.90E-02	8.00E-03 1.59E-01 1.59E-01	3.66E-02 5.80E-02 5.80E-02	2.72E-02 2.90E-02 2.90E-02	=	1.70E-02 1.17E+00 1.17E+00	1.00E-04 3.00E-03 3.00E-03	3.00E-04 1.10E-02 1.10E-02	4.30E-03 4.30E-02 4.30E-02	2.70E-03 1.00E-02 1.00E-02	-	-	=	9.50E-03 1.44E+00 1.44E+00	=	-	=	-	=	-	=	-	-	-	2.00E-04 2.00E-04 2.00E-04	1.20E-05 1.20E-05 1.20E-05	1.10E-03 1.10E-03 1.10E-03	1.40E-03 1.40E-03 1.40E-03	8.40E-05 8.40E-05 8.40E-05	3.80E-04 3.80E-04 3.80E-04	2.60E-04 2.60E-04 2.60E-04	2.10E-03 2.10E-03 2.10E-03	2.40E-05 2.40E-05 2.40E-05	Ib/MMof Ib/MMof Ib/MMof
Fugitive Components	Valves/Fittings/Welheads(KVB) ⁵	103656	2.53E-01	2.60E-03	-	-	1.55E-01	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	Ib/Ib-ROC
Fugitive Components	Valves and fittings(clps) ⁶	389140	1.68E-01	3.20E-03	-	-	1.55E-01	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Ib/Ib-ROC
Tanks	Crude Stock Tank ² Crude Stock Tank ² Crude Stock Tank ² Wash Tank ² Wastewater Tank ² Wastewater Tank ²	001444 001411 389139 002518 001446 390232	5.31E-02 5.31E-02 5.31E-02 5.28E-02 5.28E-02 5.28E-02	2.71E-02 2.71E-02 2.71E-02 2.64E-02 2.64E-02 2.64E-02	1.58E-02 1.58E-02 1.58E-02 1.65E-02 1.65E-02	-	4.52E-03 4.52E-03 4.52E-03 4.95E-03 4.95E-03	-	-	-	=	-	-	=	=	-	=	=	-	-	-	-	-	=	=	-	-	-	:	-	-	-	-	-	-	bib-ROC bib-ROC bib-ROC bib-ROC bib-ROC bib-ROC
Well Cellars	Well Cellars ⁶	001442	5.28E-02	2.64E-02	1.65E-02	-	4.95E-03	-		-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-		-	-		-	-	-	-	-		Ib/Ib-ROC
Loading Rack	Crude Oil Loading Rack ⁷	001414	1.12E-01	1.10E-03	-	-	1.55E-01	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Ib/Ib-ROC
Solvents	Cleaning/Degreasing ⁹	-	-	5.00E-02	5.00E-02	5.00E-02	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	Ib/Ib-ROC

Reference:

1 Conformation Devices in Enterior (2017) - Note of on Fine! Device (Companies Companies (115 MARTUR)

1 Conformation Devices (115 MARTUR)

2 Conformation Devices (115 MARTUR)

2 Conformation Devices (115 MARTUR)

3 Conformation Devices (115 MARTUR)

4 Conformation Devices (115 MARTUR)

5 Confo

Equipment Category	Description	APGD Device No.	Herafe	Berthire	Talente	Fallente.	May Others	Format Market	Participal for	, redunder	L.Caladahy P.	across n	1. L. D. B.	s carron de	Chicagon,	Elly de real	Elmine Di	ganton Company	A STATE OF THE STA	, Jan Tryland	Trades	Virel Trigger	1.1.2.2.TM	achtored new	Salanda Company	Appendix	grapere Legent	Berghan.	Californ	Taba China	S. Carago	Marchael	Mercori	, Market	Garantus.
Combustion: External	Tank Heater Production Flare VRU Flare	001443 001412 001413	3.15E-05 1.11E-02 1.81E-05	4.00E-05 6.09E-02 9.95E-05	2.22E-02	1.36E-04 1.11E-02 1.81E-05	=	8.51E-05 4.48E-01 7.31E-04	5.01E-07 1.15E-03 1.88E-06	1.50E-08 4.22E-03 6.88E-08	2.15E-05 1.65E-02 2.69E-05	1.35E-05 3.83E-03 6.26E-06	:	=	=	4.76E-05 5.53E-01 9.04E-04	=	=	=	=	=	=	=	=	=	=	1.00E-08 7.67E-05 1.25E-07	6.01E-08 4.60E-06 7.51E-09	5.51E-06 4.22E-04 6.88E-07	7.01E-08 5.37E-04 8.76E-07	4.20E-07 3.22E-05 5.26E-08	1.90E-08 1.46E-04 2.38E-07	1.30E-08 9.96E-05 1.63E-07	8.05E-04	1.20E-07 9.20E-06 1.50E-08
Fugitive Components	Valves/Fittings/Welheads	103656	4.00E-01	4.11E-03	-	-	2.46E-01	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fugitive Components	Valves and fittings	389140	2.01E-02	3.84E-04	-		1.88E-02	-	-	-	-			-	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	_	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-
Tanks	Crude Stock Tank Crude Stock Tank Crude Stock Tank Wash Tank Wastewater Tank Wastewater Tank	001444 001411 389139 002518 001446 390232	7.97E-03 7.97E-03 7.97E-03 5.28E-04 5.28E-04 1.06E-03	4.07E-03 4.07E-03 4.07E-03 2.64E-04 2.64E-04 5.28E-04	2.37E-03 2.37E-03 2.37E-03 1.65E-04 1.65E-04 3.30E-04	-	6.78E-04 6.78E-04 6.78E-04 4.95E-05 4.95E-05 9.90E-05	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	=	=	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	=	-	-	-	=	=
Well Cellars	Well Cellars	001442	1.15E-01	5.77E-02	3.60E-02		1.08E-02	-	-	-	-			-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-
Loading Rack	Crude Oil Loading Rack	001414	2.20E-01	2.17E-03	-	-	3.06E-01	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Solvents	Cleaning/Degreasing	-	-	0.037	0.037	0.037	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	1	Total Facility HAPs (TPY)	: 7.93E-01	1.76E-01	1.03E-01	4.83E-02	5.83E-01	4.49E-01	1.15E-03	4.22E-03	1.65E-02	3.85E-03	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	5.54E-01	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	7.78E-05	4.67E-06	4.28E-04	5.44E-04	3.Z/E-05	1.48E-04	1.01E-04	8.17E-04	9.33E-06

Table 5-4 Stationary Source Resources Barbana Reactive Permitted Operated 1900-R2 Stationary Source Reactive Substantial Reactive Subst

Those are estimates only, and are not intended to represent emission limits.
 There are estimates only and are not intended to represent emission limits.

6.0 Air Quality Impact Analyses

6.1 Modeling

Air quality modeling has not been required for the Blair Lease.

6.2 Increments

An air quality increment analysis has not been required for the Blair Lease.

6.3 Monitoring

Air quality monitoring is not required for the Blair Lease.

6.4 Health Risk Assessment

The Sierra Resources Barham Ranch Stationary Source is subject to the Air Toxics Hot-Spots Program (AB-2588). A health risk assessment (HRA) for the source was prepared by the District in November 1995 under the requirements of the Air Toxics "Hot Spots" Information and Assessment Act of 1987 (AB 2588). The HRA is based on 1992 toxic emissions inventory data submitted to the District by a previous operator. An earlier HRA, based on 1990 emission data was also prepared by the District for in July 1993. Based on the 1992 toxic emissions inventory, a cancer risk of 3 per million off the property was estimated for the Barham Ranch Stationary Source. Additionally, a chronic risk of 0.05 and an acute risk of 0.04 have been estimated by the District. The cancer and non-cancer chronic risk projections are less than the District's AB-2588 significance thresholds of 10 in a million and 1.0, respectively.

7.0 CAP Consistency, Offset Requirements and ERCs

7.1 General

Santa Barbara County has not attained the state PM_{10} air quality standards. Therefore, emissions from all emission units at the stationary source and its constituent facilities must be consistent with the provisions of the USEPA and State approved Clean Air Plans (CAP) and must not interfere with progress toward attainment of federal and state ambient air quality standards. Under District regulations, any modifications at the source that result in an emission increase of any nonattainment pollutant exceeding 25 lbs/day must apply BACT (NAR). Increases above offset thresholds will trigger offsets at the source or elsewhere so that there is a net air quality benefit for Santa Barbara County. These offset threshold levels are 240 lbs/day for all attainment pollutants and precursors (except carbon monoxide and $PM_{2.5}$) and 25 tons/year for all non-attainment pollutants and precursors (except carbon monoxide and $PM_{2.5}$).

7.2 Clean Air Plan

The 2007 Clean Air Plan, adopted by the District Board on August 16, 2007, addressed both federal and state requirements, serving as the maintenance plan for the federal eight-hour ozone standard and as the state triennial update required by the Health and Safety Code to demonstrate how the District will expedite attainment of the state eight-hour ozone standard. The plan was developed for Santa Barbara County as required by both the 1998 California Clean Air Act and the 1990 Federal Clean Air Act Amendments.

In December 2022 the District Board adopted the 2012 Ozone Plan. The 2012 Plan provides a three-

year update to the 2019 Clean Air Plan. The 2022 Clean Air Plan therefore satisfies all state triennial planning requirements..

7.3 Offset Requirements

The Barham Ranch stationary source exceeds the emission offset thresholds of Regulation VIII for NO_x and ROC emissions, however this stationary source did not become subject to the emission offset requirements of Regulation VIII until adoption of revised Rule 802 in August 2016. Since that time, there has been no New Source Review permit actions which have required emission offsets therefore, emission offsets are not required for the emissions associated with this facility or stationary source.

8.0 Lead Agency Permit Consistency

The Santa Barbara County Planning and Development Department is the lead agency for this project. To the District's knowledge, this permit is consistent with all provisions of the lead agency permit.

9.0 Permit Conditions

This section lists the applicable permit conditions for the Blair Lease. Section A lists the standard administrative conditions. Section B lists 'generic' permit conditions, including emission standards, for all equipment in this permit. Section C lists conditions affecting specific equipment. Conditions listed in Sections A, B and C are enforceable by the USEPA, the District, the State of California and the public. Where any reference contained in Sections 9.A, 9.B or 9.C refers to any other part of this permit, that part of the permit referred to is federally-enforceable. In case of a discrepancy between the wording of a condition and the applicable federal or District rule(s), the wording of the rule shall control.

9.A STANDARD A	DMINISTRATIVE CONDITIONS	34
Condition A.1	Condition Acceptance	34
Condition A.2	Grounds for Revocation	
Condition A.3	Access to Records and Facilities	
Condition A.4	Conflicts Between Conditions	34
Condition A.5	Compliance	34
Condition A.6	Consistency with Analysis	
Condition A.7	Compliance with Permit Conditions	34
Condition A.8	Consistency with State and Local Permits	
Condition A.9	Emergency Provisions	
	Compliance Plans	
Condition A.11	Right of Entry	
Condition A.12	Permit Life	
Condition A.13		
Condition A.14		
Condition A.15		36
Condition A.16	J	
Condition A.17		
Condition A.18		37
	Emission Factor Revisions	
	Equipment Identification	
Condition A.21	1 · 1 · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Condition A.22	Transfer of Owner/Operator	38
9.B GENERIC CON	NDITIONS	38
Condition B.1	Circumvention (Rule 301)	38
Condition B.2	Visible Emissions (Rule 302)	
Condition B.3	Nuisance (Rule 303)	
Condition B.4	Specific Contaminants (Rule 309)	
Condition B.5	Organic Solvents (Rule 317)	39
Condition B.6	Metal Surface Coating Thinner and Reducer (Rule 322)	
Condition B.7	Architectural Coatings (Rule 323.I)	39
Condition B.8	Disposal and Evaporation of Solvents (Rule 324)	39
Condition B.9	Adhesives and Sealants (Rule 353)	39
Condition B.10	CARB Registered Portable Equipment)	39
	Emergency Episode Plans	
9.C REQUIREMEN	TS AND EQUIPMENT SPECIFIC CONDITIONS	40
Condition C.1	External Combustion Equipment	40
Condition C.2	Storage Tanks	
Condition C.3	Production Flare	
Condition C.4	Vapor Recovery Unit Flare	
Condition C.5	Fugitive Hydrocarbon Emissions Components	
Condition C.6	Well Cellars	
Condition C.7	Crude Loading Rack	
Condition C.8	Solvent Usage	
Condition C.9	Recordkeeping	

	Condition C.10	Requirements for Produced Gas	. 48
	Condition C.11	Crude Oil Sampling	. 48
	Condition C.12	Semi-Annual Monitoring/Compliance Verification Reports	48
	Condition C.13	Documents Incorporated by Reference	. 50
	Condition C.14	External Combustion UnitsPermits Required	. 50
	Condition C.15	Compliance with Rule 346	50
	Condition C.16	Compliance with Rule 359	. 50
9.I	D DISTRICT-ON	LY CONDITIONS	51
	Condition D.1	Solvent Usage	.51
	Condition D.2	GHG Emission Standards for Crude Oil and Gas Facilities	52
	Condition D.3	CARB GHG Regulation Recordkeeping	52
	Condition D.4	CARB GHG Regulation Reporting	. 53

9.A Standard Administrative Conditions

- A.1 **Condition Acceptance.** Acceptance of this operating permit by Sierra Resources shall be considered as acceptance of all terms, conditions, and limits of this permit. [*Re: ATC 8837, PTO 8837*]
- A.2 **Grounds for Revocation.** Failure to abide by and faithfully comply with this permit or any Rule, Order, or Regulation may constitute grounds for revocation pursuant to California Health & Safety Code Section 42307 *et seq.* [*Re: ATC 8837, PTO 8837*]
- A.3 **Access to Records and Facilities.** As to any condition that requires for its effective enforcement the inspection of records or facilities by the District or its agents, Sierra Resources shall make such records available or provide access to such facilities upon notice from the District. Access shall mean access consistent with California Health and Safety Code Section 41510 and Clean Air Act Section 114A. [Re: ATC 8837, PTO 8837]
- A.4 **Conflicts Between Conditions.** In the event that any condition herein is determined to be in conflict with any other condition contained herein, then, if principles of law do not provide to the contrary, the condition most protective of air quality and public health and safety shall prevail to the extent feasible. [Re: ATC 8837, PTO 8837]
- A.5 **Compliance.** Nothing contained within this permit shall be construed to allow the violation of any local, State or Federal rule, regulation, ambient air quality standard or air quality increment. [Re: ATC 8837, PTO 8837]
- A.6 **Consistency with Analysis.** Operation under this permit shall be conducted consistent with all data, specifications and assumptions included with the application and supplements thereof (as documented in the District's project file) and the District's analyses under which this permit is issued as documented in the Permit Analyses prepared for and issued with the permit.

 [Re: ATC 8837, PTO 8837]

A.7 Compliance with Permit Conditions.

- (a) The permittee shall comply with all permit conditions in Sections 9.A, 9.B and 9.C.
- (b) This permit does not convey property rights or exclusive privilege of any sort.
- (c) Any permit noncompliance constitutes a violation of the Clean Air Act and is grounds for enforcement action; for permit termination, revocation and re-issuance, or modification; or for denial of a permit renewal application.
- (d) It shall not be a defense for the permittee in an enforcement action that it would have been necessary to halt or reduce the permitted activity in order to maintain compliance with the conditions of this permit.
- (e) A pending permit action or notification of anticipated noncompliance does not stay any permit condition.

- (f) Within a reasonable time period, the permittee shall furnish any information requested by the Control Officer, in writing, for the purpose of determining:
 - (i) compliance with the permit, or
 - (ii) whether or not cause exists to modify, revoke and reissue, or terminate a permit or for an enforcement action. [Re: 40 CFR Part 70.6, District Rules 1303.D.1]
- (g) In the event that any condition herein is determined to be in conflict with any other condition contained herein, then, if principles of law do not provide to the contrary, the condition most protective of air quality and public health and safety shall prevail to the extent feasible.
- A.8 **Consistency with State and Local Permits.** Nothing in this permit shall relax any air pollution control requirement imposed on the Barham Ranch Stationary Source by the State of California or the California Coastal Commission in any consistency determination for this project with the California Coastal Act. [Re: ATC 8837, PTO 8837]
- A.9 **Emergency Provisions.** Revoked.
- A.10 Compliance Plans.
 - (a) The permittee shall comply with all federally enforceable requirements that become applicable during the permit term in a timely manner.
 - (b) For all applicable equipment, the permittee shall implement and comply with any specific compliance plan required under any federally-enforceable rules or standards. [Re: District Rule 1302.D.2]
- A.11 **Right of Entry.** The Regional Administrator of USEPA, the Control Officer, or their authorized representatives, upon the presentation of credentials, shall be permitted to enter upon the premises where a Part 70 Source is located or where records must be kept:
 - (a) To inspect the stationary source, including monitoring and control equipment, work practices, operations, and emission-related activity;
 - (b) To inspect and duplicate, at reasonable times, records required by this Permit to Operate;
 - (c) To sample substances or monitor emissions from the source or assess other parameters to assure compliance with the permit or applicable requirements, at reasonable times.

 Monitoring of emissions can include source testing. [Re: District Rule 1303.D.2]
- A.12 **Permit Life.** The Part 70 permit shall become invalid three years from the date of issuance unless a timely and complete renewal application is submitted to the District. Any operation of the source to which this Part 70 permit is issued beyond the expiration date of this Part 70 permit and without a valid Part 70 operating permit (or a complete Part 70 permit renewal application) shall be a violation of the CAAA, § 502(a) and 503(d) and of the District rules. The permittee shall apply for renewal of the Part 70 permit no later than 180 days before the permit expiration date. Upon submittal of a timely and complete renewal application, the Part 70 permit shall remain in effect until the Control Officer issues or denies the renewal application. [Re: District Rule 1304.D.1]

- A.13 **Reimbursement of Costs.** All reasonable expenses, as defined in District Rule 210, incurred by the District, District contractors, and legal counsel for all activities that follow the issuance of this permit, including but not limited to permit condition implementation, compliance verification and emergency response, directly and necessarily related to enforcement of the permit shall be reimbursed by Sierra Resources as required by Rule 210. [Re: District Rules 1303.D.1 and 1304.D.11, 40 CFR 70.6]
- A.14 **Prompt Reporting of Deviations.** The permittee shall submit a written report to the District documenting each and every deviation from the requirements of this permit or any applicable federal requirements within 7-days after discovery of the violation, but not later than 180-days after the date of occurrence. The report shall clearly document 1) the probable cause and extent of the deviation, 2) equipment involved, 3) the quantity of excess pollutant emissions, if any, and 4) actions taken to correct the deviation. The requirements of this condition shall not apply to deviations reported to District in accordance with Rule 505. *Breakdown Conditions*. [District Rule 1303.D.1, 40 CFR 70.6(a) (3)]
- A.15 Reporting Requirements/Compliance Certification. The permittee shall submit compliance certification reports to the USEPA and the Control Officer every six-months. A paper copy, as well as, a complete PDF electronic copy of these reports, shall be in a format approved by the District. These reports shall be submitted on District forms and shall identify each applicable requirement/condition of the permit, the compliance status with each requirement/condition, the monitoring methods used to determine compliance, whether the compliance was continuous or intermittent, and include detailed information on the occurrence and correction of any deviations (excluding emergency upsets) from permit requirement. The reporting periods shall be each half of the calendar year, e.g., January through June for the first half of the year. A paper copy, as well as, a complete PDF electronic copy of these reports, shall be submitted by September 1st and March 1st, respectively, each year. Supporting monitoring data shall be submitted in accordance with the "Semi-Annual Compliance Verification Report" condition in section 9.C. The permittee shall include a written statement from the responsible official, which certifies the truth, accuracy, and completeness of the reports. [Re: District Rules 1303.D.1, 1302.D.3, 1303.2.c]
- A.16 **Federally-Enforceable Conditions.** Each federally-enforceable condition in this permit shall be enforceable by the USEPA and members of the public. None of the conditions in the District-only enforceable section of this permit are federally-enforceable or subject to the public/USEPA review. [Re: CAAA, § 502(b)(6), 40 CFR 70.6]
- A.17 **Recordkeeping Requirements.** Records of required monitoring information shall include the following:
 - (a) The date, place as defined in the permit, and time of sampling or measurements
 - (b) The date(s) analyses were performed
 - (c) The company or entity that performed the analyses
 - (d) The analytical techniques or methods used
 - (e) The results of such analyses
 - (f) The operating conditions as existing at the time of sampling or measurement

The records (electronic or hard copy), as well as all supporting information including calibration and maintenance records, shall be maintained for a minimum of five (5) years from date of initial entry

by Sierra Resources and shall be made available to the District upon request. [Re: District Rule 1303.D.1.f, 40CFR70.6(a)(3)(ii)(A)]

- A.18 **Conditions for Permit Reopening.** The permit shall be reopened and revised for cause under any of the following circumstances:
 - (a) Additional Requirements: If additional applicable requirements (e.g., NSPS or MACT) become applicable to the source which has an unexpired permit term of three (3) or more years, the permit shall be reopened. Such a reopening shall be completed no later than 18 months after promulgation of the applicable requirement. However, no such reopening is required if the effective date of the requirement is later than the date on which the permit is due to expire, unless the original permit or any of its terms and conditions has been extended. All such re-openings shall be initiated only after a 30-day notice of intent to reopen the permit has been provided to the permittee, except that a shorter notice may be given in case of an emergency.
 - (b) <u>Inaccurate Permit Provisions</u>: If the District or the USEPA determines that the permit contains a material mistake or that inaccurate statements were made in establishing the emission standards or other terms or conditions of the permit, the permit shall be reopened. Such reopenings shall be made as soon as practicable.
 - (c) <u>Applicable Requirement</u>: If the District or the USEPA determines that the permit must be revised or revoked to assure compliance with any applicable requirement including a federally-enforceable requirement, the permit shall be reopened. Such re-openings shall be made as soon as practicable.

Administrative procedures to reopen and revise/revoke/reissue a permit shall follow the same procedures as apply to initial permit issuance. Re-openings shall affect only those parts of the permit for which cause to reopen exists.

If a permit is reopened, the expiration date does not change. Thus, if the permit is reopened, and revised, then it will be reissued with the expiration date applicable to the re-opened permit. [Re: 40 CFR 70.7, 40 CFR 70.6]

- A.19 **Emission Factor Revisions.** The District may update the emission factors for any calculation based on USEPA AP-42 or District P&P emission factors at the next permit modification or permit reevaluation to account for USEPA and/or District revisions to the underlying emission factors. Further, Sierra Resources shall modify its permit via an ATC application if compliance data shows that an emission factor used to develop the permit's potential to emit is lower than that documented in the field. The ATC permit shall, at a minimum, adjust the emission factor to that documented by the compliance data consistent with applicable rules, regulations and requirements. [*Re: ATC 8837, PTO 88371*]
- A.20 **Equipment Identification.** Identifying tag(s) or name plate(s) shall be displayed on the equipment to show manufacturer, model number, and serial number. The tag(s) or plate(s) shall be issued by the manufacturer and shall be affixed to the equipment in a permanent and conspicuous position.
- A.21 **Equipment Maintenance.** The equipment listed in this permit shall be properly maintained and kept in good condition at all times. The equipment manufacturer's maintenance manual,

maintenance procedures and/or maintenance checklists (if any) shall be kept on site.

A.22 **Transfer of Owner/Operator.** This permit is only valid for the owner and operator listed on this permit unless a *Transfer of Owner/Operator* application has been applied for and received by the District. Any transfer of ownership or change in operator shall be done in a manner as specified in District Rule 203. District Form –01T and the appropriate filing fee shall be submitted to the District within 30 days of the transfer.

9.B. Generic Conditions

The generic conditions listed below apply to all emission units, regardless of their category or emission rates. These conditions are federally enforceable. Compliance with these requirements is discussed in Section 3. In case of a discrepancy between the wording of a condition and the applicable federal or District rule(s), the wording of the rule shall control.

- B.1 **Circumvention (Rule 301).** A person shall not build, erect, install, or use any article, machine, equipment or other contrivance, the use of which, without resulting in a reduction in the total release of air contaminants to the atmosphere, reduces or conceals an emission which would otherwise constitute a violation of Division 26 (Air Resources) of the Health and Safety Code of the State of California or of these Rules and Regulations. This Rule shall not apply to cases in which the only violation involved is of Section 41700 of the Health and Safety Code of the State of California, or of District Rule 303. *[Re: District Rule 301]*
- B.2 **Visible Emissions (Rule 302).** Sierra Resources shall not discharge into the atmosphere from any single source of emission any air contaminants for a period or periods aggregating more than three minutes in any one hour which is:
 - (a) As dark or darker in shade as that designated as No. 1 on the Ringlemann Chart, as published by the United States Bureau of Mines, or
 - (b) Of such opacity as to obscure an observer's view to a degree equal to or greater than does smoke described in subsection B.2(a) above. [Re: District Rule 302]

Sierra Resources shall determine compliance with the requirements of this Condition and Rule 302. [Re: District Rule 302]

- B.3 **Nuisance** (**Rule 303**). No pollutant emissions from any source at Sierra Resources shall create nuisance conditions. Operations shall not endanger health, safety or comfort, nor shall they damage any property or business. [Re: District Rule 303]
- B.4 **Specific Contaminants (Rule 309).** Sierra Resources shall not discharge into the atmosphere from any single source sulfur compounds and combustion contaminants (particulate matter) in excess of the applicable standards listed in Sections A through E of Rule 309. [Re: District Rule 309]
- B.5 **Organic Solvents (Rule 317).** Sierra Resources shall comply with the emission standards listed in Rule 317.B. Compliance with this condition shall be based on Sierra Resource's compliance with Condition C.8 of this permit. [Re: District Rule 317]

- B.6 **Metal Surface Coating Thinner and Reducer (Rule 322).** The use of photochemically reactive solvents as thinners or reducers in metal surface coatings is prohibited. Compliance with this condition shall be based on Sierra Resource's compliance with Condition C.8 of this permit and facility inspections. [Re: District Rule 322]
- B.7 **Architectural Coatings (Rule 323.1).** Sierra Resources shall comply with the rule requirements for any architectural coating that is supplied, sold, offered for sale, or manufactured for use within the District. [Re: District Rules 323, 317, 322, 324]
- B.8 **Disposal and Evaporation of Solvents (Rule 324).** Sierra Resources shall not dispose through atmospheric evaporation of more than one and a half gallons of any photochemically reactive solvent per day. Compliance with this condition shall be based on Sierra Resource's compliance with Condition C.8 of this permit and facility inspections. [Re: District Rule 324]
- B.9 **Adhesives and Sealants (Rule 353).** Sierra Resources shall not use adhesives, adhesive bonding primers, adhesive primers, sealants, sealant primers, or any other primers, unless the permittee complies with the following:
 - (a) Such materials used are purchased or supplied by the manufacturer or suppliers in containers of 16 fluid ounces or less; or alternately
 - (b) During use of such materials from containers larger than 16 fluid ounces and the materials are not exempt by Rule 353.B.1, the total reactive organic compound emissions from such material shall not exceed 200 pounds per year unless the substances used and the operational methods comply with Sections D, E, F, G, and H of Rule 353. Compliance shall be demonstrated by recordkeeping in accordance with Section B.2 and/or Section O of Rule 353. [Re: District Rule 353]
- B.10 **CARB Registered Portable Equipment.** State registered portable equipment shall comply with State registration requirements. A copy of the state registration shall be readily available whenever the equipment is at the facility. [Re: District Rule 202]
- B.11 **Emergency Episode Plan (Rule 603).** During emergency episodes, Sierra Resources shall implement the Emergency Episode Plan approved on December 12, 2000.

9.C Requirements and Equipment Specific Conditions

This section contains non-generic federally-enforceable conditions, including emissions and operations limits, monitoring, recordkeeping, and reporting for each specific equipment group. This section may also contain other non-generic conditions.

C.1 **External Combustion Equipment.** The following equipment items are included in this emissions unit category:

Device #	Name and Description
001445	Tank Heater, field gas-fired: 1.200 MMBtu/hr heat input.

- (a) <u>Emission Limits</u>: Mass emissions from the tank heater shall not exceed the emission limits listed in Tables 5.1-3 and 5.1-4. Compliance with these limits shall be assessed through compliance with the monitoring, recordkeeping, and reporting conditions listed in this permit.
- (b) Operational Limits: The following operational conditions apply to the tank heater:
 - (i) Heat input to the tank heater shall not exceed 28.80 MMBtu/day and 10,512.00 MMBtu/yr. These limits are based on the design rating of the tank heater. Unless otherwise designated by the Control Officer, the following fuel heat content shall be used for determining compliance: Natural gas = 1,050 Btu/scf.
 - (ii) The tank heater shall be fired on the field-gas produced at this lease. The concentration of sulfur compounds (calculated as H₂S at standard conditions, 60°F and 14.7 psia) in fuel burned at the lease shall not exceed 9.43 grains per 100 cubic feet (150 ppmvd).
- (c) Monitoring: The following monitoring conditions apply:
 - (i) Fuel use shall be determined in accordance with a District-approved *Fuel Use Monitoring Plan*.
 - (ii) The H₂S content of the gas used as fuel shall be measured on a quarterly basis using colorimetric gas detection tubes or a District-approved equivalent. If a quarterly measurement indicates an H₂S content greater than 120 ppm_v, the permittee shall measure the total sulfur content of the gaseous fuel within one week of the quarterly measurement in accordance with ASTM-D1072 or a District approved equivalent method.
 - (iii) The high heating value (HHV) of the fuel gas (Btu/scf) shall be measured annually in accordance with ASTM D-3588 or a District-approved method. Records shall be kept on site and made available for inspection by the District upon request.
- (d) <u>Recordkeeping</u>: The following record keeping conditions apply to the tank heater:
 - (i) The volume of gas combusted each month (scf) in the tank heater and the number of days that the tank heater operated each month.

- (ii) The quarterly hydrogen sulfide measurements and total sulfur measurements of the fuel gas.
- (iii) The high heating value of the fuel gas.
- (e) <u>Reporting</u>: On a semi-annual basis, a report detailing the previous six month's activities shall be provided to the District. The report must list all data required by the *Semi-Annual Compliance Verification Reports* condition of this permit. (*Re: District Rule 1303, 40 CFR 70.6*)
- C.2 **Storage Tanks.** The following equipment are included in this emissions category:

EQ Device No.	Name
TANKS	
001411	Crude Oil Storage Tank (Tank #002)
001444	Crude Oil Storage Tank (Tank #035)
389139	Crude Oil Storage Tank (Tank #036)
001410	Wash Tank
001446	Wastewater Tank
390232	Wastewater Tank

- (a) <u>Emission Limits</u>: Mass emissions from the tanks shall not exceed the emission limits listed in Tables 5.1-3 and 5.1-4. Compliance with these limits shall be assessed through compliance with the monitoring, recordkeeping, and reporting conditions listed in this permit.
- (b) Operational Limits: All process operations from the tanks listed in this section shall meet the requirements of District Rule 325, Sections D, E, F and G. Compliance shall be assessed through the monitoring, recordkeeping and reporting conditions in this permit and facility inspections. In addition, the following shall apply:
 - (i) Tank Throughput Limits. The following tank throughput limits shall apply:

Oil Production (a) 1,000 bbl/day
Oil Production (a) 365,000 bbl/yr

- (a) Throughputs calculated as monthly production divided by the number of producing days.
- (ii) Facility Throughput Limits. The following facility throughput limits shall apply:

 $\begin{array}{ll} \text{Oil Production}^{\text{(a)}} & \underline{3,000} \text{ barrels per day} \\ \text{Gas Production}^{\text{(a)}} & \underline{2,100,000} \text{ scf/day} \end{array}$

(iii) Vapor Recovery Unit. Each tank shall be connected to a properly operating vapor recovery unit (VRU). The VRU shall be in operation when the equipment connected to the VRU system is in use. The VRU includes associated valves, fittings, and flanges. The VRU shall be maintained and operated to minimize the release of emissions from all systems connected to the VRU and shall meet the requirements of Rule 325.

⁽a) Throughputs calculated as monthly production divided by the number of producing days.

- (c) <u>Monitoring</u>: The following monitoring requirements shall apply:
 - (i) The volume of crude oil throughput through each tank (bbls) and volume of produced gas shall be measured by a calibrated meter or through use of a District-approved alternate method. The meter shall be calibrated according to manufacturer's specifications and the calibration records shall be made available to the District upon request.
 - (ii) On an annual basis the API gravity and true vapor pressure (TVP) shall be measured by using ASTM method D 323-82 (if the API gravity is equal to or greater than 20 degrees) or the HOST Method (if the API gravity is below 20 degrees). The true vapor pressure shall be based on the maximum expected temperature of the crude oil.

If ASTM D323-82 applies, the TVP shall be calculated from the Reid vapor pressure in accordance with API Bulletin 2518, or equivalent Reid/true vapor pressure correlation. The true vapor pressure shall be based on the maximum expected operating temperature of the storage tank. Sampling of crude oil for the vapor pressure measurement shall be completed per the *Crude Oil Sampling* condition of this permit.

- (d) <u>Recordkeeping</u>: The following recordkeeping conditions apply:
 - (i) The volume of total oil throughput each month and the number of days per month that oil was produced.
 - (ii) The volume of total gas produced each month and the number of days that gas was produced per month.
 - (iii) API gravity and TVP of the crude oil.
- (e) Reporting: On a semi-annual basis, a report detailing the previous six month's activities shall be provided to the District. The report must list all data required by the Semi-Annual Compliance Verification Reports condition of this permit. [Re: District Rule 1303, 40 CFR 70.6]
- C.3 **Production Flare.** The following equipment is included in this emissions unit category:

Device #	Name
001412	Production Flare, 91.880 MMBtu/hr

- (a) <u>Emission Limits</u>: Mass emissions from the flare shall not exceed the emission limits listed in Tables 5.1-3 and 5.1-4. Compliance with this condition shall be based on the monitoring, recordkeeping and reporting conditions in this permit.
- (b) Operational Limits: The following operational conditions apply to the flare:
 - (i) The heat input to the production flare shall not exceed 2,205.12 MMBtu/day and 804,825 MMBtu/yr. These limits are based on the design rating of the flare. Unless otherwise designated by the Control Officer, the following fuel heat content shall be used for determining compliance: Natural gas = 1,050 Btu/scf.

- (ii) The flare outlet shall be equipped with an automatic ignition system including a pilot light gas source or equivalent system, or shall operate with a pilot flame present at all times.
- (iii) If an automatic ignition system is not installed, the only time in which the pilot flame is permitted to not be present is during purge periods.
- (iv) The pilot flame shall be operating at all times when combustible gases are vented through the flare.
- (v) The concentration of sulfur compounds (calculated as H₂S at standard conditions, 60°F and 14.7 psia) from the flare gas shall not exceed 9.43 grains per 100 cubic feet (150 ppmvd).
- (c) <u>Monitoring</u>: The following monitoring requirements shall apply:
 - (i) The production flare shall be equipped with dedicated District-approved electronic flow meter that will monitor and continuously record the daily and annual volume (scf) of produced gas (including pilot gas) combusted in the unit. The fuel meter shall be non-resettable, totalizing, and temperature and pressure corrected. The fuel meter shall be accurate to within five percent (5%) of the full scale reading. The fuel meter calibration procedures and frequency shall be in accordance with the fuel meter manufacturer's recommendations.
 - (ii) The flare shall be operated in accordance with the District approved *Flare Volume Monitoring Plan*.
 - (iii) The presence of the flame in the flare pilot shall be continuously monitored using a thermocouple or an equivalent device that detects the presence of a flame.
 - (iv) The H_2S content of the flare gas shall be measured on a quarterly basis using colorimetric gas detection tubes or a District-approved equivalent. If a quarterly measurement indicates an H_2S content greater than 120 ppm $_v$, the permittee shall measure the total sulfur content of the gaseous fuel within one week of the quarterly measurement in accordance with ASTM-D1072 or a District approved equivalent method.
- (d) Recordkeeping: The following record keeping conditions apply:
 - (i) The volume of gas combusted in the flare (scf) each month and the number of days the flare operated each month.
 - (ii) The monthly measured hydrogen sulfide content and the annually measured total sulfur content, in units of ppmvd, of the flare gas.
 - (iii) Flare meter calibration and maintenance records.

- (e) <u>Reporting</u>: On a semi-annual basis, a report detailing the previous six month's activities shall be provided to the District. The report must list all data required by the *Semi-Annual Compliance Verification Reports* condition of this permit. [Re: District Rule 1303, 70.6].
- C.4 **Vapor Recovery Unit Flare.** The following equipment is included in this emissions unit category:

Device ID#	Name
001413	VRU Flare; 0.15 MMBtu/hr

- (a) <u>Emission Limits</u>: Mass emissions from the flare shall not exceed the emission limits listed in Tables 5.1-3 and 5.1-4. Compliance with this condition shall be based on the monitoring, recordkeeping and reporting conditions in this permit.
- (b) Operational Limits: The following operational conditions apply to the flare:
 - (i) The heat input to the VRU flare shall not exceed 3.73 MMBtu/day or 1,361 MMBtu/yr. These limits are based on the design rating of the flare. Unless otherwise designated by the Control Officer, the following fuel heat content shall be used for determining compliance: Natural gas = 1,050 Btu/scf.
 - (ii) The flare outlet shall be equipped with an automatic ignition system including a pilot light gas source or equivalent system, or shall operate with a pilot flame present at all times.
 - (iii) If an automatic ignition system is not installed, the only time in which the pilot flame is permitted to not be present is during purge periods.
 - (iv) The pilot flame shall be operating at all times when combustible gases are vented through the flare.
 - (v) The concentration of sulfur compounds (calculated as H₂S at standard conditions, 60°F and 14.7 psia) of the flare gas shall not exceed 9.43 grains per 100 cubic feet (150 ppmvd).
- (c) <u>Monitoring</u>: The following monitoring requirements shall apply:
 - (i) The volume of gas (scf) burned in the flare shall be measured through the use of a pressure-corrected meter calibrated and maintained in accordance with the manufacturer's recommended procedures. The calibration records shall be made available to the District upon request.
 - (ii) The presence of the flame in the flare pilot shall be continuously monitored using a thermocouple or an equivalent device that detects the presence of a flame.

- (iii) The H₂S content of the flare gas shall be measured on a quarterly basis using colorimetric gas detection tubes or a District-approved equivalent. If a quarterly measurement indicates an H₂S content greater than 120 ppm_v, the permittee shall measure the total sulfur content of the gaseous fuel within one week of the quarterly measurement in accordance with ASTM-D1072 or a District approved equivalent method.
- (d) <u>Recordkeeping</u>: The following recordkeeping conditions shall apply.
 - (i) The volume of gas combusted in the flare (scf) each month and the number of days that the flare operated.
 - (ii) The monthly measured hydrogen sulfide content and the annually measured total sulfur content, in units of ppmvd, of the flare gas.
 - (iii) Flare meter calibration and maintenance records.
- (e) <u>Reporting</u>: On a semi-annual basis, a report detailing the previous six month's activities shall be provided to the District. The report must list all data required by the *Semi-Annual Compliance Verification Reports* condition of this permit. [Re: District Rule 1303, 40 CFR 70.61.
- C.5 **Fugitive Hydrocarbon Emissions Components.** The following equipment are included in this emissions unit category:

District Device No.	Equipment
103656, 389140	Component Leak-Paths in Hydrocarbon Service

- (a) <u>Emission Limits</u>: Mass emissions from fugitive components shall not exceed the emission limits listed Tables 5.1-3 and 5.1-4 of this permit. Compliance with these limits shall be assessed through compliance with the monitoring, recordkeeping, and reporting conditions listed in this permit.
- (b) Operational Limits: Operation of the equipment listed in this section shall conform to the requirements listed in District Rule 331.D and E. Compliance with these limits shall be assessed through compliance with the monitoring, recordkeeping and reporting conditions in this permit. In addition, Sierra Resources shall meet the following requirements:
 - (i) Component Leak-Path Count. The total component and component leak-path counts listed in the latest fugitive I&M inventory shall not exceed the line item component and component leak-path counts in Table 5.1-1 of this permit by more than five-percent. This five-percent range is to allow for small differences due to component leak-path counting methods, and does not authorize additional component leak-paths.
 - (ii) VRS Use. The vapor recovery/gas collection (VRGC) system shall be in operation when the equipment connected to the VRGC system at the facility is in use. The VRGC system includes piping, valves, and flanges associated with the VRGC system. The VRGC system shall be maintained and operated to minimize the release of emissions from all systems, including pressure relief valves and gauge hatches.

- (iii) *I&M Program*. The District-approved I&M Plan for this lease shall be implemented for the life of the project. The Plan, and any subsequent District approved revisions, is incorporated by reference as an enforceable part of this permit. An updated Fugitive Emissions Inspection and Maintenance Plan must be submitted to the District for review and approval within one calendar quarter whenever there is a change in the component list or diagrams.
- (iv) *Venting*. All routine venting of hydrocarbons shall be routed to either a sales compressor, flare header, injection well or other District-approved control device.
- (c) <u>Monitoring</u>: The equipment listed in this section are subject to all the monitoring requirements listed in District Rule 331.F. The test methods in Rule 331.H shall be used, when applicable.
- (d) <u>Recordkeeping</u>: All inspection and repair records shall be retained at the source for a minimum of five years. The equipment listed in this section are subject to all the recordkeeping requirements listed in District Rule 331.G.
- (e) Reporting: On a semi-annual basis, a report detailing the previous six-month's activities shall be provided to the District. The report must list all data required by the Semi-Annual Compliance Verification Reports condition of this permit. [Re: ATC 8837, District Rules 331 and 1303, 40 CFR 70.6]
- C.6 **Well Cellars.** The following equipment are included in this emissions category:

District Device No.	Equipment Name
1442	Well Cellars

- (a) <u>Emission Limits</u>: Mass emissions from fugitive components shall not exceed the emission limits listed Tables 5.1-3 and 5.1-4 of this permit. Compliance with these limits shall be assessed through compliance with the monitoring, recordkeeping, and reporting conditions listed in this permit.
- (b) <u>Operational Limits</u>: All process operations from the equipment listed in this section shall meet the requirements of District Rule 344, including the following:
 - (i) A person shall not open any valve at the wellhead without using a portable container to catch and contain any organic liquid that would otherwise drop on the ground or into the well cellar. Such container shall be kept closed when not in use.
 - (ii) Immediately before a well is steamed or after a well head is steam cleaned, the well cellar in which it is located shall be pumped out.
 - (iii) Neither of the following conditions shall occur unless the owner or operator discovered the condition and the well cellar is pumped within 7-days of discovery:
 - (a) liquid depth exceeding 50-percent of the depth of the well cellar.
 - (b) oil/petroleum depth exceeding 2-inches.

If a well cellar cannot be accessed by a vacuum truck due to muddy conditions, the well cellar shall be pumped as soon as it becomes accessible.

- (c) <u>Monitoring</u>: Sierra Resources shall inspect the well cellars on a weekly basis to ensure that the liquid depth and the oil/petroleum depth does not exceed the limits in Rule 344.D.3.c.
- (d) <u>Recordkeeping</u>: The following information relating to detection of conditions requiring pumping of a well cellar as required in Section D.3.c shall be recorded for each detection:
 - (i) the date of the detection
 - (ii) the name of the person and company performing the test or inspection
 - (iii) the date and time the well cellar is pumped
- (e) Reporting: On a semi-annual basis, a report detailing the previous six-month's activities shall be provided to the District. The report must list all data required by the Semi-Annual Compliance Verification Reports condition of this permit. [Re: ATC 8837, District Rules 331 and 1303, 40 CFR 70.6]
- C.7 **Crude Oil Loading Rack.** The following equipment are included in this emissions category:

Device #	Name and Description
1414	Crude Oil Loading Rack

- (a) <u>Emission Limits</u>: Mass emissions from fugitive components shall not exceed the emission limits listed Tables 5.1-3 and 5.1-4 of this permit. Compliance with these limits shall be assessed through compliance with the monitoring, recordkeeping, and reporting conditions listed in this permit.
- (b) Operational Restrictions:
 - (i) The following throughput limitations shall not be exceeded:

Truck Loading of Oil	<u>160</u>	bbl/hour
Truck Loading of Oil	<u>3,000</u>	bbl/day
Truck Loading of Oil	1,095,000	bbl/year

- (ii) The loading rack used to ship oil from the facility shall use bottom-loading and a vapor recovery system that prevents the vapors displaced during loading from being released into the atmosphere. The operator shall also use either a block and bleed valve system or other connectors with equivalent spill prevention characteristics. Additionally the operator shall use one of the following devices to prevent overfill:
 - a. A primary overfill protection system consisting of a preset fill meter with automatic flow shutoff and a secondary overfill protection system consisting of a liquid level sensor with the ability to signal high level to activate a control valve to shut off flow, or
 - b. A combination of overfill devices and/or procedures, submitted in writing to the Control Officer, that is at least as effective in preventing overfill spillage as the

- system in Condition C.6.b(ii)a. above. District written approval must be obtained prior to implementing this option.
- (c) Monitoring: The volumes of oil (bbls) shipped from this facility shall be measured through the use of calibrated meters or through the use of an District-approved alternate method. The meters shall be calibrated according to manufacturer's specifications and the calibration records shall be made available to the District upon request.
- (d) Recordkeeping: The following records shall be maintained:
 - The dates of oil shipments from the loading rack and the total volume of oil (bbls) (i) shipped on each day listed.
- (e) Reporting: On a semi-annual basis, a report detailing the previous six-month's activities shall be provided to the District. The report must list all data required by the Semi-Annual Compliance Verification Reports condition of this permit.
- C.8 **Solvent Usage.** The following items are included in this emissions unit category: Photochemically reactive solvents, surface coatings and general solvents.
 - Emission Limits. The following solvent emission limits are federally-enforceable for the (a) entire stationary source:

Solvent Type	lbs/hour	lbs/day
Photochemically Reactive	8 lbs/hour	40 lbs/day
Non-Photochemically Reactive	450 lbs/hour	3,000 lbs/day

- (b) Operational Limits. n/a
- (c) Monitoring. n/a
- Recordkeeping/Reporting. n/a (d)
- C.9 **Recordkeeping.** Sierra Resources shall maintain all records and logs required by this permit or any applicable federal rule or regulation for a minimum of five calendar years from the date of information collection and log entry at the lease. These records or logs shall be readily accessible and be made available to the District upon request.

[Re: 40 CFR 70.6, District Rule 1303]

C.10**Requirements for Produced Gas.** The emissions of produced gas shall be controlled at all times using a properly maintained and operated system that directs all produced gas, except gas used in a tank battery vapor recovery system, to one of the following: (a) a system handling gas for fuel, sale, or underground injection; or (b) a flare that combusts reactive organic compounds; or (c) a device with an ROC vapor removal efficiency of at least 90-percent by weight. The provisions of this condition shall not apply to wells which are undergoing routine maintenance. [Re: District Rule 3251

- C.11 **Crude Oil Sampling.** Samples of crude oil shall be obtained from the initial tank, or from an active flow line into the tank, provided that there is an active flow of crude oil into the tank. Samples shall be taken from other tanks if requested in writing by the District.
- C.12 **Semi-Annual Monitoring/Compliance Verification Reports.** Sierra Resources shall submit a report to the District every six-months to verify compliance with the emission limits and other requirements of this permit. The reporting periods shall be each half of the calendar year, e.g., January through June for the first half of the year. A paper copy, as well as, a complete PDF electronic copy of these reports, shall be submitted by September 1st and March 1st, respectively, each year, and shall be in a format approved by the District. All logs and other basic source data not included in the report shall be available to the District upon request. The second report shall also include an annual report for the prior four quarters. The report shall include the following information:
 - (a) Tank Heater
 - (i) The volume of gas combusted each month (scf) in the tank heater and the number of days per month the tank heater operated.
 - (ii) The quarterly hydrogen sulfide measurements and total sulfur measurements of the fuel gas.
 - (iii) The high heating value of the fuel gas.
 - (b) Storage Tanks
 - (i) The volume of oil produced each month and the number of days per month oil was produced.
 - (ii) The volume of gas produced each month (scf) and the number of days per month gas was produced.
 - (iii) API gravity and TVP of the crude oil.
 - (c) Production Flare
 - (i) The volume of gas combusted in the flare (scf) each month and the number of days the flare operated each month.
 - (ii) The monthly measured hydrogen sulfide content and the annually measured total sulfur content, in units of ppmvd, of the flare gas.
 - (iii) Flare meter calibration and maintenance records.
 - (d) VRU Flare
 - (i) The volume of gas combusted in the flare (scf) each month and the number of days the flare operated each month.
 - (ii) The monthly measured hydrogen sulfide content and the annually measured total sulfur content, in units of ppmvd, of the flare gas.

- (iii) Flare meter calibration and maintenance records.
- (e) Rule 331 fugitive hydrocarbon I&M program data:
 - inspection summary.
 - record of leaking components.
 - record of leaks from critical components.
 - record of leaks from components that incur five repair actions within a continuous 12-month period.
 - record of component repair actions including dates of component re-inspections.
- (f) Loading Rack
 - (i) The dates of oil shipments from the loading rack and the total volume of oil (bbls) shipped on each day listed.
- (g) Solvents
 - (i) On a monthly basis the amount of surface coating/solvent used at the Barham Ranch Stationary Source; the percentage of ROC by weight (as applied); the surface coating/solvent density; the amount of solvent reclaimed; whether the surface coating/solvent is photochemically reactive; and, the resulting emissions of ROC and photochemically reactive surface coatings/solvents to the atmosphere in units of pounds per month.
- C.13 **Documents Incorporated by Reference.** The documents listed below and any District approved updates thereof, are incorporated herein and shall have the full force and effect of a permit condition of this permit. These documents shall be implemented for the life of the project and shall be made available to District inspection staff upon request.
 - Fugitive Hydrocarbon Inspection and Maintenance Plan (July 2017)
 - Flare Metering Plan (approved December 19, 2018)
 - Fuel Gas Use Plan (approved December 19, 2018)

C.14 External Combustion Units - Permits Required.

- (1) An ATC/PTO permit shall be obtained prior to installation of any grouping of Rule 360 applicable boilers or hot water heaters whose combined system design heat input rating exceeds 2.000 MMBtu/hr.
- (2) An ATC permit shall be obtained prior to installation, replacement, or modification of any existing Rule 361 applicable boiler or water heater rated over 2.000 MMBtu/hr. An ATC shall be obtained for any size boiler or water heater if the unit is not fired on natural gas or propane.
- C.15 **Compliance with Rule 346.** Equipment shall not be used to transfer organic liquids into any organic liquid cargo vessel unless the equipment is in full compliance with District Rule 346.
- C.16 **Compliance with Rule 359.** The permittee shall comply with the applicable requirements of District Rule 359: *Flares and Thermal Oxidizers* for each flare subject to this permit.

9.D District-Only Conditions

The following section lists permit conditions that are not federally-enforceable (i.e., not enforceable by the USEPA or the public). However, these conditions are enforceable by the District and the State of California. These conditions have been determined as being necessary to ensure that operation of the facility complies with all applicable local and state air quality rules, regulations and laws. Failure to comply with any of these conditions shall be a violation of District Rule 206, this permit, as well as any applicable section of the California Health & Safety Code.

D.1 **Solvent Usage.** The following condition shall apply:

- (a) <u>Emission Limits</u>. Mass emissions shall not exceed the emission limits listed in Tables 5.1-3 and 5.1-4. Compliance with this condition shall be based on the monitoring, recordkeeping and reporting conditions in this permit.
- (b) Operational Limits. Use of solvents for cleaning/degreasing shall conform to the requirements of District Rules 317, 322, 323 and 324. Compliance with these rules shall be assessed through compliance with the monitoring, recordkeeping and reporting conditions in this permit and facility inspections.
 - (i) Containers. Vessels or containers used for storing materials containing organic solvents shall be kept closed unless adding to or removing material from the vessel or container.
 - (ii) *Materials*. All materials that have been soaked with cleanup solvents shall be stored, when not in use, in closed containers that are equipped with tight seals.
 - (iii) Solvent Leaks. Solvent leaks shall be minimized to the maximum extent feasible or the solvent shall be removed to a sealed container and the equipment taken out of service until repaired. A solvent leak is defined as either the flow of three liquid drops per minute or a discernible continuous flow of solvent.
 - (iv) Reclamation Plan. Sierra Resources may submit a Plan to the District for the disposal of any reclaimed solvent. If the Plan is approved by the District, all solvent disposed of pursuant to the Plan will not be assumed to have evaporated as emissions into the air and, therefore, will not be counted as emissions from the source. Sierra Resources shall obtain District approval of the procedures used for such a disposal Plan. The Plan shall detail all procedures used for collecting, storing and transporting the reclaimed solvent. Further, the ultimate fate of these reclaimed solvents must be stated in the Plan.

(c) Monitoring. None

(d) Recordkeeping. Sierra Resources shall record in a log the following on a monthly basis for each solvent used: amount used; the percentage of ROC by weight (as applied); the solvent density; the amount of solvent reclaimed for District-approved disposal; whether the solvent is photochemically reactive; and, the resulting emissions to the atmosphere in units of pounds per month and pounds per day. Product sheets (MSDS or equivalent) detailing the constituents of all solvents shall be maintained in a manner readily accessible to District inspection.

- (e) Reporting. On a semi-annual basis, a report detailing the previous six-month's activities shall be provided to the District. The report must list all data required by the Semi-Annual Compliance Verification Reports condition of this permit. [Re: 40 CFR 70.6, District Rules 317, 322,323, 324]
- D.2 **Greenhouse Gas Emission Standards for Crude Oil and Natural Gas Facilities.** The equipment permitted herein shall be operated in compliance with the California Greenhouse Gas Emission Standards for Crude Oil and Natural Gas Facilities regulation (CCR Title 17, Section 95665 *et. Seq.*).
- D.3 **CARB GHG Regulation Recordkeeping.** The permittee shall maintain at least 5 years of records that document the following:
 - i. The number of crude oil or natural gas wells at the facility.
 - ii. A list identifying all pressure vessels, tanks, separators, sumps, and ponds at the facility, including the size of each tank and separator in units of barrels.
 - iii. The annual crude oil, natural gas, and produced water throughput of the facility.
 - iv. A list identifying all reciprocating and centrifugal natural gas compressors at the facility.
 - v. A count of all natural gas powered pneumatic devices and pumps at the facility.
 - vi. A copy of the *Best Practices Management Plan* designed to limit methane emissions from circulation tanks, if applicable.
- D.4 **CARB GHG Regulation Reporting**. The permittee shall report all throughput data and any updates to the information recorded pursuant to the *CARB GHG Regulation Recordkeeping* Condition above using District Annual Report Form ENF-108.

Air Pollution Control Officer
Date

NOTES:

- (a) This permit supersedes PTO 15000-R1
- (b) Permit Reevaluation Due Date: August 2027

10.0 Attachments

- **10.1** Emission Calculation Documentation
- 10.2 Emission Calculation Spreadsheets
- 10.3 IDS Database Emission Tables
- 10.4 Equipment List
- 10.5 Well List
- 10.6 Insignificant Activities
- 10.7 Fee Statement

10.1 Emission Calculation Documentation Sierra Resources Blair Lease

This attachment contains all relevant emission calculation documentation used for the emission tables in Section 5. Refer to Section 4 for the general equations. Detailed calculation spreadsheets are attached as Attachment 10.2.

Reference A - External Combustion Equipment

- The maximum operating schedule is in units of hours
- All heat input ratings based on burner nameplate and manufacturer data (HHV based)
- All emission calculations based on heat input rating (HHV based)
- PM_{10} to PM ratio = 1.0 (ref: USEPA AP-42, Table 1.4-1)
- The emission factors for all the pollutants (except SO2) are based on USEPA AP-42, Section 1.4, Fifth Edition, November 1995.

Emission factors for SO₂ are based on mass balance:

$$SO_x$$
 (as SO_2) = (0.169) × (ppmv S) ÷ (HHV) [units = lb/MMBtu]

- Emission calculations are based upon operations at maximum load.

Reference B - Petroleum Storage Tanks

The hourly/daily/annual emissions for the petroleum storage tanks is based on USEPA AP-42 Chapter 7, Liquid Storage Tanks (5th Edition, 2/96)

Reference C - Wastewater Tanks

- The maximum operating schedule is in units of hours
- Emission calculation methodology based on the CARB/KVB report *Emission Characteristics of Crude Oil Production Operations in California* (1/83)
- Calculations are based on surface area of emissions noted in the inspector's report
- The THC Speciation is based on CARB profiles # 529, 530, 531, 532; the ROC/TOC ratio is based on the District's guideline "VOC/ROC Emission Factors and Reactivities for Common Source Types" Table dated 07/13/98 (version 1.1).

Reference D - Components Emitting Fugitive ROCs

- Emission factors for clps are based on the *District P&P 6100.061* guidelines. Emissions from all other clps are included in the CARB/KVB report *Emission Characteristics of Crude Oil Production Operations in California (1/83)* emissions calculation spreadsheet. (*See Reference C above*)
- An 80% reduction in fugitive emissions was assumed due to the implementation of a fugitive inspection and maintenance plan pursuant to Rule 331.

Reference E - Production Flare

- NO_x and CO emission factors based on USEPA AP-42, Table 11.5-1 (9/91)
- ROC emission factor based on the District 2016 Flare Study
- PM emission factor based on District Flare Study Phase I Report, Table 3.1.1 (7/91)
- SO_x emissions based on mass balance

$$SO_x$$
 (as SO_2) = (0.169) x (ppmv S) / (HHV)

Reference F - Vapor Recovery Flare

- NO_x and CO emission factors based on USEPA AP-42, Table 11.5-1 (9/91)
- ROC emission factor based on the District 2016 Flare Study
- PM emission factor based on District Flare Study Phase I Report, Table 3.1.1 (7/91)
- SO_x emissions based on mass balance

$$SO_x$$
 (as SO_2) = (0.169) x (ppmv S) / (HHV)

Reference G - Loading Rack

- Calculations based on District Loading Rack Emission Calculation Spreadsheet (ver3.0).

Reference H - Solvents

- All solvents not used to thin surface coatings are included in this equipment category
- Annual emission rates per pt70 permit application
- Daily and hourly emissions based on the Rule 317

Reference I - Greenhouse Gases

- GHG emissions from combustion sources are calculated using emission factors found in Tables C-1 and C-2 of 40 CFR Part 98 and global warming potentials found in Table A-1 of 40 CFR Part 98. CO2 equivalent emission factors are calculated for CO2, CH4, and N2O individually then summed to calculate a total CO2e emission factor. Annual CO2e emission totals are presented in short tons.

For natural gas combustion the emission factor is:

 $(53.06 \ kg \ CO2/MMbtu) \ (2.2046 \ lb/kg) = 116.97 \ lb \ CO2/MMBtu \\ (0.001 \ kg \ CH4/MMbtu) \ (2.2046 \ lb/kg) (25 \ lb \ CO2e/lb \ CH4) = 0.055 \ lb \ CO2e/MMBtu \\ (0.0001 \ kg \ N2O/MMbtu) \ (2.2046 \ lb/kg) (298 \ lb \ CO2e/lb \ N2O) = 0.066 \ lb \ CO2e/MMbtu \\ Total \ CO2e/MMbtu = 116.89 + 0.046 + 0.068 = 117.10 \ lb \ CO2e/MMbtu \\ (0.0001 \ kg \ N2O/MBtu) = 116.89 + 0.046 + 0.068 = 117.10 \ lb \ CO2e/MMbtu \\ (0.0001 \ kg \ N2O/MBtu) = 116.89 + 0.046 + 0.068 = 117.10 \ lb \ CO2e/MMbtu \\ (0.0001 \ kg \ N2O/MBtu) = 116.89 + 0.046 + 0.068 = 117.10 \ lb \ CO2e/MMbtu \\ (0.0001 \ kg \ N2O/MBtu) = 116.89 + 0.046 + 0.068 = 117.10 \ lb \ CO2e/MMbtu \\ (0.0001 \ kg \ N2O/MBtu) = 116.89 + 0.046 + 0.068 = 117.10 \ lb \ CO2e/MMbtu \\ (0.0001 \ kg \ N2O/MBtu) = 116.89 + 0.046 + 0.068 = 117.10 \ lb \ CO2e/MMbtu \\ (0.0001 \ kg \ N2O/MBtu) = 116.89 + 0.046 + 0.068 = 117.10 \ lb \ CO2e/MMbtu \\ (0.0001 \ kg \ N2O/MBtu) = 116.89 + 0.046 + 0.068 = 117.10 \ lb \ CO2e/MBtu \\ (0.0001 \ kg \ N2O/MBtu) = 116.89 + 0.046 + 0.068 = 117.10 \ lb \ CO2e/MBtu \\ (0.0001 \ kg \ N2O/MBtu) = 116.89 + 0.046 + 0.04$

10.2	Emission Calculation Spreadsheets

FIXED ROOF TANK EMISSION CALCULATIONS (Ver. 4.0)

Attachment: 1 (Wash Tank) Permit Number: PTO 15000-R2

Facility: Blair Lease

Basic Input Data

<u>Information</u>	<u>Value</u>	<u>Reference</u>
Liquid Type	Crude Oil	Permit Application
Liquid TVP	1.5	Permit Application
If TVP is entered, enter TVP temperature (°F)	64	Permit Application
Is the tank heated (Yes or No)?	Yes	Permit Application
If tank is heated, enter temperature (°F)	100	Permit Application
Is tanked to a VRS (Yes or No)?	Yes	Permit Application
Is this a wash tank (Yes or No)?	Yes	Permit Application
Will flashing losses occur (Yes or No)?	no	Permit Application
Breather vent pressure setting range (nsi)	0.06	Permit Application (de

Tank Data

<u>Information</u>	<u>Value</u>	Reference
Diameter (feet)	10	Permit Application
Capacity (barrels)	300	Permit Application
Capacity (gallons)	12,600	Calculated Value
Roof Type (Enter C if Conical, or D if Dome Roof)	c	Permit Application
Shell Height (feet)	24	Permit Application
Roof Height	1	Permit Application (default of 1 foot)
Average Liquid Height (feet)	. 23	Calculated Value
Tank Paint Color	. Spec Aluminum	Permit Application
Condition (Enter 1 if Good, or 2 if Poor)	. 1	Permit Application (default of 0.06 psi)
Upstream pressure (psi)	0	Permit Application (0 psi when no flashing loses occur)

Liquid Data

<u>Information</u>	<u>Value</u>	Reference
Maximum Daily Throughput (barrels per day)	3000	Permit Application
Maximum Annual Throughput (gallons)	4.599E+07	Calculated Value
RVP (psi)	2.90288	RVP Matrix
API Gravity (°)	.12	Permit Application

Vapor Recovery System Data

<u>Information</u>	<u>Value</u>	<u>Reference</u>
Vapor Recovery System Long Term Efficiency	95.00%	SBCAPCD
Vapor Recovery System Short Term Efficiency	. 95.00%	SBCAPCD

Tank ROC Potential to Emit

	Uncontrolled Potential to Emit		Controlled Potential to Emit	
	lb/day	TPY	lb/day	TPY
Breathing Losses	0.03	0.01	0.00	0.00
Working Losses	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Flashing Losses	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total	0.03	0.01	0.00	0.00

Processed By: JJM Date: 8/10/2024

FIXED ROOF TANK EMISSION CALCULATIONS (Ver. 4.0)

Attachment: 2 (Crude Tank) Permit Number: PTO 15000-R2

Facility: Blair Lease

Basic Input Data

<u>Information</u>	<u>Value</u>	<u>Reference</u>
Liquid Type	Crude Oil	Permit Application
Liquid TVP	1.5	Permit Application
If TVP is entered, enter TVP temperature (°F)	64	Permit Application
Is the tank heated (Yes or No)?	no	Permit Application
If tank is heated, enter temperature (°F)	0	Permit Application
Is tanked to a VRS (Yes or No)?	Yes	Permit Application
Is this a wash tank (Yes or No)?	no	Permit Application
Will flashing losses occur (Yes or No)?	no	Permit Application
Dreather year pressure eatting range (noi)	0.00	Dormit Application (defa-

Tank Data

<u>Information</u>	<u>Value</u>	<u>Reference</u>
Diameter (feet)	21.5	Permit Application
Capacity (barrels)	1,000	Permit Application
Capacity (gallons)	42,000	Calculated Value
Roof Type (Enter C if Conical, or D if Dome Roof)	с	Permit Application
Shell Height (feet)	16	Permit Application
Roof Height	1	Permit Application (default of 1 foot)

Calculated Value

Permit Application (default of 0.06 psi)

Permit Application (0 psi when no flashing loses occur) Upstream pressure (psi)......

Liquid Data

<u>Information</u>	<u>Value</u>	Reference
Maximum Daily Throughput (barrels per day)	. 1000	Permit Application
Maximum Annual Throughput (gallons)	1.533E+07	Calculated Value
RVP (psi)	2.90288	RVP Matrix
API Gravity (°)	. 27	Permit Application

Vapor Recovery System Data

<u>Information</u>	<u>Value</u>	Reference
Vapor Recovery System Long Term Efficiency	. 95.00%	SBCAPCD
Vapor Recovery System Short Term Efficiency	.95.00%	SBCAPCD

Tank ROC Potential to Emit

	Uncontrolled Potential to Emit		Controlled Potential to Emit	
	lb/day	TPY	lb/day	TPY
Breathing Losses	3.26	0.60	0.16	0.03
Working Losses	13.34	2.43	0.67	0.12
Flashing Losses	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total	16.60	3.03	0.83	0.15

Date: 8/10/2024 Processed By: JJM

CRUDE OIL LOADING RACK EMISSION CALCULATIONS (Ver. 4.2)

Attachment: A-3

Permit Number: PTO 15000-R2

Facility: Blair Lease

Rack Information

Rack Type	Enter X Where Appropriate	<u>S Factor</u>
Submerged Loading of a Clean Cargo Tank		0.50
Submerged Loading: Dedicated Normal Service	Х	0.60
Submerged Loading: Dedicated Vapor Balance Service		1.00
Splash Loading of a Clean Cargo Tank		1.45
Splash Loading: Dedicated Normal Service		1.45
Splash Loading: Dedicated Vapor Balance Service		1.00

Input Data

Input data	<u>Value</u>	<u>Reference</u>
Saturation Factor	0.60	
Molecular Weight	50	SBCAPCD Default for Crude Oil
True Vapor Pressure (psia)	. 2.900	Permit Application
Liquid Temperature (°F)	100	Permit Application
Loading Rate (bbl/hr)	. 160.00	Permit Application
Storage Capacity (bbl)	3,000	Permit Application
Daily Production (bbl)	350	Permit Application
Annual Production (bbl)	.1,095,000	Permit Application
Vapor Recovery Efficiency	. 0.95	SBCAPCD
ROC/THC Reactivity	0.885	SBCAPCD Default for Crude Oil

Loading Rate Calculations

Calculated Information	<u>Value</u>	<u>Reference</u>
Daily Hours Loading (hours)	18.75	Calculated Value
Annual Hours Loading (hours)	6,843.75	Calculated Value
Loading Loss (lb / 1,000 gals)	1.9358	Calculated Value

Crude Oil Loading Rack ROC Potential to Emit

Controlled Potential to Emit	
lb/day	10.79
TPY	1.97

Processed By: JJM Date: August 2024

BOILER AND STEAM GENERATOR EMISSION CALCULATIONS (Ver. 7.0)

Attachment: 4 (Boiler)

Permit Number: PTO 15000-R2

Facility: Blair Lease

Heater Input Data

<u>Information</u>	<u>Value</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Reference</u>
Maximum Hourly Heat Input	1.200	MMBtu/hr	Permit Application
Daily Operating Schedule	24	hrs/day	Permit Application
Maximum Daily Heat Input	28.800	MMBtu/day	Calculated value
Yearly Load Factor (%)	. 100	%	Permit Application
Maximum Annual Heat Input	10,512.000	MMBtu/yr	Calculated value

Fuel Information

<u>Information</u>	<u>Value</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Reference</u>
Fuel	PUC N.G.	N/A	Permit Application
High Heating Value	. 1,050	Btu/scf	Permit Application
Sulfur Content of Fuel	150.00	ppmvd as H ₂ S	Permit Application

Emission Factors

<u>Pollutant</u>	<u>Value</u>	<u>Units</u>	Reference
NO _x Emission Factor	0.0980	lb/MMBtu	District Rule 360 (20 ppmvd @ 3% O ₂)
ROC Emission Factor	0.0054	lb/MMBtu	AP-42, Section 1.4
CO Emission Factor	0.0824	lb/MMBtu	District Rule 360 (400 ppmvd @ 3% O ₂)
SO _x Emission Factor	0.0258	lb/MMBtu	Mass Balance Calculation
PM Emission Factor	0.0075	lb/MMBtu	AP-42, Section 1.4
PM ₁₀ Emission Factor	0.0075	lb/MMBtu	AP-42, Section 1.4
PM _{2.5} Emission Factor	0.0075	lb/MMBtu	AP-42, Section 1.4

Boiler/Steam Generator Potential to Emit

Pollutant	lb/day	TPY
NO _x	2.82	0.52
ROC	0.16	0.03
СО	2.37	0.43
SO _x	0.74	0.14
PM	0.22	0.04
PM ₁₀	0.22	0.04
PM _{2.5}	0.22	0.04

Processed By: JJM Date: 08/13/2024

OILFIELD FLARE EMISSION CALCULATIONS (Ver. 2.0)

Attachment: A-5

Permit Number: PTO 15001- R2

Facility: Blair Lease

Fuel Information

<u>Data</u>	<u>Value</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Reference</u>
Flare Throughput	2.100	MMscf/day	Permit Application
Gas Heat Content	1,050	Btu/scf	Permit Application
Sulfur Content	155	ppmv as H ₂ S	Permit Application

Heat Input Data

<u>Value</u> Units Reference

91.875 MMBtu/hour Daily divided by 24 hr/day

2,205.000 804,825.000 MMBtu/day Permit Application MMBtu/year Daily times 365 days/yr

Emission Factors

<u>Pollutant</u>	Ib/MMBtu	<u>Reference</u>
NO_x	0.0680	AP-42, Table 13.5-1
ROC	0.2000	District February 2016 Flare Study
CO	0.3700	AP-42, Table 13.5-1
SO_x	0.0257	Mass Balance Calculation
PM	0.0200	SBCAPCD
PM ₁₀	0.0200	AP-42, Chapter 1.4
PM _{2.5}	0.0200	AP-42, Chapter 1.4

Flare Potential to Emit

Pollutant	lb/day	TPY
NO _x	149.94	27.36
ROC	441.00	80.48
CO	815.85	148.89
SO _x	56.67	10.34
PM	44.10	8.05
PM ₁₀	44.10	8.05
PM _{2.5}	44.10	8.05

Processed By: JJM Date: August 2024

OILFIELD FLARE EMISSION CALCULATIONS (Ver. 2.0)

Attachment: A-6 (VRU Flare) Permit Number: PTO 15000-R2

Facility: Blair Lease

Fuel Information

<u>Data</u>	<u>Value</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Reference</u>
Flare Throughput	. 0.004	MMscf/day	Permit Application
Gas Heat Content	1,050	Btu/scf	Permit Application
Sulfur Content	. 150	ppmv as H ₂ S	Permit Application

Heat Input Data

<u>Value</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Reference</u>
0.155	MMBtu/hour	Daily divided by 24 hr/day
3.730	MMBtu/day	Permit Application
1,361.450	MMBtu/year	Daily times 365 days/yr

Emission Factors

<u>Pollutant</u>	Ib/MMBtu	<u>Reference</u>
NO_x	0.0680	AP-42, Table 13.5-1
ROC	0.2000	District February 2016 Flare Study
CO	0.3700	AP-42, Table 13.5-1
SO _x	0.0257	Mass Balance Calculation
PM	0.0200	SBCAPCD
PM ₁₀	0.0200	AP-42, Chapter 1.4
PM _{2.5}	0.0200	AP-42, Chapter 1.4

Flare Potential to Emit

Pollutant	lb/day	TPY
NO _x	0.25	0.05
ROC	0.75	0.14
CO	1.38	0.25
SO _x	0.10	0.02
PM	0.07	0.01
PM ₁₀	0.07	0.01
PM _{2.5}	0.07	0.01

Processed By: JJM Date: August 2024

FUGITIVE HYDROCARBON EMISSION CALCULATIONS - CARB/KVB METHOD (Ver. 6.0)

Page 1 of 2

Attachment: A-7

Permit Number: PTO 15000-R2

Facility: Blair Lease

Input Data

Facility Information	<u>Value</u>	<u>Units</u>	Reference
Number of Active Wells at Facility	15	wells	Permit Application
Facility Gas Production	2100000	scf/day	Permit Application
Facility Dry Oil Production	3000	bbls/day	Permit Application
Facility Gas to Oil Ratio (if > 500 then default to 501)	700	scf/bbl	Permit Application
API Gravity	27	degrees API	Permit Application
Facility Model Number	5	dimensionless	User Input
No. of Steam Drive Wells with Control Vents	0	wells	Permit Application
No. of Steam Drive Wells with Uncontrolled Vents	0	wells	Permit Application
No. of Cyclic Steam Drive Wells with Control Vents	0	wells	Permit Application
No. of Cyclic Steam Drive Wells with Uncontrolled Vents	0	wells	Permit Application
Composite Valve and Fitting Emission Factor	2.8053	lb/day-well	Table Below

Emission Factor Based on Lease Model

Lease Model	Valve Without Ethane	Fitting Without Ethane	Composite Without Ethane	Units
1	1.4921	0.9947	2.4868	lbs/day-well
2	0.6999	0.6092	1.3091	lbs/day-well
3	0.0217	0.0673	0.0890	lbs/day-well
4	4.5090	2.1319	6.6409	lbs/day-well
5	0.8628	1.9424	2.8053	lbs/day-well
6	1.7079	2.5006	4.2085	lbs/day-well

Model #1: Number of wells on lease is less than 10 and the GOR is less than 500.

Model #2: Number of wells on lease is between 10 and 50 and the GOR is less than 500.

Model #3: Number of wells on lease is greater than 50 and the GOR is less than 500.

Model #4: Number of wells on lease is less than 10 and the GOR is greater than 500.

Model #5: Number of wells on lease is between 10 and 50 and the GOR is greater than 500.

Model #6: Number of wells on lease is greater than 50 and the GOR is greater than 500.

Reference: CARB speciation profiles numbers 529, 530, 531, 532

CARB KVB ROC Potential to Emit

Emission Source	lb/day	TPY
Valves and Fittings ^a	8.42	1.54
Sumps, Wastewater Tanks and Well Cellars ^b	12.10	2.21
Oil/Water Separators ^b	0.00	0.00
Pumps/Compressors/Well Heads ^a	0.24	0.04
Enhanced Oil Recovery Fields	0.00	0.00
Total ROC Potential to Emit ^c	20.76	3.79

Notes:

- a. Emissions amount reflect an 80% reduction due to Rule 331 implementation.
- b. Emissions reflect control efficiencies where applicable.
- c. Due to rounding, the totals may not appear correct

Page 2 of 2

Unit Type Emission Calculations

Pumps, Compressors, and Well Heads Uncontrolled Emission Calculations

	Value	Units	Reference
Number of Wells	15	wells	Permit Application
Wellhead Emissions	0.1455	lb-ROC/day	Calculated Value
FHC from Pumps	0.0585	lb-ROC/day	Calculated Value
FHC from Compressors	1.0185	lb-ROC/day	Calculated Value
Total ROC Emissions	1.22	lb-ROC/day	Calculated Value

Well Cellars, Sumps, Covered Wastewater Tanks, and Oil/Water Separators

Separation Level	Heavy Oil Service	Light Oil Service	Units
Primary	0.0941	0.1380	lb ROC/ft ² -day
Secondary	0.0126	0.0180	lb ROC/ft ² -day
Tertiary	0.0058	0.0087	lb ROC/ft ² -day

WELL	WELL CELLARS			Level of Separation			
Equipment Type	Number	Total Area (ft ²)	Primary	Secondary	Tertiary		
	15	424	11.97				
Well Cellars ^(a)				0.00			
					0.00		
Daily ROC E	missions (lb/day)				0.00		

Notes:

a. A 70% reduction is applied for implementation of Rule 344 (Sumps, Pits, and Well Cellars).

COVERED WAS	STEWATER TANKS			Level of Separation	
Equipment Type	Equipment Type Number Total Area (ft²) Primar			Secondary	Tertiary
Covered Wastewater	0	0	0.00		
Tank ^(a)	0	0		0.00	
і апк 🤭	0	0			0.00
Daily ROC E	missions (lb/day)		0.00	0.00	0.00

Notes:

a. A 85% reduction is applied.

COVERED WASTEWATER 1	ANK WITH VAPOR R	RECOVERY	Level of Separation			
Equipment Type	Equipment Type Number Total Area (ft ²)			Secondary	Tertiary	
Covered Wastewater	0	0	0.00			
Tank with Vapor Recovery ^(a)	1	50		0.03		
Tank with Vapor Recovery	1	351			0.10	
Daily ROC Er	nissions (lb/day)		0.00 0.03			

Notes:

a. A 95% reduction is applied.

OIL AND WATE	OIL AND WATER SEPARATORS		Туре			
Equipment Type	Total Throughput (MMgal)	Covered	Vapor Recovery	Open Top		
	0	0.00				
Oil and Water Separators (a)(b)	0		0.00			
·	0			0.00		
Daily ROC Em	issions (lb/day)	0.00	0.00	0.00		

Notes

- a. A 85% reduction is applied for covered, 85% for connected to vapor recovery, and 0% for open top.
- b. Emission Factor of 560 lb-ROC/Mmgal

Processed By: JJM Date: 7/23/2024

FUGITIVE HYDROCARBON EMISSION CALCULATIONS - CLP METHOD (Ver. 3.0) Attachment: A-8 Permit Number: PTO 15000-R2 Facility: Blair Lease Facility Information Facility Type (Enter X Where Appropriate) Production Field X Refinery Offshore Platform Gas Processing Plant

Gas/Condensate Service Component

Component Type	Component Count	THC Emission	ROC/THC	Uncontrolled ROC	Control	Controlled ROC	Controlled ROC	Controlled ROC	Controlled ROC
Component Type	Component Count	Factor (lb/day-clp) a	Ratio	Emission (lb/day)	Efficiency b,c	Emission (lb/hr)	Emission (lb/day)	Emission (Tons/Qtr)	Emission (Tons/Y
Valves - Accessible/Inaccessible	2	0.295	0.31	0.18	0.80	0.00	0.04	0.00	0.01
Valves - Unsafe	0	0.295	0.31	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Valves - Bellows	0	0.295	0.31	0.00	0.90	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Valves - Bellows / Background ppmv	0	0.295	0.31	0.00	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Valves - Category A	0	0.295	0.31	0.00	0.84	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Valves - Category B	0	0.295	0.31	0.00	0.85	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Valves - Category C	0	0.295	0.31	0.00	0.87	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Valves - Category D	0	0.295	0.31	0.00	0.87	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Valves - Category E	0	0.295	0.31	0.00	0.88	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Valves - Category F	0	0.295	0.31	0.00	0.90	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Valves - Category G	0	0.295	0.31	0.00	0.92	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Flanges/Connections - Accessible/Inaccessible	43	0.070	0.31	0.93	0.80	0.01	0.19	0.01	0.03
Flanges/Connections - Unsafe	0	0.070	0.31	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Flanges/Connections - Category A	0	0.070	0.31	0.00	0.84	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Flanges/Connections - Category B	0	0.070	0.31	0.00	0.85	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Flanges/Connections - Category C	0	0.070	0.31	0.00	0.87	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Flanges/Connections - Category D	0	0.070	0.31	0.00	0.87	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Flanges/Connections - Category E	0	0.070	0.31	0.00	0.88	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Flanges/Connections - Category F	0	0.070	0.31	0.00	0.90	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Flanges/Connections - Category G	0	0.070	0.31	0.00	0.92	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Compressor Seals - To Atm	0	2.143	0.31	0.00	0.80	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Compressor Seals - To VRS	0	2.143	0.31	0.00	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
PSV - To Atm/Flare	1	6.670	0.31	2.07	0.80	0.02	0.41	0.02	0.08
PSV - To VRS	0	6.670	0.31	0.00	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Pump Seals - Single	0	1.123	0.31	0.00	0.80	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Pump Seals - Dual/Tandem	0	1.123	0.31	0.00	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Gas Condensate Subtotals	46			3.18		0.03	0.64	0.03	0.12

Oil Service Components

Component Type	Component Count	THC Emission Factor (lb/day-clp) a	ROC/THC Ratio	Uncontrolled ROC Emission (lb/day)	Control Efficiency b,c	Controlled ROC Emission (lb/hr)	Controlled ROC Emission (lb/day)	Controlled ROC Emission (Tons/Qtr)	Controlled ROC Emission (Tons/Yr
Valves - Accessible/Inaccessible	18	0.004	0.56	0.04	0.80	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00
Valves - Unsafe	0	0.004	0.56	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Valves - Bellows	0	0.004	0.56	0.00	0.90	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Valves - Bellows / Background ppmv	0	0.004	0.56	0.00	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Valves - Category A	0	0.004	0.56	0.00	0.84	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Valves - Category B	0	0.004	0.56	0.00	0.85	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Valves - Category C	0	0.004	0.56	0.00	0.87	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Valves - Category D	0	0.004	0.56	0.00	0.87	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Valves - Category E	0	0.004	0.56	0.00	0.88	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Valves - Category F	0	0.004	0.56	0.00	0.90	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Valves - Category G	0	0.004	0.56	0.00	0.92	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Flanges/Connections - Accessible/Inaccessible	39	0.002	0.56	0.04	0.80	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00
Flanges/Connections - Unsafe	0	0.002	0.56	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Flanges/Connections - Category A	0	0.002	0.56	0.00	0.84	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Flanges/Connections - Category B	0	0.002	0.56	0.00	0.85	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Flanges/Connections - Category C	0	0.002	0.56	0.00	0.87	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Flanges/Connections - Category D	0	0.002	0.56	0.00	0.87	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Flanges/Connections - Category E	0	0.002	0.56	0.00	0.88	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Flanges/Connections - Category F	0	0.002	0.56	0.00	0.90	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Flanges/Connections - Category G	0	0.002	0.56	0.00	0.92	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
PSV - To Atm/Flare	0	0.267	0.56	0.00	0.80	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
PSV - To VRS	0	0.267	0.56	0.00	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Pump Seals - Single	0	0.004	0.56	0.00	0.80	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Pump Seals - Dual/Tandem	0	0.004	0.56	0.00	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Oil Subtotals	57			0.09		0.00	0.02	0.00	0.00
Total	103			3.27		0.03	0.65	0.03	0.12

- Notes:
 a. District Policy and Procedure 6100.061.1998.
 b. A 80% efficiency is assigned to fugitive components Rule 331 implementation.
 c. Emission control efficiencies for each component type are identified in FHC Control Factors (Ver. 2.0).

Processed By: JJM

Date:August 2024

10.3 IDS Database Emission Tables

Table 1
Permitted Potential to Emit (PPTE)

	NOx	ROC	CO	SOx	TSP	PM _{2.5/10}			
PTO 15000 - Blair Lease									
lb/day	153.01	476.66	819.56	57.50	44.40	44.40			
tons/year	27.92	87.70	149.57	10.49	8.10	8.10			

Table 2
Facility Potential to Emit (FPTE)

	NO_X	ROC	CO	SO _X	TSP	PM _{2.5/10}			
PTO 15000 - Blair Lease									
lbs/day	153.01	476.66	819.56	57.50	44.40	44.40			
tons/year	27.92	87.70	149.57	10.49	8.10	8.10			

Table 3
Federal PT-70 Facility Potential to Emit (PT 70 FPTE)

	NO _X	ROC	CO	SO_X	TSP	PM_{10}			
PTO 15000 - Blair Lease									
lbs/day	20.64	32.00	33.95	71.65	1.57	1.57			
tons/year	3.76	5.85	6.20	13.08	0.29	0.29			

Table 4
<u>Stationary Source Total Potential to Emit</u>

	NOx	ROC	CO	SO _X	TSP	PM _{2.5/10}			
Barham Ranch Stationary Source									
lbs/day	370.79	599.97	1131.10	78.36	54.70	54.70			
tons/year	67.66	110.65	206.43	14.30	9.98	9.98			

10.4 Equipment List

Santa Barbara County Air Pollution Control District – Equipment List

PT-70/Reeval 15000 R2 / FID: 02637 Blair Lease - Barham Ranch / SSID: 02638

A PERMITTED EQUIPMENT

1 O&G Wells, Cellars and Unassociated Valves & Flanges

1.1 Oil and Gas Wellheads

Device ID #	001430	Device Name	Oil and Gas Wellheads
Rated Heat Input		Physical Size	15.00 Total Wells
Manufacturer		Operator ID	
Model		Serial Number	
Location Note			
Device	15 Total Oil and	gas wells: Blair Lease wells # 1,	, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, and
Description	16; WPC Blair Le	ease wells #2, 3, 4, 6, 7. Each w	ell is equipped with a well cellar.

1.2 Well Cellars

Device ID #	001442	Device Name	Well Cellars
Rated Heat Input		Physical Size	424.00 Square Feet Surface Area
Manufacturer		Operator ID	
Model		Serial Number	
Location Note			
Device	Well cellars (15), each 6' d	iam. (28.27 SF each).	
Description			

1.3 Valves & Fittings

Device ID #	103656	Device Name	Valves & Fittings
Rated Heat Input		Physical Size	15.00 Active Wells
Manufacturer		Operator ID	
Model		Serial Number	
Location Note			
Device	Valves, fittings an	nd flanges, not directly associate	ed with other permitted equipment
Description	items, which emit	t fugitive hydrocarbon emission	s

1.4 Fugitive Hydrocarbon Components

Device ID #	389140	Device Name	Fugitive Hydrocarbon Components
Rated Heat Input		Physical Size	
Manufacturer		Operator ID	
Model		Serial Number	
Location Note			
Device	Fugitive Hydroca	rbon Components	
Description	Ç ,	•	

2 Storage Tanks

2.1 Wash Tank

Device ID #	001410	Device Name	Wash Tank	
Rated Heat Input		Physical Size	300.00 BBL	
Manufacturer		Operator ID	0001	
Model		Serial Number		
Location Note				
Device	Heated, 10' diam.	x 24' h, connected to the vapor	recovery system.	
Description		•		

2.2 Crude Oil Storage Tank

Device ID #	001411	Device Name	Crude Oil Storage Tank
Rated Heat Input		Physical Size	1000.00 BBL
Manufacturer		Operator ID	Stock Tank #1
Model		Serial Number	
Location Note			
Device	Unheated, 21.5' d	lia.x 16' h, connected to the vapo	or recovery system (95%).
Description		•	

2.3 Crude Oil Storage Tank

Device ID #	001444	Device Name	Crude Oil Storage Tank
Rated Heat Input		Physical Size	1000.00 BBL
Manufacturer		Operator ID	Stock Tank #2
Model		Serial Number	
Location Note			
Device	Unheated, 21.5' d	ia.x 16' h, connected to the vapo	or recovery system (95%).
Description		•	• • • • • • •

2.4 Crude Oil Storage Tank

Device ID #	389139	Device Name	Crude Oil Storage Tank
Rated Heat Input		Physical Size	1000.00 BBL
Manufacturer		Operator ID	Crude Oil Storage Tank #3
Model		Serial Number	-
Location Note			
Device	21.5' dia. x 16.0 '	ht. bolted tank connected to var	oor recovery.
Description		•	·

2.5 Wastewater Tank

Device ID #	001446	Device Name	Wastewater Tank
Rated Heat Input		Physical Size	120.00 BBL
Manufacturer		Operator ID	
Model		Serial Number	
Location Note			
Device	8' dia x 16' h, co	onnected to the vapor recovery sy	ystem (95%).
Description			

2.6 500 bbl Waste Water Tank

Device ID #	390232	Device Name	500 bbl Waste Water Tank
Rated Heat Input Manufacturer		Physical Size Operator ID	500.00 BBL
Model		Serial Number	
Location Note			
Device	500 bbl Waste Wa	ater Tank 21' dia. x 8' ht.	
Description			

3 Production Flare

Device ID #	001412	Device Name	Production Flare
Rated Heat Input	91.880 MMBtu/Hour	Physical Size	
Manufacturer	Kaldair	Operator ID	
Model	Indair I-6	Serial Number	
Location Note			
Device	Continuous service produ	action flare; the flare con	mbusts produced gas.
Description			

4 Vapor Recovery Flare

Device ID #	001413	Device Name	Vapor Recovery Flare
Rated Heat Input	0.150 MMBtu/Hour	Physical Size	
Manufacturer		Operator ID	
Model		Serial Number	
Location Note			
Device	Continuous service vapo	or recovery flare, custom-	-made, 2 inch tip. The flare
Description	combusts gas collected b	by the vapor recovery sys	stem.

5 Tank Heater

Device ID #	001443	Device Name	Tank Heater
Rated Heat Input Manufacturer Model Location Note Device	1.200 MMBtu/Hour Petrotherm GWC-B-1.20	Physical Size Operator ID Serial Number	
Description			

6 Crude Oil Loading Rack

Device ID#	001414	Device Name	Crude Oil Loading Rack
Rated Heat Input		Physical Size	
Manufacturer		Operator ID	
Model		Serial Number	
Location Note			
Device	For loading unhea	ated crude from the storage tank	ks, connected to the vapor recovery
Description	system (95%).		•

7 Vapor Recovery System

Device ID #	103699	Device Name	Vapor Recovery System
Rated Heat Input		Physical Size	
Manufacturer		Operator ID	
Model		Serial Number	
Location Note			
Device	Compressor assist	ed vapor recovery system with	a vapor recovery of 95% by
Description	weight. The vapor	recovery system is equipped w	with a compressor, manufactured
-	by Ingersol-Rand,	model 67-WG, driven by a 15	hp electric motor. The collected
	vapors are sent to	the vapor recovery flare.	

7.1 VRU Compressor

Device ID #	393198	Device Name	VRU Compressor
Rated Heat Input		Physical Size	15.00 Brake Horsepower
Manufacturer	Ingersol Rand	Operator ID	103699
Model	Type 30	Serial Number	
Location Note			
Device	Backup VRU compressor.		
Description	•		

8 Wastewater Loading Rack

Device ID #	104947	Device Name	Wastewater Loading Rack
Rated Heat Input		Physical Size	
Manufacturer		Operator ID	
Model		Serial Number	
Location Note			
Device	Single spout, bot	tom fill, serving the 120 bbl was	stewater tank.
Description			

9 Gas/Oil Separators

9.1 Gas/Oil Separator

Device ID #	103659	Device Name	Gas/Oil Separator
Rated Heat Input		Physical Size	70.68 Cubic Feet
Manufacturer	Parkersburg	Operator ID	2
Model	-	Serial Number	
Location Note			
Device	Welded construction	n, vertical, 3' diam. x 10' h.	
Description			

9.2 Gas/Oil Separator

Device ID#	103658	Device Name	Gas/Oil Separator
Rated Heat Input		Physical Size	125.66 Cubic Feet
Manufacturer	CE Natco	Operator ID	1
Model		Serial Number	672.C
Location Note			
Device	Welded construction	on, Vertical, 4' diam. x 10' ht.	
Description			

Attachment 10.5. Permitted Wells

County:Santa Barbara 083 Field:Barham Ranch Operator Code:S3525 Lease:Blair

District -	Operator Name 💌	Field Name 🔻	API# <mark>▼</mark>	Lease Name	Well 💌	Status 💌	WellType▼	Section *	Townshi	Range	Base Meridiai 💌	Area Code	Area Name
3	Sierra Resources, Inc.	Barham Ranch	08321929	Blair	1	Α	OG	3	07N	32W	SB	03	La Laguna
3	Sierra Resources, Inc.	Barham Ranch	08322157	Blair	8	Α	OG	3	07N	32W	SB	03	La Laguna
3	Sierra Resources, Inc.	Barham Ranch	08322159	Blair	9	Α	OG	3	07N	32W	SB	03	La Laguna
3	Sierra Resources, Inc.	Barham Ranch	08322164	Blair	10	Α	OG	3	07N	32W	SB	03	La Laguna
3	Sierra Resources, Inc.	Barham Ranch	08322167	Blair	11	1	OG	4	07N	32W	SB	03	La Laguna
3	Sierra Resources, Inc.	Barham Ranch	08322168	Blair	12	Α	OG	3	07N	32W	SB	03	La Laguna
3	Sierra Resources, Inc.	Barham Ranch	08322169	Blair	13	Α	OG	4	07N	32W	SB	03	La Laguna
3	Sierra Resources, Inc.	Barham Ranch	08322205	Blair	14	Α	OG	4	07N	32W	SB	03	La Laguna
3	Sierra Resources, Inc.	Barham Ranch	08322217	Blair	15	Α	OG	4	07N	32W	SB	03	La Laguna
3	Sierra Resources, Inc.	Barham Ranch	08322219	Blair	16	Α	OG	4	07N	32W	SB	03	La Laguna

County:Santa Barbara 083 Field:Barham Ranch Operator Code:S3525 Lease:WPC-blair

D	istrict 💌	Operator Name 💌	Field Name	API#▼	Lease Name	Well 💌	Status	WellTypc▼	Section 💌	Township	Range	Base Meridiai 💌	Area Code 🕶	Area Name
	3	Sierra Resources, Inc.	Barham Ranch	08322003	WPC-blair	2	Α	OG	4	07N	32W	SB	03	La Laguna
	3	Sierra Resources, Inc.	Barham Ranch	08322045	WPC-blair	3	Α	OG	4	07N	32W	SB	03	La Laguna
	3	Sierra Resources, Inc.	Barham Ranch	08322096	WPC-blair	4	Α	OG	4	07N	32W	SB	03	La Laguna
	3	Sierra Resources, Inc.	Barham Ranch	08322136	WPC-blair	6	Α	OG	4	07N	32W	SB	03	La Laguna
	3	Sierra Resources, Inc.	Barham Ranch	08322145	WPC-blair	7	Α	OG	4	07N	32W	SB	03	La Laguna

10.6 Insignificant Activities (Stationary Source Totals)

- 1. Abrasive Blasting (0.05 TPY PM/PM_{2.5/10})
- Lubricating Oil Storage (0.01 TPY ROC)
 Various Oils Storage (0.01 TPY)
 Solvents and Coatings (0.73 TPY ROC)

10.7 Fee Statement

FEE STATEMENT

PT-70/Reeval No. 15000 - R2

FID: 02637 Blair Lease - Barham Ranch / SSID: 02638

Device Fee

				Fee		Max or	Number					
Device		Fee	Oty of Fee	per	Fee	Min. Fee	of Same	Pro Rate	Device	Penalty	Fee	Total Fee
No.	Device Name	Schedule	Units		Units	Apply?	Devices	Factor	Fee	Fee?	Credit	per Device
001430	Oil and Gas Wellheads	A2	15.000	98.79	Per equipment	No	1	1.000	1,481.85	0.00	0.00	1,481.85
103656	Valves & Fittings	A2	1.000		Per equipment	No	1	1.000	98.79	0.00	0.00	98.79
389140	Fugitive Hydrocarbon Components	A2	1.000		Per equipment	No	1	1.000	98.79	0.00	0.00	98.79
					Per 1000							
001410	Wash Tank	A6	12.600	5.66	gallons	Min	1	1.000	98.15	0.00	0.00	98.15
					Per 1000							
001411	Crude Oil Storage Tank	A6	42.000		gallons	No	1	1.000	237.72	0.00	0.00	237.72
					Per 1000							
001444	Crude Oil Storage Tank	A6	42.000		gallons	No	1	1.000	237.72	0.00	0.00	237.72
		_			Per 1000							
389139	Crude Oil Storage Tank	A6	42.000	5.66	gallons	No	1	1.000	237.72	0.00	0.00	237.72
001115	***				Per 1000			1.000	00.45		0.00	00.45
001446	Wastewater Tank	A6	5.040		gallons	Min	1	1.000	98.15	0.00	0.00	98.15
200222	500111W (W (T 1	A 6	21 000		Per 1000	N	1	1.000	110.06	0.00	0.00	110.06
390232	500 bbl Waste Water Tank	A6	21.000	5.00	gallons Per 1 million	No	1	1.000	118.86	0.00	0.00	118.86
001412	Production Flare	A4	91.880	741.00	Btu input	Max	1	1.000	9,915.90	0.00	0.00	9,915.90
001412	Floduction Plate	A4	91.000	741.06	Per 1 million	IVIAX	1	1.000	9,913.90	0.00	0.00	9,913.90
001413	Vapor Recovery Flare	A4	0.150	7/1 08	Btu input	No	1	1.000	111.16	0.00	0.00	111.16
001413	v apor Recovery Franc	Α4	0.130	741.00	Per 1 million	INU	1	1.000	111.10	0.00	0.00	111.10
001443	Tank Heater	A4	1.200	741.08	Btu input	No	1	1.000	889.30	0.00	0.00	889.30
001414	Crude Oil Loading Rack	A2	1.000		Per equipment	No	1	1.000	98.79	0.00	0.00	98.79
					Per total rated					0.00		
103699	Vapor Recovery System	A3	15.000	51.22	hp	No	1	1.000	768.30	0.00	0.00	768.30
					Per total rated							
393198	VRU Compressor	A3	15.000	51.22	hp	No	1	1.000	768.30	0.00	0.00	768.30
104947	Wastewater Loading Rack	A2	1.000	98.79	Per equipment	No	1	1.000	98.79	0.00	0.00	98.79
103659	Gas/Oil Separator	A2	1.000		Per equipment	No	1	1.000	98.79	0.00	0.00	98.79
103658	Gas/Oil Separator	A2	1.000	98.79	Per equipment	No	1	1.000	98.79	0.00	0.00	98.79
	Device Fee Sub-Totals =			, and the second					\$15,555.87	\$0.00	\$0.00	
	Device Fee Total =											\$15,555.87

Permit Fee

Fee Based on Devices

Fee Statement Grand Total = \$15,555

Notes:

- (1) Fee Schedule Items are listed in District Rule 210, Fee Schedule "A".
- (2) The term "Units" refers to the unit of measure defined in the Fee Schedule.