

This Settlement Agreement (Agreement) is entered into between the STATE OF CALIFORNIA AIR RESOURCES BOARD (ARB) and EAGLE PETROLEUM, LLC (Eagle), 5201 California Ave Suite 220, Bakersfield, California 93309.

RECITALS

1. The Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006 authorized ARB to adopt regulations requiring the reporting and verification of greenhouse gas emissions. (Health & Saf. Code §38530.) Pursuant to that authority, ARB adopted the Regulation for the Mandatory Reporting of Greenhouse Gas Emissions (MRR), California Code of Regulations (CCR), title 17, §95100 et seq.
2. The MRR is crucial to the development of the greenhouse gas (GHG) inventory, and supports other regulatory programs, including the cap on GHG emissions established by CCR, title 17, §95801 et seq., known as the Cap-and-Trade Regulation. The MRR requires most reporting entities to submit, by April 10 of each year, an emissions data report containing emissions and product data that is certified to be complete and accurate within stated standards. (CCR, tit. 17, §95103.) The April 10 deadline is intended to precede other regulatory events later in the year, such as verification under the MRR, and the distribution of allowances and surrender of compliance instruments under the Cap-and-Trade Regulation.
3. Where a report required under the MRR is late or does not meet the regulation's standards for accuracy, completeness, or third-party verification, the MRR provides that each day a report remains unsubmitted, incomplete or inaccurate constitutes a separate violation. (CCR, tit. 17, §95107.)
4. California Health & Safety Code sections 38580 and 42402 provide that one who violates the MRR or related regulations is strictly liable for a penalty of up to \$10,000 for each violation.
5. ARB contends that for the reporting period 2014 Eagle failed to comply with the MRR by submitting its report 164 days late.
6. In reaching this settlement, ARB considered a variety of circumstances, including the size and complexity of the violator's operations, the nature, magnitude, and duration of the violation, any harm to the environment or the regulatory program, efforts the violator took to prevent the violation and to correct it, and the financial burden to the violator.
7. In this matter, there were a number of mitigating factors, including that this is the first time ARB has noted the company as being in violation, the reporting lapse was promptly corrected once brought to the company's attention, the company's explanation indicates an innocent error, and the company submitted an updated GHG monitoring plan to ARB to demonstrate that reporting will be timely and accurate in future reporting years.

8. To resolve these alleged violations, Eagle has taken, or agreed to take, the actions enumerated below. ARB accepts this Agreement in termination and settlement of this matter.

9. In consideration of the foregoing, and of the promises and facts set forth herein, the parties desire to settle and resolve all claims, disputes, and obligations relating to the above-listed violations, and voluntarily agree to resolve this matter by means of this Agreement. Specifically, ARB and Eagle agree as follows.

TERMS

10. Within 15 business days following execution of this Agreement, Eagle shall deliver a cashier's check or money order in the sum of \$131,200.00 made payable to the "Air Pollution Control Fund."

The check should note "Eagle Petroleum 2014 MRR settlement" in the memo section. Please send (1) the signed settlement agreement, (2) check, and (3) the payment transmittal form (Attachment A) to:

Air Resources Board, Accounting Office
P.O. Box 1436
Sacramento, CA 95812-1436

Please send a copy of the settlement agreement and copy of the check to:

William Brieger
Air Resources Board
P.O. Box 2815
Sacramento, CA 95812-2815

11. It is further agreed that the penalties described in the prior paragraph are punitive in nature, rather than compensatory, and payable to a governmental unit. Therefore, it is agreed that these penalties imposed on Eagle by ARB arising from the facts described in recital paragraphs 1 – 9 are non-dischargeable under 11 United States Code § 523 (a)(7).

12. Eagle shall not violate the MRR, CCR, title 17, section 95100 *et seq.*

13. This Agreement shall apply to and be binding upon Eagle, and its successors and assignees, subsidiary and parent corporations and upon ARB and any successor agency that may have responsibility for and jurisdiction over the subject matter of this Agreement.

14. This Agreement constitutes the entire agreement and understanding between ARB and Eagle concerning the subject matter hereof, and supersedes all prior negotiations and agreements between ARB and Eagle concerning the subject matter hereof.

15. No agreement to modify, amend, extend, supersede, terminate, or discharge this Agreement, or any portion thereof, is valid or enforceable unless it is in writing and signed by all parties to this Agreement.

16. Each provision of this Agreement is severable, and in the event that any provision of this Agreement is held to be invalid or unenforceable, the remainder of this Agreement remains in full force and effect.

17. This Agreement shall be interpreted and enforced in accordance with the laws of the State of California, without regard to California's choice-of-law rules.

18. This Agreement is deemed to have been drafted equally by the Parties; it will not be interpreted for or against either party on the ground that said party drafted it.

SB 1402 STATEMENT

19. Health & Safety Code section 39619.7 requires ARB to explain the manner in which the penalty was determined, the law on which it is based, and whether that law prohibits emissions at a specified level. Eagle acknowledges that ARB has complied with section 39619.7 in investigating, prosecuting and settling this case. Specifically, ARB has considered all relevant facts, including those listed at Health & Safety Code section 42403, has explained the manner in which the penalty amount was calculated, has identified the provision of law under which the penalty is being assessed, which provision does not prohibit the emission of pollutants at a specified level. That information, some of which is also elsewhere in this settlement agreement, is summarized here.

The manner in which the penalty was determined, including any per-unit penalty. Penalties must be set at levels sufficient to deter violations. The penalties in this matter were determined based on all relevant circumstances, including the unique circumstances of this case, giving consideration to the eight factors specified in Health & Safety Code section 42403. Consideration was given to the reporting entity's size and complexity, the extent to which the monitoring and reporting deviated from MRR requirements, the cause of any errors and omissions, and the magnitude of any errors. Those circumstances were considered together with the need to remove any economic benefit from noncompliance, the goal of deterring future violations and obtaining swift compliance, penalties sought in other cases, and the potential costs and risk associated with litigating these particular violations. Penalties in future cases might be smaller or larger.

In this matter the penalty equates to \$800 for each day that the report was late or inaccurate. The penalty was discounted based on the fact that the violation was a first time violation for this company, circumstances suggest that the reporting error may have resulted from a misunderstanding, and the company made diligent efforts to comply and to cooperate with ARB's investigation.

The legal provisions under which the penalty was assessed and why those provisions are appropriate. The penalty is based on Health & Safety Code section

42402 and CCR, title 17, section 95107, the provisions intended to govern MRR violations.

Whether the governing provisions prohibit emissions at a specified level. The MRR does not prohibit emissions above a stated level, but Health & Safety Code section 38580(b)(2) specifies that violations of any regulation under the Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006 shall be deemed to result in an emission for purposes of the governing penalty statutes.

20. The penalty was based on confidential settlement communications between ARB and Eagle. The penalty is the product of an arms length negotiation between ARB and the company and reflects ARB's assessment of the relative strength of its case against the company, the desire to avoid the uncertainty, burden and expense of litigation, obtain swift compliance with the law and remove any unfair advantage that the company may have secured from its actions.

21. In consideration of the penalty payment, ARB hereby releases Eagle and its successors and assignees, subsidiary and parent corporations from any claims the ARB may have based on the circumstances described in paragraph 5, above.

22. The undersigned represent that they have the authority to enter into this Agreement.

California Air Resources Board

By: _____

Richard Corey
Executive Officer

Date: _____

4/10/2011

Eagle Petroleum, LLC

By: _____

Name: SAMUEL A. MONROE
Title: PRESIDENT

Date: _____

3/31/16