

DRAFT

PERMIT TO OPERATE 9105 – R6

and

PART 70 OPERATING PERMIT 9105

Platform Hidalgo

Parcel OCS P-0450
Point Arguello Oilfield
Outer Continental Shelf

EQUIPMENT OPERATOR

Freeman McMoRan Oil and Gas, LLC (FMO&G)

OWNERSHIP

Arguello Inc; Devon Energy Production Company LP; Anadarko US Offshore Corporation; Whiting Oil and Gas Corporation; Koch Exploration Company, LLC; Harvest Energy, Inc.

Santa Barbara County
Air Pollution Control District

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ABBREVIATIONS/ACRONYMS

APCO Air Pollution Control Officer

AP-42 USEPA Compilation of Emission Factors document

API American Petroleum Institute

ASTM American Society for Testing and Materials

ATC Authority to Construct permit BS&W Basic sediment and water

bhp brake horsepower

bpd barrels per day (42 gallons per barrel)
BSFC brake-specific fuel consumption

Btu British thermal unit

CAAA Clean Air Act Amendments of 1990 CAM Compliance Assured Monitoring

CAP Clean Air Plan

CARB California Air Resources Board

CEMS continuous emissions monitoring system

CFR Code of Federal Regulations

clp component-leak path
CO carbon monoxide
CO₂ carbon dioxide

COA corresponding offshore area
ERC emission reduction credit
FHC fugitive hydrocarbon
FR Federal Register

gr grain g gram gal gallon

GOHF Gaviota Oil Heating Facility

HHV higher heating value H₂S hydrogen sulfide

H&SC California Health and Safety Code

IC internal combustion

I&M inspection and maintenance

k thousand kV kilovolt lb pound

LHV lower heating value

MACT Maximum Achievable Control Technology

MCC motor control center MDEA methyl diethanolamine

MM, mm million

MMS Minerals Management Service
MSDS Material Safety Data Sheet
MW molecular weight, Megawatts

NESHAP National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants

NGL natural gas liquids

NO_x oxides of nitrogen (calculated as NO₂) NSPS New Source Performance Standards

OCS Outer Continental Shelf PFD process flow diagram P&ID piping and instrumentation diagram

PTO Permit to Operate permit

PTO Mod Permit to Operate Modification permit ppmv parts per million volume (concentration)

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

PM particulate matter

 PM_{10} particulate matter less than $10 \square m$ in size

PSV pressure safety valve
PTE potential to emit
PTO Permit to Operate
PRD pressure relief device
PVPV

PVRV pressure vacuum relief valve ROC reactive organic compounds

District Santa Barbara County Air Pollution Control District

scfd standard cubic feet per day scfm standard cubic feet per minute

SCAQMD South Coast Air Quality Management District

SO_x sulfur oxides TEG triethylene glycol

TOC total organic compounds

tpq tons per quarter tpy tons per year

Trn O/O transfer of owner/operator permit application

TVP true vapor pressure

USEPA United States Environmental Protection Agency or EPA

UPS uninterrupted power supply VRS vapor recovery system

wt % weight percent

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 which 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, 60, 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. Santa Barbara County is designated as a non-attainment area for the state Ozone and PM₁₀ ambient air quality standard.

Part 70 Permitting: The issuance of this Part 70 permit to Platform Hidalgo satisfies the permit issuance requirements of the District's Part 70 operating permit program. The initial permit renewal was issued April 2001 in accordance with the requirements of the District's Part 70 operating permit program. This permit is the sixth renewal of the Part 70 permit and may include additional applicable requirements and associated compliance assurance conditions. This permit also incorporates any Part 70 minor modifications since the last renewal and is being issued as a combined Part 70 and District reevaluation permit.

Platform Hidalgo is a part of the *Point Arguello Project Stationary Source* (SSID = 1325), which is a major source for VOC¹, NO_x, CO and Greenhouse gases. 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.

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. Second, 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.

Tailoring Rule. 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".

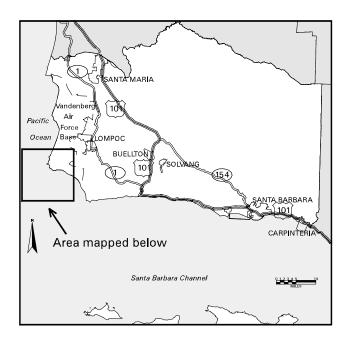
The facility's potential to emit has been estimated; however, the greenhouse gas PTE is not an emission limit. The facility will not become subject to emission limits for GHGs unless a project triggers federal Prevention of Significant Deterioration requirements under Rule 810.

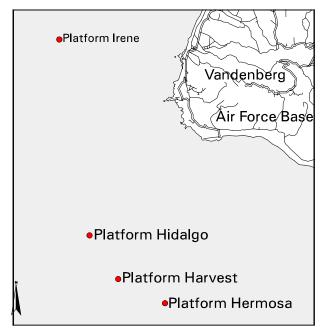
¹ VOC as defined in Regulation XIII has the same meaning as reactive organic compounds as defined in Rule 102. The term ROC shall be used throughout the remainder of this document, but where used in the context of the Part 70 regulation, the reader shall interpret the term as VOC.

1.2 Facility Overview

1.2.1 <u>Facility Overview</u>: Platform Hidalgo is located on offshore lease tract OCS-P-0450, approximately seven miles offshore of Point Arguello, California (Latitude 34°29'42.06" North, Longitude 120°42'08.44" West). The platform is situated in the Southern Zone of Santa Barbara County. Figure 1.1 shows the relative location of Platform Hidalgo off the Santa Barbara County coast. Platform operations have been suspended since May 2015 due to the failure of AAPL's pipeline that formerly transported crude oil from the Gaviota Oil Heating Facility to oil refining facilities. There are no active oil and gas operations at the GOHF which has been depermitted and is being decommissioned. Platform Hidalgo is also being decommissioned. With the exception the equipment needed for the decommissioning of the platform such as the fuel gas system, various emergency and non-emergency internal combustion engines and the flare, most of the platform processing facilities are being depermitted in this permit renewal. The process operations described below are those formerly in place on the platform.

Figure 1.1 - Location Map for Platform Hidalgo





The eight leg, five deck platform lies in 430 feet of water and was installed in 1986. Initial production commenced in 1991. Platform Hidalgo is a self-contained, manned drilling and producing platform with (1) locations for a maximum of 56 well slots, (2) facilities for gas and oil production, and (3) accommodation quarters for crew. Produced oil from Platform Hidalgo was formerly shipped via submarine pipeline to Platform Hermosa for subsequent transfer to shore and to the Gaviota Oil Heating Facility (GOHF).

The production systems on Platform Hidalgo are capable of processing approximately 35,000 barrels per day (bpd) of wet oil (i.e., oil/water emulsion) and approximately 28.0 million standard cubic feet per day (MMscfd) of natural gas. Gas is separated from oil emulsion on the platform and is dehydrated. Oil emulsion undergoes initial processing to reduce water and sediment content prior to being pumped through a 16-inch pipeline for a distance of 4.8 miles to Platform Hermosa, then to FM O&G's GOHF. Hidalgo's gas is flared.

The Point Arguello Project is comprised of the following facilities:

Platform Hermosa. Installed in 1985 by Chevron and operated by FM O&G. This platform is subject to PTO 9104.

Platform Hidalgo. Installed in 1986 by Chevron and operated by FMO&G. This platform is subject to PTO 9105.

Platform Harvest: Installed in 1985 by Texaco and currently operated by FM O&G. This platform is subject to PTO 9103.

Gaviota Oil Heating Facility (GOHF): Installed in 1989 by Chevron and operated by FM O&G. The facility has been decommissioned and the operating permit PTO 5704-R5 was cancelled on June 29, 2020

1.2.2 <u>Facility New Source Review Overview</u>: Since the issuance of the initial Part 70 operating permit on April 19, 2001, the following permitting actions have occurred. Each of these permitting actions have been incorporated into the appropriate permit renewal.

ATC/PTO 9105-01: This permit authorized the removal of the unplanned flaring sulfur concentration limit of 10,000 ppmv. The District determined that compliance for unplanned flaring can be determined through the permitted mass emission limits alone.

ATC/PTO 9105-09: This permit authorized revisions to the visible emissions monitoring requirements listed in permit condition 9.B.2.

ATC/PTO 9105-10: This permit authorized an increase in the number of allowable pigging vents.

ATC/PTO 10851: This permit authorized corrections to turbine fuel use calculations.

ATC/PTO 10775: This permit authorized revisions to the number of fugitive leakpaths.

ATC/PTO 11082: This permit authorized an increase in the number of turbine starter operating hours.

ATC/PTO 11662: This permit authorized an increase in the number of pigging events and pigging emissions.

PTO 11932: This permit authorized the installation of one emergency firewater pump and two emergency electrical generators due to the loss of the Rule 202.F.1.d exemption. One of the emergency electrical generators (District Device #108083) has been removed from site and therefore is not included in this permit.

PTO 9105-13: Replacement of MERC emission reduction credits with credits generated by the installation of emission controls on gas operated turbines on Platform Harvest.

PTO 9105-14: Use of a temporary equivalent replacement air flotation cell.

Trn O/O 9105-07: This permit authorized of a change of Project Ownership, Inc. (removal of Texaco Harvest, LLC)

Trn O/O 9105-08: Transfer of Platform Operatorship from Arguello, Inc. to Freeman McMoRan Oil and Gas, LLC.

ATC 14143: This permit authorized the installation of an oxidation catalyst to control carbon monoxide emissions as required by 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ.

ATC 14277: Permit deminimis emissions and associated equipment.

PTO 9105-15: Corrections to fugitive I&M component leakpath count.

PTO 9104-16: Permit language postponing compliance requirements.

PTO 15271: Modify use of the M/V Challenger/Modify CO emission factor.

PT-70 ADM 15588: Change responsible official.

1.3 Emission Sources

The primary sources of project emissions are internal and external combustion devices, storage tanks and piping 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:

- Two 50-ton pedestal cranes operated by diesel-driven internal combustion engines.
- A standby diesel-driven firewater pump that is used only in emergency situations.
- Supply, and emergency response boats.
- High Pressure and Low Pressure Flares.
- Helicopters.
- Solvent cleaning.

A list of all permitted equipment is provided in Attachment 10.3.

1.4 Emission Control Overview

Air quality emission controls are utilized on Platform Hidalgo for a number of emission units. The emission controls employed on the platform include:

- A Fugitive Hydrocarbon Inspection & Maintenance program for detecting and repairing leaks
 of hydrocarbons from piping components, consistent with the requirements of Rule 331, to
 reduce ROC emissions by approximately 80-percent.
- Use of turbo-charging and enhanced inter-cooling and on the supply boat main engines to achieve a NO_x emissions rate of 5.99 g/bhp-hr.
- Use of turbo-charging, inter-cooling and 4° timing retard on the pedestal crane engines to achieve a NO_x emissions rate of 8.4 g/bhp-hr.
- Oxidation catalysts on the crane engines to reduce CO emissions.

1.5 Offsets/Emission Reduction Credit Overview

- 1.5.1 <u>Emission Offsets and Emission Reduction Credits</u>: See Sections 7.3 and 7.4 for a detailed discussion of facility emission offsets and emission reduction credits.
- 1.5.2 Emission Reduction Credits (ERCs) Platform Shutdown: Decision of Issuance No. 110 was issued final March 1, 2019 for the purpose of generating ERCs from the depermitting of various processing equipment on Platform Hidalgo. An ERC certificate will be issued for these ERCs once the District has confirmed this equipment is out of service.

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. All permits (and conditions therein) issued pursuant to the OCS Air Regulation are federally enforceable. All 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 must be listed in the Part 70 application with supporting calculations. Applicable requirements may apply to 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, 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 <u>Permit Shield</u>: The operator of a major source may be granted a shield: (a) specifically stipulating any federally enforceable conditions that are no longer applicable to the source and (b) stating 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. FM O&G 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. FM O&G made no request 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 or before March 1st or on a more frequent schedule specified in the permit. Each certification is signed by a "responsible official" of the owner/operator company whose name and address is listed prominently in the Part 70 permit. (*see Section 1.6.9 below*)
- 1.6.7 <u>Permit Reopening</u>: 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. The permits are also re-opened if they contain a material mistake or the emission limitations or other conditions are based on inaccurate permit application data. This permit may be re-opened in the future to address new monitoring rules, if the permit is revised significantly prior to its first expiration date. (see Section 4.9.3, CAM Rule).
- 1.6.8 <u>Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs)</u>: Part 70 permits also 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.
- 1.6.9 Responsible Official: The designated responsible official and mailing address is:

Todd Cantrall, Vice President of Operations Freeport-McMoRan Oil & Gas, LLC 21 Waterway Ave. Suite 250 The Woodlands, Texas 77380-3121

2.0 PROCESS DESCRIPTION

2.1 Process Summary

2.1.1 Production: The well bays are arranged in two groups with 56 total well slots. Flow lines from wells in each group are connected to identical manifold systems (East Bay and West Bay). The manifolds allow flow from the wells to be switched to either the production or test separation systems. Lines for well cleanup, casing gas recovery or gas lift, hydraulic control, and associated instrumentation are provided for each wellhead. Initially, each well flowed under its own pressure.

Two types of crude oils are produced from different portions of the oil reservoir. Light crude (32° API) is produced from the northern portion, and heavier crude (20° API) is produced from the southern portion.

2.1.2 Gas, Oil and Water Separation: Two separation systems are in operation on Platform Hidalgo: (1) the production separation system and (2) the test separation system. The production separation system is described in this section, while the test separation system is described in the section dealing with well testing and maintenance.

There are three modes of operation: mixed mode, segregated mode, and free water knockout mode. In the mixed mode, the production fluids from the light and heavy production headers are commingled and fed to either one of the production preheaters, E-1 or E-2. Heated production fluids then flow to one of the production separators, V-1 or V-2, where phase separation is accomplished. In this production mode, the second production preheater and the second production separator are in standby or parallel service.

In the segregated mode of operation, the fluids from the light production header are fed to the preheater E-1 and production separator V-1, while the fluids from the heavy production header are fed to preheater E-2 and production separator V-2. In this mode, either light or heavy production may be diverted to preheater (E-3) and the large test separator (V-3), which are designed to take either total light or total heavy production.

When the water production has increased to a certain level, the free water knockout mode may be used. In this mode, the two production separators (V-1 and V-2) is operated in series, with the majority of the water being removed in the first vessel and the remaining water being removed in the second vessel. This two-stage processing would ensure that the water content of the oil will not exceed the specification limit of 3-percent water cut. The production separators and the large test separator all operate at approximately 120 psig.

The preheaters are designed to heat the production fluids from approximately 100°F to 190°F. The production separators operate from approximately 85 to 140 psig and 190°F with a capacity of 50,000 bpd of oil emulsion and 28 MMscf of gas. Gas from the top of the separators is compressed in the second stage of the main gas compressors (K-12 and K-13). The water level is automatically controlled, with the excess being drained off the bottom of the separator, collected in the produced water header, and sent to the produced water corrugated plate interceptors (CPI) separator for further processing. The crude oil is separated from the water and flows to the wet oil surge tank (V-8) for subsequent metering, sampling, and pumping to Platform Hermosa, and from there to the onshore facilities.

Condensate from the gas scrubbers (V-10, V-11, V-12, V-13 and V-14) is routed to the wet oil surge tank (V-8) or to V-71/ V-72 for dehydration and then shipped to V-8. Liquids from the dirty oil transfer pumps (P-74 and P-80), well cleanup separator (V-9) and low temperature separator (V-86) are recycled into the crude oil header upstream of the production preheaters (E-1 and E-2).

- 2.1.3 *Waste Water Treatment*: The produced water treatment system on Platform Hidalgo consists of the produced water CPI separators (M-32 and M-33), air flotation cell (M-31), produced water surge tank (T-31), and the disposal pile (T-75). Deck drainage and liquids collected in the sump are routed to the oily water CPI separator (M-70) and then to the disposal pile (T-75).
- 2.1.4 Well Testing and Maintenance: The test separation system is used to determine the output of a well and the amount of demulsifying agent and operating conditions necessary to optimize separation of gas, water, and sediment from a well. Each well is tested on initial start-up and periodically thereafter to determine the trend of a well's oil, gas, and water production.

Two test separator systems are provided on Platform Hidalgo. Crude oil from the small test headers is treated in one of the small test separators (V-4 and V-5) and then added back to the production stream (E-1/E-2). Crude oil from the large test header is treated in the large test separator (V-3); the large test separator can be used as a standby production separator in segregated operating mode, but is normally used as a test separator. The systems are similar to the production separation systems described above, but are designed for production from only one well at a time and are of lower capacity.

The primary function of the well cleanup system is to remove produced fluids and solids from new and reworked wells before bringing the wells into production in the production separation system. The well cleanup system forwards crude oil associated with BS&W (basic sediment and water) to the dirty oil storage vessels before processing in the production separation system. All wells are connected to the well cleanup header. The system is designed for either continuous or intermittent operation.

The well cleanup separator (V-9) receives produced fluids and contaminated solids from the wellhead to bring in or clean up a well. The produced fluid stream is not heated and flows either to the dirty oil storage vessels (V-71 and V-72) or to a production heater for further processing.

The dirty oil storage vessels are cylindrical vessels maintained under a small positive pressure (2.0 psig) by blanket gas; each vessel has a capacity of 300 bbl. The solids are drawn off the bottom, slurried with jet water from the jet water pumps (P-35 and P-36), and pumped either to the disposal well (C-9) or to the disposal bins for removal from the platform. The dirty oil is pumped from the dirty oil storage vessels by the dirty oil transfer pumps (P-74 and P-80) to the production preheaters (E-1 and E-2) for further processing. In the condensate handling mode, the water is injected into C-9 and the condensate is then shipped to V-8 via P-74 or P-80.

2.1.5 *Emulsion Breaking and Crude Oil Storage*: The primary function of the oil shipping, metering, and pipeline system is to pump and record the amount of crude oil shipped from the platform. The lease automatic custody transfer (LACT) units continually register the oil shipped from the platform. A bi-directional positive displacement meter prover is used to prove the meters.

The oil pipeline system also includes pig receivers and a pig launcher for pigging the oil pipelines with various types of pigs to remove water and solids from the oil pipeline.

2.1.6 *Crude Oil Shipping*: The wet oil surge tank (V-8) has three functions: separate flash gases and free water from the oil, provide a small reservoir of crude (approximately 15 minutes at full pumping capacity), and maintain a liquid suction head to the oil charge pumps (P-4, P-5, and P-6). The oil charge pumps pump the oil at 250 gpm and 250 psig to the shipping pumps through the LACT units and meter prover. The shipping pumps raise the pressure to about 500 psig for pipeline transfer to Platform Hermosa.

In the segregated production mode, heavy crude oil is pumped using one of the rotary shipping pumps (P-1 or P-2), whereas light crude oil is pumped using one of the centrifugal shipping pumps (P-7 or P-8). In the mixed production mode (normal), the mixed crude is pumped using any two of the three LACT charge pumps.

2.1.7 Gas Dehydration and Compression: The main gas compression system compresses the high-pressure gas from the separation systems, the low-pressure gas from the vapor recovery system, and high pressure gas supplied from Platform Harvest and Platform Hermosa via the pipeline. Compressor K-12 has five stages of compression; Vapor, MGC 1, 2, 3, and 4, and develops 3000 psi discharge pressure. K-13 has four stages of compression; vapor, MGC 1, 2 and 3, and develops 1,250 psi discharge pressure. The gas is utilized for stimulation purposes as gas lift for the producing wells at 1,250 psi with the balance being injected as storage into injection well C-1 at 3,000 psi. The total gas stream is treated to reduce the water dew point to less than 40° F. A slipstream of produced gas from the main gas compressor second stage discharge is sweetened in the amine contactor for use as fuel gas and blanket gas. Alternatively, gas normally injected at well C-1 could be transferred to Platform Harvest (via Platform Hermosa) for injection.

Two 100-percent reciprocating gas compressors (K-12 and K-13) are used for main gas compression. Each compressor has four compressor cylinders and is driven by a 3,000 hp variable speed electric motor.

The hot compressed gas streams are cooled in shell and tube heat exchangers, and are scrubbed after each stage. Five scrubbers (V-10, V-11, V-12, V-13, and V-14) serve to "knock out" liquids, including both water and natural gas liquids (NGL or condensate). Some portion of the gas is delivered from the MGC stage 2 discharge to the amine unit where it is sweetened for use as fuel gas. After scrubbing in the third stage discharge scrubber (V-14), gas is sent to the glycol contactor to reduce water vapor.

The glycol dehydration and regeneration system dehydrates the gas using triethylene glycol and then regenerates the glycol. The wet gas from the gas compressors flows to the glycol contactor (V-16), a trayed vertical tower located on the wellhead and mezzanine decks. Rich glycol (96-percent weight triethylene glycol) from the glycol contactor and the dry gas scrubber (V-17) is flashed in the glycol flash tank to remove the majority of the dissolved hydrocarbons. The hydrocarbon vapors are returned to the VRU system. The rich glycol is heated and directed to the still section of the glycol regenerator (E-16). The regenerator heats the glycol to 385°F by a heating medium heat exchanger, thereby reconcentrating the glycol. The lean glycol is cooled and returned to the glycol contactor by the glycol pumps.

2.1.8 Gas Sweetening and Sulfur Recovery: Fuel gas for use by the turbine-driven electrical generators is produced as a sidestream of the main gas compression system. The gas is sweetened in the amine fuel gas treatment and regeneration system; the amine unit uses an amine based absorbent chemical to remove H₂S and CO₂ from the production gas. Feed stock to the amine system is a sidestream from the MGC; the sour gas enters the amine contactor (V-20) and is sweetened to a specification of less than 50 ppmv H₂S.

The amine contactor contains three stacked sections for a total packing height of 40 ft. The rich amine flows from the contactor to the amine flash tank where dissolved hydrocarbons are removed by flashing at reduced pressure. Rich amine is regenerated in the amine regenerator (V-22), cooled and filtered, and returned to the amine contactor.

- 2.1.9 *Vapor Recovery System*: The vapor recovery system collects vapors from various tanks and vessels and delivers them to the gas compression system.
- 2.1.10 *Heating and Refrigeration*: There are no fuel-fired process heaters or process refrigeration systems on Platform Hidalgo. Waste heat recovery (H-92, H-93, H-94) from the turbine exhaust is used to heat fluid, which is circulated by pumps (P-92 or P-93) through crude oil exchangers (E-1, E-2, E-3, E-4, E-5) and Glycol Regenerator (E-16).
- 2.1.11 Flare Relief System
- 2.1.11.1 *Flare System Design*: Platform flaring is performed to safely dispose of excess gas created by planned or unplanned (upset) conditions. The relief and flare system collects process vent and relief streams from all hydrocarbon systems for safe, continuous burning at the flare.

The high-pressure flare tips (M-12) and low-pressure tip (M-13) are low radiation types manufactured by Kaldair, and emit approximately 1000 Btu/hr/ft² of radiant heat. The tips use the "Coanda Principle" which entrains large volumes of air resulting in a short, stable flare that burns with low radiation and no smoke. Each tip is furnished with two dual pilots, which are ignited from the high-pressure flame front generator. The system is designed for the pilots to re-ignite automatically in the case that they are blown out by high winds. Sweet fuel gas is used for pilot flame ignition and purge.

- 2.1.11.2 *Planned Flaring Scenarios*: There are four common or routine planned flaring scenarios that occur on Platform Hidalgo:
 - (1) During the start-up of each unit is manually initiated to sweep atmospheric air from the system. This minimizes the possibility of having combustible gas mixtures in the process.
 - (2) During the shutdown of equipment, shut down valves (SDV's) will close and blow down valves (BDV's) will open automatically to release pressure from the system. This is a requirement of federal regulations.
 - (3) During maintenance of equipment, the systems are purged with nitrogen or fuel gas and blown down to the flare system.
 - (4) During peak operations, low-pressure gas (2-115 psig) and blanket gas is released from the low-pressure vents if process set-points are exceeded.

All vents from production process equipment, tanks, relief valves, burst plates, and similar devices are piped to the flare system. Flaring due to pigging operations may occur up to two times per day with each event lasting for as long as 18 minutes. Pig receivers are purged with sweet gas, thus reducing the sulfur content of the flared gas associated with pigging to levels of less than 50 ppmv as H₂S.

Flaring due to planned oil train shutdown may occur four times per year with each event lasting approximately four hours. Flaring caused by planned and controlled gas plant shutdown may occur once per year and last for approximately five hours. Flaring due to gas-fired pilots occurs continuously. Flaring may also occur due to testing of safety devices as required by the Bureau of Ocean Energy Management, Regulation and Enforcement (BOEMRE), formerly the Minerals Management Service and equipment shutdowns for preventive maintenance.

2.1.11.3 *Unplanned Flaring Scenarios*: Unplanned flaring events on Platform Hidalgo most commonly occur due to equipment shutdowns. Each system after blowing down will initiate a purge cycle before start-up. These equipment shut downs are directly related to the instrumentation set point tolerances imposed by federal regulations. Unplanned, breakdown, or emergency flaring events are defined as all flaring that does not meet the definition of planned flaring under Rule 359.

2.2 Support Systems

- 2.2.1 *Pipelines*: The pipelines associated with the platform include a 16-inch oil emulsion line and a 10-inch produced gas line to/from Platform Hermosa.
- 2.2.2 *Power Generation*: Electrical power for platform operations is provided by solar energy.
- 2.2.3 *Supply Boats*: Supply boats regularly service the Point Arguello platforms on the same round trip from Port Hueneme.
- 2.2.4 *Helicopters*: Crew transport is normally accomplished by helicopter from the Santa Maria Airport.
- **2.3 Drilling Activities** Not Applicable

2.4 Maintenance/Degreasing Activities

- 2.4.1 *Paints and Coatings:* A continuous maintenance painting program occurs on Platform Hidalgo. Pollution prevention measures are in effect; tarps are used to help create a more controlled environment and all solvents are recycled or properly disposed.
- 2.4.2 *Solvent Usage*: Solvents not used for surface coating thinning may be used on the platform for daily operations. Usage includes cold solvent degreasing and wipe cleaning with rags.

2.5 Planned Process Turnarounds

Process turnarounds on platform equipment are scheduled to occur when the onshore receiving facilities are required to shut down for maintenance. Major pieces of equipment such as gas compressors, turbine generators, and coolers have maintenance schedules specified by the manufacturer, and that equipment is removed from service, inspected, and repairs are made as necessary. Maintenance of critical components is carried out according to the requirements of Rule 331, Fugitive Emissions Inspection and Maintenance. The emissions from planned process turnarounds are incorporated in the emissions category for planned flaring.

2.6 Other Processes

FM O&G has stated that no other processes exist that would be subject to permit.

2.7 Detailed Process Equipment Listing

Refer to the tables in Attachment 10.3 for a complete listing of all permitted and exempt emission units.

3.0 Regulatory Review

This Section identifies the federal, state and local rules and regulations applicable to Platform Hidalgo.

3.1 Rule Exemptions

- → District Rule 202 (Exemptions to Rule 201): FM O&G has requested a number of exemptions under this rule. An exemption from permit, however, does not grant relief from any applicable prohibitory rule unless specifically exempted by that prohibitory rule. The following exemptions either were approved by the District or may apply to individual equipment units meeting the exemption criteria:
 - Section 202.V.2 for two diesel storage tanks (T-90 and T-91).
- → District Rule 321 (Control of Degreasing Operations): Per Section J.2, an exemption for all solvent degreasers with a liquid surface area of less than 929 square centimeters (1.0 square foot).
- → District Rule 331 (Fugitive Emissions Inspection and Maintenance): The following exemptions were applied for and approved by the District:
 - Section B.2.c for one-half inch and smaller leak-free stainless steel tubing fittings.
 - Section B.3.a for components exclusively in heavy liquid service.
 - Section B.3.b for air flotation cell components when used in nitrogen gas blanket mode.
- → District Rule 333 (Control of Emissions from Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines): Under Section B.1.b, engines exempt per Rule 202 are also exempt from the requirements of this rule. The firewater pump engine is a compression ignition emergency standby

engine and is therefore exempt from Rule 333 per Section B.1.d.

→ District Rule 359 (Flares and Thermal Oxidizers): Under Section D.1.b, FM O&G has obtained District approval to comply with the exemption from Section D.1.a requirements and has offset all excess SO_x emissions at a ratio of 1:1. This was originally accomplished through the Marine Engine Repowering Campaign (MERC), in which the gasoline engines of a number of small fishing vessels were replaced with clean burning diesel engines. These MERC ERCs were subsequently replaced with ERCs created through controlling natural gas turbines on Platform Harvest as described in section 7.3. Unplanned flaring is exempt from the sulfur standards of this rule.

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)}: Platform Hidalgo was constructed and permitted prior to the applicability of these regulations. However, all permit modifications as of September 4, 1992 are subject to District NSR requirements. Compliance with District Regulation VIII (New Source Review), ensures that future modifications to the facility will comply with these regulations.
- 3.2.2 <u>40 CFR Part 55 {OCS Air Regulation}</u>: FM O&G is operating Platform Hidalgo in compliance with the requirements of this regulation.
- 3.2.3 40 CFR Part 61 {NESHAP}: None of the equipment in this permit are subject NESHAP requirements.
- 3.2.4 CFR 60 Subpart OOOO {Standards of Performance for Crude Oil and Natural Gas Production, <u>Transmission, and Distribution</u>}: This subpart does not apply to operations in the outer continental shelf (OCS). As defined in 60.5365, this regulation applies to owners and operators of "onshore affected facilities". The OCS is specifically excluded from the definition of onshore as found in section 60.5430.
- 3.2.5 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. FM O&G submitted an *Initial Notification of Applicability* on June 13, 2000. In a February 20, 2003 correspondence FM O&G requested exemption from this subpart and provided information to support the request. The District approved the exemption on this date. This exemption requires that records be maintained in accordance with 40 CFR 63.10(b)(3).
- 3.2.6 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart ZZZZ {NESHAP}: Subpart ZZZZ applies to owners and operators of stationary reciprocating IC engines (RICE). For area sources of HAP emissions, stationary RICE are "existing" if construction or reconstruction commenced before June 12, 2006. Engines that are not categorized as existing are considered "new".

The diesel-fired IC engines on the platform were installed prior to June 12, 2006 and are therefore considered existing for the purpose of this subpart.

Operating requirements for the emergency standby generator, emergency standby air compressor, and the standby firewater pump are:

- (1) change the oil and filter every 1,000 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first:
- (2) inspect the air cleaner every 1,000 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first; and
- (3) inspect all hoses and belts every 500 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first.

Emission limits for the crane engines (Device IDs 05058 and 05059) are:

- (1) 49 ppmvd CO @ 15% O2; or
- (2) reduce CO emissions by 70 percent or more.

ATC 14143 authorized the installation of an oxidation catalyst for control of CO emissions. Additionally, an open crankcase filtration emission control system was installed for the purposes of complying with 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ §63.6625(g). Performance testing, conducted in October 2013 demonstrated that each crane engine complies with NESHAP subpart ZZZZ emission standards.

3.2.7 40 CFR Part 70 {Operating Permits}: This Subpart is applicable to Platform Hidalgo. Table 3.1 lists the federally enforceable District promulgated rules that are "generic" and apply to Platform Hidalgo. Table 3.2 lists the federally enforceable District promulgated rules that are "unit-specific". These tables are based on data available from the District's administrative files and from FM O&G's Part 70 Operating Permit application. Table 3.4 includes the adoption dates of these rules.

In its Part 70 permit application (Form I), FM O&G certified compliance with all existing District rules and permit conditions. This certification is also required of FM O&G semi-annually. Issuance of this permit and compliance with all its terms and conditions will ensure that FM O&G 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 are 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 Platform Hidalgo are required to conform to these standards. Compliance is 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 Airborne Toxic Control Measure (ATCM) for Stationary Compression Ignition (CI) Engines (CCR Section 93115, Title 17): This ATCM applies for all stationary diesel-fueled engines rated over 50 brake horsepower (bhp) at this facility. On March 17, 2005, District Rule 202 was revised to remove the compression-ignited engine (e.g. diesel) permit exemption for units rated over 50 bhp to allow the District to implement the State's ATCM for Stationary Compression Ignition Engines. Compliance shall be assessed through onsite inspections and reporting. The operating requirements and emission standards outlined in the ATCM do not apply to stationary diesel-fueled engines solely used on the OCS. However, these OCS engines are required to meet

fuel, recordkeeping, reporting, and monitoring requirements outlined in the ATCM. On January 30, 2006 the DICE ATCM was incorporated into 40 CFR Part 55, making the requirements of the DICE ATCM federally enforceable in the OCS.

- 3.3.4 <u>Greenhouse Gas Emission Standards for Crude Oil and Natural Gas Facilities (CCR Title 17, Section 95665 et. Seq.)</u>: 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. As defined in this regulation, offshore means all lands located within the State of California. Therefore, this regulation does not apply to operations within the outer continental shelf (OCS), and Platform Hidalgo is exempt from the requirements of this regulation.
- 3.3.5 <u>California Administrative Code Title 17 {Sections 93118.5</u>}: The Airborne Toxic Control Measure (ATCM) for Diesel Engines on Commercial Harbor Craft Operated within California Waters and 24 Nautical Miles of the California Baseline specifies emission standards and operational requirements for new and in-use engines. This ATCM only regulates fuel sulfur content in the OCS for the supply boats. All vessels now operating in the OCS must be controlled to the ATCM emission standards by the fact that operation of these vessels begin and end at a California port.

3.4 Compliance with Applicable Local Rules and Regulations

- 3.4.1 <u>Applicability Tables</u>: Tables 3.1 and 3.2 list the federally enforceable District rules that apply to the facility. Table 3.3 lists the non-federally-enforceable District rules that apply to the facility. Table 3.4 lists the adoption date of all rules that apply to the facility.
- 3.4.2 <u>Rules Requiring Further Discussion</u>: This section provides a more detailed discussion regarding the applicability and compliance of certain rules.

The following is a rule-by-rule evaluation of compliance for Platform Hidalgo:

Rule 201 - Permits Required: This rule applies to any person who builds, erects, alters, replaces, operates or uses any article, machine, equipment, or other contrivance that may cause the issuance of air contaminants. The equipment included in this permit is listed in Attachment 10.4. An Authority to Construct is required to return any de-permitted equipment to service and may be subject to New Source Review.

Rule 210 - Fees: Pursuant to Rule 201.G: District permits are reevaluated every three years. This includes the re-issuance of the underlying permit to operate. Fees for this facility are recovered under the cost reimbursement provisions of this rule.

Rule 301- Circumvention: 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 District rules and regulations. To the best of the District's knowledge, FM O&G is operating in compliance with this rule.

Rule 302 - Visible Emissions: 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. Sources subject to this rule include: the flare and all diesel-fired piston internal combustion engines on the platform. Improperly maintained diesel engines have the potential to violate this rule. Compliance is assured by requiring all engines to be maintained according to manufacturer maintenance schedules.

Rule 303 - Nuisance: This rule prohibits the OCS operator from causing a public nuisance due to the discharge of air contaminants. Based on the source's location on the OCS, the potential for public nuisance is small.

Rule 305 - Particulate Matter, Southern Zone: Platform Hidalgo is considered a Southern Zone source. This rule prohibits the discharge into the atmosphere from any source particulate matter in excess of specified concentrations measured in gr/scf. The maximum allowable concentrations are determined as a function of volumetric discharge, measured in scfm, and are listed in Table 305(a) of the rule. Sources subject to this rule include: the flare and all diesel-fired IC engines on the platform. Improperly maintained diesel engines have the potential to violate this rule. Compliance is assured by requiring all engines to be maintained according to manufacturer maintenance schedules. Rule 359 addresses the need for the flare to operate in a smokeless fashion.

Rule 309 - Specific Contaminants: Under Section "A", no source may discharge sulfur compounds and combustion contaminants in excess of 0.2-percent as SO₂ (by volume) and 0.3 gr/scf (at 12% CO₂) respectively. Sulfur emissions due to flaring of sweet gas will comply with the SO₂ limit. All diesel powered piston IC engines have the potential to exceed the combustion contaminant limit if not properly maintained (see discussion on Rule 305 above for compliance).

Rule 310 - Odorous Organic Compounds: 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, however, all excess natural gas from Platform Hidalgo is flared (i.e., no venting occurs). As a result, it is expected that compliance with this rule will be achieved.

Rule 311 - Sulfur Content of Fuels: This rule limits the sulfur content of fuels combusted on Platform Hidalgo to 0.5-percent (by weight) for liquids fuels and 15 gr/100 scf (calculated as H₂S) {or 239 ppmvd} for gaseous fuels. All piston IC engines on Platform Hidalgo and on the supply boats are expected to be in compliance with the liquid fuel limit as determined by fuel analysis documentation. The flare relief system is not subject to this rule (see discussion under Rule 359).

Rule 317 - Organic Solvents: 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 platform 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. FM O&G is required to maintain records to ensure compliance with this rule.

Rule 318 - Vacuum Producing Devices or Systems - Southern Zone: This rule prohibits the discharge of more than 3 pounds per hour of organic materials from any vacuum producing

device or system, unless the organic material emissions have been reduced by at least 90-percent. FM O&G has stated that there is no equipment subject to this rule.

- Rule 321 Solvent Cleaning Operations: Rule 321 was revised on September 20, 2010 to fulfill the commitment in the 2001 and 2004 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 proposed provisions apply to solvent cleaning machines and wipe cleaning.
- Rule 322 Metal Surface Coating Thinner and Reducer: This rule prohibits the use of photochemically reactive solvents for use as thinners or reducers in metal surface coatings. FM O&G is required to maintain records during maintenance operations to ensure compliance with this rule.
- Rule 323.1 (Architectural Coatings): This rule sets the standards for any architectural coating that is supplied, sold, offered for sale, or manufactured for use within the District.
- Rule 324 Disposal and Evaporation of Solvents: 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 to the atmosphere. FM O&G is required to maintain records to ensure compliance with this rule. Solvents used during operations (e.g., for degreasing and wipe cleaning) are limited to the non-photochemically reactive type.
- Rule 325 Crude Oil Production and Separation: This rule, adopted January 25, 1994, applies to equipment used in the production, processing, separation, gathering, and storage of 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. Relief valves are connected to the flare relief system. Compliance with Section E is met by directing all produced gas to sales, injection, gas lift or to the flare relief system.
- Rule 326 Storage of Reactive Organic Liquids: This rule applies to equipment used to store reactive organic compound liquids with a vapor pressure greater than 0.5 psia. There is no platform equipment subject to this rule.
- Rule 327 Organic Liquid Cargo Tank Vessel Loading: There are no organic liquid cargo tank loading operations associated with Platform Hidalgo.
- Rule 328 Continuous Emissions Monitoring: This rule details the applicability and standards for the use of continuous emission monitoring systems ("CEMS"). Per Section B.2 of this rule, the Point Arguello Project Stationary Source emits to the atmosphere more than 5 lb/hr of non-methane hydrocarbons, oxides of nitrogen and sulfur oxides and more than 10 lb/hr of particulate matter, thereby triggering the Section C.2 requirement that the need and application of CEMs be evaluated. District has determined that CEMS are not required to assess compliance for Platform Hidalgo.
- Rule 330 Surface Coating of Metal Parts and Products: 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. It is not anticipated that FM O&G will trigger the requirements of this rule. Compliance shall be based on site inspections.

- Rule 331- Fugitive Emissions Inspection and Maintenance: This rule applies to components in liquid and gaseous hydrocarbon service at oil and gas production fields. Compliance with the provisions of this rule is assessed through implementation of the most current version of the District-approved Fugitive Inspection and Maintenance Plan, platform inspections by District personnel using an organic vapor analyzer and through analysis of operator records. Platform Hidalgo does not perform any routine venting of hydrocarbons to the atmosphere.
- Rule 333 Control of Emissions from Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines: This rule applies to all engines with a rated brake horsepower of 50 or greater that are fueled by liquid or gaseous fuels. The diesel-fired pedestal crane engines on Platform Hidalgo are subject to the NO_x standards under Section E.4 of 700 ppmvd at 15-percent oxygen. Ongoing compliance is achieved through implementation of the most current version of the District-approved Rule 333 Inspection and Maintenance Plan required under Section E and through biennial source testing. The firewater pump is exempt per section B.2 of the rule since it is limited to 200 hours per year of operation.
- Rule 343 Petroleum Storage Tank Degassing: 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. The only vessels to which this rule applies are the production surge tanks. Ongoing compliance with this rule is achieved through the section F and G reporting and recordkeeping requirements of the rule.
- Rule 359 Flares and Thermal Oxidizers: This rule applies to flares for both planned and unplanned flaring events. Compliance with this rule has been documented. A detailed review of compliance issues is as follows:
- \S D.1 Sulfur Content in Gaseous Fuels: Part (a) limits the total sulfur content of all planned flaring from South County flares to 15 gr/100 cubic feet (239 ppmv) calculated as H₂S at standard conditions. PUC-quality gas is used for purge and pilot gase. For all other planned emissions associated with platform flaring volumes, FM O&G has obtained District approval to comply with the part (b) exemption of this rule that requires excess SO_x emissions to be offset at a ratio of 1:1. Unplanned flaring is exempt from the sulfur standards of this rule.
- \S D.2 Technology Based Standard: Requires all flares to be smokeless and sets pilot flame requirements. The flare on Platform Hidalgo is in compliance with this section.
- § D.3 Flare Minimization Plan: Reduction in the volume of flare gas is attained through implementation of the District-approved Flare Minimization Plan.
- Rule 505 Breakdown Conditions: This rule describes the procedures that FM O&G must follow when a breakdown condition occurs to any emissions unit associated with Platform Hidalgo. A breakdown condition is defined as an unforeseeable failure or malfunction of (1) any air pollution control equipment or related operating equipment that 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.

Rule 360 - Emissions of Oxides of Nitrogen from Large Water Heaters and Small Boilers. This rule applies to water heaters, boilers, steam generators and process heaters with rated heat input capacities greater than or equal to 0.75 MMbtu/hr up to, and including, 2.0 MMbtu/hr. There are no units at this facility subject to this rule.

Rule 603 - Emergency Episode Plans: Section "A" of this rule requires the submittal of Stationary Source Curtailment Plan for all stationary sources that can be expected to emit more than 100 tons per year of hydrocarbons, nitrogen oxides, carbon monoxide or particulate matter. FM O&G submitted a revised Emergency Episode Plan in June 2008.

Rule 810 - Federal Prevention of Significant Deterioration: 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>. Platform Hidalgo is inspected by the District each calendar quarter. The inspection reports associated with these inspections were reviewed as part of the permit renewal process. Since the previous permit renewal, multiple enforcement actions were issued as a result of these inspections, as well as, violations issued as a result of District review of the semi-annual compliance reports or from Deviation Report submittals. In addition, multiple violations were issued prior to issuance of the 2018 permit renewal that should have been documented in that renewal, but were not, and are therefore included below. See Section 3.5.2 below for a summary of enforcement actions.
- 3.5.2 Enforcement Actions. Since May 2017 the following enforcement actions have been issued. Compliance has been achieved for each violation.

	VIOLATION NUMBER	DATE ISSUED	DESCRIPTION/RULE VIOLATION	
	No. 11170	05/26/2017	Violation of Rule 331. Major leak in excess of rule limit.	
Ī	No. 11168	05/26/2017	Violation of Rule 206. Failure to perform maintenance on ICE generators.	
I	No. 11165	05/26/2017	Violation of Rule 206. Failure to utilize water injection on Turbine G-93.	

VIOLATION NUMBER	DATE ISSUED	DESCRIPTION/RULE VIOLATION
No. 11163	05/26/2017	Violation of Rule 206. Failure to utilize water injection on Turbine G-93.
No. 11160	05/26/2017	Violation of Rule 206. Failure to utilize water injection on Turbines G-92/93.
No. 11283	01/05/2018	Violation of Rule 206. Failure to utilize water injection on Turbine G-93.
No. 11383	10/25/2018	Violation of Rule 331. Fugitive I&M leak exceeding 50,000 ppm.
No. 12571	10/06/2020	Violation of Rule 206. Failure to utilize water injection on Turbine G-92.
No. 12683	03/17/2021	Violation of Rule 206. Failure to utilize water injection on Turbine G-93.
No. 12699	04/14/2021	Violation of Rule 206. Failure to utilize water injection on Turbine G-93.

3.5.4 <u>Significant Historical Hearing Board Actions</u>: There have been no significant historical Hearing Board actions since issuance of the initial Part 70 permit in April 2001.

Table 3.1. Generic Federally-Enforceable District Rules

Generic Requirements	Affected Emission Units	Basis for Applicability
RULE 101: Compliance by Existing Installations	All emission units	Emission of pollutants
RULE 102: Definitions	All emission units	Emission of pollutants
RULE 103: Severability	All emission units	Emission of pollutants
RULE 201: Permits Required	All emission units	Emission of pollutants
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
RULE 203: Transfer	All emission units	Change of ownership
RULE 204: Applications	All emission units	Addition of new equipment of modification to existing equipment.
RULE 205: Standards for Granting Permits	All emission units	Emission of pollutants
RULE 206: Conditional Approval of Authority to Construct or Permit to Operate	All emission units	Applicability of relevant Rules
RULE 207: Denial of Applications	All emission units	Applicability of relevant Rules
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.
RULE 212: Emission Statements	All emission units	Administrative
RULE 301: Circumvention	All emission units	Any pollutant emission
RULE 302: Visible Emissions	All emission units	Particulate matter emissions
RULE 305: PM Concentration – South Zone	Each PM source	Emission of PM in effluent gas
RULE 309: Specific Contaminants	All emission units	Combustion contaminants
RULE 311: Sulfur Content of Fuel	All combustion units	Use of fuel containing sulfur
RULE 317: Organic Solvents	Emission units using solvents	Solvent used in process operations.
RULE 318: Vacuum Producing Devices – Southern Zone	All systems working under vacuum	Operating pressure
RULE 321: Solvent Cleaning Operations	Cold solvent cleaning unit EQ No. 14-2	Solvent used in process operations.

Generic Requirements	Affected Emission Units	Basis for Applicability
RULE 322: Metal Surface Coating Thinner and Reducer	Emission units using solvents	Solvent used in process operations.
RULE 323.I: Architectural Coatings	Paints used in maintenance and surface coating activities for paints made on or after 01/01/2015.	Application of architectural coatings.
RULE 324: Disposal and Evaporation of Solvents	Emission units using solvents	Solvent used in process operations.
RULE 505.A, B1, D: Breakdown Conditions	All emission units	Breakdowns where permit limits are exceeded or rule requirements are not complied with.
RULE 603: Emergency Episode Plans	Stationary sources with PTE greater than 100 tpy	FM O&G - Point Arguello Project is a major source.
REGULATION VIII: New Source Review	All emission units	Addition of new equipment of modification to existing equipment. Applications to generate ERC Certificates.
RULE 810: Federal Prevention of Significant Deterioration	All emission units	Sources subject to any requirement under 40 Code of Federal Regulations, Part 52, Section 52.21
RULE 901: New Source Performance Standards (NSPS)	All emission units	Applicability standards are specified in each NSPS.
RULE 1001: National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAPS)	All emission units	Applicability standards are specified in each NESHAP.
REGULATION XIII (RULES 1301-1305): Part 70 Operating Permits	All emission units	FM O&G - Point Arguello Project is a major source.

Table 3.2. Unit-Specific Federally-Enforceable District Rules

Unit-Specific Requirements	Affected Emission Units	Basis for Applicability
RULE 325: Crude Oil Production and Separation	EQ Nos. 9-1, 10-1, 10-2, 11-1, 12-1, 12-2	All pre-custody production and processing emission units
RULE 331: Fugitive Emissions Inspection & Maintenance	EQ Nos. 4-x, 5-x	Components emit fugitive hydrocarbons.
RULE 333: Control of Emissions from Reciprocating IC Engines	EQ Nos. 1-1, 1-2, 1-3, 1-4, 1-5, 1-6, 1-7	IC engines exceeding 100 bhp rating.
RULE 359: Flares and Thermal Oxidizers	EQ No. 3-1, 3-2	Flaring
RULE 360: Boilers, Water Heaters and Process Heaters (Between 0.075 - 2.0 MMBtu/hr)	No units are currently subject to this rule	Units greater than or equal to 0.75 MMbtu/hr and less than or equal to 2.0 MMbtu/hr.
RULE 361: Boilers, Steam Generators and Process Heaters (Between 2.0 - 5.0 MMBtu/hr)	No units are currently subject to this rule	Units rated greater than 2.0 MMbtu/hr and less than 5.0 MMbtu/hr

Table 3.3. Non-Federally-Enforceable District Rules

Requirement	Affected Emission Units	Basis for Applicability
RULE 210: Fees	All emission units	Administrative
RULE 310: Odorous Org. Sulfides	All emission units	Administrative
RULE 352: Natural Gas-Fired Fan- Type Central Furnaces and Small Water Heaters	All emission units	Upon Installation
RULES 501-504: Variance Rules	All emission units	Administrative
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.
RULES 506-519: Variance Rules	All emission units	Administrative
RULE 361: Boilers, Steam Generators and Process Heaters (Between 2.0 - 5.0 MMBtu/hr)	None.	Units rated greater than 2.0 MMbtu/hr and less than 5.0 MMbtu/hr.

Table 3.4. Adoption Dates of District Rules Applicable at Issuance of Permit

Rule No.	Rule Name	Adoption Date
Rule 101	Compliance by Existing Installations: Conflicts	June 21, 2012
Rule 102	Definitions	August 25, 2016
Rule 103	Severability	October 23, 1978
Rule 201	Permits Required	June 21, 2012
Rule 202	Exemptions to Rule 201	June 21, 2012
Rule 203	Transfer	April 17, 1997
Rule 204	Applications	April 17, 1997
Rule 205	Standards for Granting Permits	April 17, 1997
Rule 206	Conditional Approval of Authority to Construct or Permit to Operate	October 15, 1991
Rule 207	Denial of Applications	October 23, 1978
Rule 208	Action on Applications - Time Limits	April 17, 1997
Rule 212	Emission Statements	October 20, 1992
Rule 301	Circumvention	October 23, 1978
Rule 302	Visible Emissions	June 1981
Rule 303	Nuisance	October 23, 1978
Rule 305	Particulate Matter Concentration - Southern Zone	October 23, 1978
Rule 309	Specific Contaminants	October 23, 1978
Rule 310	Odorous Organic Sulfides	October 23, 1978
Rule 311	Sulfur Content of Fuels	October 23, 1978
Rule 317	Organic Solvents	October 23, 1978
Rule 318	Vacuum Producing Devices or Systems - Southern Zone	October 23, 1978
Rule 321	Solvent Cleaning Operations	June 21, 2012
Rule 322	Metal Surface Coating Thinner and Reducer	October 23, 1978
Rule 323.I	Architectural Coatings	January 1, 2015
Rule 324	Disposal and Evaporation of Solvents	October 23, 1978
Rule 325	Crude Oil Production and Separation	July 19, 2001
Rule 326	Storage of Reactive Organic Compound Liquids	January 18, 2001

Rule No.	Rule Name	Adoption Date
Rule 331	Fugitive Emissions Inspection and Maintenance	December 10, 1991
Rule 333	Control of Emissions from Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines	June 19, 2008
Rule 342	Control of Oxides of Nitrogen (NOx) from Boilers, Steam Generators and Process Heaters	April 17, 1997
Rule 343	Petroleum Storage Tank Degassing	December 14, 1993
Rule 344	Petroleum Sumps, Pits and Well Cellars	November 10, 1994
Rule 359	Flares and Thermal Oxidizers	June 28, 1994
Rule 505	Breakdown Conditions (Section A, B1 and D)	October 23, 1978
Rule 360	Boilers, Water Heaters and Process Heaters (Between 0.075 - 2.0 MMBtu/hr)	March 15, 2018
Rule 361	Boilers, Steam Generators and Process Heaters (Between 2.0 - 5.0 MMBtu/hr)	June 20, 2019
Rule 603	Emergency Episode Plans	June 15, 1981
Rule 801	New Source Review	April 17, 1997
Rule 802	Nonattainment Review	April 17, 1997
Rule 803	Prevention of Significant Deterioration	April 17, 1997
Rule 804	Emission Offsets	April 17, 1997
Rule 805	Air Quality Impact and Modeling	April 17, 1997
Rule 806	Emission Reduction Credits	April 17, 1997
Rule 810	Federal Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD)	January 20, 2011
Rule 901	New Source Performance Standards (NSPS)	September 20, 2010
Rule 903	Outer Continental Shelf (OCS) Regulations	November 10, 1992
Rule 1001	National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAPS)	October 23, 1993
Rule 1301	General Information	August 25, 2016
Rule 1302	Permit Application	January 18, 2001
Rule 1303	Permits	January 18, 2001
Rule 1304	Issuance, Renewal, Modification and Reopening	January 18, 2001
Rule 1305	Enforcement	January 18, 2001

4.0 Engineering Analysis

4.1 General

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

- → emission factors and calculation methods for each emissions unit
- → 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 7/13/98 (ver 1.1) was used to determine non-methane, non-ethane fraction of THC.

4.2 Stationary Combustion Sources

The stationary combustion sources associated with Platform Hidalgo consist of two diesel fired internal combustion engines driving two 50-ton pedestal cranes and one diesel-fired piston internal combustion engine driving a standby firewater pump.

- 4.2.1 *External Combustion Equipment*: There is no external combustion equipment on Platform Hidalgo.
- 4.2.2 *Piston Internal Combustion Engines:* All platform internal combustion engines are diesel-fuel fired. The two pedestal crane engines are subject to permit and Rule 333 requirements. The only other stationary IC engines on the platform are an emergency firewater pump, two survival craft and one rescue boat. Applicability of permit requirements and associated controls for this temporary equipment will be determined according to the rules in effect at the time of use. The calculation methodology is similar for all stationary IC engines:

```
where:

ER = emission rate (lb/period)

EF = pollutant specific emission factor (lb/MMBtu)

BHP = engine rated max brake-horsepower (bhp)

BSFC = engine brake specific fuel consumption (Btu/bhp-hr)

FCF = liquid fuel correction factor, LHV to HHV

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

The emission factor is an energy-based value that incorporates the higher heating value (HHV) of the fuel gas, and as such, an energy based BSFC value must be also based on the HHV. Manufacturer BSFC data are typically based on LHV data and thus require a conversion (LCF) to the HHV basis. For diesel fuel oil, the HHV values are typically 6-percent greater than the corresponding LHV data. Volume or mass based BSFC data do not need any conversions.

4.2.3 *Crane Engines*: Identical Caterpillar Model 3408 DITA engines rated at 475 bhp drive both pedestal cranes. The emission factors for PM and ROC are from USEPA AP-42, Table 3.3-1 (7/93) and the SO_x emission factor is based on mass balance calculation. The NO_x emission factor of 2.565 lb/MMBtu is based on the limit of 8.4 g/hp-hr found in District Rule 333. Crane

and emergency generator NO_x emissions are controlled by turbocharging, 4° timing retard, and aftercooling.

Each crane has been equipped with a Clean Emissions Products Inc. oxidation catalyst model P/N IC-10-600 and an open crankcase filtration emission control system in order to comply with 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ emission standards. The CO emission factor is 30 percent of the factor listed in USEPA AP-42, Table 3.3-1. This reduction occurs since the oxidation catalysts have a 70 percent emission control guarantee.

Source testing is conducted biennially to determine concentrations (ppmv) and mass emission rates (lbs/hr) of NO_x, CO, and ROC from the two cranes engines. The cranes are tested under simulated maximum operating conditions.

Diesel fuel flow metering is accomplished by use of positive displacement meters on both crane engines, firewater pump, and the stand-by generator. All permanent equipment, except flares, are fitted with elapsed non-resettable time meters for determining operating hours.

4.2.4 Flare Relief System: The flare relief system consists of a high pressure/low pressure flare manufactured by Kaldair with a low radiation type flare tip emitting approximately 1,000 BTU/hr-ft² of radiant heat. There are two continuous pilot burners with thermocouples for flame out detection and automatic ignition of the flare via a flame front generator. Platform flaring is performed to safely dispose of excess gas created by planned or upset conditions. The relief and flare system collects process vent and relief streams from hydrocarbon systems for safe, continuous burning at the flare. PUC-quality gas is used for pilot flame ignition and purge gas. Emission factors for NO_x, CO, and ROC are taken from USEPA AP-42, Section 11.5 (May 1991). Factors for calculating PM are found in Santa Barbara District Flare Study Report, Table 3.1. Sulfur oxide emissions are based on mass balance calculations. The calculation methodology for the flare is:

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

ER = emission rate (lb/period)

EF = pollutant specific emission factor (lb/MMBtu)

SCFPP = gas flow rate per operating period (scf/period)

= gas higher heating value (Btu/scf)

Platform Hidalgo is equipped with two flares: a high-pressure flare (FE-V24B) and a low-pressure flare (FE-V23). Each flare is monitored by a FCI Model LT81A mass flow meter. The calibrated flow range for the high-pressure flare is 0.021 - 31 MMscfd and for the low pressure flare is 0.027 - 2.5 MMscfd. The low flow, or minimum, detection limit is equivalent to 862 scfh for the high-pressure flare, which is less than the purge flow rate of 1,000 scfh (pilot flow rate is 140 scfh). The low flow, or minimum, detection limit is equivalent to 1,142 scfh for the low-pressure flare, which is greater that the purge flow rate of 540 scfh (pilot flow rate is 70 scfh). As such, there is no practical method for assessing flow rates between 540 and 1,142 scfh. Therefore, based on EPA and CARB's data reporting guidelines, a value of half the minimum detection limit is being assumed as "continuous" planned flaring. For the high-pressure flare, this value is 431 scfh. For the low-pressure flare, this value is 520 scfh. Since the purge flow rate is detected by the meter, this value is backed out of the half-minimum detect calculation. For the

where:

HHV

high-pressure flare, no continuous flaring is calculated. Flare gas volumes and related emissions are combined from the high and low-pressure flare and reported as being emitted from a single flare. Note: There is currently no produced gas flowing to Platform Hidalgo. All natural gas at the platform is PUC-quality gas provided from onshore facilities.

4.3 Fugitive Hydrocarbon Emissions

Emissions of reactive organic compounds from the valves and associated connections in gas service have been quantified using emission factors pursuant to District P&P 6100.061 (Determination of Fugitive Hydrocarbon Emissions at Oil and Gas Facilities Through the Use of Facility Component Counts - Modified for Revised ROC Definition). Specifically, the emission factors from the offshore platform category of Table 2 are used.

The component leak-path was counted consistent with P&P 6100.061. This leak-path count is not the same as the "component" count required by District Rule 331. The current number of component leakpaths is listed in Table 5.1-1.

A complete review of the fugitive component leak path (clp) inventory for Platform Hidalgo conducted in 2013 identified significant counting errors. A net increase of 2,767 clps (11.82 tpy ROC) was identified during this review. It was determined that these errors date back to 1996 and 1997. The corrected clp total and associated emission increase was incorporated into the 2014 permit renewal. The subject components are accessible and are safe to monitor. The calculation methodology for the fugitive emissions is:

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

where:

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)

Regular component leak-paths are normally assigned an I&M control efficiency of 80-percent. Monthly monitoring of the valves qualifies for an Enhanced I&M credit. The District assigns a control efficiency of 84-percent for the regular valves for implementation of monthly monitoring. This is consistent with District P&P 6100.061 (Table 3). Per District P&P 6100.061 (Table 3), Increased control efficiency is based on the fact that more frequent monitoring is likely to capture leaking valves and require that they be repaired to a leak-free state sooner than less frequent monitoring. There is a small number of valves that are subject to monthly monitoring and have been assigned an 84-percent control efficiency. The connections associated with these valves are also monitored monthly and have been assigned an 82-percent control efficiency. Monthly monitoring and the assigned control efficiencies were approved by the District.

4.4 Supply Vessels

Supply boats are used to support activities on Platform Hidalgo.

Supply boat emissions are assessed based on two scenarios; (1) a composite of supply boat data comprised of the M/V Victory Seahorse and the M/V Santa Cruz and (2) operation of the M/V Challenger which incorporates the worst case operating scenario for CO emissions.

M/V Victory Seahorse and the M/V Santa Cruz Composite

The composite of these vessels consists in use of the largest engines on each vessel for the emission calculations. See Reference D at the end of this permit for specific engine size data for these vessels.

NOx emission liability based solely on a single emission factor (the cruise mode); 8.4 g/bhp-hr (337 lb/10000 gal). Sulfur oxide emissions are based on mass balance calculations assuming 0.0015 weight percent sulfur diesel fuel. Other main engine vessel emission factors are taken from USEPA, AP-42 (Volume II). For the auxiliary and bow thruster engines, emission factors are taken from USEPA, AP-42 (Volume I). Uncontrolled main engine NO_x emission factors for spot-charter supply boat usage are assumed to be 14 g/bhp-hr (561 lb/1000 gallons). The calculation methodology for the supply boat main engine emissions is:

 $ER = [(EF \times EHP \times BSFC \times EL \times TM) \div (10^3)]$

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

EF = full load pollutant specific emission factor (lb/1000 gallons)

EHP = engine max rated horsepower (bhp)

BSFC = engine brake specific fuel consumption (gal/bhp-hr)
EL = engine load factors (percent of max fuel consumption)

TM = time in mode (hours/period)

M/V Challenger

Emission calculations for the *M/V Challenger* are included because the engines on this vessel represent the worst case operating scenario for CO emissions. The *M/V Challenger* is equipped with two Marine Tier III Caterpillar 3512C main engines rated at 1,911 bhp each and two Marine Tier III Caterpillar 32C generators rated at 1476 bhp each that drive electric motors on two bow thrusters and two stern thrusters.

Emission factors used for the M/V Challenger for NOx, ROC, CO and PM are based on EPA Marine Tier 3 factors for Category 1 vessels. A 1.25 Not-To-Exceed multiplier is applied to the NO_x and CO emission factors which ensures the worst case emissions are representative across all operating loads. SO_x emission factors are based on the fuel sulfur content and mass balance. A PM_{10}/PM ratio of 0.96 is used. $PM_{2.5}/PM_{10}$ ratio is assumed to be 1:1.

The permit assesses emission liability associated with the M/V Challenger based solely on a single emission factor (the cruise mode). The calculation methodology for the M/V Challenger supply boat main engine emissions is:

$$ER = [(EF \ x \ EHP \ x \ BSFC \ x \ EL \ x \ TM) \div (10^3)] * NTE$$

where: ER = emission rate (lbs per period)

EF = full load pollutant specific emission factor (lb/1000 gal)

EHP = engine max rated horsepower (bhp)

BSFC = engine brake specific fuel consumption (gal/bhp-hr)
EL = engine load factors (percent of max fuel consumption)

TM = time in mode (hours/period)

NTE = Not-to-Exceed-Emission Factor of 1.25 for NOx and CO

The calculations for the auxiliary engines are similar, except that a 50-percent engine load factor for the generators is utilized. Compliance with the main engine controlled emission rates shall be assessed through emission source testing. Ongoing compliance is assessed through implementation of the most current version of the District-approved *Point Arguello Project Boat Monitoring and Reporting Plan*.

In addition, a permanently assigned emergency response boat (i.e., the *Clean Seas III*) is associated with Platform Hidalgo. The engines on this vessel are uncontrolled. The approximate total engine horsepower, including auxiliary engines, is 4,400 bhp. Emissions liability is assigned in a prorated fashion among the four OCS platforms that utilize the vessel off the Santa Barbara coast (Platforms Harvest, Hermosa, Hidalgo and Irene). Emission factors, calculations and compliance procedures are the same as for the spot-charter supply vessels discussed above. If used, other emergency response boat fuel usage (and resulting emissions) shall be assessed against this emissions category.

Platform Hidalgo also has two marine survival craft each equipped with 36 bhp engines. Emissions are based on g/Bhp emission factors and a 200-hour per year operating limit.

4.5 Sulfur Treating/Gas Sweetening Unit Not Applicable

4.6 Tanks/Vessels/Sumps/Separators

Tanks: Platform Hidalgo has three diesel fuel storage tanks. The diesel storage tanks service the various turbines and IC engines on the platform and are not controlled. Diesel tank storage and handling emissions are very small and are assumed to be less than 0.10 tpy (200 lb/year). The detailed compliance calculations will be performed using the methods presented in USEPA AP-42, Chapter 12.

Pressure Vessels: The only pressure vessels currently operating on the platform are associated with the fuel gas system. All pressure vessels in hydrocarbon service are vented to the flare as necessary. No PSVs from process vessels are vented to atmosphere. Emissions from pressure vessels are due to fugitive hydrocarbon leaks from valves and connections.

Sumps/Waste Water Tanks: Sumps and wastewater tank emissions from the sump tank, sump deck tank and the oily water tank are based on the CARB/KVB Report (Emissions Characteristics of Crude Oil Production in California, January 1983). Wastewater tanks are classified as being in secondary production and in light oil service. The calculation is:

$$ER = \int (EF \times SAREA \div 24) \times (1 \ CE) \times (HPP)$$

where: ER = emission rate (lb/period)

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

SAREA = unit surface area (ft^2)

CE = control efficiency HPP = operating hours per time period (hrs/period)

For open top tanks, no control efficiency is assigned. A leak free cover with a properly maintained PVRV is approximately 85-percent efficient.

4.7 Vapor Recovery Systems *Not Applicable*

4.8 Helicopters

Helicopters are used on Platform Hidalgo to transport crew from the Santa Maria airport. Sykorski Model 76A helicopters are used with typical round-trip times of 50 minutes in duration. Helicopter usage is shared with Platforms Hidalgo and Harvest. Emission factors, in units of "lb/hr", for different type of helicopters have been established for each operating mode based on the turbine engine used. These modes (idle, climb, cruise and decent) make up the total cycle time for each trip segment. For Platform Hidalgo, there are two identical trip segments (Santa Maria Airport to Platform Hidalgo and Platform Hidalgo to Santa Maria Airport). The emission rate per trip segment is calculated as:

$$ER = \Sigma_{mode} [EF_{mode} \times TIM]$$

where:

ER = Emission rate per trip segment (lb/segment)

EF = pollutant specific emission factor per mode (lb/engine-hr)

TIM = Time in Mode (hr)

From this data, a platform specific emission rate per trip segment is calculated. For platform Hidalgo, the one trip segment is simply doubled to obtain an emission rate per trip. Emission tracking is accomplished by reporting the number of trips per helicopter.

4.9 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.

Internal Combustion Engines: 556.60 g/bhp-hr

Flare: 117.10 lbs/MMbtu as CO₂

4.10 Other Emission Sources

The following is a brief discussion of other emission sources on Platform Hidalgo:

Pigging: Pipeline pigging operations occur on the platform. These consist of sending gas pigs from the pig launcher on Platform Hidalgo to Platform Hermosa. The pig launcher is depressurized to the flare relief system prior to pig loading process. There is a small amount of backpressure/emissions remaining in the launcher following depressurization that is emitted when the launcher hatch is opened to the atmosphere. The remaining backpressure prior to opening the launcher to atmosphere cannot exceed 1 psig. The emission rate calculation per time period is:

$ER = [V_1 x \rho x wt \% x EPP]$

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

 V_1 = volume of vessel (ft³)

 ρ = density of vapor at actual conditions (lb/ft³)

wt % = weight percent ROC-TOC

PP = pigging events per time period (events/period)

General Solvent Cleaning/Degreasing: Solvent usage (not used as thinners for surface coating) occurs on Platform Hidalgo as part of normal daily operations. The usage includes cold solvent degreasing. Mass balance emission calculations are used assuming all unrecovered solvent used evaporates to the atmosphere.

Surface Coating: Surface coating operations typically include normal touch up activities. Entire platform painting programs are performed once every few years. Emissions are determined based on mass balance calculations assuming all unrecovered solvents evaporate into the atmosphere. Emission of PM/PM_{10} from paint overspray are not calculated due to the lack of established calculation techniques.

Abrasive Blasting: Abrasive blasting with CARB certified sands may be performed as a preparation step prior to surface coating. The engines used to power the compressor are electric. 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 and PM₁₀. A PM/PM₁₀ ratio of 1.0 is assumed.

4.11 BACT

Except as described below, there are no emission units on Platform Hidalgo subject to best available control technology (BACT), NSPS or NESHAP provisions.

Pursuant to Rule 331.E.1.b, all leaks from critical components are required to be replaced with BACT in accordance with the District's NSR rule.

4.12 Process Monitoring

- 4.12.1 <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, and flare gas flow meters. Once these process monitors are in place, it is important that they be well maintained and calibrated to ensure that the required accuracy and precision of the devices are within specifications. At a minimum, the following process monitors are required to be operated, calibrated and maintained in good working order:
 - → Crane Engine Hour Meters
 - → Firewater Pump Hour Meter
 - → Supply Vessel Diesel Fuel Meters
 - → The Flare Header Flow Meters

Calibration and maintenance shall be done according to the most current version of the District-approved *Process Monitor Calibration and Maintenance Plan*. This Plan takes into consideration manufacturer recommended maintenance and calibration schedules. Where manufacturer guidance is not available, the recommendations of comparable equipment manufacturers and good engineering judgment is utilized.

4.13 Source Testing/Sampling

Source testing and sampling is required in order to ensure compliance with permitted emission limits, prohibitory rules, control measures and the assumptions that form the basis of this operating permit. The permittee is required to follow the District *Source Test Procedures Manual* (May 24, 1990 and all updates). The following emission units are required to be source tested.

- West Crane Engine (G-360)
- East Crane Engine (G-361)
- Supply Boat Main Engines

At a minimum, the following process streams are required to be sampled and analyzed annually. Refer to Table 4.1 for specific source test requirements. Duplicate samples are required.

→ <u>Produced Gas (Gas to Flare)</u>: Sample taken at production separator outlet. Analysis for: HHV, total sulfur, hydrogen sulfide, composition.

All sampling and analyses are required to be performed according to District approved procedures and methodologies. Typically, the appropriate ASTM methods are acceptable. It is important that all sampling and analysis be traceable by chain of custody procedures. The permittee is required to amend their source test plan to address the sampling and analytical methods required to obtain the process stream data stated above.

TABLE 4.1 SOURCE TEST REQUIREMENTS

Emission Points	Pollutants/ Parameters	Test Methods
 Crane Engines Supply Boat Main Engines Supply Boat Generators	NO _x (ppmv, lb/hr)	CARB 1-100 or USEPA 7E
	CO (ppmv, lb/hr)	CARB 1-100 or USEPA 10
	ROC (ppmv, lb/hr)	USEPA 18
	Fuel Flow Rate meter	
	Fuel High Heating Value	ASTM
	Total Sulfur Content	ASTM

Site Specific Requirements

- a. Crane engine tests are to consist of three 20-minute runs. Both crane engines are to be tested at maximum safe load. Supply boat main engines to be tested at cruise load. Supply boat generator engines to be tested at normal load during dynamic positioning operations. Subsequent testing may be required if loads are not achieved.
- b. The specific project supply boat to be tested shall be determined by the District.
- c. USEPA methods 1-4 to be used to determine O₂, dry MW, moisture content, CO₂, and stack flow rate. Alternatively, USEPA 19 may be used to determine stack flow rate.
- d. SO_x emissions to be determined by mass balance calculation.
- e. The main engines from one supply boat shall be tested annually. Source testing of supply vessel generator engines used for dynamic positioning shall be performed upon written request. Crane engines shall be tested biennially.
- f. Procedures to obtain the required operating loads shall be clearly defined in the source test plan.

5.0 Emissions

5.1 General

Emissions calculations are divided into "permitted" and "exempt" categories. Permit exempt equipment is determined by District Rule 202. The permitted emissions for each emissions unit is based on the equipment's potential-to-emit (as defined by Rule 102). The following tables detail the facility emissions:

- Table 5.1 contains the operating equipment description, the equipment emission factors and the hourly, daily, quarterly and annual emissions for each equipment item.
- Table 5.2 summarizes the permitted emissions for each equipment group.
- Section 5.3 provides the federal potential to emit calculation using the definition of potential to emit used in Rule 1301.
- Table 5.4 provides the estimated emissions from permit exempt equipment and also serves as the Part 70 list of insignificant emission.
- Table 5.5 provides the estimated Hazardous Air Pollutant (HAP) emissions from the permitted equipment.

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:

- \rightarrow Nitrogen Oxides (NO_x) ²
- → Reactive Organic Compounds (ROC)
- → Carbon Monoxide (CO)
- \rightarrow Sulfur Oxides (SO_x)³
- → Particulate Matter (PM) ⁴
- \rightarrow Particulate Matter smaller than 2.5 and 10 microns (PM_{2.5/10})⁵

Permitted emissions are calculated for both short term (hourly and daily) and long term (quarterly and 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 may be found in Section 4 and Attachment 10.1. 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 shows the permitted short-term and permitted long-term emissions for each unit or operation. All emission limits from Platform Hidalgo are federally-enforceable per 40 CFR Part 55 {OCS Air Regulation}.

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

⁵ Since the previous permit renewal, PM_{2.5} has been added as a regulated pollutant, therefore PM_{2.5} emissions have been quantified.

5.3 Permitted Emission Limits - Facility Totals

The total potential-to-emit for all emission units associated with the facility was 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.

The facility's GHG potential to emit has been estimated, however the greenhouse gas PTE is not an emission limit. The facility will not become subject to emission limits for GHGs unless a project triggers federal Prevention of Significant Deterioration requirements under Rule 810.

Hourly and Daily Scenarios:

- East and west crane engines
- Firewater pump
- Flare purge and pilot
- Planned continuous flaring
- Supply boat
- Generator engines on supply boat provide half of maximum engine rating
- Bow thruster on supply boat does not operate during peak hour
- Fugitive components
- Gas pig launcher (one only)
- All sumps
- Solvent usage
- Degreaser usage
- Turbine starter engines are not in worst-case short-term scenarios.

Ouarterly and Annual Scenario:

- East and west crane engines
- Emergency firewater pump
- Flare purge and pilot
- Planned continuous flaring
- Planned intermittent (other) flaring
- Unplanned flaring
- Fugitive components
- Controlled supply boats
- Uncontrolled supply boats
- Generator engines on supply boat provide half of maximum engine rating
- Bow thruster on supply boat
- Emergency response boat
- Gas pig launcher (one only)
- All sumps
- Solvent usage
- Degreaser usage
- Turbine starter engines are not in worst-case long-term scenarios

5.4 Part 70: Federal Potential to Emit for the Facility

Table 5.3 lists the federal Part 70 potential to emit. Being subject to the OCS Air Regulation, all project emissions, except fugitive emissions, are counted in the federal definition of potential to emit. However, fugitives are counted in the Federal PTE if the facility is subject to any applicable NSPS or NESHAP requirement.

5.5 Exempt Emission Sources/Part 70 Insignificant Emissions

Equipment/activities exempt pursuant to Rule 202 include maintenance operations involving surface coating. Under the District's Part 70 regulation, equipment/activities that are exempt under Rule 202 are considered insignificant units emissions. In addition, *insignificant activities* such as maintenance operations using paints and coatings, contribute to the facility emissions. Table 5.3 lists these exempt emissions units and the expected emissions. These are emission estimates only. They are not limitations.

5.6 Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs)

The HAPS table, following Table 5.0 below, summarizes the HAPs totals for this facility. Detail calculations for these HAPSs totals are maintained in the facility project file.

Table 5.1-1
Point Arguello Project Platform Hidalgo: Permit to Operate No. 9105-R6
Operating Equipment Description

		De	vice Spe	cification	s	Us	age Data		Maximu	n Opera	ting Sch	edule	
Equipment Category	Description	Fuel	% S	Size	Units	Capacity	Units	Load	hr	day	qtr	year	References
Combustion - Engines	West Crane	D2	0.0015	400	bhp	6,812	Btu/bhp-hr		1.0	24	800	3,200	Α
_	East Crane	D2	0.0015	400	bhp	6,812	Btu/bhp-hr		1.0	24	800	3,200	
	Emergency Firewater Pump	D2	0.0015	517	bhp				1.0	2.0	200	200	
Combustion - HP & LP Flare	Purge and Pilot	PG	0.0165	1,750	scfh	2.686	MMBtu/hr		1.0	24	2,190	8,760	В
	Planned - continuous	SG	1.000	31	scfh	0.272	MMscf/yr		1.0	24	0.25	1	
	Planned - other	SG	1.000	3,800	MMBtu/hr	2.470	MMscf/yr				0.25	1	
	Unplanned	SG	1.000	3,800	MMBtu/hr	1.000	MMscf/yr				1.00	1	
Fugitive Components - Gas	Valves/Connections			674	comp-lp				1.0	24	2,190	8,760	С
	Valves/Cnectns: Unsafe			0	comp-lp				1.0	24	2,190	8,760	
	Inaccessible			0	comp-lp				1.0	24	2,190	8,761	
	Compressor Seals			0	comp-lp				1.0	24	2,191	8,762	
	Pump Seals			0	comp-lp				1.0	24	2,191	8,763	
	PSV to Atm/Flare			10	comp-lp				1.0	24	2,191	8,764	
	Valves: Monthly			82	comp-lp				1.0	24	2,190	8,760	
	Valves Cnectns: Monthly			206	comp-lp				1.0	24	2,190	8,760	
	Valve Cnectns: Unsafe			0	comp-lp				1.0	24	2,190	8,760	
Supply Boat	Main Engines - M/V Challenger ¹	D2	0.0015	3,822	bhp-total	0.055	gal/bhp-hr	0.65	1.0	14	661	2,644	
	Generator Engines - M/V Challenger ^{1,2}	D2	0.0015	2.952	bhp-total	0.055	gal/bhp-hr	0.5	1.0	24	1.232	4.932	
	Main Engines - con	D2	0.0015	5.000	bhp-total	0.055	gal/bhp-hr		1.0	11	459	1.837	D
	Main Engines - uncon	D2	0.0015	5,000	bhp-total	0.055	gal/bhp-hr	0.65	1.0	11	46	184	
	Generator Engines	D2	0.0015	600	bhp-total	0.055	gal/bhp-hr	0.50	1.0	11	459	1,837	
	Bow Thruster	D2	0.0015	515	bhp	0.055	gal/bhp-hr		1.0	2	78	312	
	Emergency Generator	D2	0.0015	115	bhp	0.055	gal/bhp-hr	1.00	1.0	2	78	312	
	Emergency Response	D2	0.0015	4,400	bhp-total	0.055	gal/bhp-hr	0.65			32	127	
	Survival Craft	D2	0.0015	72	bhp-total			0.65	-		50	200	
Pigging Equipment	Gas Pig Launcher			16.0	cf	1	psig		1.0	4	91	365	

Notes:

¹ Dynamic positioning vessel generator engine fuel use limits (bhp*BSFC*load*days) are equal to the combined fuel usage of main engines and generator engines minus fuel used by the main engine. Only applies to vessels with dynamic positioning systems powered by generator engines such as the M/V Challenger.

² The maximum operating schedule for the M/V Challenger Generator engines assumes the entire alloted fuel use (equal to the main engine fuel use limits plus the aux engine fuel use limits) is used by the Generator Engines only.

Table 5.1-1
Point Arguello Project Platform Hidalgo: Permit to Operate No. 9105-R6
Operating Equipment Description

		Device Specifications			Us	age Data		Maxin	num Ope	erating S	chedul	е	
Equipment Category	Description	Fuel	% S	Size	Units	Capacity	Units	Load	hr	day	qtr	year	References
 Sumps/Tanks/Separators	Sump Tank			115	ft2				1	24	2,190	8,760	
	Sump Deck Tank			72	ft2				1	24	2,190	8,760	
	Oily Water Tank			50	ft2				1	24	2,190	8,760	
Solvent Usage	Cleaning/degreasing	-		various		various			1	24	2,190	8,760	Н

Table 5.1-2
Point Arguello Project Platform Hidalgo: Permit to Operate No. 9105-R6
Equipment Emission Factors

				Emission	Factors					
Equipment Category	Description	NOx	ROC	со	SOx	PM	PM _{2.5/10}	GHG ¹	Units	References
Combustion - Engines	West Crane	2.719	0.30	0.285	0.002	0.31	0.30	556.60	lb/MMBtu	Α
_	East Crane	2.719	0.30	0.285	0.002	0.31	0.30	556.60	lb/MMBtu	
	Emergency Firewater Pump	14.06	1.12	3.03	0.002	0.98	0.98	556.60	g/bhp-hr	
Combustion - HP & LP Flare	Purge and Pilot	0.068	0.12	0.37	0.023	0.02	0.02	117.1	lb/MMBtu	В
	Planned - continuous	0.068	0.12	0.37	1.101	0.02	0.02	117.1	lb/MMBtu	
I	Planned - other	0.068	0.12	0.37	1.101	0.02	0.02	117.1	lb/MMBtu	
	Unplanned	0.068	0.12	0.37	1.101	0.02	0.02	117.1	lb/MMBtu	
Fugitive Components - Gas	Valves/Connections		0.0147						lb/day-clp	С
	Valves/Cnectns: Unsafe		0.0736						lb/day-clp	
	Inaccessible		0.0147						lb/day-clp	
	Compressor Seals		0.0147						lb/day-clp	
	Pump Seals		0.0147						lb/day-clp	
	PSV to Atm/Flare	_	0.0147						lb/day-clp	
	Valves: Monthly	_	0.0118						lb/day-clp	
	Valves Cnectns: Monthly	_	0.0132						lb/day-clp	
	Valve Cnectns: Unsafe		0.0736						lb/day-clp	
Supply Boat	Main Engines - M/V Challenger	210.44	8.02	185.39	0.21	3.21	3.08	22310	lb/1000 gal	
,	Generator Engines - M/V Challenge	199.36	8.02	185.39	0.21	3.21	3.08	22310	lb/1000 gal	
	Main Engines - con	337	16.80	78.30	0.21	33.00	31.68	556.60	lb/1000 gal	D
	Main Engines - uncon	561	16.80	78.30	0.21	33.00	31.68	556.60	lb/1000 gal	
	Generator Engines	600	48.98	129.26	0.21	42.18	40.49	556.60	lb/1000 gal	
	Bow Thruster	600	48.98	129.26	0.21	42.18	40.49	556.60	lb/1000 gal	
	Emergency Generator	179	16.80	78.30	0.21	33.00	31.68	556.60	lb/1000 gal	
	Survival Craft	1.08	90.40	212.00	0.27	24.00	24.00	556.60	g/bhp-hr	
Pigging Equipment	Gas Pig Launcher		0.0001						lb/acf-evnt	

¹ GHG emission factors for all ICEs are based on g/bhp-hr. For external combustion equipment, GHG emission factors are based on lb/MMbtu. Fot turbines, GHG emission factors are lb/hr.

Table 5.1-2
Point Arguello Project Platform Hidalgo: Permit to Operate No. 9105-R6
Equipment Emission Factors

				Emission	Factors					
Equipment Category	Description	NOx	ROC	со	SOx	PM	PM _{2.5/10}	GHG	Units	References
Sumps/Tanks/Separators	Sump Tank		0.003						lb/ft2-day	
	Sump Deck Tank		0.019						lb/ft2-day	
	Oily Water Tank		0.003						lb/ft2-day	
Solvent Usage	Cleaning/degreasing		various						lb/gal	Н

Table 5.1-3 Point Arguello Project Platform Hidalgo:Permit to Operate No. 9105-R6 Hourly and Daily Emissions

			NOx	F	ROC	•	0	5	SOx	F	M		$PM_{2.5/10}$		GHG
Equipment Category	Description	lb/hr	lb/day	lb/hr	lb/day	lb/hr	lb/day	lb/hr	lb/day	lb/hr	lb/day	lb/hr	lb/day	lb/hr	lb/day
Combustion - Engines	West Crane	7.85	188.47	0.87	20.79	0.82	19.76	0.00	0.11	0.90	21.49	0.86	20.63	490.83	11,779.89
_	East Crane	7.85	188.47	0.87	20.79	0.82	19.76	0.00	0.11	0.90	21.49	0.86	20.63	490.83	11,779.89
	Emergency Firewater Pump		32.02		2.55		6.90		0.00		2.23		2.23		15,225.5
Combustion - HP & LP Flare	Purge and Pilot	0.18	4.38	0.32	7.76	0.99	23.85	0.06	1.50	0.05	1.29	0.05	1.29	314.56	7,549.44
	Planned - continuous	0.00	0.08	0.01	0.14	0.02	0.42	0.05	1.26	0.00	0.02	0.00	0.02		763.19
	Planned - other														
	Unplanned													-	-
Fugitive Components - Gas	Valves/Connections			0.41	9.92									-	-
agaive components cas	Valves/Cnectns: Unsafe			0.00	0.00									_	_
	Inaccessible			0.00	0.00									_	_
	Compressor Seals			0.00	0.00									_	_
	Pump Seals			0.00	0.00									_	_
	PSV to Atm/Flare			0.01	0.15									_	_
	Valves: Monthly			0.05	1.21									_	
	Valves Cnectns: Monthly			0.11	2.73									_	_
	Valve Cnectns: Unsafe			0.00	0.00									-	-
Supply Boat	Main Engines - M/V Challenger	28.75	413.9	1.10	15.34	25.33	364.7	0.03	0.40	0.44	6.14	0.42	5.89	3.048.31	43882.9
11.7	Generator Engines - M/V Challe	16.18	388.4	0.65	15.63	15.05	44.3	0.02	0.41	0.26	6.25	0.25	6.00	1,811.09	5331.9
	Main Engines - con	60.24	662.6	3.00	33.03	14.00	154.0	0.04	0.4	5.90	64.9	5.66	62.3	6,135.36	67,488.98
	Main Engines - uncon	100.31	1,103,4	3.00	33.03	14.00	154.0	0.04	0.4	5.90	64.9	5.66	62.3	6,135,36	67,488.98
	Generator Engines	9.90	108.9	0.81	8.89	2.13	23.5	0.00	0.0	0.70	7.7	0.67	7.3	736.24	8,098.68
	Bow Thruster	17.00	34.0	1.39	2.77	3.66	7.3	0.01	0.0	1.19	2.4	1.15	2.3	631.94	1,263.88
	Emergency Generator	1.13	2.3	0.11	0.21	0.50	1.0	0.00	0.0	0.21	0.4	0.20	0.4	141.11	282.23
	Emergency Response													-	-
Pigging Equipment	Gas Pig Launcher			0.00	0.01			_	_		_			_	_

Note: 0.00 indicates emissions are less than 0.01. "-" indicates that emissions were not calculated for this category.

Table 5.1-3 Point Arguello Project Platform Hidalgo: Permit to Operate No. 9105-R6 Hourly and Daily Emissions

			NOx		ROC	(co	,	SOx	ı	PM		PM _{2.5/10}		GHG
Equipment Category	Description	lb/hr	lb/day	lb/hr	lb/day										
Sumps/Tanks/Separators	Sump Tank			0.01	0.3										
	Sump Deck Tank			0.06	1.4										
	Oily Water Tank			0.01	0.14										
Solvent Usage	Cleaning/degreasing			8.59	68.7										

Table 5.1-4
Point Arguello Project Platform Hidalgo: Permit to Operate No. 9105-R6
Quarterly and Annual Emissions

		N	Ox	R	ос	C	0	s	Ox	Р	M		PM _{2.5/10}		GHG
Equipment Category	Description	TPQ	TPY	TPQ	TPY	TPQ	TPY	TPQ	TPY	TPQ	TPY	TPQ	TPY	TPQ	TPY
Combustion - Engines	West Crane	3.14	12.56	0.35	1.39	0.33	1.32	0.00	0.01	0.36	1.43	0.34	1.38	4711.96	18847.83
	East Crane	3.14	12.56	0.35	1.39	0.33	1.32	0.00	0.01	0.36	1.43	0.34	1.38	4711.96	18847.83
	Emergency Firewater Pump		1.60		0.13		0.35		0.00		0.11		0.11	0.00	0.00
Combustion - HP & LP Flare	Purge and Pilot	0.20	0.80	0.35	1.42	1.09	4.35	0.07	0.27	0.06	0.24	0.06	0.24	344.44	1377.77
	Planned - continuous	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.03	0.02	0.08	0.06	0.23	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.02
	Planned - other	0.03	0.13	0.06	0.23	0.18	0.70	0.52	2.09	0.01	0.04	0.01	0.04	0.04	0.14
	Unplanned	0.05	0.05	0.09	0.09	0.28	0.28	0.85	0.85	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.06	0.06
Fugitive Components - Gas	Valves/Connections			0.45	1.81										
-	Valves/Cnectns: Unsafe			0.00	0.00										
l i	Inaccessible			0.00	0.00										
	Compressor Seals			0.00	0.00										
	Pump Seals			0.00	0.00										
	PSV to Atm/Flare			0.01	0.03										
	Valves: Monthly			0.06	0.22										
	Valves Cnectns: Monthly			0.12	0.50										
	Valve Cnectns: Unsafe			0.00	0.00										
Supply Boat	Main Engines - M/V Challenge	9.50	38.01	0.36	1.45	8.37	33.49	0.01	0.04	0.14	0.58	0.14	0.56	62,128.19	4,029.60
	Generator Engines - M/V Chal	9.97	39.91	0.40	1.61	0.91	3.61	0.01	0.04	0.16	0.64	0.15	0.62	89,438.31	436.70
	Main Engines - con	13.82	55.33	0.69	2.76	3.21	12.86	0.01	0.03	1.35	5.42	1.30	5.20	1,408.07	5,635.33
	Main Engines - uncon	2.30	9.21	0.07	0.28	0.32	1.29	0.00	0.00	0.14	0.54	0.13	0.52	140.81	563.53
	Generator Engines	2.27	9.09	0.19	0.74	0.49	1.96	0.00	0.00	0.16	0.64	0.15	0.61	168.97	676.24
	Bow Thruster	0.66	2.65	0.05	0.22	0.14	0.57	0.00	0.00	0.05	0.19	0.04	0.18	24.65	98.58
	Emergency Response	0.45	1.79	0.04	0.17	0.20	0.78	0.00	0.00	0.08	0.33	0.08	0.32	5.50	22.01
	Survival Craft	0.00	0.01	0.23	0.93	0.55	2.19	0.00	0.00	0.06	0.25	0.06	0.25	85.71	342.84
Pigging Equipment	Gas Pig Launcher			0.00	0.00										

Note: 0.00 indicates emissions are less than 0.01. "-" indicates that emissions were not calculated for this category.

Table 5.1-4 Point Arguello Project Platform Hidalgo: Permit to Operate No. 9105-R6 Quarterly and Annual Emissions

		N	Эx	F	OC	С	0	S	Ox	PI	M		PM _{2.5/10}	G	GHG
Equipment Category	Description	TPQ	TPY	TPQ	TPY	TPQ	TPY	TPQ	TPY	TPQ	TPY	TPQ	TPY	TPQ	TPY
Sumps/Tanks/Separators	Sump Tank			0.00	0.01										
	Sump Deck Tank			0.06	0.25										
	Oil/Water CPI Separator	-	-	0.01	0.03			-					-		
Solvent Usage	Cleaning/degreasing			3.14	12.54										

Table 5.2

Point Arguello Project Platform Hidalgo: Permit to Operate No. 9105-R6

Total Permitted Facility Emissions

A. PEAK HOURLY (lb/hr)

Equipment Category	NOx	ROC	со	SOx	PM	PM _{2.5/10}	GHG
Combustion - Engines	15.71	1.73	1.65	0.01	1.79	1.72	982
Combustion - HP & LP Flare	0.19	0.33	1.01	0.11	0.05	0.05	346
Fugitive Components		0.58					
Supply Boat	127.20	5.20	19.79	0.05	7.79	7.48	7,504
Emergency Response							
Pigging		0.00					
Sumps/Tanks/Separators		0.08					
Solvent Usage		8.59					
	143.10	16.51	22.45	0.17	9.63	9.25	8,832

B. PEAK DAILY (lb/day)

Equipment Category	NOx	ROC	СО	SOx	PM	PM _{2.5/10}	GHG
	400.00		40.44		45.04	10.10	00.705
Combustion - Engines	408.96	44.14	46.41	0.22	45.21	43.49	38,785
Combustion - HP & LP Flare	4.46	7.90	24.28	2.76	1.31	1.31	8,313
Fugitive Components		14.00					
Supply Boat	1,246.29	44.70	184.74	0.47	74.93	71.93	76,852
Emergency Response							
Pigging		0.01					
Sumps/Tanks/Separators		1.84					
Solvent Usage		68.71					
_	1,659.71	181.30	255.43	3.44	121.45	116.74	123949.47

C. PEAK QUARTERLY (tpq)

Equipment Category	NOx	ROC	СО	SOx	PM	PM _{2.5/10}	GHG
Combustion - Engines	6.28	0.69	0.66	0.00	0.72	0.69	9.423.92
Combustion - HP & LP Flare	0.29	0.51	1.57	1.49	0.08	0.08	344.54
Fugitive Components		0.64					
Supply Boat	19.06	1.00	4.17	0.01	1.70	1.63	1,742.49
Emergency Response	0.45	0.04	0.20	0.00	0.08	0.08	5.50
Survival Craft	0.00	0.23	0.55	0.00	0.06	0.06	85.71
Pigging		0.00					
Sumps/Tanks/Separators		0.07					
Solvent Usage		3.14					
_	26.08	6.32	7.13	1.51	2.64	2.54	11.602.16

D. PEAK ANNUAL (tpy)

Equipment Category	NOx	ROC	СО	SOx	PM	PM _{2.5/10}	GHG
Combustion - Engines	26.73	2.90	2.98	0.01	2.98	2.86	37,695.66
Combustion - HP & LP Flare	1.00	1.76	5.42	3.44	0.29	0.29	1,377.99
Fugitive Components		2.56					
Supply Boat	76.29	3.99	16.67	0.04	6.79	6.51	6,973.69
Emergency Response	1.79	0.17	0.78	0.00	0.33	0.32	22.01
Survival Craft	0.01	0.93	2.19	0.00	0.25	0.25	342.84
Pigging		0.00					
Sumps/Tanks/Separators		0.28					
Solvent Usage		12.54					
	105.81	25.14	28.04	3.50	10.63	10.23	46,412

Table 5.3

Point Arguello Project Platform Hidalgo: Permit to Operate No. 9105-R6

Federal Potential to Emit

A. PEAK HOURLY (lb/hr)

Equipment Category	Ť	NOx	ROC	СО	SOx	PM	PM _{2.5/10}	GHG
Combustion - Engines		15.71	1.73	1.65	0.01	1.79	1.72	981.66
		0.19				0.05		
Combustion - HP & LP Flare			0.33	1.01	0.19		0.05	346.00
Supply Boat		127.21	5.20	19.79	9.13	7.79	7.48	7,504.00
Emergency Response						-	-	
Pigging			0.09			-	-	
Sumps/Tanks/Separators			1.86			-	-	
Solvent Usage			8.59			-	-	
Exempt Emissions		1.32	1.50	1.16	0.15	0.12	0.11	0.11
		144.42	19.30	23.61	9.48	9.75	9.37	32346

B. PEAK DAILY (lb/day)

Equipment Category	NOx	ROC	со	SOx	PM	PM _{2.5/10}	GHG
Combustion - Engines	408.96	44.14	46.41	0.22	45.21	43.49	126,634
Combustion - HP & LP Flare	4.46	7.90	24.28	4.48	1.31	1.31	8,313
Supply Boat	1,246.30	44.70	184.74	90.05	74.93	71.93	76,852
Emergency Response					-	-	
Pigging		0.09			-	-	
Sumps/Tanks/Separators		44.75			_	-	
Solvent Usage		68.71			_	-	
Exempt Emissions	31.67	36.00	27.78	3.62	2.85	2.74	2.74
	1,691.39	246.29	283.21	98.36	124.30	119.47	721755

C. PEAK QUARTERLY (tpq)

Equipment Category	NOx	ROC	СО	SOx	PM	PM _{2.5/10}	GHG
Combustion - Engines	9.93	1.22	3.23	1.01	1.05	1.01	9,789.00
Combustion - HP & LP Flare	0.37	0.65	2.00	5.68	0.11	0.11	344.00
Supply Boat	19.05	1.00	4.17	2.04	1.70	1.63	
Emergency Response	1.40	1.40	0.20	0.10	0.08	0.08	1,742
Survival Craft	0.00	0.23	0.55	0.00	0.06	0.06	5.50
Pigging		0.00					33.92
Sumps/Tanks/Separators		2.03					
Solvent Usage		3.14					
Exempt Emissions	1.46	1.65	1.26	0.17	0.13	0.13	0.13
	32.21	11.32	11.39	9.00	3.13	3.02	11.915

D. PEAK ANNUAL (tpy)

Equipment Category	NOx	ROC	со	SOx	PM	PM _{2.5/10}	GHG
Combustion - Engines	40.70	4.26	13.13	3.56	4.28	4.13	46,083.00
Combustion - HP & LP Flare	1.47	2.60	7.98	22.71	0.43	0.43	1,378.00
Supply Boat	76.24	3.99	16.67	8.18	6.79	6.51	6,973.00
Emergency Response	5.61	0.17	0.78	0.41	0.33	0.32	0.32
Survival Craft	0.01	0.93	2.19	0.00	0.25	0.25	22.00
Pigging		0.02					
Sumps/Tanks/Separators		8.12			-		
Solvent Usage		12.54			-		
Exempt Emissions	5.78	6.57	5.07	0.66	0.52	0.50	0.50
	129.80	39.20	45.83	35.52	12.59	12.14	54,457

Table 5.5-1 Point Arguello Platform Hidalgo: Permit to Operate 9105-R6 Equipment Hazardous Air Pollutant Factors

·												Emission F	actors														
							,		d. nadhalene		۵			æ ,		alonde				ur							
quipment Category	Description	Hetare	Benzene	Tallene	talene	leo Odané	Fornaldeny	PAHS (nd.ir	Naghtralen	Acetaldeny	Acrodein	13-Eddade	ne Chlorobeni	Elhylberden	, Hydrogen C	Arsenic	Beyllum	Cadridum	Total Chron	Copal	Lead	Manganese	Mercury	Hidel	Selenium	Units	Reference
ombustion - Engines	West Crane East Crane	2.69E-02 2.69E-02	1.86E-01 1.86E-01	1.05E-01 1.05E-01	4.24E-02 4.24E-02		1.73E+00 1.73E+00	3.62E-02 3.62E-02	1.97E-02 1.97E-02	7.83E-01 7.83E-01	3.39E-02 3.39E-02	2.17E-01 2.17E-01	2.00E-04 2.00E-04	1.09E-02 1.09E-02	1.86E-01 1.86E-01	1.60E-03 1.60E-03	-	1.50E-03 1.50E-03	6.00E-04 6.00E-04	-	8.30E-03 8.30E-03		2.00E-03 2.00E-03		2.20E-03 2.20E-03		A
	Emergency Firewater Pump	2.69E-02	1.86E-01	1.05E-01	4.24E-02		1.73E+00	3.62E-02	1.97E-02	7.83E-01	3.39E-02	2.17E-01	2.00E-04	1.09E-02	1.86E-01	1.60E-03		1.50E-03	6.00E-04	-	8.30E-03	3.10E-03	2.00E-03		2.20E-03		A
ombustion - HP & LP Flare	Purge and Pilot	2.90E-02	1.59E-01	5.80E-02	2.90E-02		1.17E+00		1.10E-02	4.30E-02	1.00E-02			1.44E+00		2.00E-04	1.20E-05	1.10E-03	1.40E-03	8.40E-05		3.80E-04	2.60E-04		2.40E-05	lb/MMcf	В
	Planned - continuous	2.90E-02	1.59E-01	5.80E-02	2.90E-02		1.17E+00	3.00E-03	1.10E-02	4.30E-02	1.00E-02			1.44E+00		2.00E-04	1.20E-05	1.10E-03	1.40E-03	8.40E-05		3.80E-04	2.60E-04	2.10E-03	2.40E-05	lb/MMcf	В
	Planned - other		1.59E-01	5.80E-02	2.90E-02		1.17E+00		1.10E-02	4.30E-02	1.00E-02			1.44E+00		2.00E-04	1.20E-05	1.10E-03	1.40E-03	8.40E-05		3.80E-04	2.60E-04		2.40E-05	lb/MMcf	В
	Unplanned	2.90E-02	1.59E-01	5.80E-02	2.90E-02		1.17E+00	3.00E-03	1.10E-02	4.30E-02	1.00E-02	-	-	1.44E+00	-	2.00E-04	1.20E-05	1.10E-03	1.40E-03	8.40E-05	-	3.80E-04	2.60E-04	2.10E-03	2.40E-05	lb/MMcf	В
gitive Components - Gas	Valves/Connections	1.69E-01	3.25E-03			1.49E-01	-		-		-			-		-		_		_		-	-	-		lb/lb-ROC	D
	Valves/Cnectns: Unsafe	1.69E-01	3.25E-03		-	1.49E-01	-																			lb/lb-ROC	D
	Inaccessible		3.25E-03	-		1.49E-01	-							-	-		-	-		-			-			lb/lb-ROC	D
	Compressor Seals		3.25E-03			1.49E-01	-																			lb/lb-ROC	D
	Pump Seals		3.25E-03	-		1.49E-01	-							-	-								-			lb/lb-ROC	D
	PSV to Atm/Flare	1.69E-01	3.25E-03			1.49E-01	-																			lb/lb-ROC	D
	Valves: Monthly	1.69E-01	3.25E-03		-	1.49E-01	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-		-		-	-		-	lb/lb-ROC	D
	Valves Cnectns: Monthly		3.25E-03			1.49E-01	-																			lb/lb-ROC	D
	Valve Cnectns: Unsafe	1.69E-01	3.25E-03		-	1.49E-01	-		-		-	-	-	-		-		-		-	-	-	-	-	-	lb/lb-ROC	D
upply Boat	Main Engines - con	2.69E-02	1.28E-01	5.60E-02	3.90E-02		1.62E-01	1.14E-02	1.16E-02	1.05E-01	1.27E-02	5.36E-03	2.00E-04	1.09E-02	1.86E-01	1.60E-03			6.00E-04		8.30E-03	3.10E-03	2.00E-03	3.90E-03		lb/1000 gal	E
	Main Engines - uncon	2.69E-02	1.28E-01	5.60E-02	3.90E-02		1.62E-01	1.14E-02	1.16E-02	1.05E-01	1.27E-02	5.36E-03	2.00E-04	1.09E-02	1.86E-01	1.60E-03			6.00E-04		8.30E-03	3.10E-03	2.00E-03		2.20E-03		E
	Generator Engines	2.69E-02	1.28E-01	5.60E-02	3.90E-02		1.62E-01	1.14E-02	1.16E-02	1.05E-01	1.27E-02	5.36E-03	2.00E-04	1.09E-02	1.86E-01	1.60E-03			6.00E-04		8.30E-03	3.10E-03	2.00E-03		2.20E-03		E
	Bow Thruster	2.69E-02	1.28E-01	5.60E-02	3.90E-02	-	1.62E-01	1.14E-02	1.16E-02	1.05E-01	1.27E-02	5.36E-03	2.00E-04	1.09E-02	1.86E-01	1.60E-03			6.00E-04	-	8.30E-03	3.10E-03	2.00E-03		2.20E-03		E
	Emergency Generator		1.28E-01	5.60E-02	3.90E-02		1.62E-01		1.16E-02	1.05E-01	1.27E-02	5.36E-03	2.00E-04	1.09E-02	1.86E-01	1.60E-03			6.00E-04		8.30E-03	3.10E-03	2.00E-03		2.20E-03		Ė
	Emergency Response	2.69E-02	1.28E-01	5.60E-02	3.90E-02	-	1.62E-01	1.14E-02	1.16E-02	1.05E-01	1.27E-02	5.36E-03	2.00E-04	1.09E-02	1.86E-01	1.60E-03	-	1.50E-03	6.00E-04	-	8.30E-03	3.10E-03	2.00E-03		2.20E-03		E
	Survival Craft	2.69E-02	1.28E-01	5.60E-02	3.90E-02		1.62E-01	1.14E-02	1.16E-02	1.05E-01	1.27E-02	5.36E-03	2.00E-04	1.09E-02	1.86E-01	1.60E-03		1.50E-03	6.00E-04	-	8.30E-03	3.10E-03	2.00E-03	3.90E-03	2.20E-03	IB/TUUU gal	E
gging Equipment	Gas Pig Launcher	1.69E-01	3.25E-03	-		1.49E-01	-		-		-		-					-		-	-	-			-	lb/lb-ROC	D
umps/Tanks/Separators	Sump Tank	5.28E-02	2.64E-02	1.65E-02		4.95E-03																				lb/lb-ROC	E
	Sump Deck Tank		2.64E-02	1.65E-02	-	4.95E-03	-		-		-	-				-						-	-		-	lb/lb-ROC	E
	Oily Water Tank	5.28E-02	2.64E-02	1.65E-02		4.95E-03					-			-				-		-		-	-			lb/lb-ROC	F
olvent Usage	Cleaning/degreasing	_	5.00E-02	5.00E-02	5.00E-02		_		_		_			_		_		_		_	_	_			_	lb/lb-ROC	G

References:

A - VAPCD AB 2588 Combustion Emission Factors (2001) - Diseal Combustion Factors (inferred combustion)

B1 - VAPACD AB 2588 Combustion Emission Factors (2001) - Natural Gas Fince External Combustion Equipment (10-100 MMBTUh)

B2 - USEPA, AP-42 Table 1.4.4. Emission Factors (2001) - Natural Gas Fince External Combustion

C - CARBS Speciation Manual Second External (1901) Profile Number 757 - 0.0 KB Gas Production Fugilities - Liquid Service

D - CARBS Speciation Manual Second External Conjugate Composition (1901) Profile Number 757 - 0.0 KB Gas Production Fugilities - Oas Service

1 - USEPA, AP-27 Table 3.3.2. Speciation (1901) Profile Number 757 - 0.0 KB Gas Production Fugilities - Oas Service

E2 - VCAPCD AB 2589 Combustion Emissions Factors (2001) - Diseal Combustion Fuctors (inferral combustion) - Used of to supplement USEPA's AP-42 Table 3.3.2. VCAPCID's factors were used for HAP's not included in AP-42

F - CARB Speciation Manual Second External (1901) Profile Number 352 - 0.0 KB Gas Textorion - Vivel Heads & Caters/Olf & Water Separators

G - APCD Selectes assumed to cortain 5% became, 5% system

H - VCAPCID AB 2588 Combustion Emission Factors (1901) Profile Number 352 - 0.0 KB Gas Textorion - Vivel Heads & Caters/Olf & Water Separators

H - VCAPCID AB 2588 Combustion Emission Factors (1901) Profile Number 352 - 0.0 KB Gas Textorion - Vivel Heads & Caters/Olf & Water Separators

H - VCAPCID AB 2588 Combustion Emission Factors (1901) Profile Number 352 - 0.0 KB Gas Textorion - Vivel Heads & Caters/Olf & Water Separators

H - VCAPCID AB 2588 Combustion Emission Factors for Machine (1901) Profile Number 304 - VIVER AB 250 - VIV

Notes:

1. The weight fraction for iso-Octane (i.e., 2,2,4-Trimethylpentane) is based on the conservative assumption that all isomers of octane are iso-Octane.

Table 5.5-2
Point Arguello Platform Hidalgo: Permit to Operate 9105-R6
Annual Hazardous Air Pollution Emissions (TPY)

									nathale	ne)															
		are	Benzene	Tollene	ane	Odare	, malder	nyde Arts (ndi	ind nadin	ne taldeni	de deir	Bulad	ene grote	antene liberi	Teus Teus	an Chloride	Mur	n Cadmium	, globic	STRILLETT.	۸	dar	ese cur	4 Hideol	arius
Equipment Category	Description	Het	Ø _{ELL}	ZOIL	43/60	/ea_	€ott.	- PAZ.	430.	₽ _{CQB1}	PCIC	13,	Chile	Ethy	440.	Alse	Pen	C _{SQ} ,	₹qto	Cogn	\earthean \eart	Maria	Well	- Kilor	Selfe
Combustion - Engines	West Crane	8.56E-04	5.93E-03	3.35E-03 1.	35E-03		5.49E-02	1.15E-03 f	6.27E-04 2	2.49E-02 1	.08E-03	6.92E-03	6.36E-06	3.47E-04	5.93E-03	5.09E-05		4.77E-05	1.91E-05		2.64E-04	9.86E-05	6.36E-05	1.24E-04	4 7.00E-05
	East Crane	8.56E-04		3.35E-03 1.			5.49E-02											4.77E-05							4 7.00E-05
	Emergency Firewater Pump	7.92E-05	5.48E-04	3.10E-04 1.	25E-04		5.08E-03	1.07E-04 5	5.80E-05 2	2.31E-03 9	.98E-05	6.40E-04	5.89E-07	3.21E-05	5.48E-04	4.71E-06		4.42E-06	1.77E-06		2.44E-05	9.12E-06	5.89E-06	i 1.15E-05	5 6.48E-06
Combustion - HP & LP Flare	Purge and Pilot	2.22E-04	1.22E-03	4.45E-04 2	22E-04		8.96E-03 2	2.30E-05 {	8.43E-05 3	3.30E-04 7	.67E-05			1.11E-02		1.53E-06 9	9.20E-08	8.43E-06	1.07E-05 6	6.44E-07		2.91E-06	1.99E-06	3 1.61E-05	5 1.84E-07
	Planned - continuous	3.94E-06		7.88E-06 3			1.59E-04 4							1.96E-04		2.72E-08 1									7 3.26E-09
	Planned - other	3.58E-05		7.16E-05 3.			1.44E-03							1.78E-03		2.47E-07 1									3 2.96E-08
	Unplanned	1.45E-05	7.95E-05	2.90E-05 1.	45E-05		5.85E-04	1.50E-06 5	5.50E-06 2	2.15E-05 5	.00E-06			7.22E-04		1.00E-07 6	8.00E-09	5.50E-07	7.00E-07 4	4.20E-08		1.90E-07	1.30E-07	1.05E-06	6 1.20E-08
Fugitive Components - Gas	Valves/Connections	3.06E-01	5.88E-03			2.70E-01																			
	Valves/Cnectns: Unsafe					0.00E+00																			
	Inaccessible	0.00E+00				0.00E+00																			
	Compressor Seals	0.00E+00				0.00E+00																			
	Pump Seals	0.00E+00				0.00E+00																			
	PSV to Atm/Flare	4.53E-03				4.01E-03																			
	Valves: Monthly					3.29E-02				-				-											
	Valves Cnectns: Monthly	8.41E-02	1.62E-03			7.44E-02																			
	Valve Cnectns: Unsafe	0.00E+00	0.00E+00			0.00E+00	-	-		-														-	-
Supply Boat	Main Engines - con	4.42E-03		9.20E-03 6			2.65E-02											2.46E-04							4 3.61E-04
	Main Engines - uncon	4.42E-04		9.20E-04 6			2.65E-03	1.87E-04 1	1.91E-04 1	.73E-03 2	.08E-04	B.79E-05	3.28E-06	1.79E-04	3.06E-03	2.63E-05		2.46E-05							5 3.61E-05
	Generator Engines	4.08E-04		8.49E-04 5.			2.45E-03	1.73E-04 1	1.76E-04 1	.59E-03 1	.92E-04	B.12E-05	3.03E-06	1.65E-04	2.82E-03	2.42E-05		2.27E-05							5 3.33E-05
	Bow Thruster	1.19E-04		2.48E-04 1.			7.14E-04 5											6.63E-06							5 9.72E-06
	Emergency Generator	2.65E-05		5.53E-05 3			1.60E-04											1.48E-06							3 2.17E-06
	Emergency Response	2.69E-04		5.60E-04 3			1.61E-03											1.50E-05							5 2.20E-05
	Survival Craft	7.17E-06	3.41E-05	1.49E-05 1.	.04E-05		4.31E-05	3.04E-06 3	3.10E-06 2	2.80E-05 3	.38E-06	1.43E-06	5.33E-08	2.90E-06	4.96E-05	4.26E-07		4.00E-07	1.60E-07		2.21E-06	8.26E-07	5.33E-07	1.04E-06	5.86E-07
Pigging Equipment	Gas Pig Launcher	4.93E-05	9.48E-07			4.36E-05																			
Sumps/Tanks/Separators	Sump Tank	4.74E-04	2.37E-04	1.48E-04		4.44E-05																			
	Sump Deck Tank	1.32E-02	6.59E-03			1.24E-03																			
	Oily Water Tank	1.37E-03	6.87E-04	4.29E-04	-	1.29E-04					-		-		-		-			-					
Solvent Usage	Cleaning/degreasing		6.27E-01	6.27E-01 6	27E-01																				
	Total Facility HAPs (TPY):	4.54E-01	6.84E-04	6.51E-01 6	38E_04	3 83E_04	1 60E-04	1 85E-02 °	3 87E-02 7	7 48E-02 5	03E-02	1 565-02	5 56 E -05	1 685-02	5 18E-03) / //F_0/ 4	14E-07	4 27E-04	1 80E-04 9	R 01E_07	2 34E-02	8 65E_04	5 58E-04	1 10E.01	8 6 12E 0
	TOTAL FACILITY TIMES (IFT):	4.J4E-01	0.04E-01	0.51E-01 0.	JUE-01	J.03E-01	1.00E-01 4	7.00E-03 3	J.UI E-U3 I	OE-UZ 3	.03=03	1.JUE-UZ	J.JUE-03	1.00E-02	J. 10E-02		46-07	4.21E-04	1.50E-04 (U.U IE-U/	Z.31E-03	0.03E-04	J.JUE-04	1. IUE-U3	0.1ZE-04

Notes

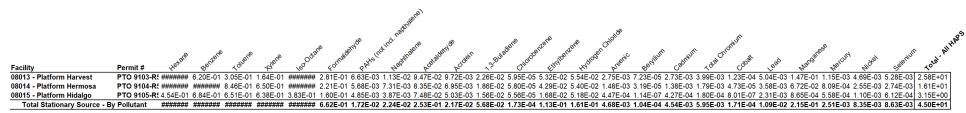
^{1.} These are estimates only, and are not intended to represent emission limits.

^{2.} Based on CAAA, Section 112 (n) (4) stipulations, the HAP emissions listed above can not be aggregated at the source for any purpose, including determination of HAP major source status for MACT applicability.

^{3.} Default fuel properties for diesel come from the SBCAPCD's Piston IC Engine Technical Reference Document (2002) - Table 5 Default Fuel Properties & Table 6 Default Engine Specifications.

^{4.} Natural gas emission calculations are based on a standard value of 1050 BTU/scf.

Table 5.5-3 Point Arguello Project: Permit to Operate 9105-R6 Stationary Source Hazardous Air Pollutant Emissions (TPY)



Notes:

- 1. These are estimates only, and are not intended to represent emission limits.
- 2. Based on CAAA, Section 112 (n) (4) stipulations, the HAP emissions listed above can not be aggregated at the source for any purpose, including determination of HAP major source status for MACT applicability.

6.0 Air Quality Impact Analyses

6.1 Modeling

Air quality modeling was not required for the issuance of this OCS operating permit.

6.2 Increments

An increment analysis was not required for the issuance of this OCS operating permit.

6.3 Monitoring

Air quality monitoring was not required for the issuance of this OCS operating permit.

6.4 Health Risk Assessment

A Health Risk Assessment was not required for the issuance of this OCS operating permit.

7.0 CAP Consistency, Offset Requirements and ERCs

7.1 General

Santa Barbara County has not attained the state Ozone and PM₁₀ 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 2019 the District Board adopted the 2019 Ozone Plan. The 2019 Plan provides a three-year update to the 2010 Clean Air Plan. The 2019 Clean Air Plan therefore satisfies all state triennial planning requirements.

7.3 Offset Requirements

Increases in county-wide emissions caused by a new project must be offset by commensurate reductions in emissions from another county source. District rules require existing source emission reductions to be in place prior to the initiation of and for the duration of the project's emissions. The emission reductions must be real, quantifiable, surplus, permanent, and

enforceable. For permitted offset sources, a modification of existing permits is required to ensure that emission reductions will occur. For sources which are not owned or operated by the project applicant, a written agreement between the owner of the emission reduction source and the project applicant, with the District as third beneficiary, is required.

Chevron, the previous operator, entered into several agreements with the District identifying the sources of the emission reduction credits, the party providing the emission reduction credits (when not owned and operated by Chevron) and the specific reductions provided as offsets for the OCS platforms. A summary of these agreements and the offsets are provided in the OCS Ozone Mitigation Agreement (September, 1992).

The platform's emission totals (potential-to-emit) are detailed in the permits for each platform. However, the project is required to offset the "allowable emissions" from the platforms, not the potential-to-emit totals. The "allowable emissions" are stipulated in the *OCS Ozone Mitigation Agreement* subsequently revised by PTO 5704 Exhibit 1 and PTO 9104-20 (PANGL pipeline clps and pig receiver) and are summarized below in Tables 7.5-1 and 7.5-2.

In addition, the permittee required to provide the following emission offsets:

- SO_x offsets to comply with District Rule 359. These offsets were originally secured through the Marine Engine Repowering Program (MERC) that replaced engines on a number of small fishing boats with low-emission engines. The MERC emission reduction credits were subsequently replaced with ERCs generated by controlling emissions from three natural gas turbines on Platform Harvest. These ERCs were provided for the sulfur emission increases at Platforms Harvest, Hermosa and Hidalgo. See Section 7.4 below for details. Project offsets are detailed in Table 7.3-1
- *Sulfur Increase in Flare Gas*: The allowable sulfur content of the flare gas was increased. . Project offsets are shown in Table 7.3-2.
- Fugitive Emission Increases: ROC offsets were required for the permitting of demiminis project emissions under ATC 14275. These are identified in Table 7.3-3. ROC offsets were also required for the fugitive emission increase (10.36 tpq ROC) associated with the fugitive emission inventory corrections permitted under PTO 9105-15. The associated emissions were considered emissions formerly categorized as pre-existing NEI. Offsets for these emissions are identified in Table 7.3-3.

7.4 Emission Reduction Credits

- 7.4.1 Platform Hidalgo generated 0.78 tons/year of ROC Emission Reduction Credits by implementing an enhanced Fugitive Hydrocarbon Inspection & Maintenance Program on 725 gas valves and 1,450 associated connections. These ERCs are dedicated to offset the emissions from crude stabilization units installed on Platforms Harvest and Hermosa. The enhanced program consists of monthly rather than quarterly monitoring of the selected leak-paths. These ERCs are detailed in Table 7.4-1.
- 7.4-2 Selective Catalytic Reduction (SCR) was installed on the three turbine-driven compressors at Platform Harvest for the purpose of generating NOx emission reduction credits (ERCs). Installation of these control systems resulted in 38.065 tpy of NO_x ERCs as described in DOI 0035. A portion of these ERCs were used to replace expiring (MERC) ERCs used at platforms Harvest, Hidalgo and Hermosa (inter-pollutant trade).

Table 7.3-1 FM O&G Platform Hidalgo - PTO 9105 Offset Requirements for Rule 359 Compliance

OXIDES OF SULFUR (SOx) (a)

Emissions Liability	<u>TPY</u>
Rule 359 Planned Flaring	3.50 SOx

Emission Offset Reductions Distance Credit tons/yr **Emission Reduction Sources** tons/yr Factor ERC Certificate 0067^(b) 0.044 1.0 $0.044 \, SO_x$ ERC Certificate 0137^(b) 0.048 1.0 $0.048 \, SO_x$ ERC Certificate 1490^(c) 3.408 1.0 3.408 SO_x

Total 3.500

Provisions:

- (a) Offsets for SO_x emissions are required for planned flaring pursuant to Rule 359 (§D.1.b)
- (b) ERC Certificate 0067 contains 0.052 tpy SO_x ERCs. 0.008 tpy are provided to Platform Hermosa. The remainder (0.044) are have been assigned to Platform Hidalgo (PTO 9105-12). The full value of ERC Certificate 0137 is 0.051 tpy SO_x. 0.048 tpy has been assigned to Platform Hidalgo (PTO 9105-12), the remainder (0.003 tpy) is excess.
- (c) The Harvest SCR ERC Project provides the remaining ERCs required for Platform Hidalgo (3.408tpy)

Table 7.3-2 Increase in Flare Gas Sulfur Content - Platform Hidalgo Project Operation Emissions and Offsets

Sulfur Oxides (SOx)

EMISSIONS FROM PROJECT SUBJECT TO OFFSETS PER RULE 359

Increase in Flare Gas Sulfur Content	TPY
Planned Continuous	0.34
Planned Other	0.77
Total	1.12

EMISSION REDUCTION SOURCES

	Emission		Offset
	Reductions	Distance	Credit
	TPY	Factor	TPY
SOx Reductions From ERC Certificates 0033/0037	1.12	1.0	1.12
TOTAL	1.12		1.12

Notes:

- a) ERCs per ERC Certificates 0033 & 0037; asssociated with emissions from ATC/PTO 10260-01
- b) Emission units: TPY = tons per year.
- c) Determination of offset ratio ("distance factor"):
 A distance factor is not used in calculating SOx offset Credits.
- d) Emissions are subject to offsets per Rule 359 reflects increase in Planned Continuous sulfur content from 1.7 percent to 3.2 percent, and Planned Other sulfur content from 1.7 percent to 2.07 percent.

Table 7.3-3 Permit Deminimis Project Emissions Project Operation Emissions and Offsets

Reactive Organic Compounds (ROC)

PROJECT DEMINIMIS EMISSIONS

Deminimis Projects Emissions 2.809

EMISSION REDUCTION SOURCES

	Emission		Offset
	Reductions	Distance	Credit
	<u>TPY</u>	Factor	TPY
ERC Certificate 0283-0917	3.371	1.2	2.809
TOTAL	3.371		2.809

Notes:

a) Emission units: TPY = tons per year.

Table 7.4-1
Platform Hidalgo
Permitted Gas-Side Fugitive ROC Emissions/Calculations

Column	A	В	С	D	Е	F	G	Н	I
Туре	Component	Emission Factor	Uncont. THC	ROC/THC	Control	(Controlled Ro	OC Emission	S
	Leak Paths	lb THC/comp-lp day	lb/day	Ratio	Efficiency	lb/hr	lb/day	TPQ	TPY
Gas Service									
Valves/Connections	3738	0.2230	833.57	0.33	80%	2.29	55.02	2.51	10.04
								2.51	
Valves/Connections - unsafe	0	0.2230		0.33	0%	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Valves: monthly	725	0.2230	161.68	0.33	84%	0.36	8.54	0.39	1.56
Valve Connections: monthly	1450	0.2230	323.35	0.33	82%	0.80	19.21	0.88	3.51
Valve Connections: unsafe	0	0.2230	0.00	0.33	0%	0.00	0.00	<u>0.00</u>	<u>0.00</u>
						3.45	82.76	3.78	15.10
						<u>lb/hr</u>	<u>lb/day</u>	TPQ	<u>TPY</u>
Gas Totals	5,913	·	1,318.60			3.45	82.76	3.78	15.10
						Permit	ted Gas-Side	Fugitive Em	issions

Sample	Calculations:	GAS
Samble	Caiculanons:	UAS

F = G/24

F = A*B*D*(1-E)

H = I/4

I = G*365/2000

lb/day 59.05 ERCs Due to	TPQ	TPY
59.05	2.69	10.78
ERCs Due to	Enhanced I&	M Program

Notes:

- 1) Baseline is from PTO 9105-06 (7/24/97). Gas controlled leak-paths = 9635 clp (valves/connections). Zero unsafe to monitor clps.
- 2) Gas service emission factors and ROC/THC ratio from APCD Policy and Procedure No. 6100-061-1996 Table 2, Offshore Platform.
- 3) Enhanced I&M program on specified valves and associated connections ("valve connections") provide ERCs that are registered pursuant to Rule 806.
- 4) The gas-side fugitive emissions listed in this table supercede the allowable gas-side fugitive emissions from PTO 9106-06.

Table 7.5-1 OCS NOx Emissions and Offsets	
OCS EMISSIONS FROM PROJECT	<u>TPY</u>
OCS Mitigation Agreement Emission Limit	341.17
EMISSION REDUCTION SOURCES (OCS)	<u>TPY</u>
Control/Shutdown Engines at Phillips Tajiguas Gas Plant	2.76
Control IR Compressor Engines at Venoco Carpinteria Gas Plant	10.53
Control Cooper Compressor Engines at Venoco Carpinteria Gas Plant	76.70
Control/Shutdown Cooper Compressor Engine at Chevron Pt. Hope (CUSA)	118.84
Control/Shutdown Cooper Compressor Engine at Chevron Pt. Hope (ARCO)	14.28
Control Engines at Southern California Gas Co. Dehydration Plant - More Mesa ^b	96.06
E-4, E-7, E-9 Contract 30-Year Credit	22.00
TOTAL	341.17

Table 7.5-2 OCS ROC Emissions and Offsets

OCS EMISSIONS FROM PROJECT			<u>TPY</u>
OCS Mitigation Agreement Emission Limit			153.66
ROC Emissions from Fugitive I&M Correct	ROC Emissions from Fugitive I&M Corrections		
PANGL Pipeline & Pig Launch/Reciever F	ROC Emissions		3.83 ^d
EMISSION REDUCTION SOURCES (OCS)			<u>TPY</u>
Fugitive Hydrocarbon I&M Program/Shuto at Phillips Tajiguas Gas Plant	down		74.09
Fugitive Hydrocarbon I&M Program at Venoco Ellwood Oil and Gas Plant			56.05
Fugitive Hydrocarbon I&M Program at Venoco Carpinteria Gas Plant			13.46
Fugitive Hydrocarbon I&M Program/Shutdown at Chevron Pt. Hope (CUSA)			5.25
Venoco Seep Containment Device	Venoco Seep Containment Device		
E-4, E-7, E-9 Contract 30-Year Credit			0.20
TOTAL			153.66
Control Engines at Southern California Gas Co. Dehydration Plant - More Mes	a ^b		57.48
Fugitive Hydrocarbon I&M Program/Shuto at Phillips Tajiguas Gas Plant ^c	down		1.4
TOTAL			58.88
	Emission Reductions <u>TPY</u>	Distance <u>Factor</u>	Offset Credit <u>TPY</u>
Fugitive Hydrocarbon I&M Program at Venoco Ellwood Oil and Gas Plant	5.75	1.5	3.83
TOTAL			3.83

TOTAL

Notes:

- a. This is an increase in actual emissions associated with corrections to the fugitive I&M inventories on Platforms Harvest (PTO 9013-14), Platform Hermosa (PTO 9104-18), and Platform Hidalgo (PTO 9105-15). The 153.66 tpy value is the limit of actual ROC emissions listed in the OMA
- b. These are NOx ERCs taken from the total NOx ERCs provided to the project (formerly 341.17 tpy) and applied to the ROC emission increase assoicated with the corrections to the fugitive I&M component leakpaths. This value does not match the 58.88 tpy valus listed above because FMO&G chose to apply the ERCs resulting from the decrease in ROC emissions (1.16 tpy) associated with the corrections to the fugitive I&M inventory at the GOHF.
- c. Correctionss to the GOHF fugitive emission inventory resulted in a decrease of 1.16 tpy in fugitive emissions. The associated ERCs (1.4 tpy) were transferred to offset a portion of the fugitive emission increase at the platforms.
- d. These emissions are from the transfer of the PANGL pipeline fugitive components and pig launch/reciever from GOHF to Platform Hermosa following the shutdown of the GOHF.

8.0 Lead Agency Permit Consistency

A Final Development Plan for the Point Arguello Project (85-DP-32-CZ) was approved by the Santa Barbara County Board of Supervisors as lead agency in California. The approved Plan contains a number of provisions which relate to the air quality aspects of the project. These provisions are designated the "E" conditions. Of particular interest are conditions E-4 (requirements for ambient air quality monitoring stations to examine onshore project impacts) and conditions E-7 and E-9 (requirements that all NO_x and ROC emissions that contribute to ozone standard violations be completely mitigated). The project applicants and the County entered into a legally binding contract outlining the implementation of conditions E-4, E-7, and E-9. In 1992, this contract was supplemented with an *OCS Ozone Mitigation Agreement* to clarify and augment requirements on ozone precursors.

The United States Department of Interior's Bureau of Ocean Energy Management, Regulation and Enforcement (BOEMRE), formerly the Mineral Management Service, approved the *Development and Production Plan* for Platform Hidalgo on January 15, 1985.

9.0 Permit Conditions

This section lists the applicable permit conditions for Platform Hidalgo. 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. Section D lists non-federally enforceable (i.e., District only) permit conditions. Conditions listed in Sections A, B and C are enforceable by the USEPA, the District, the State of California and the public. Conditions listed in Section D are enforceable only by the District and the State of California. 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.

For the purposes of submitting compliance certifications or establishing whether or not a person has violated or is in violation of any standard in this permit, nothing in the permit shall preclude the use, including the exclusive use, of any credible evidence or information, relevant to whether a source would have been in compliance with applicable requirements if the appropriate performance or compliance test had been performed.

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9.A Standard Administrative Conditions

The following federally enforceable administrative permit conditions apply to Platform Hidalgo. In the case of a discrepancy between the wording of a condition and the applicable District rule, the wording of the rule shall control.

- A.1 **Condition Acceptance.** Acceptance of this operating permit by FM O&G shall be considered as acceptance of all terms, conditions, and limits of this permit. [*Re: PTO 9105*]
- A.2 **Grounds for Revocation.** Failure to abide by and faithfully comply with this permit shall constitute grounds for the APCO to petition for permit revocation pursuant to California Health & Safety Code Section 42307 *et seq.* [Re: PTO 9105]
- A.3 **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 PTO permit, including but not limited to permit condition implementation, implementation of Regulation XIII (*Part 70 Operating Permits*), compliance verification and emergency response, directly and necessarily related to enforcement of the permit shall be reimbursed by FM O&G as required by Rule 210. [*Re: PTO 9105, District Rule 210*]
- A.4 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, FM O&G 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: PTO 9105]
- 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: PTO 9105]
- 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 this permit. [Re: PTO 9105]
- A.7 **Consistency with State and Local Permits.** Nothing in this permit shall relax any air pollution control requirement imposed on the Point Arguello Project by:
 - (a) The County of Santa Barbara in the Chevron/Point Arguello Project Final Development Plan No. 85-DP-32-CZ and any subsequent modifications (including the September 1992 Ozone Mitigation Agreement for the Point Arguello Project, the amended September 1992 Contract for Implementation of Conditions E-4, E-7 and E-9 of the Chevron/Point Arguello Project Preliminary Development Plan No. 83-DP-32-CZ, and all subsequent amendments or revisions.

- (b) The California Coastal Commission in the consistency determination for the Project with the California Coastal Act. [Re: PTO 9105]
- A.8 **Compliance with Department of Interior Permits.** FM O&G shall comply with all air quality control requirements imposed by the Department of the Interior in the *Development and Production Plan* for Platform Hidalgo on January 15, 1985 and any subsequent modifications. Such requirements shall be enforceable by the District. [*Re: PTO 9105*]

A.9 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 with sections 9.A, 9.B, or 9.C 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.
- (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. [Re: 40 CFR Part 70.6.(a)(6), District Rules 1303.D.1]
- A.10 **Emergency Provisions.** The permittee shall comply with the requirements of the District, Rule 505 (Upset/Breakdown rule) and/or District Rule 1303.F, whichever is applicable to the emergency situation. In order to maintain an affirmative defense under Rule 1303.F, the permittee shall provide the District, in writing, a "notice of emergency" within 2-days of the emergency. The "notice of emergency" shall contain the information/documentation listed in Sections (1) through (5) of Rule 1303.F. [Re: 40 CFR 70.6(g), District Rule 1303.F]

A.11 Compliance Plans.

- (a) The Compliance Plans for the stationary source, submitted by the permittee on application Forms 1302-I (1&2) and 1302-J (1&2), are a part of this permit.
- (b) The permittee shall comply with all federally enforceable requirements that become applicable during the permit term, in a timely manner.

- (c) 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.12 **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.13 **Severability.** In the event that any condition herein s determined to be invalid, all other conditions shall remain in force. [Re: District Rules 103 and 1303.D.1]
- A.14 **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.15 **Payment of Fees.** The permittee shall reimburse the District for all its Part 70 permit processing and compliance expenses for the stationary source on a timely basis. Failure to reimburse on a timely basis shall be a violation of this permit and of applicable requirements and can result in forfeiture of the Part 70 permit. Operation without a Part 70 permit subjects the source to potential enforcement action by the District and the USEPA pursuant to section 502(a) of the Clean Air Act. [Re: District Rules 1303.D.1 and 1304.D.11, 40 CFR 70.6(a)(7)]
- A.16 **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, or Rule 1303.F Emergency Provisions. [District Rule 1303.D.1, 40 CFR 70.6(a) (3)]
- A.17 **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, whether the compliance was continuous or intermittent, and include detailed information on the occurrence and correction of any deviations 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. These reports shall be submitted by August 1 and March 1, 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.18 **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(b)]
- A.19 **Recordkeeping Requirements.** The permittee shall maintain records of required monitoring information that 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; and
 - (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 the permittee and shall be made available to the District upon request. [Re: District Rule 1303.D.1.f, 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)]

- A.20 **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 re-openings 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 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 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(f), 40 CFR 70.6(a)]

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. These rules apply to the equipment and operations at Platform Hidalgo as they currently exist. Compliance with these requirements is discussed in Section 3.4.2. In the case of a discrepancy between the wording of a condition and the applicable District rule, 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):** FM O&G 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.

For the flare (intermittent) and emergency generator and firewater pump ICEs FM O&G shall determine compliance with this Condition/Rule, as specified below:

Offshore Flaring: For planned flaring (other than purge and pilot and planned continuous as per Table 5.1-1 of this permit), a visible emissions inspection for a one-minute period shall be performed once per quarter during a planned flaring event. If visible emissions are detected during the quarterly inspection, then a USEPA Method 9 visible emission evaluation (VEE) shall immediately be performed for a six-minute period or the duration of the flaring event, whichever is shorter. FM O&G staff certified in VEE shall perform the VEE and maintain logs in accordance with USEPA Method 9. The start-time and end-time of each visible emissions inspection shall be recorded in a log, along with a notation identifying whether visible emissions were detected.

Failure to perform a required Method 9 inspection will not constitute a violation if the attempted VEE cannot be performed in accordance with procedures of Section 2 of Method 9 due to existing ambient conditions at the platform during the inspection and FM O&G fully documents the conditions that preclude the performance of the VEE.

Diesel ICEs and Turbines: Once per calendar quarter FM O&G shall perform a visible emissions inspection for a one-minute period on each permitted and exempt engine or turbine, when operating. A VEE is not required for any turbine or turbine starter engine not operating on the day of the quarterly inspection. If visible emissions are detected during any inspection, then a USEPA Method 9 visible emission evaluations (VEE) shall immediately be

performed for a six-minute period. FM O&G staff certified in VEE shall perform the VEE and maintain logs in accordance with USEPA Method 9. The start-time and end-time of each visible emissions inspection shall be recorded in a log, along with a notation identifying whether visible emissions were detected.

Offshore Platform Cranes: During biennial source testing of each crane, FM O&G shall perform a visible emissions inspection on the crane for a one-minute period. If visible emissions are detected during any inspection, then a USEPA Method 9 visible emission evaluation (VEE) shall immediately be performed for a six-minute period. FM O&G staff certified in VEE shall perform the VEE and maintain logs in accordance with USEPA Method 9. The start-time and end-time of each visible emissions inspection shall be recorded in a log, along with a notation identifying whether visible emissions were detected.

For the purposes of this condition, "certified in VEE" shall mean that each individual assigned to perform a VEE has completed smoke school training and obtained certification in accordance with Method 9, section 3. Continued certification every six-months is required. [Re: District Rule 302].

- B.3 **PM Concentration South Zone (Rule 305).** FM O&G shall not discharge into the atmosphere, from any source, particulate matter in excess of the concentrations listed in Table 305(a) of Rule 305. [*Re: District Rule 305*]
- B.4 **Specific Contaminants (Rule 309).** FM O&G shall not discharge into the atmosphere from any single source sulfur compounds, carbon monoxide and combustion contaminants in excess of the applicable standards listed in Sections A, E and G of Rule 309. [*Re: District Rule 309*]
- B.5 **Sulfur Content of Fuels (Rule 311).** FM O&G shall not burn fuels with a sulfur content in excess of 0.5% (by weight) for liquid fuels and 239 ppm_{vd} or 15 gr/100 scf (calculated as H₂S) for gaseous fuel. Compliance with this condition shall be based on daily measurements of the fuel gas using (colorimetric gas detection tubes, ASTM, or other District-approved) methods and diesel fuel billing records or other data showing the certified sulfur content for each shipment. [Re: District Rule 311]
- B.6 **Organic Solvents (Rule 317).** FM O&G shall comply with the emission standards listed in Rule 317.B. Compliance with this condition shall be based on FMO&G's compliance with Condition C.7 (*Solvent Usage*) of this permit. [*Re: District Rule 317*]
- B.7 **Vacuum Producing Devices or Systems Southern Zone (Rule 318).** FM O&G shall not discharge into the atmosphere more than 3 pounds of organic materials in any one hour from any vacuum producing devices or systems, including hot wells and accumulators, unless said discharge has been reduced by at least 90-percent. [*Re: District Rule 318*]
- B.8 **Solvent Cleaning Operations (Rule 321).** FM O&G shall comply with the requirements listed in Sections D, G, I, P and Q of Rule 321. Compliance with this condition shall be based on FMO&G's compliance with Condition C.7 (*Solvent Usage*) of this permit as well as District inspections. [*Re: District Rule 321*]
- B.9 **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 FMO&G's compliance with Condition C.7 (*Solvent Usage*) of this permit and facility inspections. [*Re: District Rule 322*]
- B.10 Architectural Coatings (Rule 323.1). FM O&G shall comply with the rule requirements for any architectural coating that is supplied, sold, offered for sale, or manufactured for use within the District.
- B.11 **Disposal and Evaporation of Solvents (Rule 324).** FM O&G 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 FMO&G's compliance with Condition C.7 (Solvent Usage) of this permit and facility inspections. [Re: District Rule 324]
- B.12 Adhesives and Sealants (Rule 353). The permittee 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) When the permittee uses such materials from containers larger than 16 fluid ounces and the materials are not exempt by Rule 353, Section B.1, the total reactive organic compound emissions from the use of 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.13 Emissions of Oxides of Nitrogen from Large Water Heaters and Small Boilers (Rule 360). This rule applies to water heaters, boilers, steam generators and process heaters with rated heat input capacities greater than or equal to 0.75 MMbtu/hr up to, and including, 2.0 MMbtu/hr. There are no units at this facility subject to this rule. [Re: District Rule 360]
- B.14 **Oil and Natural Gas Production MACT.** As discussed in section 3.2.5 above, this facility is exempt from this MACT, however FM O&G is required, and shall, maintain records in accordance with 40 CFR 63.10(b)(3). [Ref: 40 CFR 63, Subpart HH]

9.C Requirements and Equipment Specific Conditions

Federally enforceable conditions, including emissions and operations limits, monitoring, recordkeeping and reporting are included in this section for each specific group of equipment as well as other non-generic requirements.

C.1 **Internal Combustion Engines.** The following equipment are included in this emissions unit category:

EQ Device No.	Name
005058	West Pedestal Crane (475 bhp)
005059	East Pedestal Crane (475 bhp)
_	

- (a) Emission Limits: Mass emissions from the east and west pedestal crane engines listed above shall not exceed the limits listed in Tables 5.1-3 and 5.1-4. Compliance with this condition shall be based on the operational, monitoring, recordkeeping and reporting conditions in this permit. In addition, the following specific emission limits apply:
 - (i) Pedestal Crane Engines: Controlled emissions of NO_x from each diesel fired crane engine shall not exceed either 7.4 g/bhp-hr or 700 ppmvd at 15-percent oxygen or 2,124 ppmv at 3-percent oxygen. Compliance shall be based on quarterly inspections and biennial source testing. More frequent testing may be required, as determined by the District, if quarterly portable NO_x analyzer results show potential exceedances of the standard.
 - (ii) Emissions from each diesel fired crane engine shall not exceed a CO concentration in the exhaust of 49 ppmvd @ 15% O₂ or alternatively, CO emissions must be reduced by 70% or more.
- (b) Operational Limits: The following operational limits apply:
 - (i) Maintain each engine, oxidation catalyst and crankcase filtration emission control system in a manner consistent with safety and good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions;
 - (ii) The idle time for each crane engine shall be minimized during startups to a period needed for appropriate and safe loading of the engine, not to exceed 30 minutes;
 - (iii) *Emission Controls*: FM O&G shall implement the requirements of District Rule 333. NO_x emissions from the cranes shall be reduced by using turbocharged engines with injection timing retarded by 4 degrees and by use of a separate intercooling circuit.

- (iv) Liquid Fuel Sulfur Limit: Diesel fuel used by all IC engines shall have a sulfur content no greater than 0.0015 weight percent as determined by District-approved ASTM methods.
- (v) Fuel Use Limits: FM O&G shall comply with the following fuel limits:
 - The west pedestal crane engine shall not use more than: 569 gallons per day; 18,851 gallons per quarter; 79,406 gallons per year of diesel fuel.
 - The east pedestal crane engine shall not use more than: 569 gallons per day; 18,851 gallons per quarter; 79,406 gallons per year of diesel fuel.
- (vi) Engine Identification and Maintenance: Each IC engine shall be identified with a permanently-affixed plate, tag or marking, referencing either: (i) the IC engine's make, model, serial number, rated BHP and corresponding RPM; or (ii) the operator's unique tag number. The tag shall be made accessible and legible to facilitate District inspection of the IC engine.
- (c) <u>Monitoring</u>: The following periodic monitoring conditions shall apply:
 - (i) Fuel Meters: The amount of fuel combusted in each crane engine shall be measured using permanently installed District-approved in-line fuel meters dedicated to each engine. As an alternative to in-line fuel meters, FM O&G may report individual engine hours of operation utilizing a District-approved elapsed time meter ⁶. A monthly log shall be maintained that records the fuel usage (or hours of operation) of each engine.
 - (ii) Inspection and Maintenance Plan (I&M Plan): FM O&G shall implement quarterly inspections on the each engine according to the District-approved Engine Inspection and Maintenance Plan consistent with the requirements of Rule 333. This Plan, and any subsequent District-approved revisions, is incorporated by reference as an enforceable part of this permit.
 - (iii) *Source Testing*: For each pedestal crane engine, FM O&G shall perform source testing of air emissions and process parameters consistent with the requirement of the *Source Testing* permit condition below and in accordance with the requirements of Rule 333.
 - (iv) Fuel Data: FM O&G shall maintain documentation of the sulfur content (as determined by District-approved ASTM methods) of each diesel fuel shipment as certified in the fuel suppliers billing vouchers.

⁶ The hours of operation, along with the engine horsepower rating and BSFC data as listed in Table 5.1-1 of this permit, a fuel correction factor of 1.06, and a high heating value of 138,200 Btu/gal is used to determine the number of gallons of fuel consumed per time period.

- d) <u>Recordkeeping</u>: FM O&G shall keep the required logs, as applicable to this permit, which demonstrate compliance with emission limits, operation limits and monitoring requirements above. All logs shall be available to the District upon request. Written information (logs) shall include:
 - (i) Daily, quarterly and annual fuel usage in units of gallons for the pedestal crane engines.
 - (ii) A copy of each notification and report that the owner and operator submitted to comply with this subpart, including all documentation supporting any Initial Notification or Notification of Compliance Status that the owner and operator submitted, according to the requirement in 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ §63.10(b)(2)(xiv).
 - (iii) Records of the occurrence and duration of each malfunction of operation (i.e., process equipment) of the air pollution control and monitoring equipment.
 - (iv) Records of performance tests and performance evaluations as required in 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ §63.10(b)(2)(viii) and §63.6655(a)(3).
 - (v) Records of all required maintenance performed on the air pollution control and monitoring equipment.
 - (vi) Records of actions taken during periods of malfunction to minimize emissions in accordance with 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ §63.6605(b), including corrective actions to restore malfunctioning process and air pollution control and monitoring equipment to its normal or usual manner of operation.
 - (vii) The sulfur content (as determined by District-approved ASTM methods) of each fuel shipment as certified in the fuel suppliers billing vouchers. On an annual basis, the higher heating value of the diesel fuel (Btu/gal) shall be recorded. The billing vouchers shall be attached to the log.
 - (viii) IC engine operations logs, including quarterly inspection results, consistent with the requirements of Rule 333.
 - (ix) If an operator's tag number is used in lieu of an IC engine identification plate, documentation which references the operator's unique IC engine ID number to a list containing the make, model, serial number, rated maximum BHP and the corresponding RPM.
- (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 *Compliance Verification Reports* condition of this permit. (*Re: District Rules 202, 311, 333 and 1303, PTO 9105, ATC/PTO 11082, 40 CFR 70.6*)
- C.2 **Combustion Equipment Flare.** The following equipment are included in this emissions unit category:

EQ Device No.	Name
05423	High Pressure and Low Pressure Flare

(a) <u>Emission Limits</u>: Flaring emissions from the purge and pilot, planned continuous, planned intermittent (other) and unplanned events shall not exceed the volumes in Table 5.1-1 and the emission limits in Tables 5.1-3 and 5.1-4.

(b) Operational Limits:

- (i) Flaring Volumes: Flaring volumes from the purge and pilot, planned continuous, planned (other) and unplanned events shall not exceed the volumes in Table 5.1-1.
- (ii) *Planned Flaring Operational Limits*: The permittee shall not combust in the flare, any combination of planned flaring events (as defined by Rule 359), any more than:
 - (1) 100,000 standard cubic feet in any one-hour period (60-minute sliding scale)
 - (2) 300,000 standard cubic feet in any three-hour period (180-minute sliding scale)
 - (3) 500,000 standard cubic feet in any 24-hour period (24-hour sliding scale)

The above limits do not apply to flare purge and pilot gas volumes. [ATC/PTO 9905, PTO 9105-02]

- (iii) Flare Purge/Pilot Fuel Gas Sulfur Limits: The flare purge/pilot fuel gas shall be PUC quality gas.
- (iv) Flare Planned Continuous Flaring Sulfur Limits: The sulfur content of all gas burned as planned continuous flaring in the flare header shall at no time exceed 10,000 ppmv total sulfur. Compliance shall be based on the monitoring, recordkeeping and reporting requirements of this permit.
- (v) Flare Planned (other) Sulfur Limits: The sulfur content of all gas burned as planned (other) in the flare header shall not exceed 10,000 ppmv total sulfur. This limit shall be enforced on an average quarterly basis (i.e., the average of all sulfur content measurements during the quarter). Compliance shall be based on the monitoring, recordkeeping and reporting requirements of this permit.
- (vi) Use of Propane as Fuel Gas: Propane may be used as an auxiliary fuel to the flare purge and pilot fuel gas. The propane shall meet Gas Processors Association specifications for propane (HD-5 grade) and shall have a total sulfur content no greater than 165 ppmv (10 gr/100 scf).
- (vii) Rule 359 Technology Based Standards: FM O&G shall comply with the technology based standards of Rule 359.D.2. Compliance shall be based on monitoring and recordkeeping requirements of this permit as well as District inspections.

- (c) <u>Monitoring</u>: The equipment in this section is subject to all the monitoring requirements listed in District Rule 359.G. The test methods In Rule 359.E shall be used. In addition, FM O&G shall:
 - (i) Flare Volumes: The volumes of gas flared during each event shall be monitored by use of District-approved flare header flow meters. The meters shall be calibrated and operated consistent with FMO&G's Process Monitor Calibration and Maintenance Plan:
 - (ii) *Pilot Flame Detection*: FM O&G shall continuously monitor each pilot to ensure that a flame is present at each pilot at all times.
- (d) <u>Recordkeeping</u>: The equipment listed in this section is subject to all the recordkeeping requirement listed in Rule 359.H. In addition, the following shall apply:
 - (i) Flare Event Logs: All flaring events shall be recorded in a log. The log shall include: date; duration of flaring events (start and stop times or start and duration times); quantity of gas flared; reason for flaring events; the type of event (e.g., planned or unplanned); and, a qualitative description of the gas flared including estimates of the sulfur content from the most recent measurements.
 - (ii) Sulfur Content: A log of the total sulfur content of flared gas combusted during flaring events shall be maintained.
 - (iii) *Propane as Flare Fuel Gas*: FM O&G shall record in a log each usage of propane in a District-approved format and shall maintain documentation of the sulfur content of each fuel shipment as certified in the fuel supplier's billing vouchers.
- (e) Reporting: The equipment listed in this section are subject to all the reporting requirements listed in District Rule 359.H. 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 Compliance Verification Reports condition of this permit. (Re: District Rules 359 and 1303, PTO 9105, ATC/PTO 10331, 40 CFR 70.6)
- C.3 **Fugitive Hydrocarbon Emissions Components.** The following equipment are included in this emissions unit category:

EQ Device No.	Name
103244	Gas/Light Liquid Service Components
	Gas - Valves/Connections
	Gas - Valves/Connections Unsafe
	Gas - Valves Monitored Monthly
	Gas - Connections Monitored Monthly

- (a) <u>Emission Limits</u>: Mass emissions from the gas/light liquid service and oil service components listed above shall not exceed the limits listed in Tables 5.1-3 and 5.1-4.
- (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, FM O&G shall meet the following requirements:
 - (i) *I&M Program*: The District-approved *Rule 331 Inspection and Maintenance Plan* for Platform Hidalgo 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.
 - (ii) Leak-Path Count: The total leak-path component count listed in FMO&G's most recent I&M component leak-path inventory shall not exceed the total leak-path component count listed in Table 5.1-1 by more than five-percent. This five-percent range is to allow for minor differences due to component counting methods and does not constitute allowable emissions growth due to the addition of new equipment.
 - (iii) *Venting*: All routine venting of hydrocarbons shall be routed to the flare header or other District-approved control device.
 - (iv) Rule 331 BACT: There are no components subject to BACT on Platform Hidalgo.
- (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.
 - (i.e., non-bellows seal and non-low emissions) valves and the associated 1,450 connections in order to generate the ERCs for ERC Certificate No. 0005. FM O&G shall replace any valve/connection on the list with a replacement if the valve/connection is no longer in hydrocarbon service unless the component has been permanently removed from service. The District shall be notified, in writing, of all such replacements within 90-days after the replacement. The notification shall include a complete equipment description information and the reason for the replacement. Subsequent I&M records and reports shall include the replacement valve(s). [ATC/PTO 9883]
- (d) <u>Recordkeeping</u>: The equipment listed in this section are subject to all the recordkeeping requirements listed in District Rule 331.G. In addition, the following shall apply:
 - (i) *I&M Log:* FM O&G shall record in a log the following: a record of leaking components found (including name, location, type of component, date of leak detection, the ppmv or drop-per-minute reading, date of repair attempts, method of detection, date of re-inspection and ppmv or drop-per-minute reading following

repair); a record of the total components inspected and the total number and percentage found leaking by component type; a record of leaks from critical components; a record of leaks from components that incur five repair actions within a continuous 12-month period; and, a record of component repair actions including dates of component re-inspections.

- In accordance with condition (c)(i) above, for the valves/connections monitored monthly as part of the Enhanced I&M Program, maintain on a monthly basis a record that all the valves/connections were monitored in accordance with c(i) above.
- For the valves/connections monitored monthly as part of the Enhanced I&M Program, maintain a record of information concerning leaks and repairs similar to that contained in FM O&G's "Leak Summary" table submitted with the Semi-Annual Compliance Verification Reports, to include location, P&ID number, tag number, component, leak rates (ppm and drop-per-minute), date inspected, date of repair, days to repair, and re-inspection data and results.

For the purpose of the above paragraph, a leaking component is any component which exceeds the applicable limit (e.g., greater than 1,000 ppmv for minor leaks under Rule 331).

- (e) Reporting: The equipment listed in this section are subject to all the reporting requirements listed in District Rule 331.G. On a semi-annual basis, a report detailing the previous sixmonth's activities shall be provided to the District. The report must list all data required by the Compliance Verification Reports (CVR) condition of PTO 9105. As a separate and identifiable part of the Leak Summary table of each CVR, FM O&G shall provide a copy of the Recordkeeping requirements listed above for the Enhanced I&M Program. [Re: District Rules 331 and 1303, ATC 10775, ATC/PTO 9883, 40 CFR 70.6]
- C.4 **Supply Boats.** The following equipment are included in this emissions category:

EQ Device No.	Name
Supply Boat	
005403	Supply Boat Main Engines
103117	Supply Boat Auxiliary Engines
3933531	Supply Boat Main Engines (Basis M/V Challenger)
393354 ¹	Supply Boat Generator Engines (Basis M/V Challenger)
105053	Supply Boat Bow Thruster
114331	Supply Boat Emergency Generator
Emergency Respon	
105057	Emergency Response Main/Aux Engines
102938	Marine Survival Craft
102939	Marine Survival Craft
102940	Marine Survival Craft

- (a) Emission Limits: Mass emissions from the crew, supply and emergency response boats listed above shall not exceed the limits listed in Tables 5.1-3 and 5.1-4. Compliance with this condition shall be based on the operational, monitoring, recordkeeping and reporting conditions in this permit. In addition:
 - (i) With the exception of the Santa Cruz, controlled emissions of NO_x from each diesel fired main engine in each controlled crew boat and controlled supply boat shall not exceed 337 lb/1000 gallons (8.4 g/bhp-hr). Controlled emissions of NO_x from each diesel fired main engine of the Santa Cruz shall not exceed 270 lb/gal (5.99 g/bhp-hr). Spot charter supply boats and emergency response (e.g., *Clean Seas*) boats shall not be required to comply with this controlled NO_x emission rate. Compliance shall be based on annual source testing consistent with the requirements listed in Table 4.1 and permit Condition 9.C.16 (*Source Testing*).
 - (ii) The combined emissions from all supply boats serving the OCS platforms in the Point Arguello Project (Platforms Harvest, Hermosa and Hidalgo) shall not exceed the emission limits listed in Table 9.1 below. The emissions from the emergency response boat and survival craft are not included in Table 9.1.

Table 9.1
Point Arguello Source Limit
Supply Boat Emissions

	NOx	ROC	CO	SOx	PM	PM10
lbs/day	1,246.30	44.70	184.74	90.05	74.93	71.93
tons/year	76.25	3.99	16.67	8.18	6.79	6.51

- (b) Operational Limits: Operation of the equipment listed in this section shall not exceed the limits listed below. Compliance with these limits shall be assessed through compliance with the monitoring, recordkeeping and reporting conditions in this permit.
 - (i) Supply Boat Main Engine Limits: The combined fuel use for all Point Arguello Project supply boat main engines shall not exceed: 1,967 gallons per day; 90,269 gallons per quarter; 361,254 gallons per year of diesel fuel.
 - (ii) Supply Boat Auxiliary Engine Limits: Except for vessels with Dynamic Positioning Systems powered by generator engines, the combined fuel use for all Point Arguello Project supply boat auxiliary engines (generators and bow thruster) shall not exceed: 239 gallons per day; 9,784 gallons per quarter; 39,149 gallons per year of diesel fuel.
 - (iii) Supply Boat Auxiliary Engine Limits for Vessels with Dynamic Positioning Systems: The combined fuel use for all Point Arguello Project supply boat main engines and generator engines on vessels with Dynamic Positioning Systems

¹ These devices are included only in the Equipment List for Platform Hidalgo since this vessel services all three platforms and Device ID numbers can be assigned only to a single facility.

- powered by generator engines shall not exceed: 2,206 gallons per day; 100,053 gallons per quarter; 400,403 gallons per year of diesel fuel.
- (iv) The auxiliary generators on the Adel Elise shall not be operated simultaneously at any time.
- (v) Emergency Response Boat Engine Limits: The emergency response boat engines shall not use more than: 20,000 gallons per quarter; 80,000 gallons per year of diesel fuel. The permittee's pro-rated allocation of allowable emergency response boat fuel usage shall not exceed: 5,000 gallons per quarter; 20,000 gallons per year of diesel fuel.
- (vi) *Marine Survival Craft*: Total marine survival craft operating hours shall be limited to 200 hours of operation per year.
- (vii) Spot-Charter Limits: The number of allowable annual spot charter crew boat trips shall not exceed one trip per year. The number of allowable annual spot charter supply boat trips shall not exceed ten-percent of the actual annual number of trips made by the controlled (i.e., primary) supply boats. A trip is defined as any time the boat makes a trip from port to the platform and back (i.e. a round trip).
- (viii) *Liquid Fuel Sulfur Limit*: Diesel fuel used by all IC engines shall have a sulfur content no greater than 0.0015 weight percent.
- (ix) New and Replacement Crew and Supply Boats: The permittee may utilize any new/replacement project boat without the need for a permit revision if that boat meets the following conditions:
 - (1) The main engines are of the same or less bhp rating; and
 - (2) The combined pounds per day potential to emit (PTE) of all generator and bow thruster engines is the same or less than the sum of the pounds per day PTE for these engines as determined from the corresponding Table 5.1-3 emission line items of this permit; and
 - (3) The NO_x, ROC, CO, PM and PM10 emission factors are the same or less for the main and auxiliary engines. For the main engines, NO_x emissions must meet the 337 lb/1000 gallons emission standard.

The above criteria also apply to spot charter boats, except for the NO_x emission standard noted in (3) above. Any proposed new/replacement crew, supply or spot charter boat that does not meet the above requirements (1) - (3) shall first obtain a permit revision prior to operating the boat. The District may require manufacturer guarantees and emission source tests to verify this NO_x emission standard.

The permittee shall revise the Boat Monitoring and Reporting Plan, obtain District approval of such revisions and implement the revised Plan prior to bringing any

new/replacement boat into service, except for the use of spot charters. If a new spot charter is brought into service then the permittee shall revise and resubmit the boat plan within thirty (30) calendar days after it is first brought into service. If the fuel metering and emissions computation procedures for a new spot charter are identical to a boat that is already addressed in the approved boat plan, a letter addendum stating this will suffice for the revision/resubmittal of the boat plan.

Prior to bringing the boat into service for the first time, the permittee shall submit the information listed below to the District for any new/replacement crew and supply boat that meets the requirements set forth in (1) - (3) above, and for new spot charters that have not been previously used on the Point Arguello project. For spot charters, this information shall be submitted within thirty (30) calendar days after the boat is first brought into service. The permittee shall notify the District (via fax or E-mail) within three (3) calendar days after a new spot charter is first brought into operation. Any boat put into service that does not meet the requirements above, as determined by the District at any time, shall immediately cease operations and all prior use of that boat shall be considered a violation of this permit.

- Boat description, including the type, size, name, engine descriptions and emission control equipment.
- Engine manufacturers' data on the emission levels for the various engines and applicable engine specification curves.
- A quantitative analysis using the operating and emission factor assumptions given in tables 5.1-1 and 5.1-2 of this permit that demonstrates criteria (2) above is met.
- Estimated fuel usage within 25-miles of Platform Hidalgo.
- Any other information the District deems necessary to ensure the new boat will operate consistent with the analyses that form the basis for this permit.
- (x) Availability of Maintenance Logs: Upon request, the permittee shall make available to the District engine maintenance logs that include: details on injector timing, setting adjustments, major engine overhauls, and routine engine maintenance.
- (c) <u>Monitoring</u>: FM O&G shall comply with the following requirements:
 - (i) The permittee shall implement the *Boat Monitoring and Reporting Plan*. This plan shall be used for measuring, calculating, and reporting fuel use and emissions for all boats servicing the Point Arguello Project. The data collected and reported shall demonstrate that the boats are being operated consistent with the emission assumptions used in the issuance of this operating permit. Spot charter boats shall, at a minimum, track total fuel usage on a per trip basis using District-approved procedures. Emergency response boats shall, at a minimum, track fuel usage on a quarterly basis using District-approved procedures. These data shall be submitted in a District-approved format to the District;

- (ii) Source Testing: Source testing of the supply boat main engines shall occur on an annual basis. Source testing of supply boat generator engines used for dynamic positioning of the vessel shall occur upon District written request. FM O&G shall perform source testing of air emissions and process parameters consistent with the requirement of the Source Testing permit condition.
- (d) <u>Recordkeeping</u>: The following records shall be maintained in legible logs and shall be made available to the District upon request:
 - (i) *Maintenance Logs:* Maintenance log summaries that include details on injector timing, setting adjustments, major engine overhauls, and routine engine maintenance. These logs and summaries shall be made available to the District upon request.
 - (ii) Supply Boat Fuel Usage: Daily, quarterly and annual fuel use for the supply boat main engines, generator engine and bow thruster engine.
 - (iii) *Emergency Response Boat Fuel Usage*: Total quarterly and annual fuel use for the emergency response boat and Platform Hidalgo's allocation of that total.
 - (iv) *Spot Charters*: The name of each spot charter boat used and the number of round trips.
 - (v) The sulfur content of each fuel shipment as documented by fuel supplier records (e.g. billing vouchers or bills of laden). On an annual basis, the heating value of the diesel fuel (Btu/gal) shall be recorded based on measurement by FM O&G or certified by the fuel supplier.
- (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, PTO 9105, ATC/PTO 9883, 40 CFR 70.6]
- C.5 **Pigging Equipment.** The following equipment are included in this emissions category:

EQ Device No.	Name
103176	Gas Pig Launcher

- (a) Emission Limits: Mass emissions from the oil and gas pig launchers listed above shall not exceed the limits listed in Tables 5.1-3 and 5.1-4. Compliance with this condition shall be based on the operational, monitoring, recordkeeping and reporting conditions in this permit.
- (b) Operational Limits: Operation of the equipment listed in this section shall conform to the requirements listed in District Rule 325.E. Compliance with these limits shall be assessed through compliance with the monitoring, recordkeeping and reporting conditions in this permit. In addition, FM O&G shall adhere to the following

requirements that will be included in a *Pigging - Standard Operational Procedures* document.

- (i) *Events*: The number of pig operations (events) shall not exceed the maximum operating schedule listed in Table 5.1-1.
- (ii) *Pressure*: The pig launcher shall be depressurized to the flare prior to each hatch opening to the maximum extent feasible, but at no time shall the pig launcher hatches be opened when the pressure in the launchers is greater than 1 psig. Pressure readings shall be recorded prior to each opening of the launcher.
- (iii) *Openings*: Access openings to the pig launcher shall be kept closed at all times, except when a pipeline pig is being placed into or removed from the launcher or during equipment inspection and maintenance. Prior to opening the pig launcher, the vessel shall be purged with either sweet fuel gas (not to exceed 50 ppmv total sulfur content calculated as H₂S at standard conditions), nitrogen or water.
- (c) <u>Monitoring</u>: For all pigging events, pig launcher pressure shall be monitored by a pressure gauge at the pig launcher. Additionally, the District may request pig launcher gas sample analyses as necessary.
- (d) <u>Recordkeeping</u>: FM O&G shall record in a log each pigging operation. The log shall include the date and pigging unit used (e.g., oil or gas) and the pressure gauge reading.
- (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.
- C.6 **Tanks/Sumps.** The following equipment are included in this emissions category:

EQ Device No.	Name	KVB Service		
Sumps And Wastewater Tanks				
		Heavy Oil		
005438	Sump Tank (T-72)	Heavy Oil		
005439	Sump Deck Tank (T-74)	Heavy Oil		
005444	Oily Water Tank (M-70)	Heavy Oil		

(a) <u>Emission Limits</u>: Mass emissions from the equipment listed above shall not exceed the limits listed in Tables 5.1-3 and 5.1-4. Compliance with this condition shall be based on the operational, monitoring, recordkeeping and reporting conditions in this permit.

- (b) Operational Limits: Compliance with these limits shall be assessed through compliance with the monitoring, recordkeeping and reporting conditions in this permit. In addition, the following shall apply:
 - (i) Oily Water Tank: This unit, designated M-70, may only be used as an atmospheric wastewater sump and may not receive any primary production during normal operations. FM O&G shall maintain records of all emergency events resulting in primary production being introduced into M-70. [ATC/PTO 9946]
- (c) <u>Monitoring</u>: *Not Applicable*.
- (d) <u>Recordkeeping</u>: The equipment listed in this section is subject to all the recordkeeping requirements listed in District Rule 325.F. In addition, FM O&G shall maintain logs for the information listed below. These logs shall be made available to the District upon request:
 - (i) On a daily basis, the amount of oily water processed in the oily water tank (M-70) in units of gallons.
- (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 *Compliance Verification Reports* condition of this permit. [Re: District Rules 325 and 1303, PTO 9105, 40 CFR 70.6]
- C.7 **Solvent Usage.** The following equipment are included in this emissions unit category:

EQ Device No.	Name
103116	Cleaning/Degreasing

- (a) <u>Emission Limits</u>: Mass emissions from the solvent usage shall not exceed the limits listed in Tables 5.1-3 and 5.1-4. Compliance shall be based on the operational, recordkeeping and reporting requirements of this permit. For short-term emissions, compliance shall be based on monthly averages.
- (b) Operational Limits: Use of solvents for cleaning, degreasing, thinning and reducing shall conform to the requirements of District Rules 317, 321 and 324. Compliance with these rules shall be assessed through compliance with the monitoring, recordkeeping and reporting conditions in this permit and facility inspections. In addition, FM O&G shall comply with the following:
 - (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 discernable continuous flow of solvent.
- (iv) Reclamation Plan: Any disposal of any reclaimed solvent shall be in accordance with the FM O&G Solvent Reclamation Plan. All solvent disposed of pursuant to the Plan will have the appropriate solvent recovery factor applied for solvent use recordkeeping.
- (c) <u>Monitoring</u>: None.
- (d) Recordkeeping: FM O&G 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 readily accessible location on the platform.
- (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 *Compliance Verification Reports* condition of this permit. [Re: District Rules 317, 321, 324 and 1303, PTO 9105, 40 CFR 70.6]
- C.8 **Helicopter Use.** The following equipment are included in this emissions unit category:

EQ Device No.	Name
103111	Helicopters

- (a) Emission Limits: None.
- (b) Operational Limits: None.
- (c) Monitoring: None.
- (d) <u>Recordkeeping</u>: Manual records shall be maintained for all helicopters. Records shall be maintained at a readily accessible location for a period of two years, and the District shall be notified of such location. The format of the manual records shall be as follows:
 - (i) Helicopter description, including the type, size, name, and home base.
 - (ii) Make, model and horsepower of engine.
 - (iii) Date, flight time, and segment description of each flight.

- (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 *Compliance Verification Reports* condition of this permit. The following shall be included in the report:
 - (i) Helicopter model.
 - (ii) Frequency and description of flight segment.
 - (iii) Total NO_x and ROC emissions for each segment type, as well as total emissions for the reporting period. Helicopter emissions shall be calculated by multiplying the total number of each segment by the standard emissions per segment presented in Attachment 10.4 or other more representative emission factors. [Re: PTO 9105 40 CFR 70.6]

C.9 Standby/Emergency Diesel IC Engines. The following equipment are included in this emissions unit category:

Device ID#	Device Name
005063	IC Engine: Standby Fire Water Pump (517 (bhp)

- (a) Emission Limits: Emissions from this engine shall not exceed the emission limit standards (emission factors) listed in Table 5.1-2 or the mass limits listed in Tables 5.1-3 and 5.1-4. Compliance shall be based on the operational, monitoring, recordkeeping and reporting conditions of this permit. These limits are based on the maintenance and testing operational limits listed in permit condition C.9(b)(i) below.
- (b) Operational Limits: The equipment permitted herein is subject to the following operational restrictions listed below. Emergency use operations, as defined in Section (d)(25) of the ATCM⁷, have no operational hours limitations.
 - (i) Maintenance & Testing Use Limit: Effective January 1, 2006, the stationary emergency standby diesel-fueled CI engine(s) subject to this permit, shall limit maintenance and testing⁸ operations to no more than 2 hours per day and 200 hours per year.
 - (ii) Fuel and Fuel Additive Requirements: Effective January 1, 2006, the permittee may only add CARB Diesel, or an alternative diesel fuel that meets the requirements of the ATCM Verification Procedure, or CARB Diesel fuel used with additives that meet the requirements of the ATCM Verification Procedure, or any combination of the above to the engine or any fuel tank directly attached to the engine.
 - (iii) Maintenance Requirements: This engine shall comply with the following engine maintenance requirements:
 - (1) change the oil and filter every 500 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first;
 - (2) inspect the air cleaner every 1,000 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first, and
 - (3) inspect all hoses and belts every 500 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first.

In lieu of changing the oil and filter, the permittee may analyze the oil of each engine every 1,000 hours of operation or annually, whichever occurs first. The analysis shall measure the Total Base Number, the oil viscosity, and the percent water content. The oil and filter shall be changed if any of the following limits are exceeded:

⁷ As used in the permit, "ATCM" means Section 93115, Title 17, California Code of Regulations. Airborne Toxic Control Measure for Stationary Compression Ignition (CI) Engines

^{8 &}quot;maintenance and testing" is defined in Section (d)(41) of the ATCM

- The tested Total Base Number is less than 30 percent of the Total Base Number of the oil when new.
- The tested oil viscosity has changed by more than 20 percent from the oil viscosity when new.

The tested percent water content (by volume) is greater than 0.5 percent

- (c) <u>Monitoring</u>. The equipment permitted herein is subject to the following monitoring requirements:
 - (i) Non-Resettable Hour Meter: Each stationary diesel-fueled CI engine(s) subject to this permit shall have installed a non-resettable hour meter with a minimum display capability of 9,999 hours, unless the District has determined (in writing) that a non-resettable hour meter with a different minimum display capability is appropriate in consideration of the historical use of the engine and the owner or operator's compliance history.
- (d) Recordkeeping. The permittee shall record and maintain the information listed below. Log entries shall be retained for a minimum of 36 months from the date of entry. Log entries made within 24 months of the most recent entry shall be retained on-site, either at a central location or at the engine's location, and made immediately available to the District staff upon request. Log entries made from 25 to 36 months from most recent entry shall be made available to District staff within 5 working days from request. District Form ENF-92 (Diesel-Fired Emergency Standby Engine Recordkeeping Form) can be used for this requirement:
 - (i) emergency use hours of operation;
 - (ii) maintenance and testing hours of operation;
 - (iii) hours of operation for all uses other than for emergency use and maintenance and testing, along with a description of what those hours were for;
 - (iv) Fuel purchase records or a written statement on the fuel supplier's letterhead signed by an authorized representative of the company confirming that the fuel purchased is either CARB Diesel, or an alternative diesel fuel that meets the requirements of the Verification Procedure, or an alternative fuel, or CARB Diesel fuel used with additives that meet the requirements of the Verification Procedure, or any combination of the above (Reference Stationary Diesel ATCM and Title 13, CCR, Sections 2281 and 2282).
 - (v) The sulfur content of each fuel shipment as documented by fuel supplier records (e.g. billing vouchers or bills of laden). On an annual basis, the heating value of the diesel fuel (Btu/gal) shall be recorded based on measurement by FM O&G or certified by the fuel supplier.
 - (vi) The following maintenance records:
 - (1) The date of each oil and filter change, the number of hours of operation since the last oil change. If an oil analysis is performed, the records must include the date and results of each oil analysis and the Total Base Number and oil viscosity of the oil when new:
 - (2) The date of each air filter inspection and the number of hours of operation since the last air filter inspection. Indicate if the air filter was replaced as a result of

the inspection;

- (3) The date of each hose and belt inspection and the number of hours of operation since the last hose and belt inspection. Indicate if any hose or belt was replaced as a result of the inspection.
- (e) **Temporary Engine Replacements DICE ATCM.** Any reciprocating internal combustion engine subject to this permit and the stationary diesel ATCM may be replaced temporarily only if the requirements (i viii) listed herein are satisfied:
 - (i) The permitted engine that is being temporarily replaced is in need of routine repair or maintenance.
 - (ii) The permitted engine does not have a cracked block, unless the block will be replaced under manufacturer's warranty.
 - (iii) Replacement parts are available for the permitted engine.
 - (iv) The permitted engine is returned to its original service within 180 days of installation of the temporary engine.
- (v) The temporary replacement engine has the same or lower manufacturer rated horsepower and same or lower potential to emit of each pollutant as the permitted engine. At the written request of the permittee, the District may approve a replacement engine with a larger rated horsepower if the proposed temporary engine has manufacturer guaranteed emissions (for a brand new engine) or source test data (for a previously used engine) less than or equal to the permitted engine.
- (vi) The temporary replacement engine shall comply with all rules and permit requirements that apply to the permitted engine.
- (vii) For each permitted engine to be temporarily replaced, the permittee shall submit a completed *Temporary IC Engine Replacement Notification* form (Form ENF-94) within 14 days of the temporary engine being installed. This form may be sent hardcopy, or can be e-mailed (e-mail: engr@sbcapcd.org) to the District (Attn: Engineering Supervisor).
- (viii) Within 14 days of returning the original permitted engine to service, the permittee shall submit a completed *Temporary IC Engine Replacement Report* form (Form ENF-95). This form may be sent hardcopy, or can be e-mailed (e-mail: engr@sbcapcd.org) to the District (Attn: Engineering Supervisor.

Any engine in temporary replacement service shall be immediately shut down if the District determines that the requirements of this condition have not been met. If the requirements of this condition are not met, the permittee must obtain an ATC before installing or operating a temporary replacement.

- (f) **Notification of Non-Compliance.** Owners or operators who have determined that they are operating their stationary diesel-fueled engine(s) in violation of the requirements specified in Sections (e)(1) of the ATCM shall notify the District immediately upon detection of the violation and shall be subject to District enforcement action.
- (g) **Notification of Loss of Exemption.** Owners or operators of in-use stationary diesel-fueled CI engines, who are subject to an exemption specified in Section (c) from all or part of the requirements of Section (e)(2), shall notify the District immediately after they become aware that the exemption no longer applies and pursuant to Section (e)(4)(F)(1) of the ATCM shall demonstrate compliance within 180-days after notifying the District.
- C.10 **Offsets and Clean Air Plan Consistency**. FM O&G shall comply with the procedures and requirements specified in Section 7.3 (Offset Requirements), and specifically offset all planned flaring emissions of SO_x (as SO₂) for flare gas compositions exceeding 239 ppmvd (as H₂S).

Emission Reduction Credits (ERCs) sufficient to offset the annual SO_x emissions as identified in Tables 7.3-1, the SO_x annual emissions identified in table 7.3-2 and the annual ROC emissions identified in Table 7.3-3 shall be in place for the life of the project.

FM O&G shall provide emission reduction credits to offset project emissions listed in Tables 7.5-1 and 7.5-2. The "Contract for Implementation of Conditions E-4, E-7 and E-9 of the Arguello/Point Arguello Preliminary Development Plan No. 83-DP-32-CZ" ("Arguello/District Contract") as amended on September 8, 1992 provides for mitigation of the entire project emissions which impact onshore air quality. FM O&G shall implement the Arguello/District Contract and the 1992 "OCS Ozone Mitigation Agreement" (and all subsequent amendments), which provides for reductions in offshore project emissions as well as application of additional controls on existing emission sources onshore and within State waters in order to mitigate the impact of OCS emissions. Through the implementation of the Contract and Agreement stated above, the District is able to make the finding that the project will result in a Net Air Quality Benefit and is consistent with the Clean Air Plan, as necessary for the issuance of this operating permit. FM O&G shall ensure that the emission reduction credits listed in Table 7.5-1 and 7.5-2 are in place for the life of the project.

- C.11 **Facility Throughput Limitations.** Platform Hidalgo production shall be limited to a monthly average of 35,000 barrels of oil emulsion⁹ per day and 18 million standard cubic feet of produced gas per day. FM O&G shall record in a log the volumes of oil emulsion and gas produced and the actual number of days in production per month. The above limits are based on actual days of operation during the month. [*Re: PTO 9105*]
- C.12 **Produced Gas.** FM O&G shall direct any extraneous gases to the flare header or other permitted control device when de-gassing, purging or blowing down any oil and gas well or tank, vessel or container that contains reactive organic compounds or reduced sulfur compounds due to activities that include, but are not limited to, process or equipment turnarounds, process upsets (e.g., well spikes), well blow down and Bureau of Ocean Energy, Management, Regulation and Enforcement (BOEMRE) ordered safety tests. [Re: District Rules 325, 331, PTO 9105]
- C.13 **Diesel IC Engines Particulate Matter Emissions.** To ensure compliance with District Rules 205.A, 302, 304, 309 and the California Health and Safety Code Section 41701, FM O&G shall implement manufacturer recommended operational and maintenance procedures to ensure that all project diesel-fired engines minimize particulate emissions. FM O&G shall implement their *IC Engine Particulate Matter Operation and Maintenance Plan* for the life of the project. This Plan details the manufacturer recommended maintenance and calibration schedules that FM O&G will implement. Where manufacturer guidance is not available, the recommendations of comparable equipment manufacturers and good engineering judgment shall be utilized. All project diesel-fired engines, regardless of exemption status, shall be included in this Plan. [*Re: District Rules 205.A, 302, 304, 309, PTO 9105*]
- C.14 **Abrasive Blasting Equipment.** All abrasive blasting activities performed on Platform Hidalgo shall comply with the requirements of the California Administrative Code Title 17, Sub-Chapter 6, Sections 92000 through 92530. [*Re: District Rules 303, PTO 9105*]

⁹ Oil emulsion is defined as the total amount of crude oil and water produced from the wells.

- C.15 **Process Monitoring Systems Operation and Maintenance.** All platform process monitoring devices listed in Section 4.12 of this permit shall be properly operated and maintained according to manufacturer recommended specifications. FM O&G shall implement their *Process Monitor Calibration and Maintenance Plan* for the life of the project. This Plan details the manufacturer recommended maintenance and calibration schedules. Where manufacturer guidance is not available, the recommendations of comparable equipment manufacturers and good engineering judgment is utilized. [*Re: PTO 9105*]
- C.16 **Source Testing.** The following source testing provisions shall apply:
 - (a) The permittee shall conduct source testing of air emissions and process parameters listed in Table 4.1 of this Permit to Operate. More frequent source testing may be required if the equipment does not comply with permitted limitations or if other compliance problems, as determined by the APCO, occur.
 - Source testing of the supply boat main engines shall occur on an annual basis. The supply boat engines shall be tested at normal cruise speeds (minimum of 70-percent of maximum engine load). For supply vessels with generator engines used for dynamic positioning, source testing of the generator engines shall be performed upon written request.
 - Source testing of the crane engines shall be performed on a biennial schedule. The crane engines shall be loaded to the maximum safe load obtainable.
 - (b) The permittee shall submit a written source test plan to the District for approval at least thirty (30) days prior to initiation of each source test. The source test plan shall be prepared consistent with the District's Source Test Procedures Manual (revised May 1990 and any subsequent revisions). The permittee shall obtain written District approval of the source test plan prior to commencement of source testing. The District shall be notified at least ten (10) calendar days prior to the start of source testing activity to arrange for a mutually agreeable source test date when District personnel may observe the test.
 - (c) Source test results shall be submitted to the District within forty-five (45) calendar days following the date of source test completion and shall be consistent with the requirements approved within the source test plan. Source test results shall document the permittee's compliance status with BACT requirements, mass emission rates in Section 5 and applicable permit conditions, rules and NSPS (if applicable). All District costs associated with the review and approval of all plans and reports and the witnessing of tests shall be paid by the permittee as provided for by District Rule 210.
 - (d) A source test for an item of equipment shall be performed on the scheduled day of testing (the test day mutually agreed to) unless circumstances beyond the control of the operator prevent completion of the test on the scheduled day. Such circumstances include mechanical malfunction of the equipment to be tested, malfunction of the source test equipment, delays in source test contractor arrival and/or set-up, or unsafe conditions on site. Except in cases of an emergency, the operator shall seek and obtain District approval before deferring or discontinuing a scheduled test, or performing maintenance on the equipment item on the scheduled test day. If the test can not be completed on the scheduled day, then the test shall be rescheduled for another time with prior authorization

by the District. Once the sample probe has been inserted into the exhaust stream of the equipment unit to be tested (or extraction of the sample has begun), the test shall proceed in accordance with the approved source test plan. In no case shall a test run be aborted except in the case of an emergency or unless approval is first obtained from the District. Failing to perform the source test of an equipment item on the scheduled test day without a valid reason and without District's authorization shall constitute a violation of this permit. If a test is postponed due to an emergency, written documentation of the emergency event shall be submitted to the District by the close of the business day following the scheduled test day.

The timelines in (a), (b), and (c) above may be extended for good cause provided a written request is submitted to the District at least three (3) days in advance of the deadline, and approval for the extension is granted by the District. [Re: PTO 9105, PTO 10206]

- C.17 **Process Stream Sampling and Analysis.** FM O&G shall sample and analyze the process streams listed in Section 4.12 of this permit according to the methods and frequency detailed in that Section. All process stream samples shall be taken according to District approved ASTM methods and must follow traceable chain of custody procedures. [*Re: District Rules 325, 331, 333, PTO 9105*]
- C.18 **Recordkeeping.** All records and logs required by this permit and any applicable District, state or federal rule or regulation shall be maintained for a minimum of five calendar years from the date of information collection and log entry at the platform. These records or logs shall be readily accessible and be made available to the District upon request. [Re: District Rule 1303, PTO 9105, 40 CFR 70.6]
- C.19 **Semi-Annual Compliance Verification Reports.** Twice a year, FM O&G shall submit a compliance verification report to the District. A paper copy, as well as, a complete PDF electronic copy of these reports, shall be in a format approved by the District. Each report shall be used to verify compliance with the prior two calendar quarters. The first report shall cover calendar quarters 1 and 2 (January through June) and shall be submitted no later than September 1st. The second report shall cover calendar quarters 3 and 4 (July through December) and shall be submitted no later than March 1st. Each report shall contain information necessary to verify compliance with the emission limits and other requirements of this permit (if applicable for that quarter). These reports 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. Pursuant to Rule 212, the annual report shall include a completed *District Annual Emissions Inventory* questionnaire. The report shall include the following information:
 - (a) Internal Combustion Engines.
 - (i) A copy of each notification and report that the owner and operator submitted to comply with this subpart, including all documentation supporting any Initial Notification or Notification of Compliance Status that the owner and operator submitted, according to the requirement in 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ

- §63.10(b)(2)(xiv).
- (ii) Records of the occurrence and duration of each malfunction of operation (i.e., process equipment) of the air pollution control and monitoring equipment.
- (iii) Records of performance tests and performance evaluations as required in 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ §63.10(b)(2)(viii) and §63.6655(a)(3).
- (iv) Records of all required maintenance performed on the air pollution control and monitoring equipment.
- (v) Records of actions taken during periods of malfunction to minimize emissions in accordance with 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ §63.6605(b), including corrective actions to restore malfunctioning process and air pollution control and monitoring equipment to its normal or usual manner of operation.
- (vi) If any crane engine experienced a malfunction during the reporting period, the following shall be in provided: (1) the number, duration, and a brief description for each type of malfunction which occurred during the reporting period and which caused or may have caused any applicable emission limitation to be exceeded and, (2) a description of actions taken by an owner or operator during a malfunction of a crane engine to minimize emissions in accordance with 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ §63.6605(b), including actions taken to correct a malfunction.
- (vii) For each deviation: (1) The total operating time of the stationary RICE at which the deviation occurred during the reporting period, and, (2) information on the number, duration, and cause of deviations (including unknown cause, if applicable), as applicable, and the corrective action taken.
- (viii) The daily, quarterly and annual fuel use for each pedestal crane in units of gallons, and resultant mass emissions for each.
- (ix) The monthly and cumulative annual hours of operation for the fire water pump resultant mass emissions for each.
- (x) Description of any temporary equipment, including type and horsepower. The amount and type of fuel consumed per month (for equipment using fuel as a basis for emission calculations) and the number of hours each equipment item operated each month, and resultant mass emissions for each.
- (xi) Results of the quarterly Rule 333 portable NO_x analyzer readings.
- (xii) Total sulfur content of each diesel fuel shipment. Annually, the higher heating value of the diesel fuel (Btu/gal).
- (xiii) Summary results of all compliance emission source testing performed.
- (xiv) For Standby/Emergency Diesel IC Engines:

- (a) emergency use hours of operation;
- (b) maintenance and testing hours of operation
- (c) hours of operation for all uses other than for emergency use and maintenance and testing, along with a description of what those hours were for.
- (d) written statement from fuel supplier if provided in lieu of fuel use records.
- (xv) Records of oil and filter changes, air cleaner, hoses, and belts inspections.
- (b) Flare.
 - (i) The volumes of gas combusted and resultant mass emissions for each flare category (i.e., Purge/Pilot; Planned Continuous; Planned Other; Unplanned), shall be presented as a cumulative summary for each day, quarter and year.
 - (ii) The sulfur content (ppm_v) for each planned (continuous) flaring event.
 - (iii) A listing of all infrequent flaring events that exceed 4 events per year from the same cause from the same processing unit or equipment type.
 - (iv) The highest total sulfur content and hydrogen sulfide content observed each week in the flare header.
- (c) Fugitive Hydrocarbons: Rule 331/Enhanced Monitoring fugitive hydrocarbon I&M program data (on a quarterly basis):
 - (i) Inspection summary.
 - (ii) Record of leaking components.
 - (iii) Record of leaks from critical components.
 - (iv) Record of leaks from components that incur five repair actions within a continuous 12-month period.
 - (v) Record of component repair actions including dates of component re-inspections.
 - (vi) An updated FHC I&M inventory due to change in component list or diagrams.
 - (vii) Mass emissions from fugitive hydrocarbons.
 - (viii) Listing of components installed as BACT under District Rule 331 as approved by the District.
- (d) Supply Boats:

- (i) Daily, quarterly and annual fuel use for the supply boat main engines and auxiliary engines while operating within 25-miles of Platform Hidalgo, itemized by regular supply boat (controlled ICE) usage and spot charter/emergency response boat (uncontrolled ICE) usage, and resultant mass emissions for each.
- (ii) The sulfur content of each delivery of diesel fuel used by the supply boats.
- (iii) Information regarding any new project boats servicing FM O&G's OCS platforms.
- (iv) If requested by the District staff, maintenance log summaries including details on injector type and timing, setting adjustments, major engine overhauls, and routine engine tune-ups. For spot charters this shall be provided as available.
- (v) The number of boat trips made by the supply boats and by the spot charter supply boats, both itemized by the trip dates and the boat names.
- (vi) Summary results of all compliance emission source testing performed.
- (e) *Pigging*: For the pig launcher, the number of pigging events per day, quarter and year and resultant mass emissions.
- (f) Helicopters.
 - (i) Helicopter model.
 - (ii) Frequency and description of flight segment.
 - (iii) Total NO_x and ROC emissions for each segment type, as well as total emissions for the reporting period.
- (g) Solvent Usage: On a monthly basis: the amount of solvent used; the percentage of ROC by weight (as applied); the solvent density; the amount of solvent reclaimed; whether the solvent is photochemically reactive; and, the resulting emissions of ROC and photochemically reactive solvents to the atmosphere in units of pounds per month.
- (h) General Reporting Requirements:
 - (i) On quarterly basis, the emissions from each permitted emission unit for each criteria pollutant.
 - (ii) On quarterly basis, the emissions from each exempt emission unit for each criteria pollutant.

- (iii) A summary of each and every occurrence of non-compliance with the provisions of this permit, District rules, and any other applicable air quality requirement.
- (iv) Breakdowns and variances reported/obtained per Regulation V along with the excess emissions that accompanied each occurrence.
- (v) Helicopter trips (by type and trip segments with emission calculations).
- (vi) On an annual basis, the ROC and NO_x emissions from all permit exempt activities.
- (vii) Tons per quarter totals of all pollutants (by each emission unit). The third/fourth quarter report shall include tons per year totals for all pollutants (by each emission unit).
- (viii) A copy of the Rule 202 De Minimis Log for the stationary source. [Re: PTO 9105]
- C.20 **Emergency Episode Plan.** FM O&G shall implement the most recently issued version of the District-approved Emergency Episode Plan during emergency episodes. [*Re: District Rule 1303, PTO 91054*]
- C.21 **Permitted Equipment.** Only those equipment items listed in Attachment 10.3 are covered by the requirements of this permit and District Rule 201.B. [Re: District Rule 1303, PTO 9105]
- C.22 **Mass Emission Limitations.** Mass emissions for each equipment item (i.e., emissions unit) associated with Platform Hidalgo shall not exceed the values listed in Tables 5.1-3 and 5.1-4. Emissions for the entire facility shall not exceed the total limits listed in Table 5.2. [*Re: District Rule 1303, PTO 9105, 40 CFR 70.6*]
- C.23 **Documents Incorporated by Reference.** FM O&G shall implement, and operate in accordance with, each of the plans listed below. The documents listed below, including any District-approved updates thereof, are incorporated herein and shall the full force and effect of a permit condition of this operating permit:
 - *a)* Purging and Inerting Procedures Plan (approved December 2002)
 - *Boat Monitoring and Reporting Plan (approved November 2017)*
 - c) Rule 333 Inspection and Maintenance Plan (approved September 2002)
 - *d)* Rule 359 Flare Minimization Plan (approved September 2002)
 - e) Fugitive I&M Plan (approved August 2013)
 - f) Diesel IC Engine Particulate Matter Operation and Maintenance Plan (approved September 2002)

- g) Process Monitor Calibration and Maintenance Plan (approved December 2002)
- *h)* Flare Gas Sulfur Reporting Plan (approved December 2002)
- i) Source Test Plan (approved January 2008)
- j) Emergency Episode Plan (approved February 2005)
- C.24 Facility Shutdown Due to Pipeline Failure. The permit conditions listed in Table 1 below shall not apply to equipment units that are non-operational during facility shutdown conditions caused by the failure and shutdown of Plains All American Pipeline Lines 901 and 903. In addition, the otherwise applicable requirements of the District Prohibitory Rules listed in Table 2 below shall not apply to equipment units that are non-operational during facility shutdown conditions caused by the failure and shutdown of Plains All American Pipeline Lines 901 and 903. All permit conditions and District Prohibitory Rules applicable to an equipment unit that was nonoperational, with the exception of source testing conditions, relative accuracy test audit and relative accuracy audit shall be considered fully enforceable immediately upon startup of the equipment unit. All permit conditions related to source testing, relative accuracy test audit and relative accuracy audit shall be enforceable 90 calendar days following startup of the equipment unit. The permittee shall submit a written notification to the District no less than 30 calendar days prior to the startup of each equipment unit. Notwithstanding the above, the permittee shall retain the obligation to comply with all other permit conditions and local, state and federal rules and regulations not specifically referenced in Table 1 and Table 2 below.

Platform Hidalgo Table 1:

Condition	Condition	Sub-Condition Name	Permit Requirement
9.B.2	Visible Emissions (Rule 302)	N/A	N/A
9.C.2(c)(i)	Turbines	Monitoring	Process Stream Sampling and Analysis
9.C.2(c)(iii)	Turbines	Monitoring	Source Testing
9.C.3(b)(iii)	Combustion Equipment - Flare	Operational Limits	Flare Purge/Pilot Fuel Gas Sulfur Limits
9.C.17	Source Testing	N/A	N/A
9.C.24(e)	Documents Incorporated by Reference	Rule 359 Flare Minimization Plan	N/A
9.C.24(h)	Documents Incorporated by Reference	Process Monitor Calibration and Maintenance Plan	N/A
9.C.24(i)	Documents Incorporated by Reference	Fuel Gas Sulfur Reporting Plan	N/A
9.C.24(j)	Documents Incorporated by Reference	Flare Gas Sulfur Reporting Plan	N/A

Platform Hidalgo Table 2:

Rule	Rule Name	Rule Section
359	Flares and Thermal Oxidizers	N/A

9.D District-Only Conditions

The following section lists permit conditions that are not enforceable by the USEPA or the public. However, these conditions are enforceable by the District and the State of California. These conditions are issued pursuant to District Rule 206 (*Conditional Approval of Authority to Construct or Permit to Operate*), which states that the Control Officer may issue an operating permit subject to specified conditions. Permit conditions have been determined as being necessary for this permit 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 condition specified pursuant to the provisions of Rule 206 shall be a violation of that rule, this permit, as well as any applicable section of the California Health & Safety Code.

→ There are no permit conditions that are District-only enforceable for this p	oermit ∢	\leftarrow
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AIR POLLUTION CONTROL OFFICE	R
Date	

Notes:

- a. Permit Reevaluation Due Date: July 2023
- b. This permit supersedes Part 70/PTO 9105-R5, PTO 9105-16, PTO 15271 and Part 70 ADM 15588

Attachments

- 10.1 Emission Calculation Documentation
- 10.2 IDS Tables
- 10.3 Equipment List
- **10.4** Helicopter Emission Tables

ATTACHMENT 10.1

Emission Calculation Documentation

Reference A - Combustion Engines

- The maximum operating schedule is in units of hours
- The default diesel fuel #2 characteristics are:

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density = 7.043 lb/gal (36EAPI)
LHV = 18,410 Btu/lb (129,700 Btu/gal)
HHV = 19,620 Btu/lb (138,200 Btu/gal)
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- For crane engines:

```
BSFC = 6,811 Btu/bhp-hr based on manufacturers specification energy based value using LHV Caterpillar 3408 DITA engine specification basis = 0.37 lb/hp-hr
```

- Emission factors units (lb/MMBtu) are based on HHV.
- LCF (LHV to HHV) value of 6 percent used.
- NO_x emission factor based on District Rule 333 limits $E_{lb \text{ NOx/MMBtu}} = \left[(8.4 \text{ g/hp-hr})x(10^6) \right]) \left[(6811 \text{ Btu/hp-hr})x(1.06)x(453.6 \text{ g/lb}) \right]$
- ROC and PM emission factors based on USEPA AP-42, Table 3.3-1 (7/93)

CO emission factor is based on 40 CFR 63 subpart ZZZZZ and is 30 percent of the factor listed in USEPA AP-42, Table 3.3-1

- SO_x emissions based on mass balance 6 SO_x (as SO_2) = (%S) H (ρ_{oil}) H (20,000)) (HHV)
- PM_{10} : PM ratio = 0.96; PM_{10} : PM_{2.5} ratio = 1.0; ROC: TOC ratio = 1.0
- Allowable sulfur content of 0.0015 wt.%.
- Crane engine operational limits: General Equation

```
Q = (BSFC) H (bhp) H (LCF) H (hours/time period) ) (HHV, Btu/gal)
```

East and West crane engines (each engine)

```
Q= (6811 Btu/bhp-hr) H (475 bhp) H (1.06) H (24 hours/day) ) (138,200 Btu/gal) = 596 gallons per day
```

```
Q= (6,811 Btu/bhp-hr) H (475 bhp) H (1.06) H (800 hours/qtr) ) (138,200 Btu/gal) = 19,851 gallons per quarter
```

```
Q = (6,811 Btu/bhp-hr) H (475 bhp) H (1.06) H (3200 hours/yr) ) (138,200 Btu/gal) = 79,406 gallons per year
```

Reference B - Combustion Flare

- The maximum operating schedule for the purge/pilot gas and planned continuous flaring is in units of hours
- The maximum operating schedule for the planned other and unplanned flaring is in units of percentage of annual usage
- Purge and pilot, planned, planned (continuous), and unplanned flow volumes and rates reported by FMOG
- HHV = 1,200 Btu/scf for purge & pilot gas
- HHV = 1,535 Btu/scf for all other flare gas
- Planned intermittent (other) and unplanned flaring events not calculated for short-term events per District policy
- The same emission factors are used for all flaring scenarios (except SO_x emissions)
- NO_x, ROC and CO emission factors based on USEPA AP-42, Table 11.5-1 (9/91)
- PM emission factor based on District Flare Study Phase I Report, Table 3.1.1 (7/91)
- ROC: TOC ratio = 0.86; PM₁₀: PM ratio = 1.0; PM₁₀: PM_{2.5} ratio = 1.0;
- SO_x emissions based on mass balance SO_x (as SO_2) = (0.169) X (ppmv S) / (HHV)
- Sulfur content of planned-continuous flared gas is 10,000 ppm_v.
- Sulfur content of planned-other and unplanned flared gas is 10,000 ppm_v.
- "Planned continuous flaring" value based on one half the minimum detection limit of the flare meter:
 - Flare meter: Fluid Components LT 81A mass flow detection
 - Minimum flow detection limit of flow element: 0.25 standard feet per second
 - HP Flare header outside: 14-inches (per Chevron July 18, 1994 letter)
 - HP Minimum detection limit: 862 scfh (per Chevron July 18, 1994 letter)
 - HP Half the minimum detection limit: 431 scfh
 - LP Flare header outside: 16-inches (per Chevron July 18, 1994 letter)
 - LP Minimum detection limit: 1,142 scfh (per Chevron July 18, 1994 letter)
 - LP Half the minimum detection limit: 520 scfh
 - Calculation spreadsheet backs out the purge volumes
 - HP purge rate = 1,000 scfh; HP pilot rate = 140 scfh (per Chevron August 25, 1994 letter)

- LP purge rate = 540 scfh; LP pilot rate = 70 scfh
- No planned continuous flaring assessed as the LP and HP flare purge is greater than half the minimum detect value of each meter. All purge and pilot emissions (1,750 scfh for both flares) based on propane sulfur limit (165 ppmv S).

Reference C - Fugitive Components

- The maximum operating schedule is in units of hours
- All safe to monitor components are credited an 80-percent mass destruction rate efficiency. Unsafe to monitor components (as defined in Rule 331) are considered uncontrolled.
- Monthly monitoring of the valves qualifies for an Enhanced I&M credit. The District assigns a control efficiency of 84-percent for the regular valves for implementation of monthly monitoring. This is consistent with District P&P 6100.061 (Table 3), in that increasing the monitoring frequency from quarterly to monthly increases fugitive ROC control efficiency from 80-percent to 84-percent. The increased control effectiveness is assumed due to the fact that more frequent monitoring will both capture leaking valves and require that they be repaired to a leak-free state sooner than less frequent monitoring. Connections associated with the subject valves in the enhanced I&M program have a control efficiency of 82-percent.
- The component leak-path definition differs from the Rule 331 definition of a component. A typical leak path count for a valve would be equal to 4 (one valve stem, a bonnet connection and two flanges).
- Leak-path counts are provided by applicant. The total count has been verified to be accurate within 5-percent of the District's P&ID and platform review/site checks.
- Emission factors based on the District/Tecolote Report, *Modeling of Fugitive Hydrocarbon Emissions* (1/86), Model B.

Reference D - Supply Boats

The maximum operating schedule is in units of hours.

- Supply boat engine data based on (1) a composite of the *M/V Victory Seahorse* and *M/V Santa Cruz*, with the largest engines on each boat used in the emission calculations and (2) operation of the *MV Challenger*
- Two 2,500 bhp main engines (i.e., 5,000 bhp), two 300 bhp generator engines (i.e., 600 bhp) and one 515 bow thruster engine are utilized.
- Main engine load factor based on District *Crew and Supply Boat* study (6/87).
- Supply boat bow thruster engine only operates during maneuver mode.
- Supply boat generator engines provide half of total rated load; one generator engine operating continuously.
- The District has standardized the total time a supply boat operates (per trip) within 25 miles of platform to 11 hours. Typical trip is: 8 hours cruise, 2 hours maneuver and 1 hour idle. A trip includes time to, from and at the platform. Annual time based on 167 controlled trips. Spot-charter trips add about 184 hours.
- Main engine emission factors are based only on cruise mode values.
- *M/V Victory Seahorse* main engines achieve a controlled NO_x emission rate of 8.4 g/bhp-hr through the use of turbo-charging, enhanced inter-cooling and 4° timing retard. This emission factor equates to 337 lb/1000 gallons.

$$EF_{NOx} = (8.4 \text{ g/bhp-hr}) / (0.055 \text{ gal/bhp-hr}) / (453.6 \text{ g/lb}) X (1,000)$$

M/V Santa Cruz main engines achieve a controlled NO_x emission rate of 5.99 g/bhp-hr through the use of turbo-charging, enhanced inter-cooling and $4\Box$ timing retard. This emission factor equates to 270 lb/gal.

$$EF_{NOx} = (5.99 \text{ g/bhp-hr}) / (0.055 \text{ gal/bhp-hr}) / (453.6 \text{ g/lb}) X (1,000)$$

- Operation of the M/V Challenger represents the worst case daily and annual emissions scenario for CO as the dedicated supply boat. The CO emission factor (185.39 lb/1000 gal) CO is based on EPA Marine Tier 3 factors for Category 1 vessels. A 1.25 Not-To-Exceed multiplier is applied to h ensure the worst case emissions are representative across all operating loads.
- Spot charter supply boat usage limited to 10 percent of actual annual controlled supply boat usage.
- Spot charter and Emergency Response vessels are uncontrolled for NO_x.
- Uncontrolled NO_x emission factor for main engines based on NO_x emission rate of 14 g/bhp-hr. This emission factor equates to 561 lb/1000 gallons:

$$EF_{NOx} = (14 \text{ g/bhp-hr}) / (0.055 \text{ gal/bhp-hr}) / (453.6 \text{ g/lb}) X (1,000)$$

- Uncontrolled ROC and CO emission factors for the main engines are based on USEPA AP-42, Volume II, Table II-3.3 (1/75) {cruise factor, 2500 bhp engine}.
- PM emission factor for the main engines are based on *Kelly*, et. al. (1981).
- PM_{10} :PM ratio = 0.96; PM_{10} :PM_{2.5} ratio = 1.0; ROC:TOC ratio = 1.0
- Sulfur content basis of 0.0015 wt %
- All SO_x emissions based on mass balance:

$$SO_x$$
 (as SO_2) = (%S) X (ρ_{oil}) X (20,000) / (HHV)

- Auxiliary and bow thruster engine emission factors (uncontrolled) are based on USEPA AP-42, Table 3.3-1 (7/93). Table emission factors converted to fuel basis using:

$$EF_{lb/1000 \text{ gal}} = (EF_{lb/MMBtu}) X (19,300 \text{ Btu/lb}) X (7.05 \text{ lb/gal}) / (1,000)$$

- Spot charter engine set-up assumed to be equal to main supply boat.
- Emergency response vessel is permanently assigned to Torch Platform Irene and PXP Platforms Hermosa, Hidalgo and Harvest. Vessel data provided by applicants. Short-term emissions from this vessel are not assessed. Long-term emissions are assessed equally amongst the four affected platforms.
- Emergency response vessel emissions calculated as an aggregate (main and auxiliary engines) using the uncontrolled supply boat emission factors. Total vessel bhp assumed to be 4,400 bhp. The long term hours of operating are back-calculated based on the fuel usage allocation for this platform of 20,000 gallons per year (80,000 gal/yr basis).

$$T_{yr} = \{(20,000 \text{ gal/yr})/(0.055 \text{ gal/bhp-hr X 4,400 bhp X 0.65})\} = 127 \text{ hr/yr}$$

- Main and auxiliary engine operational limits: General Equation

$$Q = (BSFC) X (bhp) X (hours/time period) X (load factor)$$

Main engines:

- Q = (0.055 gal/bhp-hr) X (5,000 bhp) X (11 hours/day) X (0.65) = 1,967 gallons per day
- Q =(0.055 gal/bhp-hr) X (5,000 bhp) X (505 hours/qtr) X (0.65) = 90,269 gallons per quarter
- Q =(0.055 gal/bhp-hr) X (5,000 bhp) X (2,021 hours/yr) X (0.65) = 361,254 gallons per year

Note: The quarterly and annual main engine hours include hours spent in controlled and uncontrolled operation.

<u>Auxiliary engines – Generators:</u>

- Q = (0.055 gal/bhp-hr) X (600 bhp) X (11 hours/day) X (0.50) = 182 gallons per day
- Q =(0.055 gal/bhp-hr) X (600 bhp) X (459 hours/qtr) X (0.50) = 7,574 gallons per quarter
- Q =(0.055 gal/bhp-hr) X (600 bhp) X (1,837 hours/yr) X (0.50) = 30,311 gallons per year

.

Auxiliary engines - Bow Thruster:

- Q = (0.055 gal/bhp-hr) X (600 bhp) X (2 hours/day) = 66 gallons per day
- Q = (0.055 gal/bhp-hr) X (600 bhp) X (78 hours/qtr) = 2574 gallons per quarter
- Q = (0.055 gal/bhp-hr) X (6005 bhp) X (312 hours/yr)= 10,296 gallons per year

<u>Auxiliary engines – Emergency Generator¹:</u>

- Q = (0.055 gal/bhp-hr) X (115 bhp) X (2 hours/day)= 13 gallons per day
- Q = (0.055 gal/bhp-hr) X (115 bhp) X (78 hours/qtr) = 493 gallons per quarter
- Q = (0.055 gal/bhp-hr) X (115 bhp) X (312 hours/yr) = 1,973 gallons per year

Note: The increase in allowable fuel use for the auxiliary and bow thruster engines is a result of the increased bhp of these engines on the new supply boat *M/V Adel Elise*. However, these engines are Tier II engines (6.9 g/bhp-hr/274 lb/1,000 gal) as compared to the auxiliary and bow thruster engines on the former supply boat vessels which were Tier 0 engines 14.0 g/bhp-hr (557 lb/1,000 gal). Thus, the total permitted emissions from these auxiliary and bow thruster engines on the *M/V Adel Elise* are less than the total emissions associated with the auxiliary and bow thruster engines on the former vessels (even though the bhp of each ICE is greater), thus, these ICEs meet the requirement of permit condition 9.C.5(b)(viii) of this permit. Based on this and the remaining two requirements of condition 9.C.5(b)(viii), the *M/V Adel Elise* was approved as the new supply boat without the need for a permit as required by permit condition 9.C.5(b)(viii). These revised fuel use values, as well as, the reduced values associated with the main engines (based on smaller main engines in the *M/V Adel Elise*) and associated supply boat emissions are reflected here, in permit condition 9.C.5 and in Tables 5.0 - 5.5.

¹ The emergency generator engine is a Tier III engine (4.5 g/bhp-hr/179 lb/1,000 gal) as reflected in Table 5.1-1.

Reference E - Pigging Equipment

- Maximum operating schedule is in units of events
- Gas launcher volume based on application
- All gas in launcher is blown down to the flare relief system prior to opening the vessel to the atmosphere
- The remaining vessel pressure is no greater than 1psig.
- Gas Pig launcher Gas ROC density based on sample analysis: (see permit file)

```
ROC = .13% by weight; Specific Gravity = 0.9776

Gas Density = specific gravity of gas x density of air (0.0763)

ROC Density = Gas Density x ROC%

ROC density = 9.7 x 10<sup>-5</sup> lbs ROC/acf
```

Reference F - Sumps/Tanks/Separators

- Maximum operating schedule is in units of events
- Emission calculation methodology based on the CARB/KVB report *Emissions* Characteristics of Crude Oil Production Operations in California (1/83)
- Sump calculations are based on surface area of emissions unit as supplied by the applicant
- All emission units are classified as secondary production and heavy oil service

Reference G - Solvents

- All solvents not used to thin surface coatings are included in this equipment category
- Daily, quarterly and annual emission rates per application

- Hourly emissions based on daily value divided by an average 8-hour day. Compliance with hourly data to be based on daily actual usage divided by 8.

ATTACHMENT 10.2

IDS Database Emission Tables

Table 10.2-1
Permitted Potential to Emit (PPTE)

	NOx	ROC	CO	SOx	PM	PM _{2.5/10}
PTO 9105 – Pt-70 Permit to Operate						
lb/day	1659.71	181.30	255.43	3.44	121.45	116.74
tons/year	105.81	25.14	28.04	3.50	10.63	10.23

Table 10.2-2
Facility Potential to Emit (FPTE)

	NO _X	ROC	CO	SO _X	PM	PM _{2.5/10}
PTO 9105 – Pt-70 Permit to Operate						
lb/day	1659.71	181.30	255.43	3.44	121.45	116.74
tons/year	105.81	25.14	28.04	3.50	10.63	10.23

Table 10.2-3
Stationary Source Potential to Emit (SSPTE)

	NO_X	ROC	CO	SO_X	PM	PM _{2.5/10}
Pt. Arguello Project Stationary Source						
lb/day	6,548.86	1,059.44	2,549.84	151.28	681.61	667.80
tons/year	536.15	103.80	243.91	32.47	44.75	43.19

ATTACHMENT 10.3

Equipment List

Santa Barbara County Air Pollution Control District – Equipment List

PT-70/Reeval 09105 R6 / FID: 08015 Platform Hidalgo / SSID: 01325

A PERMITTED EQUIPMENT

1 Pumps

1.1 Low Volume Sump Pump

Device ID #	103161	Device Name	Low Volume Sump Pump
Rated Heat Input		Physical Size	20.00 Horsepower (Electric Motor)
Manufacturer	Robbins & Meyers	Operator ID	E-SB-00-1900-4
Model	2GOGSISSQDAA	Serial Number	P-72
Location Note	Sump deck		
Device	Pumps produced water,	rated capacity 100 gpm	, powered by 20 hp electric
Description	motor.		_

1.2 High Volume Sump Pump

Device ID #	103162	Device Name	High Volume Sump Pump
Rated Heat Input		Physical Size	10.00 Horsepower
16 6	XX7 .1.*	0	(Electric Motor)
Manufacturer	Worthington	Operator ID	E-SB-00-1900-4
Model	D-1131	Serial Number	P-73
Location Note	Sump deck		
Device	From drain sump, p	umps dirty oil, rated capac	eity 300 gpm, powered by 10
Description	hp electric motor.		

1.3 Diesel Transfer Pump

Device ID #	103170	Device Name	Diesel Transfer Pump
Rated Heat Input		Physical Size	7.50 Horsepower (Electric Motor)
Manufacturer	Union	Operator ID	E-SB-00-1900-4
Model	1½" X 2 X 8 VLM	Serial Number	P-96
Location Note	Sump deck		
Device	Pumps diesel fuel, rate	ed capacity 27.5 gpm, p	powered by 7.5 hp electric
Description	motor.		

1.4 Diesel Transfer Pump (spare)

Device ID #	103171	Device Name	Diesel Transfer Pump (spare)
Rated Heat Input		Physical Size	7.50 Horsepower (Electric Motor)
Manufacturer	Union	Operator ID	E-SB-00-1900-4
Model	1½" X 2 X 8 VLM	Serial Number	P-97
Location Note	Sump deck		
Device	Pumps diesel fuel, rate	ed capacity 27.5 gpm, p	owered by 27.5 hp electric
Description	motor.		

1.5 Diesel Pump (spare)

Device ID #	103172	Device Name	Diesel Pump (spare)
Rated Heat Input		Physical Size	5.00 Horsepower (Electric Motor)
Manufacturer	Roper	Operator ID	E-SB-00-1900-4
Model	6721	Serial Number	P-98
Location Note	Sump deck		
Device	Pumps diesel fuel,	rated capacity 25 gpm, pov	wered by 5 hp electric motor.
Description	_		

2 Fuel Gas Scrubber

Device ID #	103209	Device Name	Fuel Gas Scrubber
Rated Heat Input		Physical Size	
Manufacturer	General Welding	Operator ID	E-SB-00-1800-5
Model		Serial Number	V-90
Location Note	Wellhead deck		
Device	Vertical type scrubbe	r vessel, diameter 1.5 fee	et, length 7.0 feet.
Description			

3 Fuel Gas Scrubber

Device ID #	386632	Device Name	Fuel Gas Scrubber
Rated Heat Input		Physical Size	
Manufacturer		Operator ID	
Model		Serial Number	
Location Note			
Device			
Description			

4 Oxidation Catalyst 1

Device ID #	386475	Device Name	Oxidation Catalyst 1	
Rated Heat Input		Physical Size		
Manufacturer	Clean Emission Products Inc.	Operator ID		
Model	P/N IC-10-600	Serial Number		
Location Note				
Device	Reduces carbon mon	oxide emissions from cra	ane engine, 8,000 to 12,000	
Description	engine hour estimated lifespan			

5 Oxidation Catalyst 2

Device ID #	386476	Device Name	Oxidation Catalyst 2	
Rated Heat Input		Physical Size		
Manufacturer	Clean Emission Products Inc.	Operator ID		
Model	P/N IC-10-600	Serial Number		
Location Note				
Device	Reduces carbon mon	oxide emissions from cr	ane engine, 8,000 to 12,000	
Description	engine hour estimated lifespan			

6 Helicopters

6.1 Helicopter

Device ID #	103111	Device Name	Helicopter
Rated Heat Input Manufacturer Model Location Note Device Description	SMA to Platforms Manufacturer Sykorsk Model Number SK-76	Physical Size Operator ID Serial Number ti Helicopters	300

7 Low Pressure Flare Condensate K.O. Drum

Device ID #	103201	Device Name	Low Pressure Flare Condensate K.O. Drum
Rated Heat Input		Physical Size	
Manufacturer	General Welding	Operator ID	E-SB-00-1700-4
Model		Serial Number	V-23
Location Note	Wellhead deck		
Device	Horizontal type vesse	el in low pressure conder	nsate knockout drum service,
Description	diameter 5.0 feet, len	gth 10.0 feet.	

8 Maintenance Supply

Device ID #	103115	Device Name	Maintenance Supply
Rated Heat Input		Physical Size	
Manufacturer		Operator ID	300
Model		Serial Number	
Location Note	Platform Hidalgo		
Device	Coating/solvent bran	d name MEK	
Description	Application Solve	ent	
	Annual usage (gal pe	r year) 150	
	Regulatory VOC con	tent (g/l) na	
	ROC emission factor	(lb/gal) 6.7	
	Emission controls use	ed? Yes	
	Emission controls de	scription Product recycle	ed

9 High Pressure Flare Condensate K.O. Drum

Device ID #	103202	Device Name	High Pressure Flare Condensate K.O. Drum
Rated Heat Input Manufacturer Model Location Note	General Welding Wellhead deck	Physical Size Operator ID Serial Number	E-SB-00-1800-5 V-24
Device Description	Horizontal type vesse diameter 8.0 feet, length	O I	nsate knockout drum service,

10 Stationary Internal Combustion Engines

10.1 IC Engine: West Crane

Device ID #	005058	Device Name	IC Engine: West Crane	
Rated Heat Input		Physical Size	400.00 Brake	
			Horsepower	
Manufacturer	Caterpillar	Operator ID	E-SB-07-1793-4	
Model	3408 DITA	Serial Number	G-367; SN 67U11052	
Location Note	Upper deck			
Device	Rated bhp at 2100 rpm. Operating hours limited to 24 hr/day. 800			
Description	hr/quarter, and 2080 hr/yr. Emission controls include 4 deg. injection timing			
•	retard, turbocharged, aftercooled.			

10.2 IC Engine: East Crane

Device ID #	005059	Device Name	IC Engine: East Crane	
Rated Heat Input		Physical Size	400.00 Brake Horsepower	
Manufacturer	Caterpillar	Operator ID	E-SB-07-1793-4	
Model	3408 DITA	Serial Number	G-368; SN67U11052	
Location Note	Upper deck			
Device	Rated bhp at 2100 rpm. Operating hours limited to 24 hr/day. 800			
Description	hr/quarter, and 2080 hr/yr. Emission controls include 4 deg. injection timing			
	retard, turbocharge	ed, aftercooled.		

11 Gas/Condensate Service Components - Accessible

Device ID #	103108	Device Name	Gas/Condensate Service Components - Accessible
Rated Heat Input		Physical Size	972 Component Leakpaths
Manufacturer		Operator ID	200
Model		Serial Number	
Location Note	Various location	s on Platform	
Device			
Description			

12 Fugitive HC Components - CLP

Device ID #	103095	Device Name	Fugitive HC Components - CLP
Rated Heat Input		Physical Size	
Manufacturer		Operator ID	
Model		Serial Number	
Location Note			
Device	Fraction of gas/l	ight liquid components hand	ling H2S80%
Description		mulsion components handlin	
•	80%	-	-

13 Pigging Equipment

13.1 Gas Pig Launcher

Device ID #	103176	Device Name	Gas Pig Launcher
Rated Heat Input Manufacturer Model	N.K.K.	Physical Size Operator ID Serial Numher	16.00 Gallons E-SB-00-1900-4 M-15
Location Note Device Description	Sump deck Diameter 1.0 feet, l		of attached pipe 0.83 feet.

14 Flares and Thermal Oxidizers

14.1 Flare Relief System

Device ID #	005423	Device Name	Flare Relief System	
Rated Heat Input	3800.000 MMBtu/Hour	Physical Size		
Manufacturer	Kaldair	Operator ID	E-SB-00-1600-1	
Model		Serial Number	M-12/M-13	
Location Note	Flare boom			
Device	HP/LP fllare type with 3800 mmBtu/hr design heat release. Flare gas HHV			
Description	1535 Btu/scf. Pilot and purge gas: flow rate 1750 scf/hr, HHV 1535 BTU/scf, sulfur content 50 ppmv S as H2S.			

15 Well Cleanup Separator

Device ID #	103187	Device Name	Well Cleanup Separator
Rated Heat Input		Physical Size	
Manufacturer	General Welding	Operator ID	E-SB-00-1700-4
Model		Serial Number	V-09
Location Note	Wellhead deck		
Device	Vertical type vessel in	n crude oil service, diam	eter 6.0 feet, length 19.5 feet.
Description	~ -		_

16 Sumps and Wastewater Tanks

16.1 Sump Tank

Device ID #	005438	Device Name	Sump Tank
Rated Heat Input		Physical Size	115.00 Square Feet Surface Area
Manufacturer	N.K.K.	Operator ID	E-SB-00-1900-4
Model		Serial Number	T-72
Location Note	Sump deck		
Device	Secondary vessel i	n drainage service, covered	
Description	•		

16.2 Sump Deck Tank

Device ID #	005439	Device Name	Sump Deck Tank
Rated Heat Input		Physical Size	72.00 Square Feet Surface Area
Manufacturer	N.K.K.	Operator ID	E-SB-00-1900-4
Model Location Note	Sump deck	Serial Number	T-74
Device		n drainage service.	
Description	-		

16.3 Oil/Water Tank

Device ID #	005444	Device Name	Oil/Water CPI Separator
Rated Heat Input		Physical Size	50.00 Square Feet
			Surface Area
Manufacturer	Pace Setter	Operator ID	E-SB -00-1700-4
Model		Serial Number	M-70
Location Note	Mezzanine deck		
Device	Secondary vessel in	drainage/waste water ser	vice, covered.
Description	,	<i>5</i>	,

17 Supply Boats

17.1 Supply Boat (basis: M/V Adel Elise)

Device ID #	103110	Device Name	Supply Boat (basis: M/V Adel Elise)
Rated Heat Input Manufacturer Model Location Note Device Description	OCS	Physical Size Operator ID Serial Number	

17.1.1 Main Engines

Device ID #	005426	Device Name	Main Engines
Rated Heat Input		Physical Size	4000.00 Brake Horsepower
Manufacturer	Catepillar	Operator ID	
Model	3516C Low-NOx	Serial Number	
Location Note			
Device	Two main engines at 2	2000 bhp each.	
Description	_		

17.1.2 Generator Engines

Device ID #	103117	Device Name	Generator Engines
Rated Heat Input		Physical Size	1510.00 Brake Horsepower
Manufacturer	Cummins	Operator ID	-
Model	QSK-19	Serial Number	
Location Note	-		
Device	Two generator en	gines at 755 bhp ea., uncont	rolled for NOx. Tier II.
Description	-	-	

17.1.3 Bow Thruster Engine

Device ID #	105053	Device Name	Bow Thruster Engine
Rated Heat Input		Physical Size	600.00 Brake Horsepower
Manufacturer	Cummins	Operator ID	•
Model	QSK-M	Serial Number	
Location Note			
Device	One bow thruster	engine at 600 bhp, uncontro	olled for NOx.
Description			

17.1.4 Emergency Generator

Device ID #	114331	Device Name	Emergency Generator
Rated Heat Input		Physical Size	115.00 Brake Horsepower
Manufacturer	John Deere	Operator ID	-
Model	4045TF275D	Serial Number	
Location Note			
Device	Emergency Generate	or, Tier II	
Description	-		

17.2 Spot Charter Boat Engines

Device ID #	105093	Device Name	Spot Charter Boat Engines
Rated Heat Input		Physical Size	5000.00 Brake Horsepower
Manufacturer		Operator ID	1
Model		Serial Number	
Location Note			
Device			
Description			

17.3 Marine Survival Craft

Device ID #	103121	Device Name	Marine Survival Craft
Rated Heat Input		Physical Size	36.00 Brake Horsepower
Manufacturer	Whittaker	Operator ID	E-SB-06-1691-3
Model	CA5400-0K001	Serial Number	M-120
Location Note	Upper deck		
Device	Operating hours limi	ted to less than 200 hours	s per quarter and per year.
Description	1 0		

17.4 Marine Survival Craft

Device ID #	103123	Device Name	Marine Survival Craft
Rated Heat Input		Physical Size	36.00 Brake Horsepower
Manufacturer	Whittaker	Operator ID	E-SB-00-1800-5
Model	CA5400-0K001	Serial Number	M-122
Location Note	Wellhead deck		
Device	Operating hours limi	ted to less than 200 hours	s pwer quarter and per year.
Description			

17.5 Emergency Response Boat Engines (basis: Clean Seas III)

Device ID #	105094	Device Name	Emergency Response Boat Engines (basis: Clean Seas III)
Rated Heat Input		Physical Size	4400.00 Brake Horsepower
Manufacturer		Operator ID	•
Model		Serial Number	
Location Note			
Device	Total engine hor	sepower 4400 bhp, uncontro	olled for NOx.
Description	_		

17.6 Supply Boat Main Engines (Basis M/V Challenger)

Device ID #	393353	Device Name	Supply Boat Main Engines (Basis M/V Challenger)
Rated Heat Input		Physical Size	
Manufacturer		Operator ID	
Model		Serial Number	
Location Note			
Device	-Two (2) Caterp	illar 3512C main engines, ra	ted at 1,911 bhp each.
Description	. , ,	C ,	•
-	-Engines meet E	PA Tier 3 Marine emission s	standards.

17.7 Supply Boat Generator Engines (Basis M/V Challenger)

Device ID #	393354	Device Name	Supply Boat Generator Engines (Basis M/V Challenger)
Rated Heat Input		Physical Size	
Manufacturer		Operator ID	
Model		Serial Number	
Location Note			
Device	-Two (2) Caterpillar	32C generators, rated at	1,476 bhp each to drive electric
Description	motors on two bow t	hrusters and two stern th	rusters.

17.8 Spot Charter Boat Engines

Device ID #	105092	Device Name	Spot Charter Boat Engines
Rated Heat Input		Physical Size	1530.00 Brake Horsepower
Manufacturer		Operator ID	1
Model		Serial Number	
Location Note			
Device	Total 1530 bhp mai	n engines, uncontrolled for	or NOx.
Description			

B EXEMPT EQUIPMENT

1 Diesel Storage Tank, Fire Water Pump

Device ID #	103127	Device Name	Diesel Storage Tank, Fire Water Pump
Rated Heat Input		Physical Size	70.00 Gallons
Manufacturer	Byron-Jackson	Operator ID	E-SB-05-1591-5
Model	•	Serial Number	T-53
Part 70 Insig?	No	District Rule Exemption:	
<u> </u>		202.202 Unspecified Exemption	
Location Note	Wellhead deck	•	
Device	Horizontal type	tank, not connected to vapor recove	ery.
Description		_	

2 Diesel Storage Tank, East Crane

Device ID #	103128	Device Name	Diesel Storage Tank, East Crane
Rated Heat Input		Physical Size	13230.00 Gallons
Manufacturer		Operator ID	E-SB-00-1900-04
Model		Serial Number	T-90
Part 70 Insig?	No	District Rule Exemption:	
C		202.V.2 Storage Of Refined Fuel	Oil W/Grav <=40 Api
Location Note	Upper deck	(northeast cap truss)	•
Device	Horizontal t	ype flat roof tank, diameter 5.0 feet	
Description			

3 IC Engine: Standby Fire Water Pump

Device ID #	005063	Device Name	IC Engine: Standby Fire Water Pump
Rated Heat Input		Physical Size	517.00 Brake
			Horsepower
Manufacturer	Detroit Diesel	Operator ID	E-SB-00-1800-5
Model	12V71	Serial Number	P-50; SN
			12VA078659
Part 70 Insig?	No	District Rule Exemption:	
0		202.F.1.d. Spark ignition piston-t	vpe ICEs for emergency
		electrical power generation	Jr
Location Note	Wellhead deck		
Device	Operating hours	s limited to 24 hr/day, <200 hr/qtr a	and <200 hr/year.
Description	1 0	3,	•

4 Diesel Storage Tank, West Crane

Device ID #	103129	Device Name	Diesel Storage Tank, West Crane
Rated Heat Input		Physical Size	26796.00 Gallons
Manufacturer		Operator ID	E-SB-00-1900-04
Model		Serial Number	T-91
Part 70 Insig?	No	District Rule Exemption:	
		202.V.2 Storage Of Refined Fuel	Oil W/Grav <=40 Api
Location Note	Upper deck	(west cap truss)	-
Device	Horizontal t	ype flat roof tank, diameter 5.0 feet	
Description			

E DE-PERMITTED EQUIPMENT

1 Production Preheater

Device ID #	103107	Device Name	Production Preheater
Rated Heat Input		Physical Size	
Manufacturer	Energy Exchange Co.	Operator ID	E-SB-00-1700-4
Model	28" x 252" AJU	Serial Number	E-1
Depermitted		Facility Transfer	
Device	Shell/tube type exchang	er in light production s	ervice, heat medium Caloria.
Description	71	0 1	

2 Main Gas Compressor

Device ID #	103132	Device Name	Main Gas Compressor		
Rated Heat Input		Physical Size	3015.00 Horsepower (Electric Motor)		
Manufacturer	Worthington Compressor Co.	Operator ID	E-SB-03-1391-3		
Model	Supercub 6XH-6	Serial Number	K-12		
Depermitted	_	Facility Transfer			
Device	In produced gas and vapor recovery service, compressor rated at 2754 bhp				
Description	and 10,349 scfm. Pov	vered by 3015 hp electric	c motor.		

3 Oil and Gas Wells

Device ID #	386633	Device Name	Oil and Gas Wells
Rated Heat Input	t	Physical Size	
Manufacturer		Operator ID	
Model		Serial Number	
Depermitted		Facility Transfer	
Device			
Description			

4 Generator Engines

Device ID #	005431	Device Name	Generator Engines
Rated Heat Input		Physical Size	218.00 Brake Horsepower
Manufacturer		Operator ID	1
Model		Serial Number	
Depermitted		Facility Transfer	
Device	Two genset engine	s at 109 bhp each, uncontro	olled for NOx.
Description			

5 Air Flotation Cell

Device ID #	005441	Device Name	Air Flotation Cell
Rated Heat Input		Physical Size	750.00 gal/Minute
Manufacturer	U.S. Filter	Operator ID	E-SB-00-1800-5
Model		Serial Number	M-31
Depermitted		Facility Transfer	
Device	Covered and conn	ected to vapor recovery (cor	ntrol efficiency 95%).
Description		- • • •	- /
-	Throughput: 1.08 mmgal/day; 98.6 mmgal/qtr; 394.2 mmgal/yr.		

6 All Turbines

7 Main Gas Compressor (spare)

Device ID #	103133	Device Name	Main Gas Compressor (spare)		
Rated Heat Input		Physical Size	3015.00 Horsepower (Electric Motor)		
Manufacturer	Worthington Compressor Co	Operator ID	E-SB-03-1391-3		
Model	Supercub 6XH-6	Serial Number	K-13		
Depermitted	Facility Transfer				
Device	In produced gas and vapor recovery service, compressor rated at 2754 bhp				
Description	and 10,349 scfm. Pov	wered by 3015 hp electric	e motor.		

8 Production Preheater

Device ID #	103210	Device Name	Production Preheater
Rated Heat Input		Physical Size	
Manufacturer	Energy Exchange Co.	Operator ID	E-SB-00-1700-4
Model	28" x 252" AJU	Serial Number	E-2
Depermitted		Facility Transfer	
Device	Shell/tube type exchang	er in heavy production	, heat medium Caloria.
Description	71	* 1	-

9 Oil Service Components - Accessible

Device ID #	103244	Device Name	Oil Service Components - Accessible
Rated Heat Input		Physical Size	7113.00 Component Leakpath
Manufacturer		Operator ID	-
Model		Serial Number	
Depermitted		Facility Transfer	
Device		,	
Description			

10 All Wellheads

11 Large Test Preheater

Device ID #	103211	Device Name	Large Test Preheater
Rated Heat Input		Physical Size	
Manufacturer	Energy Exchange Co.	Operator ID	E-SB-00-1700-4
Model	24" x 204" AJU	Serial Number	E-3
Depermitted		Facility Transfer	
Device	Shell/tube type in produ	ction service, heat med	ium Caloria.
Description			

12 Oily Water CPI Separator

103246	Device Name	Oily Water CPI Separator
	Physical Size	
Pace Setter	Operator ID	E-SB-00-1700-4
	Serial Number	M-70
	Facility Transfer	
Use as oil/water sep	parator for emergency oil s	pill containment only (see
PTO Mod 9105-04 recovery.	Condition 37) Covered; no	ot connected to vapor
	Pace Setter Use as oil/water sep PTO Mod 9105-04	Physical Size Pace Setter Operator ID Serial Number Facility Transfer Use as oil/water separator for emergency oil s PTO Mod 9105-04 Condition 37) Covered; n

13 Methanol Storage Tank

Device ID #	103130	Device Name	Methanol Storage Tank
Rated Heat Input		Physical Size	
Manufacturer	Custom	Operator ID	E-SB-02-1291-4
Model	none	Serial Number	M-060
Depermitted		Facility Transfer	
Device	Tank diameter 175 feet		
Description			

14 West Wellbay Test Separator

Device ID #	103184	Device Name	West Wellbay Test Separator
Rated Heat Input		Physical Size	
Manufacturer	NATCO	Operator ID	E-SB-00-1800-5
Model		Serial Number	V-05
Depermitted		Facility Transfer	
Device	Horizontal type ve	essel in crude oil service, dia	meter 4.0 feet, length 16.0
Description	feet.		

15 West Wellbay Test Preheater

Device ID #	103213	Device Name	West Wellbay Test Preheater
Rated Heat Input		Physical Size	
Manufacturer	Energy Exchange Co.	Operator ID	E-SB-00-1700-4
Model	15" x 108" AJU	Serial Number	E-5
Depermitted		Facility Transfer	
Device	Shell/tube type exchang	er in production fluids	service, heat medium Caloria
Description	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	-	

16 Fixed Roof Storage Tanks

17 Wet Oil Surge Vessel

Device ID #	103186	Device Name	Wet Oil Surge Vessel
Rated Heat Input		Physical Size	
Manufacturer	NATCO	Operator ID	E-SB-00-1700-4
Model		Serial Number	V-08
Depermitted		Facility Transfer	
Device	Horizontal type v	essel in crude oil service, dia	meter 10.0 feet, length 24.5
Description	feet.	, in the second	, ,

18 Shipping Pump Recycle Cooler

Device ID #	103214	Device Name	Shipping Pump Recycle Cooler
Rated Heat Input		Physical Size	
Manufacturer	Energy Exchange Co.	Operator ID	E-SB-03-1391-3
Model	17" x 72" AEU	Serial Number	E-6
Depermitted		Facility Transfer	
Device	Shell/tube type exchang	er in recirculation cool	er service, heat medium sea
Description	water.		

19 All Compressors

20 Wet Oil Surge Vessel Startup Heater

Device ID #	103215	Device Name	Wet Oil Surge Vessel Startup Heater
Rated Heat Input		Physical Size	
Manufacturer	NATCO	Operator ID	E-SB-00-1700-4
Model		Serial Number	E-8
Depermitted		Facility Transfer	
Device	Coil type exchanger, s	startup heater for wet oil	surge vessel (V-8), heat
Description	medium jet water.	•	. /

21 Vapor Recovery Stage Suction Scrubber

Device ID #	103188	Device Name	Vapor Recovery Stage Suction Scrubber
Rated Heat Input		Physical Size	
Manufacturer	General Welding	Operator ID	E-SB-00-1700-4
Model		Serial Number	V-10
Depermitted		Facility Transfer	
Device	Vertical type vessel in		eter 3.0 feet, length 10.0 feet.
Description	• •	·	

22 MGC Vapor Recovery Discharge Cooler

Device ID #	103216	Device Name	MGC Vapor Recovery Discharge Cooler
Rated Heat Input		Physical Size	
Manufacturer	Energy Exchange Co.	Operator ID	E-SB-03-1391-3
Model	19" x 204" AEU	Serial Number	E-10
Depermitted		Facility Transfer	
Device	Shell/tube type exchang	er in vapor recovery dis	scharge cooler service, heat
Description	medium sea water.	•	,

23 Pressure Vessels

Device ID #	103090	Device Name	Pressure Vessels
Rated Heat Input		Physical Size	
Manufacturer		Operator ID	
Model		Serial Number	
Depermitted		Facility Transfer	
Device		,	
Description			

24 Main Gas Compressor 1st Stage Discharge Cooler

Device ID #	103217	Device Name	Main Gas Compressor 1st Stage Discharge Cooler
Rated Heat Input		Physical Size	
Manufacturer	Energy Exchange Co.	Operator ID	E-SB-03-1391-3
Model	26" x 192" AEU	Serial Number	E-11
Depermitted		Facility Transfer	
Device	Shell/tube type exchang	er, heat medium sea wa	iter.
Description	,,		

25 Heat Exchangers

Device ID #	103091	Device Name	Heat Exchangers
Rated Heat Input		Physical Size	
Manufacturer		Operator ID	
Model		Serial Number	
Depermitted		Facility Transfer	
Device			
Description			

26 Main Gas Compressor 2nd Stage Discharge Cooler

Device ID #	103218	Device Name	Main Gas Compressor 2nd Stage Discharge Cooler
Rated Heat Input		Physical Size	
Manufacturer	Energy Exchange Co.	Operator ID	E-SB-03-1391-3
Model	25" x 198" AEU	Serial Number	E-12
Depermitted		Facility Transfer	
Device	Shell/tube type exchang	er, heat medium sea wa	iter.
Description	71	•	

27 Speciality Units and Packages

28 Main Gas Compressor 3rd Stage Discharge Cooler

Device ID #	103219	Device Name	Main Gas Compressor 3rd Stage Discharge Cooler
Rated Heat Input		Physical Size	
Manufacturer	Energy Exchange Co.	Operator ID	E-SB-00-1700-4
Model	22" x 180" AEU	Serial Number	E-13
Depermitted		Facility Transfer	
Device	Shell/tube type exchang	er, heat medium sea wa	nter.
Description	,,		

29 Lean/Rich Glycol Exchanger

Device ID #	103221	Device Name	Lean/Rich Glycol Exchanger
Rated Heat Input		Physical Size	
Manufacturer	BASTEX	Operator ID	E-SB-03-1391-3
Model	3" x 1½" x 144" Type II	Serial Number	E-15A
Depermitted		Facility Transfer	
Device Description	Shell/tube type exchang	er, heat medium glycol.	

30 Lean/Rich Glycol Exchanger

Device ID #	103222	Device Name	Lean/Rich Glycol Exchanger
Rated Heat Input		Physical Size	
Manufacturer	BASTEX	Operator ID	E-SB-03-1391-3
Model	3" x 1½" x 144" Type	Serial Number	E-15B
Depermitted		Facility Transfer	
Device	Shell/tube type exchang	2 0	
Description			

31 Oil Water Separators

32 Lean/Rich Glycol Exchanger

Device ID #	103223	Device Name	Lean/Rich Glycol Exchanger
Rated Heat Input		Physical Size	
Manufacturer	BASTEX	Operator ID	E-SB-03-1391-3
Model	3" x 1½" x 144" Type II	Serial Number	E-15C
Depermitted		Facility Transfer	
Device	Shell/tube type exchange	er, heat medium glycol.	
Description			

33 Crew Boats

Device ID #	103100	Device Name	Crew Boats
Rated Heat Input		Physical Size	
Manufacturer		Operator ID	
Model		Serial Number	
Depermitted		Facility Transfer	
Device		• •	
Description			

34 Maintenance Activities

Device ID #	103102	Device Name	Maintenance Activities
Rated Heat Input		Physical Size	
Manufacturer		Operator ID	
Model		Serial Number	
Depermitted		Facility Transfer	
Device			
Description			

35 Lean Amine Cooler

Device ID #	103226	Device Name	Lean Amine Cooler
Rated Heat Input		Physical Size	
Manufacturer	Energy Exchange Co	Operator ID	E-SB-03-1391-3
Model	19" x 102" AEM	Serial Number	E-18
Depermitted		Facility Transfer	
Device	Shell/tube type exchang	er, heat medium sea wa	ter.
Description	71		

36 Lean/Rich Amine Exchanger

Device ID #	103231	Device Name	Lean/Rich Amine Exchanger
Rated Heat Input		Physical Size	
Manufacturer	Energy Exchange Co	Operator ID	E-SB-03-1391-3
Model	21" x 96" AFU	Serial Number	E-21A
Depermitted		Facility Transfer	
Device	Shell/tube type exchang	ger, heat medium DEA.	
Description			

37 Lean/Rich Amine Exchanger

Device ID #	103232	Device Name	Lean/Rich Amine Exchanger
Rated Heat Input		Physical Size	
Manufacturer	Energy Exchange Co	Operator ID	E-SB-03-1391-3
Model	21" x 96" AFU	Serial Number	E-21B
Depermitted		Facility Transfer	
Device	Shell/tube type exchang	ger, heat medium DEA.	
Description	-		

38 Lean Glycol Cooler

Device ID #	103233	Device Name	Lean Glycol Cooler
Rated Heat Input		Physical Size	
Manufacturer	R.W. Holland	Operator ID	E-SB-03-1391-3
Model	Horizontal	Serial Number	E-22
Depermitted		Facility Transfer	
Device	Shell/tube type excha	anger, heat medium glycol.	
Description	71		

39 Production Drain Receiver

Device ID #	103204	Device Name	Production Drain Receiver	
Rated Heat Input		Physical Size		
Manufacturer	General Welding	Operator ID	E-SB-00-1900-4	
Model		Serial Number	V-70	
Depermitted		Facility Transfer		
Device	Horizontal type vessel, diameter 5.0 feet, length 15.5 feet. Connected to gas			
Description	gathering or vapor recovery.			

40 MGC Vapor Recovery Stage Suction Cooler

Device ID #	103234	Device Name	MGC Vapor Recovery Stage Suction Cooler
Rated Heat Input		Physical Size	
Manufacturer	Energy Exchange Co.	Operator ID	E-SB-00-1700-4
Model	21" x 168" AJU	Serial Number	E-23
Depermitted		Facility Transfer	
Device	Shell/tube type exchang	er, heat medium sea wa	ter.
Description	71		

41 Internal Heater, Dirty Oil Storage Vessel

Device ID #	103235	Device Name	Internal Heater, Dirty Oil Storage Vessel
Rated Heat Input		Physical Size	
Manufacturer	Wiegmann & Rose	Operator ID	E-SB-11-5323-8
Model	22" x 47"	Serial Number	
Depermitted		Facility Transfer	
Device	Plate coils type exchan	ger in dirty oil heater ser	vice.
Description			

42 Internal Heater, Dirty Oil Storage Vessel

Device ID #	103236	Device Name	Internal Heater, Dirty Oil Storage Vessel
Rated Heat Input		Physical Size	
Manufacturer	Wiegmann & Rose	Operator ID	E-SB-11-5323-8
Model	22" x 47"	Serial Number	E-72
Depermitted		Facility Transfer	
Device	Plate coils type exchag	er in dirty oil heater serv	vice.
Description	71	•	

43 Well Utility Pump

Device ID #	103173	Device Name	Well Utility Pump
Rated Heat Input		Physical Size	20.00 Horsepower (Electric Motor)
Manufacturer		Operator ID	E-SB-01-1191-4
Model		Serial Number	P-104
Depermitted		Facility Transfer	
Device	Pumps diesel fuel, power	ered by 20 hp electric m	notor.
Description			

44 IC Engine: Emergency Standby Generator

Device ID #	005060	Device Name	IC Engine: Emergency Standby Generator
Rated Heat Input		Physical Size	1250.00 Brake
			Horsepower
Manufacturer	Detroit Diesel	Operator ID	G-90
Model	G-90; SN 16V149TA	Serial Number	16E00008165
Depermitted		Facility Transfer	
Device	Operating hours limited	to 24 hr/day, <200 hr/q	tr and <200 hr/year. No
Description	emissions controls.	•	

45 Turbine Starter Engine (6-93)

Device ID #	005434	Device Name	Turbine Starter Engine (6-93)	
Rated Heat Input		Physical Size	225.00 Brake	
			Horsepower	
Manufacturer	Caterpillar	Operator ID	E-SB-00-1600-4	
Model	3208	Serial Number	03203326	
Depermitted		Facility Transfer		
Device	Max rated bhp at 2600 rpm. Operating hours limited to 24 hr/day, <200			
Description	hr/qtr, and <200 hr/yr. No emissions controls.			

46 Turbine Starter Engine (6-92)

Device ID #	005433	Device Name	Turbine Starter Engine (6-92)	
Rated Heat Input		Physical Size	225.00 Brake	
			Horsepower	
Manufacturer	Caterpillar	Operator ID	E-SB-00-1600-4	
Model	3208	Serial Number	03203335	
Depermitted		Facility Transfer		
Device	Max rated bhp at 2600 rpm. Operating hours limited to 24 hr/day, <200			
Description	hr/qtr, and <200 hr	hr/qtr, and <200 hr/yr. No emissions controls.		

47 Turbine Starter Engine (G-91)

Device ID #	005432	Device Name	Turbine Starter Engine (G-91)	
Rated Heat Input		Physical Size	225.00 Brake Horsepower	
Manufacturer	Caterpillar	Operator ID	E-SB-00-1600-4	
Model	3208	Serial Number	03203327	
Depermitted	Facility Transfer			
Device	Max Bhp rated at 2600 rpm. Operating ours limited to 24 hr/day, <200			
Description	hr/qtr and <200 hr/	year. No emissions control	s.	

48 Turbine Starter Engine (6-94)

Device ID #	005435	Device Name	Turbine Starter Engine (6-94)	
Rated Heat Input		Physical Size	225.00 Brake	
			Horsepower	
Manufacturer	Caterpillar	Operator ID	E-SB-00-1600-4	
Model	3208	Serial Number	03203337	
Depermitted		Facility Transfer		
Device	Max rated bhp at 2600 rpm. Operating hours limited to 24 hr/day, <200			
Description	hr/qtr, and <200 hr	hr/qtr, and <200 hr/yr. No emissions controls.		

49 Compressor Lube Oil Tank

Device ID #	103126	Device Name	Compressor Lube Oil Tank
Rated Heat Input Manufacturer Model Depermitted Device Description	Bluewater M.I.	Physical Size Operator ID Serial Number Facility Transfer	70.00 Gallons E-SB-05-1591-5 T-10

50 Compressor Lube Oil Tank

Device ID #	103131	Device Name	Compressor Lube Oil Tank
Rated Heat Input Manufacturer Model Depermitted Device	Bluewater M.I.	Physical Size Operator ID Serial Number Facility Transfer	70.00 Gallons E-SB-05-1591-5 T-11

51 Oil Shipping Pump

Device ID #	103134	Device Name	Oil Shipping Pump
Rated Heat Input		Physical Size	450.00 Horsepower (Electric Motor)
Manufacturer	Worthington	Operator ID	E-SB-00-1800-5
Model	NJSHP	Serial Number	P-1
Depermitted		Facility Transfer	
Device	Pumps crude oil, rated capacity 377 gpm, powered by 450 hp electric motor.		

52 Oil Shipping Pump (spare)

Device ID #	103135	Device Name	Oil Shipping Pump (spare)
Rated Heat Input		Physical Size	450.00 Horsepower (Electric Motor)
Manufacturer	Worthington	Operator ID	E-SB-00-1800-5
Model	NJSHP	Serial Number	P-2
Depermitted		Facility Transfer	
Device	Pumps crude oil, rat	ted capacity 377 gpm, pow	rered by 450 hp electric motor.
Description	_		-

53 Oil Charge Pump

Device ID #	103136	Device Name	Oil Charge Pump
Rated Heat Input		Physical Size	200.00 Horsepower (Electric Motor)
Manufacturer	Byron-Jackson	Operator ID	E-SB-00-1800-5
Model	1450VLT	Serial Number	P-4
Depermitted		Facility Transfer	
Device	Pumps crude oil, rate	ed capacity 564 gpm, pow	vered by 200 hp electric motor.
Description	-		

54 Oil Charge Pump

Device ID #	103137	Device Name	Oil Charge Pump
Rated Heat Input		Physical Size	200.00 Horsepower (Electric Motor)
Manufacturer	Byron-Jackson	Operator ID	E-SB-00-1800-5
Model	1450VLT	Serial Number	P-5
Depermitted		Facility Transfer	
Device	Pumps crude oil, rated capacity 564 gpm, powered by 200 hp electric motor.		
Description			

55 Oil Charge Pump

Device ID #	103138	Device Name	Oil Charge Pump
Rated Heat Input		Physical Size	200.00 Horsepower (Electric Motor)
Manufacturer	Byron-Jackson	Operator ID	E-SB-00-1800-5
Model	1450VLT	Serial Number	P-6
Depermitted		Facility Transfer	
Device	Pumps crude oil, rate	ed capacity 564 gpm, pow	vered by 200 hp electric motor.
Description	_		-

56 Oil Shipping Pump

Device ID #	103139	Device Name	Oil Shipping Pump
Rated Heat Input		Physical Size	600.00 Horsepower (Electric Motor)
Manufacturer	Byron-Jackson	Operator ID	E-SB-00-1800-5
Model	3X6X9CMX	Serial Number	P-7
Depermitted		Facility Transfer	
Device	Pups crude oil, rated	capacity 564 gpm, power	red by 600 hp electric motor.
Description	-	- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	-

57 Oil Shipping Pump

Device ID #	103140	Device Name	Oil Shipping Pump
Rated Heat Input		Physical Size	600.00 Horsepower (Electric Motor)
Manufacturer	Byron-Jackson	Operator ID	E-SB-00-1800-5
Model	3X6X9CMX	Serial Number	P-8
Depermitted		Facility Transfer	
Device	Pumps crude oil, rate	d at 564 gpm, powered by	y 600 hp electric motor.
Description			

58 Glycol Circulation Pump

Device ID #	103141	Device Name	Glycol Circulation Pump
Rated Heat Input		Physical Size	3.00 Horsepower
M C /	D. I. I.	0 (10	(Electric Motor)
Manufacturer	Byron-Jackson	Operator ID	E-SB-00-1800-5
Model	P-100A	Serial Number	P-10
Depermitted		Facility Transfer	
Device	In circulation service	e, pumps glycol, rated cap	acity 3 gpm, powered by 3 hp
Description	electric motor.		

59 Glycol Circulation Pump

Device ID #	103142	Device Name	Glycol Circulation Pump
Rated Heat Input		Physical Size	3.00 Horsepower (Electric Motor)
Manufacturer	Byron-Jackson	Operator ID	E-SB-00-1800-5
Model	P-100A	Serial Number	P-11
Depermitted		Facility Transfer	
Device	In circulation service	e, pumps glycol, rated cap	pacity 3 gpm, powered by 3 l
Description	electric motor.	•	·

60 Amine Circulation Pump

Device ID #	103143	Device Name	Amine Circulation Pump
Rated Heat Input		Physical Size	50.00 Horsepower
M	Sundstrand	On make a ID	(Electric Motor)
Manufacturer	Sundstrand	Operator ID	E-SB-00-1800-5
Model	LMV-322	Serial Number	P-12
Depermitted		Facility Transfer	
Device	In circulation servi	ce, pumps lean amine, rated	d capacity 65 gpm, powered by
Description	50 hp electric moto	r.	

61 Amine Circulation Pump

Device ID #	103144	Device Name	Amine Circulation Pump
Rated Heat Input		Physical Size	50.00 Horsepower (Electric Motor)
Manufacturer	Sundstrand	Operator ID	E-SB-00-1800-5
Model	LMV-322	Serial Number	P-13
Depermitted		Facility Transfer	
Device	In circulation servi	ce, pumps lean amine, rated	d capacity 65 gpm, powered by
Description	50 hp electric moto	or.	

62 High Pressure Relief Condensate Pump

Device ID #	103145	Device Name	High Pressure Relief Condensate Pump
Rated Heat Input		Physical Size	30.00 Horsepower (Electric Motor)
Manufacturer	Robbins & Meyers	Operator ID	E-SB-00-1800
Model	G-S1	Serial Number	P-14
Depermitted		Facility Transfer	
Device	Pumps condensate, rat	ed capacity 50 gpm, por	wered by 30 hp electric motor
Description	_	- · · · · · ·	- -

63 Amine Reflux Pump

Device ID #	103105	Device Name	Amine Reflux Pump
Rated Heat Input Manufacturer Model Depermitted Device Description	Union Pumps	Physical Size Operator ID Serial Number Facility Transfer	E-SB-00-1800-5

64 High Pressure Relief Condensate Pump

Device ID #	103146	Device Name	High Pressure Relief Condensate Pump
Rated Heat Input		Physical Size	30.00 Horsepower (Electric Motor)
Manufacturer	Robbins & Meyers	Operator ID	E-SB-00-1800-5
Model	G-S1	Serial Number	P-15
Depermitted		Facility Transfer	
Device	Pumps condensate, rat	ed capacity 50 gpm, pov	wered by 30 hp electric motor.
Description	-		

65 Amine Reflux Pump

Device ID #	103147	Device Name	Amine Reflux Pump
Rated Heat Input		Physical Size	5.00 Horsepower (Electric Motor)
Manufacturer	Union Pumps	Operator ID	E-SB-00-1800-5
Model	•	Serial Number	P-16
Depermitted		Facility Transfer	
Device	In circulation service	e, pumps amine, rated cap	acity 12.4 gpm, powered by
Description	hp electric motor.		

66 Heat Medium Pump

Device ID #	103148	Device Name	Heat Medium Pump
Rated Heat Input		Physical Size	200.00 Horsepower (Electric Motor)
Manufacturer		Operator ID	
Model		Serial Number	P-92
Depermitted		Facility Transfer	
Device	Pumps Caloria HT-42,	rated capacity 1500 gpr	n, powered by 200 hp electric
Description	motor.		

67 Heat Medium Pump

Device ID #	103149	Device Name	Heat Medium Pump
Rated Heat Input		Physical Size	200.00 Horsepower (Electric Motor)
Manufacturer		Operator ID	
Model		Serial Number	P-93
Depermitted		Facility Transfer	
Device	Pumps Caloria HT-4	12, rated capacithy 1500 g	pm, powered by 200 hp
Description	electric motor.		

68 Auxiliary Heat Medium Pump

Device ID #	103150	Device Name	Auxiliary Heat Medium Pump
Rated Heat Input		Physical Size	30.00 Horsepower (Electric Motor)
Manufacturer		Operator ID	
Model		Serial Number	P-94
Depermitted		Facility Transfer	
Device	Pumps Caloria H	T-42, rated capacity 620 gpm	n, powered by 30 hp electric
Description	motor.		

69 Produced Water Circulation Pump

Device ID #	103151	Device Name	Produced Water Circulation Pump	
Rated Heat Input		Physical Size	25.00 Horsepower	
_		•	(Electric Motor)	
Manufacturer	Worthington	Operator ID	E-SB-00-1800-5	
Model	D-1131	Serial Number	P-30	
Depermitted		Facility Transfer		
Device	In recirculation service, pumps produced water, rated at 935 gpm, powered			
Description	by 25 hp electric mo	by 25 hp electric motor.		

70 Produced Water Circulation Pump

Device ID #	103152	Device Name	Produced Water Circulation Pump	
Rated Heat Input		Physical Size	25.00 Horsepower (Electric Motor)	
Manufacturer	Worthington	Operator ID	E-SB-00-1800-5	
Model	D-1131	Serial Number	P-31	
Depermitted		Facility Transfer		
Device	In recirculation service, pumps produced water, rated capacity 935 gpm,			
Description	powered by 25 hp e	lectric motor.		

71 Produced Water Sand Pump

Device ID #	103153	Device Name	Produced Water Sand Pump		
Rated Heat Input		Physical Size	20.00 Horsepower		
			(Electric Motor)		
Manufacturer	Goulds	Operator ID	E-SB-00-1800-5		
Model	LB2X4-14	Serial Number	P-33		
Depermitted		Facility Transfer			
Device	In transfer service, pumps produced water and sand, rated capacity 150 gpm,				
Description	powered by 20 hp electric motor.				

72 Produced Water Sand Pump

Device ID #	103154	Device Name	Produced Water Sand Pump
Rated Heat Input		Physical Size	20.00 Horsepower (Electric Motor)
Manufacturer	Goulds	Operator ID	E-SB-00-1800-5
Model	LB2X4-14	Serial Number	P-34
Depermitted		Facility Transfer	
Device	In transfer service, pumps produced water and sand, rated capacity 150 gpm,		
Description	powered by 20 hp electric motor.		

73 Jet Water Pump

Device ID #	103155	Device Name	Jet Water Pump
Rated Heat Input		Physical Size	75.00 Horsepower
1.6	G 1 . 1	0 15	(Electric Motor)
Manufacturer	Sundstrand	Operator ID	E-SB-00-1800-5
Model	LMV-801	Serial Number	P-35
Depermitted		Facility Transfer	
Device	In transfer service,	pumps produced water, rate	ed capacity 140 gpm, powered
Description	by 75 hp electric m	otor.	

74 Jet Water Pump

Device ID #	103156	Device Name	Jet Water Pump	
Rated Heat Input		Physical Size	75.00 Horsepower	
			(Electric Motor)	
Manufacturer	Sundstrand	Operator ID	E-SB-00-1800-5	
Model	LMV-801	Serial Number	P-36	
Depermitted		Facility Transfer		
Device	In transfer service, pumps treated produced water, rated capacity 140 gpm,			
Description	powered by 75 hp electric motor.			

75 Air Flotation Skim Pump

Device ID #	103157	Device Name	Air Flotation Skim Pump
Rated Heat Input		Physical Size	5.00 Horsepower
Manufacturer	U.S. Filter	Operator ID	(Electric Motor) E-SB-00-1800-5
Model	0.5.1110	Serial Number	P-40
Depermitted		Facility Transfer	
Device	In circulation service, pumps produced water, rated capacity 120 gpm,		
Description	powered by 5 hp e	electric motor.	

76 Air Flotation Skim Pump

Device ID #	103158	Device Name	Air Flotation Skim Pump		
Rated Heat Input		Physical Size	5.00 Horsepower (Electric Motor)		
Manufacturer	U.S. Filter	Operator ID	E-SB-00-1800-5		
Model		Serial Number	P-41		
Depermitted		Facility Transfer			
Device	In circulation service, pumps produced water, rated capacity 120 gpm,				
Description	powered by 5 hp electric motor.				

77 Production Drain Pump

Device ID #	103159	Device Name	Production Drain Pump
Rated Heat Input		Physical Size	15.00 Horsepower
			(Electric Motor)
Manufacturer	Robbins & Meyers	Operator ID	E-SB-00-1900-4
Model	4FDFSISSQDAA	Serial Number	P-70
Depermitted		Facility Transfer	
Device	In drainage service, pur	nps produced water, rate	ed capacity 50 gpm, powered
Description	by 15 hp electric motor		

78 Production Drain Pump (spare)

Device ID #	103160	Device Name	Production Drain Pump (spare)
Rated Heat Input		Physical Size	15.00 Horsepower
			(Electric Motor)
Manufacturer	Robbins & Meyers	Operator ID	E-SB-00-1900-4
Model	4FDFSISSQDAA	Serial Number	P-71
Depermitted		Facility Transfer	
Device	Pumps produced water	, rated at 50 gpm, power	red by 15 hp electric motor.
Description			

79 Disposal Pile Pump

Device ID #	103106	Device Name	Disposal Pile Pump
Rated Heat Input		Physical Size	
Manufacturer	Flygt	Operator ID	E-SB-00-1900-4
Model	DS3080P	Serial Number	P-75
Depermitted		Facility Transfer	
Device	Pile pump pumps	wet oil, rated capacity 13 gp	m, powered pneumatic pump
Description	at 35 psi.	1 , 61	

80 Dirty Oil Transfer Pump

Device ID #	103163	Device Name	Dirty Oil Transfer Pump
Rated Heat Input		Physical Size	40.00 Horsepower (Electric Motor)
Manufacturer	Robbins & Meyers Moyno	Operator ID	E-SB-00-1800-5
Model Depermitted	6HOGAI SSQ DAA	Serial Number Facility Transfer	P-74
Device	In transfer service, pur	ps dirty oil, rated capac	city 80 gpm, powered by 40 hp
Description	electric motor.		· · ·

81 Dirty Oil Drain Pump

Device ID #	103164	Device Name	Dirty Oil Drain Pump
Rated Heat Input		Physical Size	20.00 Horsepower (Electric Motor)
Manufacturer	Goulds	Operator ID	E-SB-00-1800-5
Model	LB2X4-14	Serial Number	P-76
Depermitted		Facility Transfer	
Device	Pumps dirty oil, ra	ted capacity 150 gpm, power	ered by 20 hp electric motor.
Description	- •		

82 Oily Water Sand Pump

Device ID #	103165	Device Name	Oily Water Sand Pump	
Rated Heat Input		Physical Size	20.00 Horsepower (Electric Motor)	
Manufacturer	Goulds	Operator ID	È-SB-02-1291-4	
Model	LB2X4-14	Serial Number	P-77	
Depermitted		Facility Transfer		
Device	In BS&W service, pumps oily water and sand, rated capacity 150 gpm,			
Description	powered by 20 hp electric motor.			

83 Oily Water Sand Pump

Device ID #	103166	Device Name	Oily Water Sand Pump	
Rated Heat Input		Physical Size	20.00 Horsepower (Electric Motor)	
Manufacturer	Goulds	Operator ID	E-SB-02-1291-4	
Model	LB2X4-14	Serial Number	P-78	
Depermitted	Facility Transfer			
Device	In BS&W service, pumps oily water and sand, rated capacity 150 gpm,			
Description	powered by 20 hp electric motor.			

84 Dirty Oil Drain Pump

Device ID #	103167	Device Name	Dirty Oil Drain Pump
Rated Heat Input		Physical Size	20.00 Horsepower (Electric Motor)
Manufacturer	Goulds	Operator ID	E-SB-00-1800-5
Model		Serial Number	P-79
Depermitted		Facility Transfer	
Device	Pumps dirty oil,	rated capacity 150 gpm, power	ered by 20 hp electric motor.
Description	-		

85 Dirty Oil Transfer Pump

Device ID #	103168	Device Name	Dirty Oil Transfer Pump
Rated Heat Input		Physical Size	40.00 Horsepower (Electric Motor)
Manufacturer	Robbins & Meyers Moyno	Operator ID	E-SB-01-1191-4

Model	6HOGAI SSQ DAA	Serial Number	P-80
Depermitted		Facility Transfer	
Device	Pumps dirty oil, rated ca	pacity 80 gpm, power	red by 40 hp electric motor.
Description			

86 Production Drain Sand Pump

Device ID #	103169	Device Name	Production Drain Sand Pump
Rated Heat Input		Physical Size	20.00 Horsepower (Electric Motor)
Manufacturer	Goulds	Operator ID	E-SB-00-1900-4
Model	LB2X4-14	Serial Number	P-81
Depermitted		Facility Transfer	
Device	In BS&W service,	rated capacity 150 gpm, po	owered by 20 hp electric motor.
Description			-

87 Auxiliary Heat Medium Pump

Device ID #	103174	Device Name	Auxiliary Heat Medium Pump
Rated Heat Input		Physical Size	30.00 Horsepower (Electric Motor)
Manufacturer		Operator ID	
Model		Serial Number	P-95
Depermitted		Facility Transfer	
Device	Pumps Caloria HT-4	12, rated capacity 629 gpm	n, powered by 30 hp electric
Description	motor.		

88 Oil Pig Launcher

Device ID #	103175	Device Name	Oil Pig Launcher	
Rated Heat Input		Physical Size	35.00 Cubic Feet	
Manufacturer	N.K.K.	Operator ID	E-SB-00-1900-4	
Model		Serial Number	M-5	
Depermitted		Facility Transfer		
Device	Diameter 1.33 feet, length 10.83 feet, diameter of attached pipe 1.5 feet.			
Description	Connected to gas gathering or vapor recovery.			

89 Heavy Production Separator

Device ID #	103178	Device Name	Hoory Droduction
Device ID #	1031/0	Device Nume	Heavy Production
			0 ,
			Senarator

Rated Heat Input		Physical Size	
Manufacturer	NATCO	Operator ID	E-SB-00-1800-5
Model		Serial Number	V-02
Depermitted		Facility Transfer	
Device	Horizontal type vesse	el in crude oil service, dia	meter 7.5 feet, length 30.0
Description	feet. Connected to ga	as gathering or vapor reco	overy.

90 Light Production Separator

Device ID #	103177	Device Name	Light Production Separator
Rated Heat Input		Physical Size	
Manufacturer	NATCO	Operator ID	E-SB-00-1800-5
Model		Serial Number	V-01
Depermitted		Facility Transfer	
Device	Horizontal type vessel in crude oil service, diameter 7.5 feet, length 30.0		
Description	feet. Connected to gas gathering or vapor recovery.		

91 Large Test Separator

Device ID #	103180	Device Name	Large Test Separator
Rated Heat Input		Physical Size	
Manufacturer	NATCO	Operator ID	E-SB-00-1800-5
Model		Serial Number	V-03
Depermitted		Facility Transfer	
Device	Horizontal type vessel in crude oil service, diameter 6.5 feet, length 24.0		
Description	feet. Connected to gas gathering or vapor recovery.		

92 East Wellbay Test Separator

Device ID #	103181	Device Name	East Wellbay Test Separator	
Rated Heat Input		Physical Size		
Manufacturer	NATCO	Operator ID	E-SB-00-1800-5	
Model		Serial Number	V-04	
Depermitted		Facility Transfer		
Device	Horizontal type vessel in crude oil service, diameter 4.0 feet, length 16.0			
Description	feet. Connected to gas gathering or vapor recovery.			

93 Main Gas Compressor, 1st Stage Suction Scrubber

Device ID #	103189	Device Name	Main Gas Compressor,

			1st Stage Suction Scrubber
Rated Heat Input		Physical Size	
Manufacturer	General Welding	Operator ID	E-SB-00-1800-5
Model		Serial Number	V-11
Depermitted		Facility Transfer	
Device	Vertical type vessel in	n gas service, diameter 3	.0 feet, length 8.0 feet.
Description	Connected to gas gathering or vapor recovery.		

94 Main Gas Compressor, 2nd Stage Suction Scrubber

Device ID #	103190	Device Name	Main Gas Compressor, 2nd Stage Suction Scrubber	
Rated Heat Input		Physical Size		
Manufacturer	General Welding	Operator ID	E-SB-00-1800-5	
Model		Serial Number	V-12	
Depermitted		Facility Transfer		
Device	Vertical type vessel in gas service, diameter 4.0 feet, length 7.5 feet.			
Description	Connected to gas gath	nering or vapor recovery.	•	

95 Main Gas Compressor, 2nd Stage Suction Scrubber

Device ID #	103191	Device Name	Main Gas Compressor, 2nd Stage Suction Scrubber
Rated Heat Input		Physical Size	
Manufacturer	General Welding	Operator ID	E-SB-00-1700-4
Model	_	Serial Number	V-13
Depermitted		Facility Transfer	
Device	Vertical type vessel in gas service, diameter 4.5 feet, length 10.0 feet.		
Description	Connected to gas gathering or vapor recovery.		

96 Main Gas Compressor, 3rd Stage Suction Scrubber

Device ID #	103192	Device Name	Main Gas Compressor, 3rd Stage Suction Scrubber
Rated Heat Input		Physical Size	
Manufacturer	General Welding	Operator ID	E-SB-00-1700-4
Model		Serial Number	V-14
Depermitted		Facility Transfer	
Device	Vertical type vessel in	n gas service, diamter 3.0) feet, length 10.0 feet.
Description	Connected to gas gath	nering or vapor recovery.	

97 Drain Pot

Device ID #	103193	Device Name	Drain Pot		
Rated Heat Input		Physical Size			
Manufacturer	General Welding	Operator ID	E-SB-00-1800-5		
Model	_	Serial Number	V-15		
Depermitted		Facility Transfer			
Device	Vertical type vessel in drain pot service, diameter 3.0 feet, length 3.0 feet.				
Description	Connected to gas gathering or vapor recovery.				

98 Glycol Contactor

Device ID #	103194	Device Name	Glycol Contactor		
Rated Heat Input		Physical Size			
Manufacturer	Alameda Tank	Operator ID	E-SB-00-1700-4		
Model		Serial Number	V-16		
Depermitted		Facility Transfer			
Device	Vertical type vessel in glycol service, diameter 3.0 feet, length 19.0 feet.				
Description	Connected to gas gathering or vapor recovery.				

99 Dry Gas Scrubber

Device ID #	103195	Device Name	Dry Gas Scrubber
Rated Heat Input		Physical Size	
Manufacturer	General Welding	Operator ID	E-SB-00-1800-5
Model		Serial Number	V-17
Depermitted		Facility Transfer	
Device	Vertical type vessel in	gas service, diameter 3.	0 feet, length 7.0 feet.
Description	Connected to gas gath	ering or vapor recovery.	

100 Glycol Flash Tank

Device ID #	103196	Device Name	Glycol Flash Tank	
Rated Heat Input		Physical Size		
Manufacturer	General Welding	Operator ID	E-SB-00-1700-4	
Model	•	Serial Number	V-18	
Depermitted		Facility Transfer		
Device	Vertical type tank in glycol service, diameter 3.0 feet, length 11.0 feet.			
Description	Connected to gas gathering or vapor recovery.			

101 Glycol Regenerator

Device ID #	103197	Device Name	Glycol Regenerator		
Rated Heat Input		Physical Size			
Manufacturer	Alameda Tank	Operator ID	E-SB-00-1600-4		
Model		Serial Number	V-19		
Depermitted		Facility Transfer			
Device	Vertical column type tank in glycol service, diameter 1.0 foot, length 21.0				
Description	feet. Connected to gas gathering or vapor recovery.				

102 Amine Contactor

Device ID #	103198	Device Name	Amine Contactor
Rated Heat Input		Physical Size	
Manufacturer	Alameda Tank	Operator ID	E-SB-00-1600-4
Model		Serial Number	V-20
Depermitted		Facility Transfer	
Device	Vertical column type	e vessel in amine service,	diameter 2.0 and 3.0 feet,
Description	length 60.5 feet.		
•	Connected to gas gat	hering or vapor recovery.	

103 Amine Flash Vessel

Device ID #	103199	Device Name	Amine Flash Vessel		
Rated Heat Input		Physical Size			
Manufacturer	General Welding	Operator ID	E-SB-00-1700-4		
Model		Serial Number	V-21		
Depermitted		Facility Transfer			
Device	Vertical type vessel in amine service, diameter 4.0 feet, length 13.0 feet.				
Description	Connected to gas gathering or vapor recovery.				

104 Amine Regenerator

Device ID #	103200	Device Name	Amine Regenerator	
Rated Heat Input		Physical Size		
Manufacturer	Alameda Tank	Operator ID	E-SB-00-1600-4	
Model		Serial Number	V-22	
Depermitted		Facility Transfer		
Device	Vertical column type vessel in amine service, diameter 2.0 feet, length 42.0			
Description	feet. Connected to g	as gathering or vapor reco	overy.	

105 Amine Reflux Drum

Device ID #	103203	Device Name	Amine Reflux Drum		
Rated Heat Input		Physical Size			
Manufacturer	General Welding	Operator ID	E-SB-00-1700-4		
Model	•	Serial Number	V-25		
Depermitted		Facility Transfer			
Device	Vertical type vessel in amine reflux service, diameter 1.46 feet, length 7.5				
Description	feet. Connected to gas gathering or vapor recovery.				

106 Dirty Oil Storage Vessel

Device ID #	103205	Device Name	Dirty Oil Storage Vessel
Rated Heat Input		Physical Size	
Manufacturer	Wiegmann & Rose	Operator ID	E-SB-00-1700-4
Model	_	Serial Number	V-71
Depermitted		Facility Transfer	
Device	Vertical type vessel in	dirty oil service, diamte	er 11.43 feet, length 18.5 feet.
Description	Connected to gas gathering or vapor recovery.		

107 Dirty Oil Storage Vessel

Device ID #	103206	Device Name	Dirty Oil Storage Vessel	
Rated Heat Input		Physical Size		
Manufacturer	Wiegmann & Rose	Operator ID	E-SB-00-1700-4	
Model		Serial Number	V-72	
Depermitted		Facility Transfer		
Device	Vertical type vessel in	dirty oil service, diamet	er 11.43 feet, length 18.5 feet.	
Description	Connected to gas gathe	Connected to gas gathering or vapor recovery.		

108 Drain System Seal Vessel

Device ID #	103207	Device Name	Drain System Seal Vessel
Rated Heat Input		Physical Size	
Manufacturer	General Welding	Operator ID	E-SB-00-1900-4
Model		Serial Number	V-73
Depermitted		Facility Transfer	
Device	Vertical type vessel, d	liameter 3.0 feet, length	6.5 feet. Connected to gas
Description	gathering or vapor recovery.		

109 Low Temperature Separator

Device ID #	103208	Device Name	Low Temperature Separator
Rated Heat Input		Physical Size	
Manufacturer	General Welding	Operator ID	E-SB-00-1800-5
Model		Serial Number	V-86
Depermitted		Facility Transfer	
Device	Vertical type vessel, d	iameter 4.0 feet, length	15.0 feet. Connected to gas
Description	gathering or vapor rec	overy.	

110 East Wellbay Test Preheater

Device ID #	103212	Device Name	East Wellbay Test Preheater
Rated Heat Input		Physical Size	
Manufacturer	Energy Exchange Co.	Operator ID	E-SB-00-1700-4
Model	15" x 204" AJU	Serial Number	E-4
Depermitted		Facility Transfer	
Device	Shell/tube type exchang	er in production servic	e, heat medium Caloria.
Description	71	<u>.</u>	-

111 Dry Gas/Lean Glycol Exchanger

Device ID #	103220	Device Name	Dry Gas/Lean Glycol Exchanger
Rated Heat Input		Physical Size	
Manufacturer	Energy Exchange Co.	Operator ID	E-SB-03-1391-3
Model	11" x 168" AEU	Serial Number	E-14
Depermitted		Facility Transfer	
Device	Shell/tube type exchang		
Description	71	, .,	

112 Glycol Regenerator Reboiler

Device ID #	103224	Device Name	Glycol Regenerator Reboiler
Rated Heat Input		Physical Size	
Manufacturer	Energy Exchange Co	Operator ID	E-SB-03-1391-3
Model	18" x 142" AKU	Serial Number	E-16
Depermitted		Facility Transfer	
Device	Shell/tube type exchang	ger, heat medium glycol.	
Description	71		

113 Glycol Regenerator Condenser

Device ID #	103225	Device Name	Glycol Regenerator Condenser
Rated Heat Input		Physical Size	E CD 02 1201 2
Manufacturer	Energy Exchange Co	Operator ID	E-SB-03-1391-3
Model	12" x 36" AEM	Serial Number	E-17
Depermitted		Facility Transfer	
Device	Shell/tube type exchang	ger, heat medium glycol.	
Description			

114 Amine Regenerator Reboiler

Device ID #	103227	Device Name	Amine Regenerator Reboiler
Rated Heat Input		Physical Size	E CD 02 1201 2
Manufacturer	Energy Exchange Co	Operator ID	E-SB-03-1391-3
Model Depermitted	36"/69 x 102" AKU	Serial Number Facility Transfer	E-19
Depermittea Device	Chall/tuba tuma ayahana		
Device Description	Shell/tube type exchang	ger, near medium DEA.	

115 Amine Regenerator Condenser

Device ID #	103229	Device Name	Amine Regenerator Condenser
Rated Heat Input		Physical Size	
Manufacturer	Energy Exchange Co	Operator ID	E-SB-00-1700-4
Model	23" x 96" AEU	Serial Number	E-20
Depermitted		Facility Transfer	
Device	Shell/tube exchanger, h	eat medium DEA.	
Description			

116 Fuel Gas Preheater

Device ID #	103237	Device Name	Fuel Gas Preheater
Rated Heat Input		Physical Size	
Manufacturer		Operator ID	E-SB-00-10519-3
Model		Serial Number	E-90
Depermitted		Facility Transfer	
Device	Shell/tube type e	xchanger in fuel gas service,	heat medium fuel gas.
Description	71	5	

117 LACT Unit

Device ID #	103125	Device Name	LACT Unit
Rated Heat Input		Physical Size	34290.00 BBL/Day
Manufacturer	Daniel Industries	Operator ID	E-SB-00-1700-4
Model		Serial Number	M-01
Depermitted		Facility Transfer	
Device	Crude oil unit.		
Description			

118 LACT Unit

Device ID #	103238	Device Name	LACT Unit
Rated Heat Input		Physical Size	34290.00 BBL/Day
Manufacturer	Daniel Industries	Operator ID	E-SB-00-1700-4
Model		Serial Number	M-02
Depermitted		Facility Transfer	
Device	Crude oil unit.	. •	
Description			

119 LACT Unit

Device ID #	103239	Device Name	LACT Unit
Rated Heat Input Manufacturer Model Depermitted	Daniel Industries	Physical Size Operator ID Serial Number Facility Transfer	34290.00 BBL/Day E-SB-00-1700-4 M-03
Device Description	Crude oil unit.		

120 Meter Prover

Device ID #	103240	Device Name	Meter Prover
Rated Heat Input		Physical Size	34290.00 BBL/Day
Manufacturer	Daniel Industries	Operator ID	E-SB-00-1700-4
Model		Serial Number	M-04
Depermitted		Facility Transfer	
Device	Light/mixed crude oil	unit.	
Description	•		

121 Cyclone Sand Separators

Device ID #	103241	Device Name	Cyclone Sand Separators
Rated Heat Input Manufacturer Model Depermitted	SWECO	Physical Size Operator ID Serial Number Facility Transfer	165.00 gal/Minute E-SB-00-1700-4 M-104
Device Description	In dirty oil/sand/pr	oduced water service.	

122 Portable Pressure Blaster

Device ID #	103242	Device Name	Portable Pressure Blaster
Rated Heat Input		Physical Size	
Manufacturer	Schmidt Mfg. Co.	Operator ID	
Model	101-003	Serial Number	
Depermitted		Facility Transfer	
Device	In sand service, capac		esed air from platform air
Description	supply.		-

123 Portable Pressure Blaster

Device ID #	103243	Device Name	Portable Pressure Blaster
Rated Heat Input		Physical Size	
Manufacturer	Abrasive Blast Equipment	Operator ID	
Model	2140	Serial Number	931247-02
Depermitted		Facility Transfer	
Device	Baking soda, capacity	1.5 cubic feet compresse	ed air from platform air
Description	supply.		

124 Turbine Generator (G-91)

Device ID #	005069	Device Name	Turbine Generator (G-91)
Rated Heat Input	40.820 MMBtu/Hour	Physical Size	2800.00 Kilowatts
Manufacturer	Solar-Centaur	Operator ID	E-SB-00-1600-4
Model	T-4000	Serial Number	G-91
Depermitted		Facility Transfer	
Device	Fuel type Fuel	gas/Diesel	

Description	Engine type Turbine/Turbine
	Fuel higher heating value 1361.3/19,620
	Units for fuel HHV Btu/ft3/Btu/lb
	Total sulfur content of fuel 50/0.29
	Units for sulfur content ppm/% wt
	Operating hours per day (max.) 24/24
	Operating hours per quarter (max.) 2190/875
	Operating hours per year (highest annual average)
	8760/1750
	Emission controls used? Yes/Yes
	Emission controls description Water injection/Water injection
	Water/fuel injection rate 0.8:1/0.8:1
	Ammonia/NOx inlet injection rate None/None
	Backup fuel used? Yes/Yes

125 Turbine Generator (G-92)

Device ID #	005070	Device Name	Turbine Generator (G- 92)
Rated Heat Input	40.820 MMBtu/Hour	Physical Size	2800.00 Kilowatts
Manufacturer	Solar-Centaur	Operator ID	E-SB-00-1600-4
Model	T-4000	Serial Number	G-92
Depermitted		Facility Transfer	r
Device	Fuel type Fuel	gas/Diesel	
Description	Engine type Turbine	Turbine	
-	Fuel higher heating valu	e 1361.3/19,62	0
	Units for fuel HHV Btu	ı/ft3/Btu/lb	
	Total sulfur content of fu	iel 50/0.29	
	Units for sulfur content	ppm/% wt	
	Operating hours per day	(max.) 24	/24
	Operating hours per quar	rter (max.) 21	90/875
	Operating hours per year	r (highest annual av	erage)
	8760/1750	, -	
	Emission controls used?	Yes/Yes	
	Emission controls descri	ption Water injecti	on/Water injection
	Water/fuel injection rate		2
	Ammonia/NOx inlet inje		one
	Backup fuel used? Ye		

126 Turbine Generator (G-93)

Device ID #	005071	Device Name	Turbine Generator (G- 93)
Rated Heat Input	40.820 MMBtu/Hour	Physical Size	2800.00 Kilowatts
Manufacturer	Solar-Centaur	Operator ID	E-SB-00-1600-4
Model	T-4000	Serial Number	G-93
Depermitted		Facility Transfer	
Device	Fuel type Fue	el gas/Diesel	
Description	Engine type Turbir	ne/Turbine	

Fuel higher heating value 1361.3/19,620

Units for fuel HHV Btu/ft3/Btu/lb
Total sulfur content of fuel 50/0.29
Units for sulfur content ppm/% wt
Operating hours per day (max.) 24/24
Operating hours per quarter (max.) 2190/875
Operating hours per year (highest annual average)
8760/1750

Emission controls used? Yes/Yes

Emission controls description Water injection/Water injection

Water/fuel injection rate 0.8:1/0.8:1 Ammonia/NOx inlet injection rate None/None Backup fuel used? Yes/Yes

127 Turbine Generator (G-94)

Device ID #	005072	Device Name	Turbine Generator (G- 94)			
Rated Heat Input	40.820 MMBtu/Hour	Physical Size	2800.00 Kilowatts			
Manufacturer	Solar-Centaur	Operator ID	E-SB-00-1600-4			
Model	T-4700	Serial Number	G-94			
Depermitted		Facility Transfe	er			
Device	Fuel type Fuel s	gas/Diesel				
Description	Engine type Turbine/					
•	Fuel higher heating value	1361.3/19,62	20			
	Units for fuel HHV Btu/ft3/Btu/lb					
	Total sulfur content of fu	el 50/0.29				
	Units for sulfur content	ppm/% wt				
	Operating hours per day		1/24			
	Operating hours per quar		190/875			
	Operating hours per year 8760/1750		verage)			
	Emission controls used?	Yes/Yes				
	Emission controls descrip	otion Water inject	ion/Water injection			
	Water/fuel injection rate		J			
	Ammonia/NOx inlet inje		lone			
	Backup fuel used? Yes					

128 Oil and Gas Wellheads

Device ID #	103245	Device Name	Oil and Gas Wellheads
Rated Heat Input		Physical Size	11.00 Active Wells
Manufacturer		Operator ID	
Model		Serial Number	
Depermitted		Facility Transfer	
Device	No plugged and aba	ndoned oil and gas wells,	no gas injection wells, no
Description	water injection wells	5.	
	The Device Groupin	ng Number is represented	by a Chevron USA drawing

Well numbers: C1, C2, C3, C4, C5, C7, C8, C9, C10, C11.

129 Disposal Pile

Device ID #	005437	Device Name	Disposal Pile
Rated Heat Input		Physical Size	10.50 Square Feet Surface Area
Manufacturer	N.K.K.	Operator ID	E-SB-00-1900-4
Model		Serial Number	T-75
Depermitted		Facility Transfer	
Device	Secondary vessel	in produced water service; n	ot covered, and not connected
Description	to vapor recovery.		

130 Produced Water Surge Tank

Device ID #	005436	Device Name	Produced Water Surge Tank		
Rated Heat Input		Physical Size	36.00 Square Feet Surface Area		
Manufacturer	Kaiser	Operator ID	E-SB-00-1800-5		
Model		Serial Number	T-31		
Depermitted		Facility Transfer			
Device	Primary vessel in produced water service, covered, connected to vapor				
Description	recovery (control	efficiency 98%).			

131 CPI Separator

Device ID #	005442	Device Name	CPI Separator
Rated Heat Input		Physical Size	375.00 gal/Minute
Manufacturer	Pace Setter	Operator ID	E-SB-00-1800-5
Model		Serial Number	M-32
Depermitted		Facility Transfer	
Device	Covered and conne	ected to vapor recovery (con	ntrol efficiency 95%).
Description		•	• ,
•	Throughput: 0.54 r	nmgal/day; 49.3 mmgal/qtr	r, 197.1 mmgal/yr.

132 CPI Separator

Device ID #	005443	Device Name	CPI Separator	
Rated Heat Input		Physical Size	375.00 gal/Minute	

Manufacturer	Pace Setter	Operator ID	E-SB-00-1800-5
Model		Serial Number	M-33
Depermitted		Facility Transfer	
Device	Covered and conne	ected to vapor recovery (con	ntrol efficiency 95%).
Description			
-	Throughput 0.54 m	mgal/day; 49.3 mmgal/qtr;	197.1 mmgal/yr.

133 Marine Survival Craft

Device ID #	103122	Device Name	Marine Survival Craft
Rated Heat Input		Physical Size	36.00 Brake Horsepower
Manufacturer	Whittaker	Operator ID	E-SB-07-1791-4
Model	CA5400-0K001	Serial Number	M-121
Depermitted		Facility Transfer	
Device	Operating hours limit	ted to less than 200 hours	s pwer quarter and per year.
Description			

134 Rescue Boat

Device ID #	103124	Device Name	Rescue Boat
Rated Heat Input		Physical Size	9.50 Brake Horsepower
Manufacturer	H.E.R.B.	Operator ID	E-SB-07-1793-4
Model		Serial Number	M-125
Depermitted		Facility Transfer	
Device	Rated at 9.5 BHP	(max), fuel higher heating v	alue21070. Operating hours
Description	limited to 24 hr/da controls.	ay, <200 hours/qtr, and <200	hrs/year. No emissions

135 Crew Boat (basis: M/V Price Tide)

Device ID #	103109	Device Name	Crew Boat (basis: M/V Price Tide)
Rated Heat Input Manufacturer Model	Detroit Diesel	Physical Size Operator ID Serial Number	
Depermitted Device Description	12 V / 111	Facility Transfer	

ATTACHMENT 10.4

Helicopter Emission Tables

Point Arguello Project Helicopter Emissions Summary

Sykorski SK-76 Helicopters

Trip Segment	Climbout (min)	Approach (min)	Idle (min)	Cruise (min)	NOx (lbs/segment)	ROC (lbs/segment)	CO (lbs/segment)
SBA-Harvest	2	2	4	22	0.79	0.97	2.38
SBA-Hermosa	2	2	4	20	0.73	0.96	2.29
SBA-Hidalgo	2	2	4	25	0.88	0.97	2.51
SBA-Irene	2	2	4	25	0.88	0.97	2.51
Harvest-SBA	2	2	4	22	0.79	0.97	2.38
Hermosa-SBA	2	2	4	20	0.73	0.96	2.29
Hidalgo-SBA	2	2	4	25	0.88	0.97	2.51
Irene-SBA	2	2	4	25	0.88	0.97	2.51
SMA-Harvest	2	2	4	15	0.58	0.95	2.07
SMA-Hermosa	2	2	4	15	0.58	0.95	2.07
SMA-Hidalgo	2	2	4	15	0.58	0.95	2.07
SMA-Irene	2	2	4	10	0.43	0.95	1.86
Harvest-SMA	2	2	4	15	0.58	0.95	2.07
Hermosa-SMA	2	2	4	15	0.58	0.95	2.07
Hidalgo-SMA	2	2	4	15	0.58	0.95	2.07
Irene-SMA	2	2	4	10	0.43	0.95	1.86
Harvest-Harvest	2	2	4	0	0.13	0.93	1.42
Harvest-Hermosa	2	2	4	2	0.19	0.93	1.51
Harvest-Hidalgo	2	2	4	3	0.22	0.94	1.55
Harvest-Irene	2	2	4	5	0.28	0.94	1.64
Hermosa-Harvest	2	2	4	2	0.19	0.93	1.51
Hermosa-Hermosa	2	2	4	0	0.13	0.93	1.42
Hermosa-Hidalgo	2	2	4	3	0.22	0.94	1.55
Hermosa-Irene	2	2	4	5	0.28	0.94	1.64
Hidalgo-Harvest	2	2	4	3	0.22	0.94	1.55
Hidalgo-Hermosa	2	2	4	3	0.22	0.94	1.55
Hidalgo-Hidalgo	2	2	4	0	0.13	0.93	1.42
Hidalgo-Irene	2	2	4	5	0.28	0.94	1.64
Irene-Harvest	2	2	4	5	0.28	0.94	1.64
Irene-Hermosa	2	2	4	5	0.28	0.94	1.64
Irene-Hidalgo	2	2	4	5	0.28	0.94	1.64
Irene-Irene	2	2	4	5	0.28	0.94	1.64

Emission Factors	
(lbs/hr)	
NO	

(lbs/hr)	Climbout	Approach	Idle	Cruise
NOx	2.60	1.00	0.10	1.80
THC	0.10	0.50	14.40	0.10
ROC (95% THC)	0.10	0.48	13.68	0.10
co `	2.10	5.40	17.60	2.60