

DISTRICT PERMIT to OPERATE No. 4441-R6

and

PART 70 RENEWAL OPERATING PERMIT No. 4441-R6

VENOCO - ELLWOOD SEEP CONTAINMENT DEVICE

PRC LEASE 3242.1 SOUTH ELLWOOD OFFSHORE FIELD SANTA BARBARA COUNTY, CALIFORNIA STATE TIDELANDS

OPERATOR

Venoco, Inc.

OWNERSHIP

Venoco, Inc.

Santa Barbara County Air Pollution Control District

December, 2014

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ABBREVIATIONS/ACRONYMS

APCO Air Pollution Control Officer

AP-42 USEPA Compilation of Emission Factors document

API American Petroleum Institute AQAP Air Quality Attainment Plan

ASTM American Society for Testing and Materials

ATC Authority to Construct
bbl barrel (42 gallons per barrel)
BS&W Basic water and sediment

bhp brake horsepower bpd barrels per day

BSFC brake-specific fuel consumption

Btu British thermal unit

CAAA Clean Air Act Amendments of 1990

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

District Santa Barbara County Air Pollution Control District

EOF Ellwood Onshore Facility
ERC emission reduction credit
FHC fugitive hydrocarbon
FR Federal Register

gr grain g gram gal gallon

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 MCC motor control center

MM, mm million

MSDS Material Safety Data Sheet

MW molecular weight

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

PFD process flow diagram

P&ID piping and instrumentation diagram

ppmv parts per million volume (concentration)

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

PM particulate matter

PM₁₀ particulate matter less than 10 mm in size

PSV pressure safety valve
PTO Permit to Operate
PRD pressure relief device

PVRV pressure vacuum relief valve ROC reactive organic compounds

scf standard cubic feet

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

SCAQMD South Coast Air Quality Management District

SCE Southern California Edison
SO_x sulfur oxides

SO_x sulfur oxides TEG triethylene glycol

TOC total organic compounds

tpq tons per quarter
tpy tons per year
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 that affect any stationary source of air pollution in Santa Barbara County. The federal requirements include regulations listed in the Code of Federal Regulations: 40 CFR Parts 50, 51, 52, 55, 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. This is a combined permitting action that covers both the Federal Part 70 permit (Part 70 Operating Permit No. 4441) as well as the State Operating Permit (Permit to Operate No. 4441).

The County is designated as an ozone nonattainment area for both the state and federal ambient air quality standards. The County is also designated a nonattainment area for the state PM_{10} ambient air quality standard.

<u>Part 70 Permitting</u>. This is the fifth renewal of the Seep Containment Device's Part 70 operating permit and satisfies the permit issuance requirements of the APCD's Part 70 operating permit program. The District triennial permit reevaluation has been combined with this Part 70 Permit renewal.

The Seep Containment Device is a part of the *Venoco – Ellwood* stationary source (SSID = 1063), which is a major source for VOC¹, NO_x and CO. Conditions listed in this permit are based on federal, state or District-enforceable 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. Conditions listed in Section 9.D are "District-only" enforceable.

Pursuant to the stated aims of Title V of the CAAA of 1990 (i.e., the Part 70 operating permit program), this permit has been designed to meet two objectives. First, compliance with all conditions in this permit would ensure compliance with all federally enforceable requirements for the facility. 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.

<u>Tailoring Rule</u>. 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".

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>General</u>: Venoco is the owner and operator of the Seep Containment Device, located within the State PRC 3242.1 boundary in approximately 220 feet of water, approximately 2.25 miles off the Coal Oil Point in Goleta. The Seep Containment Device is situated in the Southern Zone² of Santa Barbara County. Figure 1.1 shows the relative location of the Seep Containment Device off the Santa Barbara County coast.

The Venoco - Ellwood stationary source consists of the following 4 facilities:

0	Platform Holly	(FID=3105)	
•	Ellwood Onshore Facility	(FID= 0028)	
•	Beachfront Lease	(FID= 3035)	
0	Seep Containment Device	(FID= 1065)	

The Seep Containment Device consists of the following systems:

- Oil & gas containment structure
- Gas pipeline to the Ellwood Onshore Facility
- Underwater valves, fittings and other hardware attached to containment structure
- 1.2.2 <u>Facility Operations Overview</u>: The Seep Containment Device currently collects gas emissions that would have naturally been released to the environment. This operation reduces emissions and creates reactive organic compound ("ROC") emission reduction credits ("ERCs"). Venoco leases these ERCs from the Seep Containment Device to sources requiring emission offsets. Gas and minor amount of oil naturally emanate from the Santa Barbara Channel floor under the Seep Containment Device and rise to the positioned gas collector in the containment dome. Gas rises to the top of the collector at a pressure equal to the water head, approximately 75 psi. This pressure drives the gas, via a sub-sea pipeline, to the Ellwood Onshore Facility where it is processed. Occasional cleaning of the containment device using solvents containing ROCs may be needed.

During late 2013, Venoco documented no gas collection from the Seep Containment Device. The gas pipeline was pigged in August and October 2013, to confirm that the cessation of gas flow was not caused by a blockage in the pipeline. The seep tents were inspected with an ROV in October 2013, to confirm that the tents were still capable of collecting any seeping gas and to verify the gas seep activity in the area of the Seep Containment Device. In April 2014, Venoco replaced the orifice meter in the gas pipeline from the tents, to more accurately measure low flow rates. Since then, Venoco has continued to document essentially zero flow from the tents. Consistent with the July 1981 Seep Agreement, Venoco will continue to monitor the seeps and record gas flow for 36 months from April 2014 to confirm the cessation of flow from the seeps.

1.2.3 Facility Permits Overview: The District issued an NSR permit (ATC 4441) to ARCO on March 4, 1982 to install and operate the Seep Containment Device. All equipment emission/operation limits in ATC/PTO 4441 are, therefore, federally enforceable. In 1979, ARCO had submitted a detailed proposal to the Santa Barbara County, the State Coastal Land Commission and the District to capture ocean floor seep gases and obtain ROC emission reduction credits. The

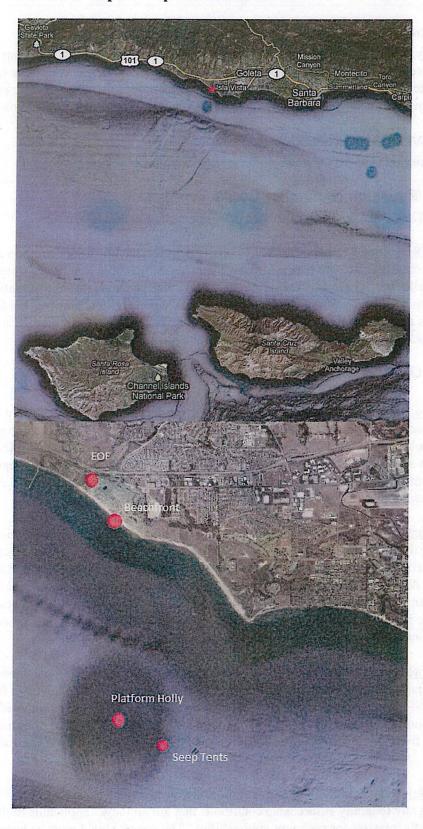
² District Rule 102, Definition: "Southern Zone"

proposal contained the results of a Santa Barbara Channel seep emissions and impact study. After some revisions of terms, all concerned parties including the District and ARCO signed a Memorandum of Agreement (MOA) in July 1981 agreeing to the final ARCO proposal. The California ARB also approved this MOA. It allowed the Seep Containment Device operator varying ERCs based on the amount of gas collected by the device and its actual VOC species composition. In June 1986, the District modified PTO 4441 to allow ARCO to modify the Seep Containment Device (re-alignment of the sub-sea structure) and capture more of the seep gases since the design capacity, i.e., 8 MMSCFD of gas, of the original equipment was not exceeded, an ATC was not required.

The ATC/PTO 4441 (and the MOA) essentially aim to satisfy all federal, state and local guidelines and stipulations concerning the generation of ERCs to be provided by the Seep Containment Device. PTO 4441 serves to keep the facility operational so that the non-anthropogenic emissions to the ambient air in the coastal area are kept lower.

PTO Mod 4441-02 was issued to clarify the operation of the gas collectors, update the list of facilities using ERCs from the Seep Containment Device, clarify Rule 325 applicability, and specify monitoring and maintenance requirements. In addition, PTO Mod 4441-02 documented the shut-down of the Gaviota Transportation Center (GTC). The GTC required Emission Reduction Credits (ERC) from Seep Containment Device operations, however due to the shut-down of GMT they are no longer required.

Figure 1.1 Location Map for Seep Containment Device



1.3 Emission Sources

Any likely emissions from the Seep Containment Device itself would come from fugitive emission components such as the pipeline valves and flanges. These emissions would occur under water. The emissions are considered insignificant for District permitting purposes. A list of equipment at the Seep Containment Device is nonetheless provided in Section 10.4.

1.4 Emission Control Overview

No air emission controls are used at the Seep Containment Device.

1.5 Offsets/Emission Reduction Credit Overview

Offsets: The Seep Containment Device does not require emission offsets.

Emission Reduction Credits: The Seep Containment Device operations provide emission reduction credits (ERCs) to ExxonMobil's Santa Ynez Project in Las Flores Canyon in Goleta and Arguello, Inc.'s Point Arguello Project in Gaviota. The Gaviota Transportation Center (GTC) also used ERCs from Seep Containment Device operations, however the GTC ceased operations and the permits for it were cancelled March 27, 2006, therefore ERCs from Seep Containment Device operations are no longer required for the GTC.

1.6 Part 70 Operating Permit Overview

- 1.6.1. Federally enforceable Requirements: All federally enforceable requirements are listed in 40 CFR Part 70.2 (*Definitions*) under "applicable requirements." These include all SIP-approved District Rules, all conditions in the District-issued Authority to Construct permits and all conditions applicable to major sources under federally promulgated rules and regulations. These requirements are enforceable by the public under CAAA. (see Tables 3.1 and 3.2 for a list of federally enforceable requirements).
- 1.6.2. <u>Insignificant Emissions Units</u>: Insignificant emission units are defined under District Rule 1301 as any regulated air pollutant emitted from the unit, excluding HAPs, that are less than 2 tons per year based on the unit's potential to emit and any HAP regulated under section 112(g) of the Clean Air Act that does not exceed 0.5 ton per year based on the unit's potential to emit. Insignificant activities must be listed in the Part 70 application with supporting calculations. Applicable requirements may apply to insignificant units. There are no exempt or Part 70 Insignificant Equipment associated with the Seep Containment Device.
- 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 promulgated prior to August 7, 1980 or (2) included in the 29-category source list specified in 40 CFR1.166 or 52.21. The federal PTE does include all emissions from any insignificant emissions units. (See Section 5.4 for the federal PTE for this source)
- 1.6.4. Permit Shield: The operator of a major source may be granted a 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 granted

- indiscriminately with respect to all federal requirements. Venoco 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. Venoco made no request for permitted alternative operating scenarios.
- 1.6.6. Compliance Certification: 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 semi-annually on or before March 1st and September 1st as 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. Permit Reopening: Part 70 permits are re-opened and revised if the source becomes subject to a new rule or new permit conditions are necessary to ensure compliance with existing rules. 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.
- 1.6.8. MACT/Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs): Part 70 permits also regulate emission of HAPs from major sources through the imposition of 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. (see Sections 4.10 and 5.5)
- 1.6.9 Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM): The CAM rule became effective on April 22, 1998. This rule affects emission units at the source subject to a federally enforceable emission limit or standard that uses a control device to comply with the emission standard, and either pre-control or post-control emissions exceed the Part 70 source emission thresholds. Sources subject to CAM Rule must submit a CAM Rule Compliance Plan along with their Part 70 operating permit renewal applications (see Section 4.8.3). The District has determined that no emissions unit at this facility is subject to CAM Rule.
- 1.6.10 Responsible Official: The designated responsible official and their mailing address are:

Larry Huskins, Operations Manager Venoco, Inc. 6267 Carpinteria Avenue, Suite 100 Carpinteria, CA 93013-1423

- indiscriminately with respect to all federal requirements. Venoco has not made a request for a permit shield.
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2.0 Process Description

2.1 Process Summary

The Seep Containment Device consists of two 100 feet square and 20 feet high pyramid structures placed side by side on the ocean floor, each equipped with a gas collector at its apex. The overall height from the ocean floor to the top of the underwater gas collectors is approximately 50 feet. The device is a gravity structure with no ocean bottom penetration and is marked by a locator buoy.

Gas naturally emanates from the Santa Barbara Channel floor under the Seep Containment Device and rises to the positioned gas collector in the containment dome. Gas rises to the top of the collector at a pressure equal to the water head, approximately 75 psi. This pressure drives the gas, via a sub-sea pipeline, to the Ellwood Onshore Facility where it is metered and processed. The design capacity of the gas collection system is 8 MMSCFD.

Since August of 2013 Venoco has recorded essentially zero flow from the Seep Containment Device. In April 2014 Venoco replaced the orifice plate in the gas flow meter to more accurately measure very low flow rates and confirm the cessation of flow from the seeps.

2.2 Support Systems

The operations at the Seep Containment Device require periodic maintenance servicing to maintain steady state operation which includes periodic pigging of the Seep gas pipeline. The equipment associated with the Seep Containment Device pig launcher is included in the permit for the Ellwood Onshore Facility.

2.3 Maintenance/Degreasing Activities

No degreasing activity occurs at the site. Maintenance includes repair or replacement of hardware or piping components as necessary during periodic underwater inspections.

2.4 Planned Process Turnarounds

Process turnarounds on the permitted equipment may be scheduled to occur if the Seep Containment Device needs to be shut down for maintenance. Venoco has not listed any emissions from planned process turnarounds that are subject to permit.

2.5 Other Processes

<u>Unplanned Activities/Emissions</u>: Venoco does not anticipate or foresee any circumstances that would require special equipment use and result in excess emissions.

2.6 Detailed Process Equipment Listing

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

3.0 Regulatory Review

3.1 Rule Exemptions Claimed

- District Rule 202 (Exemptions to Rule 201): Venoco has requested a number of exemptions under this rule. An exemption from permit, however, does not necessarily grant relief from any applicable prohibitory rule. The following exemption was approved by the District:
 - Section D.6 (*De Minimis*). As of October 9, 2014, Venoco has documented the total de minimis emissions increase at the stationary source to be 23.76 lbs/day of ROC. There are no de minimis increases at the Seep Containment Device. Detailed records of the de minimis emissions changes can be viewed at the District's office.

3.2 Compliance with Applicable Federal Rules and Regulations

- 3.2.1 40 CFR Parts 51/52 {New Source Review (Non-attainment Area Review and Prevention of Significant Deterioration)}: The Seep Containment Device obtained its Authority to Construct and Permit to Operate in March, 1982. Compliance with District Regulations VIII (New Source Review) and XIII (Part 70 Operating Permits Program) ensures that any future modifications to the facility will comply with these regulations.
- 3.2.2 <u>40 CFR Part 60 {New Source Performance Standards}</u>: None of the equipment in this permit is subject NSPS requirements.
- 3.2.3 40 CFR Part 61 {NESHAP}: None of the equipment in this permit is subject to NESHAP requirements.
- 3.2.4 40 CFR Part 63 {MACT}: On June 17, 1999, EPA promulgated Subpart HH, a National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAPS) for Oil and Natural Gas Production and Natural Gas Transmission and Storage. Venoco submitted for District review an Initial Notification of Applicability on June 16, 2000 in which they indicated that the Subpart HH requirements applied to this facility. The District has determined that the Seep Containment Device is not a storage vessel with potential for flash emissions, and thus, the MACT does not apply to this facility.
- 3.2.5 40 CFR Part 64 {Compliance Assurance Monitoring}: This rule became effective on April 22, 1998. This rule affects emission units at the source subject to a federally enforceable emission limit or standard that use a control device to comply with the emission standard, and either precontrol or post-control emissions exceed the Part 70 source emission thresholds. Compliance with this rule was evaluated and it was determined that no emission units at this facility are currently subject to CAM. See section 4.8.3 for further information on CAM.
- 3.2.6 40 CFR Part 70 {Operating Permits}: This Subpart is applicable to the Seep Containment Device. Table 3.1 lists the federally enforceable District promulgated rules that are "generic" and apply to the Seep Containment Device. Table 3.2 lists the federally enforceable District promulgated rules that are "unit-specific" that apply to the Seep Containment Device. These tables are based on data available from the District's administrative files and from Venoco's Part 70 Operating Permit application No. 9553 filed in May 1996 and subsequent renewal applications. Table 3.4 includes the adoption dates of these rules.

In its Part 70 permit application, Venoco certified compliance with all existing District rules and permit conditions. This certification is also required of Venoco semi-annually. Issuance of this permit and compliance with all its terms and conditions will ensure that Venoco complies with the provisions of all applicable Subparts.

3.3 Compliance with Applicable State Rules and Regulations

- 3.3.1 <u>Division 26. Air Resources {California Health & Safety Code}</u>: The administrative provisions of the Health & Safety Code apply to this facility and will be enforced by the District. These provisions are District-enforceable only.
- 3.3.2 <u>California Code of Regulations, Title 17, Sub-Chapter 6, Sections 92000 through 92530</u>: These sections specify the standards by which abrasive blasting activities are governed throughout the State. All abrasive blasting activities at the Seep Containment Device are required to conform to these standards. Compliance will be assessed through onsite inspections. These standards are District-enforceable only. However, CAC Title 17 does not preempt enforcement of any SIP-approved rule that may be applicable to abrasive blasting activities.

3.4 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 the Seep Containment Device:

Rule 210 - Fees: Pursuant to Section G, District permits are reevaluated every three years. This includes the re-issuance of the underlying permit to operate. Also included are the PTO fees. The fees for this facility are based on the District Rule 210, Fee Schedule A. Attachment 10.2 provides the fee calculations for this permit.

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, Venoco is operating in compliance with this rule.

Rule 303 - Nuisance: This rule prohibits the operator from causing a public nuisance due to the discharge of air contaminants. Compliance with this rule is achieved based on the periodic inspections and review of site logs kept at the Ellwood Onshore Facility for listing any complaints concerning Seep emissions. A District evaluation of the facility in 1988 noted that odor complaints from the Isla Vista neighborhood of Goleta had decreased notably starting with the operation of the facility.

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. As long as the Seep Containment Device is properly maintained on a regular basis (i.e., pipeline inspections,

corrosion protection, etc.) and the Seep gas compressors at the EOF are operated, there should be no potential to violate the requirements of this rule.

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). It is not known if solvents may be used on the Seep Containment Device during normal operations for degreasing by wipe cleaning and for use in paints and coatings in maintenance operations. If so, there is the potential to exceed the limits under Section B.2 during significant surface coating activities. Venoco is required to maintain records to ensure compliance with this rule.

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. Venoco is required to maintain records during maintenance operations to ensure compliance with this rule.

Rule 323 - Architectural Coatings: This rule sets standards for the application of surface coatings. The primary coating standard that will apply is for Industrial Maintenance Coatings that have a limit of 250 gram ROC per liter of coating, as applied. Venoco is required to comply with the Administrative requirements under Section F for each container.

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. Venoco is required to maintain records to ensure compliance with this rule.

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. Rule 325 applies to seep project equipment and operations at and downstream of the inlet to the pipeline from the seep tent structure. The seep tent structure itself is not subject to Rule 325.

Section E requires that all produced gas be controlled at all times, except for wells undergoing routine maintenance. Compliance with Section E is met by directing all gas that enters the pipeline from the seep tent structure to the EOF. No appreciable amount of crude oil is collected; therefore the crude oil analysis requirements of the rule do not apply to the seep containment device.

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 Venoco will trigger the requirements of this rule. Compliance is based on site inspections and records maintained by Venoco.

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

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

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 by reference. 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

3.5.1 <u>Facility Inspections</u>: Routine District inspections are conducted at this facility on a periodic basis. Since the previous permit renewal, inspections were conducted on May 28, 2014 and September 10, 2014. The associated inspection reports indicate that there were no compliance issues found at this facility during these inspections.

After Venoco documented a drop in flow from the Seep Containment Device, the seep gas pipeline was pigged in August and October 2013 to confirm that there were no blockages in the pipeline. Venoco conducted an ROV survey of the Seep Containment Device and pipeline in October 2013 to confirm that the equipment was in good condition and to document the reduction in seep activity around the Seep Containment Device.

- 3.5.2 <u>Variances</u>: Since January 2006, no variances have been issued by the District Hearing Board for operation of the Seep Containment Device.
- 3.5.2 <u>Violations</u>: Since January 2006 two Notice of Violations (NOV) has been issued due to operation of the Seep Containment Device.

NOV 9438: This violation was issued for failing to file the second half period 55 ERC data report within 30 days after the close of the quarter.

NOV 9095: This violation was issued for failing to operate, inspect, maintain, and repair the seep devices and for failing to provide the required ERCs. The gas line became plugged due to water intrusion into the seep devices and piping which caused the flow of collected gases to the Ellwood Onshore Facility (EOF) to cease. The seep device was non-operational from June 14, 2007 until repairs were completed February 6, 2008.

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 in Part 70 application 9553	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 or modification to existing equipment.
<u>RULE 205</u> : 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 or 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 303: Nuisance	All emission units	Emissions that can injure, damage or offend.
RULE 305: PM Concentration - South Zone	Each PM source	Emission of PM in effluent gas
RULE 309: Specific Contaminants	All emission units	Combustion contaminant emission
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 321: Solvent Cleaning Operations	Emission units using solvents	Solvent used in process operations.
RULE 322: Metal Surface Coating Thinner and Reducer	Emission units using solvents	Solvent used in process operations.
RULE 323: Architectural Coatings	Paints used in maintenance	Application of architectural

Generic Requirements	Affected Emission Units	Basis for Applicability
	and surface coating activities	coatings.
RULE 323.1: Architectural Coatings	Paints used in maintenance and surface coating activities	Application of architectural coatings.
RULE 324: Disposal and Evaporation of Solvents	Emission units using solvents	Solvent used in process operations.
RULE 353: Adhesives and Sealants	Emission units using adhesives and sealants	Adhesives and sealants use.
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	Venoco – Ellwood is a major source.
REGULATION VIII: New Source Review	All emission units	Addition of new equipment or modification to existing equipment. Applications to generate ERCs.
REGULATION XIII (RULES 1301-1305): Part 70 Operating Permits	All emission units	Venoco – Ellwood 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	Seep gas equipment at and downstream of the inlet to the seep gas pipeline: Emission units capable of venting gases	Venting prohibited under Rule 325.E
RULE 330: Surface Coating of Metal Parts & Products	All surface coating used for any metal coating operations	Metal surfaces.

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	Emission of organic sulfides
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.

Requirement	Affected Emission Units	Basis for Applicability
RULES 506-519: Variance Rules	All emission units	Administrative

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 1981
Rule 102	Definitions	June 21, 2012
Rule 103	Severability	October 23, 1978
Rule 201	Permits Required	June 19, 2008
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 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 12, 2012
Rule 322	Metal Surface Coating Thinner and Reducer	October 23, 1978
Rule 323	Architectural Coatings	November 15, 2001
Rule 323.1	Architectural Coatings	June 19, 2014

Rule No.	Rule Name	Adoption Date
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 328	Continuous Emissions Monitoring	October 23, 1978
Rule 330	Surface Coating of Metal Parts and Products	June 12, 2012
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 346	Loading of Organic Liquid Cargo Vessels	January 18, 2001
Rule 352	Natural Gas-Fired Fan-Type Central Furnaces and Small Water Heaters	October 20, 2011
Rule 353	Adhesives and Sealants	June 12, 2012
Rule 359	Flares and Thermal Oxidizers	June 28, 1994
Rule 360	Emissions of Oxides of Nitrogen From Large Water Heaters and Small Boilers	January 17, 2008
Rule 361	Small Boilers, Steam Generators, and Process Heaters	January 17, 2008
Rule 505	Breakdown Conditions (Section A, B1 and D)	October 23, 1978
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 808	New Source Review for Major Sources of Hazardous Air Pollutants	May 20, 1999
Rule 810	Federal Prevention of Significant Deterioration	January 20, 2011

Rule No.	Rule Name	Adoption Date
Rule 901	New Source Performance Standards (NSPS)	September 20, 2010
Rule 1301	General Information	January 20, 2011
Rule 1302	Permit Application	November 9, 1993
Rule 1303	Permits	January 18, 2001
Rule 1304	Issuance, Renewal, Modification and Reopening	January 18, 2001
Rule 1305	Enforcement	November 9, 1993

4.0 Engineering Analysis

4.1 General

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

- facility process flow diagrams
- emission factors and calculation methods for each emissions unit
- 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 3/12/01 (ver. 1.2) was used to determine non-methane, non-ethane fraction of THC.

4.2 Stationary Combustion Sources

This facility is not equipped with any stationary combustion devices.

4.3 Fugitive Hydrocarbon Sources

There are no fugitive emission components for the Seep Containment Device. Onshore components associated with the gas pipeline are included with Ellwood Onshore Facility's permit.

4.4 Tanks/Vessels/Sumps/Separators

The Seep Containment Device utilizes two gas collectors; one at each pyramid structure. The total capacity of the collectors is 200 barrels. Emissions from these underwater, pressurized collectors cannot be calculated because no accurate and reliable methodology is available. These are also estimated to be insignificant based on equipment specifics. Oil and condensates have not historically been collected by the seep devices.

4.5 Other Emission Sources

No other emission sources are known for this facility.

4.6 Vapor Recovery/Control Systems

The Seep Containment Device is a control device itself. It is not required to be equipped with a vapor recovery system.

4.7 BACT/NSPS/NESHAP/MACT

None of the devices at the facility are subject to best available control technology (BACT) provisions of the District or the federal NSPS/NESHAP/MACT standards for pollutant emissions.

4.8 CEMS/Process Monitoring/CAM

4.8.1 CEMS: There are no continuous emission monitors (CEMS) at this facility.

- 4.8.2 <u>Process Monitoring</u>: In many instances, ongoing compliance beyond a single (snap shot) source test is assessed by the used of process monitoring systems. Examples of these monitors include: engine hour meters, fuel usage meters, water injection mass flow meters, flare gas flow meters and hydrogen sulfide analyzers. 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 will require to be calibrated and maintained in good working order:
 - Seep Gas Flow Meter (located at Ellwood Onshore Facility) recording the daily volume of gas from the Seep Containment Device.

Note: To implement the above calibration and maintenance requirements, a *Process Monitor Calibration and Maintenance Plan* is required of Venoco. The *Process Monitor Calibration and Maintenance Plan* submitted by Venoco and approved by the District (see District PTO 7904-R8 for the EOF for description) covers the Seep Gas Flow Meter listed above (the only process meter for the Seep Device). Thus, this Plan and any subsequent updates of the Plan fulfills this requirement. (See also Permit Conditions 9.D.14 and 9.D.15 for Plan update requirements)

4.8.3 <u>CAM:</u> This rule affects emission units at the source subject to a federally enforceable emission limit or standard that uses a control device to comply with the emission standard, and either precontrol or post-control emissions exceed the Part 70 source emission thresholds. A review of the equipment associated with the Seep Device indicates that there are no emission units or activities which have a potential to emit exceeding 100 tpy, based on this Rule. Thus, no Seep Device activities are subject to the CAM rule.

4.9 Source Testing/Sampling

Source testing and sampling are required in order to ensure compliance with permitted emission limits, prohibitory rules, control measures and the assumptions that form the basis for issuing operating permits.

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

Seep gas: Quarterly analysis of gas for its VOC organic compounds speciation.

All sampling and analyses are required to be performed according to District approved procedures and methodologies. It is important that all sampling and analysis be traceable by chain of custody procedures.

4.10 Part 70 Engineering Review: Hazardous Air Pollutant Emissions

Hazardous air pollutant emissions from the different categories of emission units at the facility are estimated to be insignificant (less than 0.24 lbs/day).

5.0 Emissions

5.1 General

The Seep Containment Device is a collection of contrivances to capture non-anthropogenic ROC emissions from the sea floor. All gases collected from the Seep Containment Device are sent via subsea pipeline to the Ellwood Onshore Facility. There are no estimated potential emissions associated with the Seep Containment Device.

5.2 Permitted Emission Limits - Emission Units

No emissions unit associated with the facility was deemed to possess any potential-to-emit.

5.3 Permitted Emission Limits - Facility Totals

The total potential-to-emit for all emission units associated with the facility is considered to be zero.

5.4 Part 70: Federal Potential to Emit for the Facility

The federal Part 70 potential to emit for the facility is considered to be zero.

5.5 Part 70: Hazardous Air Pollutant Emissions for the Facility

Emissions of hazardous air pollutants (HAP) are not computed for the facility since the facility emissions are considered to be zero.

5.6 Exempt Emission Sources/Part 70 Insignificant Emissions

There are no exempt/insignificant emissions sources associated with the Seep Containment Device.

5.7 Net Emissions Increase Calculation

This facility's net emissions increase since November 15, 1990 (the day the federal Clean Air Act Amendments was adopted in 1990) is zero. The NEI for the Venoco Ellwood stationary source is shown in Attachment 10.1. This stationary source includes Platform Holly, EOF, Beachfront, and Seep Collection Device facilities. This emissions history is relevant for any future modifications to the Seep Containment Device.

6.0 Air Quality Impact Analyses

6.1 Modeling

Air quality modeling has not been required for this facility.

6.2 Increments

An air quality increment analysis has not been required for this facility

6.3 Monitoring

Air quality monitoring is not required for this facility.

6.4 Health Risk Assessment

The *Venoco – Ellwood* stationary source is subject to the Air Toxics Hot-Spots Program (AB-2588). However, based on the estimated ROC and toxic emissions inventory for the Seep Containment Device facility, cancer and non-cancer toxics risks off the facility property (PRC Lease 3242.1) are estimated to be below the District's AB 2588 significance thresholds.

7.0 CAP Consistency, Offset Requirements and ERCs

7.1 General

Santa Barbara County is in attainment of the federal ozone standard but is in nonattainment of the state eight-hour ozone ambient air quality standard. In addition, the County is in nonattainment of the state PM₁₀ ambient air quality standards. The County is either in attainment or unclassified with respect to all other ambient 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 maintenance of the federal ambient air quality standards and progress towards attainment of the state ambient air quality standards. Under District regulations, any modifications at this Stationary Source that result in an emissions increase of any nonattainment pollutant exceeding 25 lbs/day must apply BACT (NAR). Additional increases may 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 55 lbs/day for all non-attainment pollutants except PM₁₀ for which the level is 80 lbs/day.

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.

On January 20, 2011 the District Board adopted the 2010 Clean Air Plan. The 2010 Plan provides a three-year update to the 2007 Clean Air Plan. As Santa Barbara County has yet to attain the state eight-hour ozone standard, the 2010 Clean Air Plan demonstrates how the District

plans to attain that standard. The 2010 Clean Air Plan therefore satisfies all state triennial planning requirements.

7.3 Offset Requirements

The Seep Containment Device does not currently require emission offsets.

7.4 Emission Reduction Credits

The Seep Containment Device provides ROC emission reduction credits to the Freeport McMoRan Oil and Gas (FMO&G) Point Arguello Project (formerly owned and operated by Plains Exploration and Production) under the District PTO 5704 and to ExxonMobil's Santa Ynez Unit Project under the District PTO 5651. The Seep Containment Device formerly provided ROC emission reduction credits to Gaviota Terminal Co.'s GIMT Project under the District ATC/PTO 6408 (substantially modified by ATC/PTO 10256), however the GIMT Project was shut down.

This amount of Seep ERCs used to offset ROC emissions at specific projects is:

- ExxonMobil's Santa Ynez Project is 3.75 tons/quarter
- PXP's Pt. Arguello Project is 1.15 tons/quarter

The exact amount of ROC emission reductions captured by the Seep Containment Device is checked quarterly. Venoco submits reports to the District on seep gas collection volume (MMscfd) and its ROC content.

NOTE: In 1979, ARCO had submitted a detailed proposal to the Santa Barbara County, the State Coastal Land Commission and the District to capture ocean floor seep gases and obtain ROC emission reduction credits for the same. The proposal contained the results of a Santa Barbara Channel seep emissions and impact study. After some revisions of terms, all concerned parties including the District and ARCO signed a Memorandum of Agreement (MOA) in July 1981 agreeing to the final ARCO proposal. This MOA was also approved by the California ARB. It allowed the Seep Containment Device operator varying ERCs, based on the amount of gas collected by the device and its actual VOC species composition. In June 1986, the District modified PTO 4441 to allow ARCO to modify the Seep Containment Device (re-alignment of the sub-sea structure) and capture more of the seep gases (since the design capacity, i.e., 8 MMscfd of gas, of the original equipment was not exceeded, an ATC was not required).

Based on the MOA described above, the Seep Containment Device cannot provide ERCs to any source other than those named above. Also, based on the existing MOA, the sources listed above cannot obtain any more ERCs from this facility than the amounts listed therein.

8.0 Lead Agency Permit Consistency

To the best of the District's knowledge, no other governmental agency's permit requires air quality mitigation from the Seep Containment Device facility emissions.

The District is the lead agency for this project. Pursuant to Appendix "A" of the Environmental Review Guidelines for the Santa Barbara County Air Pollution Control District, operating permits are exempt from CEQA review. A description of the Seep Containment Device's operation is provided in Section 2.0 of this permit.

9.0 Permit Conditions

This section lists the applicable permit conditions for the Seep Containment Device. 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. In case of a discrepancy between the wording of a condition and the applicable federal or District rule(s), the wording of the rule shall control.

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.

9.A Standard Administrative Conditions

The following federally enforceable administrative permit conditions apply to the Seep Containment Device:

A.1 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.2 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 working 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.3 Compliance Plan.

- (a) The permittee shall comply with all federally enforceable requirements that become applicable during the permit term in a timely manner.
- (b) For all applicable equipment, the permittee shall implement and comply with any specific compliance plan required under any federally enforceable rules or standards.

 [Re: District Rule 1302.D.2]
- A.4 **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.5 **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 submit an application for renewal of the Part 70 permit not later than 6 months before the date of the permit expiration. 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.6 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.7 **Deviation from Permit Requirements.** The permittee shall submit a written report to the District documenting each and every deviation from the federally enforceable 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.8 Reporting Requirements/Compliance Certification. The permittee shall submit compliance certification reports to the USEPA and the Control Officer every six months. These reports shall be submitted on District forms and shall identify each applicable requirement/condition of the permit, the compliance status with each requirement/condition, the monitoring methods used to determine compliance, whether the compliance was continuous or intermittent, and include detailed information on the occurrence and correction of any deviations (excluding emergency upsets) from permit requirement. The reporting periods shall be each half of the calendar year, e.g., January through June for the first half of the year. These reports shall be submitted by September 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.9 **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.10 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, 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)(ii)(A)]

- A.11 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) Applicable Requirement: 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, it will be reissued with the expiration date that was listed in the permit before the re-opening. [Re: 40 CFR 70.7(f), 40 CFR 70.6(a)]

A.12 **Severability.** The provisions of this Permit to Operate are severable and if any provision of this Permit to Operate is held invalid, the remainder of this Permit to Operate shall not be affected thereby. [Re: District Rules 103 and 1303.D.1]

9.B Generic Conditions

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

- B.1 Circumvention (Rule 301). A person shall not build, erect, install, or use any article, machine, equipment or other contrivance, the use of which, without resulting in a reduction in the total release of air contaminants to the atmosphere, reduces or conceals an emission which would otherwise constitute a violation of Division 26 (Air Resources) of the Health and Safety Code of the State of California or of these Rules and Regulations. This Rule shall not apply to cases in which the only violation involved is of Section 41700 of the Health and Safety Code of the State of California, or of District Rule 303. [Re: District Rule 301]
- B.2 Nuisance (Rule 303). No pollutant emissions from any source at Venoco shall create nuisance conditions. No operations shall endanger health, safety or comfort, nor shall they damage any property or business. [Re: District Rule 303]
- B.3 Odorous Organic Sulfides (Rule 310). Venoco shall not discharge into atmosphere H₂S and organic sulfides that result in a ground level impact beyond the Venoco property boundary in excess of 0.06 ppmv averaged over 3 minutes or 0.03 ppmv averaged over 1 hour. [Re: District Rule 310]
- B.4 Organic Solvents (Rule 317). Venoco shall comply with the emission standards listed in Section B of Rule 317. Compliance with this condition shall be based on Venoco's compliance with the Solvent Usage condition of this permit. [Re: District Rule 317]
- B.5 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 Venoco's compliance with the Solvent Usage condition of this permit and facility inspections. [Re: District Rule 322]
- B.6 Architectural Coatings (Rule 323). Venoco shall comply with the emission standards listed in Section D of Rule 323 as well as the Administrative requirements listed in Section F of Rule 323. Compliance with this condition shall be based on Venoco's compliance with the Solvent Usage condition of this permit and facility inspections. [Re: District Rules 323, 317, 322, 324]
- B.7 **Disposal and Evaporation of Solvents (Rule 324).** Venoco 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 Venoco's compliance with the Solvent Usage condition of this permit and facility inspections. [Re: District Rule 324]
- B.8 **CARB-Registered Portable Equipment.** State registered portable equipment shall comply with State registration requirements. A copy of the State registration shall be readily available whenever the equipment is at the facility. [Re: District Rule 202]

9.C Equipment Specific Conditions

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

C.1 Seep Containment Devices. The following equipment is included in this emissions category:

District ID No.	Venoco Equipment ID No.	Equipment Name
106455	Pyramid ID #1	Pyramid Structure; ID "1"; 100-feet at the base and 20-feet high; Capacity: 498,700 gallons
106457	Pyramid ID #2	Pyramid Structure; ID "2"; 100-feet at the base and 20-feet high; Capacity: 498,700 gallons
106458	Gas Collector ID #1	HC Gas Collector; ID "1"; 5-feet diameter by 30-feet long, attached to Pyramid Structure "1"; Capacity: 8,807 gallons
106459	Gas Collector ID #2	HC Gas Collector; ID "2"; 5-feet diameter by 30-feet long, attached to Pyramid Structure "2"; Capacity: 8,807 gallons
106460	None	Seep Gas Pipeline (8" diameter) enclosing a 6" diameter pipe line to EOF

- (a) Emission Limits: No federally enforceable emission limits exist for these equipment items.
- (b) Operational Limits: All process operations from the equipment listed in this section shall meet the requirements of District Rule 325, Section E. Further, Venoco shall direct all gases collected by the Seep Containment Device to the Ellwood Onshore Facility for processing. Compliance with these limits shall be assessed through compliance with the monitoring, recordkeeping and reporting conditions in this permit.
- (c) Monitoring: Venoco shall monitor the following:
 - (i) Seep Gas Volume The volume of gas collected by the Seep Containment Device shall be metered using a District-approved flow meter. At a minimum, the gas flow meter shall be calibrated on an annual basis.
 - (ii) Seep Gas Composition The composition of the Seep gas shall be analyzed by a third-party lab on a quarterly basis.
 - (iii) ROV Survey An annual Remote Operated Vehicle (ROV) Seep Containment Device and pipeline survey and report shall be performed once per year not to exceed 14 months.
- (d) Recordkeeping: Venoco shall record:
 - (i) Seep Gas Volume The volume of Seep gas collected on a daily, monthly, quarterly, and annual basis.
 - (ii) Seep Gas Composition The results of each quarterly Seep gas lab analysis and a copy of the lab analysis sheets and custody transfer form.

- (iii) ROC Mass Collected Venoco shall report the calculated mass of reactive organic compounds (ROCs) collected on a daily, monthly, quarterly, and annual basis.
- (iv) ROV Survey Venoco shall provide a report to the District of the results, dates, and any issues discovered by each ROV survey within 45 days of the survey date; and a follow-up report of the results and dates of any subsequent repair actions within 45 days of completion. Any ROV survey video obtained, a summary of maintenance or repair actions performed, and a summary of the impact on seep flow rates, seep containment structure integrity, and gas collection efficiency shall be included with each report.
- (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, 40 CFR 70.6]
- C.2 Marine Vessel Operations. Venoco may operate marine vessels for seep containment device inspection and maintenance as allowed by PTO 8234-R7.
 [Re: District Rules 102, 201 and 801, PTO 4441-01]
- C.3 Solvent/Coating Use. The following equipment is included in this emissions unit category:

District ID No.	Name	
107395	Solvents - Cleaning/Degreasing (used in non-maintenance operations)	
107395	Surface Coating (that also includes solvents as thinners)	

- (a) <u>Emission Limits</u>: The solvent emission limits outlined in District Rule 317.B are federally enforceable for the entire stationary source.
- (b) Operational Limits: Use of solvents for cleaning/degreasing and maintenance surface coating shall conform to the requirements of District Rules 317, 322, 323 and 324. Compliance with these rules shall be assessed through compliance with the monitoring, recordkeeping and reporting conditions in this permit and facility inspections.
 - (i) Containers Vessels or containers used for storing materials containing organic solvents shall be kept closed unless adding to or removing material from the vessel or container.
 - (ii) Materials All materials that have been soaked with cleanup solvents shall be stored, when not in use, in closed containers that are equipped with tight seals.
 - (iii) Solvent Leaks Solvent leaks shall be minimized to the maximum extent feasible or the solvent shall be removed to a sealed container and the equipment taken out of service until repaired.
- (c) <u>Recordkeeping</u>: Venoco shall record in a log the following on a monthly basis for each solvent and coating 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 at the EOF.
- (d) Reporting: On a semi-annual basis, a report detailing the previous six month's activities shall be provided to the District. The report must list all data required by the Semi-Annual Compliance Verification Reports condition of this permit.

 [Re: District Rules 317, 322, 323, 324, 1301 and 1303, 40 CFR 70.6]
- Semi-Annual Monitoring/Compliance Verification Reports. Twice a year, Venoco shall submit a compliance verification report to 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 1. The second report shall cover calendar quarters 3 and 4 (July through December) and shall be submitted no later than March 1. 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, a completed District Annual Emissions Inventory questionnaire shall be included in the annual report or submitted electronically via the District website. The report shall include the following information:
 - (a) Seep Containment Device. The following records are required to be reported:
 - (i) Seep Gas Volume The volume of Seep gas gathering on a daily, monthly, quarterly, and annual basis.
 - (ii) Seep Gas Composition The results of each quarterly Seep gas lab analysis and a copy of the lab analysis sheets and custody transfer form.
 - (iii) ROC Mass Emissions Collected Venoco shall report the calculated volume and mass emissions of reactive organic compounds (ROCs) collected on a daily, monthly, quarterly, and annual basis.
 - (iv) Seep Maintenance Activities The results, dates, and any issues discovered by maintenance activities defined in D.10 and each ROV survey.
 - (b) Solvent Usage. The following records are required to be reported:
 - (i) Solvent Cleaning: 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.
 - (ii) <u>Surface Coating Maintenance</u>: On a monthly basis: the amount of solvent and coatings 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.

- (iii) Information required by the Solvent Reclamation Plan, if any.
- (c) General Reporting Requirements.
 - (i) A copy of the Rule 202 De Minimis Log for the stationary source.
 - (ii) Breakdowns and variances reported/obtained per Regulation V along with the excess emissions that accompanied each occurrence.

 [Re: Rule 202, Rule 317, Rule 325, PTO 4441]
- C.5 **Abrasive Blasting Equipment.** All abrasive blasting activities performed on the Seep Containment Device shall comply with the requirements of the California Code of Regulations, Title 17, Sub-Chapter 6, Sections 92000 through 92530. [Re: District Rule 303, CCR Title 17]
- C.6 **Emergency Episode Plan**. During emergency episodes, Venoco shall implement the approved Emergency Episode Plan for the Venoco Ellwood Stationary Source. The District may request updates of the plan by written notification. [Re: District Rule 603 and 1303]
- C.7 **Documents Incorporated by Reference.** The documents listed below, including any District-approved updates thereof, are incorporated herein and shall have the full force and effect of a permit condition for this operating permit. These documents shall be implemented for the life of the Seep Containment Device.
 - (i) Emergency Episode Plan (7/94).

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 Seep Containment Device 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 and any applicable requirement.

- D.1 **Condition Acceptance.** Acceptance of this operating permit by Venoco shall be considered as acceptance of all terms, conditions, and limits of this permit.
- D.2 **Grounds for Revocation.** Failure to abide by and faithfully comply with this permit shall constitute grounds for revocation pursuant to California Health & Safety Code Section 42307 *et seq.*
- D.3 **Defense of Permit.** Venoco agrees, as a condition of the issuance and use of this PTO, to defend at its sole expense any action brought against the District because of the issuance of this permit. Venoco shall reimburse the District for any and all costs including, but not limited to, court costs and attorney's fees that the District may be required by a court to pay as a result of such action. The District may, at its sole discretion, participate in the defense of any such action, but such participation shall not relieve Venoco of its obligation under this condition. The District shall bear its own expenses for its participation in the action.
- D.4 **Reimbursement of Costs.** All reasonable expenses, as defined in District Rule 210, incurred by the District, District contractors, and legal counsel for all activities related to the implementation of Regulation XIII (*Part 70 Operating Permits*) that follow the issuance of this PTO permit, including but not limited to permit condition implementation, compliance verification and emergency response, directly and necessarily related to enforcement of the permit shall be reimbursed by Venoco as required by Rule 210.
- D.5 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, Venoco 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.
- D.6 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.
- D.7 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.

- D.8 Consistency with Federal, State, and Local Permits. Nothing in this permit shall relax any air pollution control requirement imposed on the Seep Containment Device by the State of California or the California Coastal Commission in any consistency determination for the Project with the California Coastal Act, or by any other governmental agency.
- D.9 Emission Reduction Credits. All ERCs generated by this facility must meet the USEPA's ERC guidelines (51 FR 43814, dated 4 December 1986) of being permanent, surplus, quantifiable, and enforceable. The ERCs created by this permit are for use as offsets by Freeport McMoRan Oil and Gas to meet the requirements under PTO 5704 for the Point Arguello Project and by ExxonMobil to meet the requirements under PTO 5651 for the Santa Ynez Unit Project.

Emission reduction measures implemented to create the required emission reductions shall be in place and maintained, as detailed in the Memorandum of Agreement (MOA) between ARCO and the District, while in use at each project. This permit does not authorize the dedication of these emission reductions to any other project without prior approval of the District. The District will assess any such proposal in accordance with Rules and Regulations in effect at the time an application is deemed complete or later date if provided by District Rules.

Article III of the MOA provides Venoco with the right to terminate the MOA that requires operation of the seep containment project. In the event Venoco should exercise its right to terminate project operations, Venoco is required to substitute ERCs for the project in the amounts listed in section 7.4 of the permit prior to MOA termination. Aside from the foregoing ERC obligations, Venoco has no obligation to capture any particular volume of seep emissions with the seep containment device. As provided in this permit, Venoco shall comply with applicable District Rules for facilities downstream of the seep containment device, which is defined as the point where produced natural gas enters the pipeline leading to the Venoco processing plant at Ellwood.

- D.10 **Equipment Maintenance.** Venoco shall maintain all piping, valves and fittings at and downstream of the inlet of the pipeline at the seep tent structure in good condition to ensure that all gas captured is sent via pipeline to the EOF. The following monitoring and maintenance tasks shall be performed:
 - (a) A Daily Span Report shall be conducted of the Seep pipeline at the beach. If the Daily Span Report detects a free span greater than 80 feet, repair plans shall be initiated within 10 days and repairs completed within 30 days, unless the District first approves a longer time period in writing.
 - (b) The seep gas pipeline shall be pigged within 7 days of total loss of flow, unless the loss of flow is operationally induced. Venoco shall notify the District in writing within 7 days of discovering total loss of flow, unless the District first approves a longer time period in writing.
 - (c) The seep gas back-flow control system devices shall be inspected and tested in accordance with EOF SIMQAP section 6.11 Table 2. Repairs shall be conducted within 7 days of discovering an out-of-specification condition, unless the District first approves a longer time period in writing.

Records of all monitoring and maintenance tasks or repair actions shall be maintained and submitted to the District with the semi-annual CVR.

- D.11 **ERC Data Reports.** A written report shall be provided to the District within thirty (30) days after the close of each quarter, relative to the previous quarter's activities. The report shall contain the amount of reactive hydrocarbon gas collected on a daily basis and the monthly average in tons/day.³
- D.12 **Breakdown Reports.** Venoco shall implement reporting procedures for breakdowns. A verbal report shall be given as soon as reasonably possible, after its detection, not later than four (4) hours after the start of the next regular working day. Written reports shall be given within one (1) week after a breakdown occurrence. Such reports shall include the company's name, date, location, name and telephone number of reporter, time reported, time of equipment failure or occurrence, time corrected or expected time of correction, equipment identification, reason for failure, and monitor or alarm indications.
- D.13 **Process Monitoring Systems Operation and Maintenance.** All facility process monitoring devices listed in Section 4.8.2 shall be properly operated and maintained according to manufacturer recommended specifications.
- D.14 **Documents Incorporated by Reference.** The documents listed below, including any updates thereof, are incorporated herein and shall have the full force and effect of a permit condition for this operating permit:
 - (a) USEPA: *Emission Reduction Credit Policy Guidelines*, Federal Register, 51 FR 43814, dated 4 December 1986.
 - (b) Process Monitor Calibration and Maintenance Plan for Venoco EOF and any subsequent District-approved updates.
 - (c) Safety Inspection, Maintenance, and Quality Assurance Program, Ellwood Onshore Facility (SIMOAP), dated October 22, 2009 and any subsequent SSRRC-approved updates.
- D.15 **Permitted Equipment.** Only those equipment items listed in Attachment 10.4 are covered by the requirements of this permit and District Rule 201.

³ This condition is based on the 7/81 MOA between Venoco's predecessor ARCO and the District

D.16 Mass Emission Limitations. The Seep Containment Device is not permitted to emit any air contaminants as defined by District Rule 102.

AIR POLLUTION CONTROL OFFICER

DEC 2 6 2014	
Date	

NOTES:

- (a) Permit Reevaluation Due Date: December, 2017
- (b) Part 70 Operating Permit Expiration Date: December, 2017
- (c) This Part 70 permit supersedes PTO 4441-R5.

RECOMMENDATION

It is recommended that this PTO be issued with the conditions specified in the permit.

J. Menno December 2014
AQ Engineer Date

Engineering

December 2014
Date

Supervisor

- 10.0 Attachments
- 10.1 NEI Calculations
- 10.2 Fee Calculations
- 10.3 IDS Database Emission Tables
- 10.4 Equipment List

10.1 NEI CALCULATIONS

The NEI calculations for the Seep Containment Device and the Venoco - Ellwood Stationary Source are presented in Table 10.1-1.

Table 10.1 Venoco Ellwood Oil&Gas Facility Ellwood Source #0028 NEI-90

Facility	Facility Name	Effective	N	NOX	RC	ROC	00	0	SOx	X	Md	A section const	MOSTAGE	DNA40
No.		Date	lb/day	tonyr	lb/day	ton/vr	lb/dav	ton/vr	lb/dav	tonyr	lh/dav	+onder	15/40	2.400
9000	Illustration of property								in and	16112	lo/day	(Olly)	ID/Udy	tonyr
00700	OUZO Eliwood Olisticie racility	current	26.02	3.05	32.41	4.88	0.00	34.49	35.53	2.74	17.08	2.21	3.38	0.45
3105	3105 Platform Holly	current	15.90	2.16	17.38	3.01	37.59	573	2.36	1 70	1,43	000	2,	8
									2	2	7.	0.20	1.42	0.23
1065	Seep Containment Device	current	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	00.00	000	0	0	000	0	0
									2	3	3	20.5	3	0.00
3035	Beachfront Lease	current	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	00.00	0.00	000	000	0	5	2	0
											3	33.5	9.0	0.0
		Totals =	41.92	5.21	49.79	7.89	37.59	40.22	37.89	4.53	18.50	2 44	4 80	000
										2011	2000	4.4	1.00	00.0

Notes: (1) Facility NEI from IDS.

(2) Totals only apply to permits for this facility ID. Totals may not appear correct due to rounding.

(3) Because of rounding, values in this table shown as 0.00 are less than 0.005, but greater than zero.

10.2 FEE CALCULATIONS

All permit fees for the reevaluation of the Seep Containment Device are based on the fee schedules of Rule 210. The District has calculated these fees based on the CPI adjusted Rule 210 fee schedules and on current equipment lists.

All work performed with respect to implementing the requirements of the Part 70 Operating Permit program are assessed on a cost reimbursement basis pursuant to District Rule 210.

FEE STATEMENT

PT-70/Reeval No. 04441 - R6

FD: 01065 Seep Containment Device / SSD: 01063



Device Fee

Total Fee					77 27	02.46	0 65 46		0	\$261.84
Fee	Credit	0.00	0	0.00	00	0.0	0.0	000	30.00	
Penalty	LCC	0.00	000	0.00	000	0.00	0.00	00 00	30.00	
Device	70.00	02.40	31 23	05:40	65.46	01.00	65.46	6361 04	40.1046	
Pro Rate Factor	1000	1.000	1 000	7.000	1 000		1.000			
Number of Same Devices		1	_	1		1	1			
Max or Min. Fee Apply?	ž	OLT.	Š		8 -	NT.	NO			
Fee per Fee Unit Units	65.46 Per equinment	Trouvel of the second	65.46 Per equipment		op.40 Per equipment	65 16 Doz con:	op.40 rei equipment			
Qty of Fee Units	1,000		1.000	1 000	1.000	1 000	1.000			
Fee Schedule	Al.a	4.1	AI.a	Δ1 ο	AI.a	A1.9	200			
	cture	مياباد	oraro	rator		rator		Device Fee Sub-1 otals =	Device Fee Total =	The state of the s
Device Name	Pyramid Structure	Pyramid Structure	Thiming on ac	HC Gas Separator	-	HC Gas Separator			79	
Device No.	106455	106457	2004	106458	П	106459				

Permit Fee

Minimum Reeval Fee

\$407.00

Fee Statement Grand Total =

- Notes:

 (1) Fee Schedule Items are listed in District Rule 210, Fee Schedule "A".

 (2) The term "Units" refers to the unit of measure defined in the Fee Schedule.

Table 1
Permitted Potential to Emit (PPTE)

	NO_X	ROC	CO	SO_X	PM	PM_{10}
Part 70/PTO 444	1-R6					
lb/day	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
tons/year	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

Table 2
Facility Potential to Emit (FPTE)

	NOx	ROC	CO	SO_X	TSP	PM_{10}
Part 70/PTO 4	441-R6				e _t es	A STANLEY PROPERTY OF THE
lb/day	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
tons/year	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

Table 3
Federal Potential to Emit (PT 70 FPTE)

	NOx	ROC	CO	SO_X	PM	PM ₁₀
Part 70/PTO 4	441-R6	:				441 44 418
lb/day	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
tons/year	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

Table 4
Facility Net Emission Increase Since 1990 (FNEI-90)

	NOx	ROC	CO	SO_X	PM	PM_{10}
Part 70/PTO 4	441-R6					
lb/day	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
tons/year	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

Table 5
Facility Exempt Emissions (FXMT)

	NOx	ROC	CO	SO _X	PM	PM ₁₀
Part 70/PTO	4441-R6			- 		4,3
lb/day	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
tons/year	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

10.4 Equipment List

PT-70/Reeval 04441 R6 / FID: 01065 Seep Containment Device / SSID: 01063

A PERMITTED EQUIPMENT

1 Seep Containment Device

1.1 Pyramid Structure

Device ID #	106455	Device Name	Pyramid Structure
Rated Heat Input		Physical Size	498700.00 Gallons
Manufacturer		Operator ID	ID '1'
Model		Serial Number	
Location Note	*		N.
Device	100' at the base a	and 20' high. Capacity =	498,700 gallons.
Description	2		

1.2 Pyramid Structure

Device ID #	106457	Device Name	Pyramid Structure
Rated Heat Input		Physical Size	498700.00 Gallons
Manufacturer	*,	Operator ID	ID '2'
Model		Serial Number	
Location Note			
Device	100' at the base	e, and 20' high; Capacity =	498,700 gallons.
Description			, 0

1.3 HC Gas Collector

Device ID #	106458	Device Name	HC Gas Separator
Rated Heat Input		Physical Size	4406.00 Gallons
Manufacturer		Operator ID	ID#1
Model		Serial Number	
Location Note			
Device	5' diameter by 30' l	ong, attached to Pyram	nid Structure '1'; Capacity =
Description	4406 gallons	<u>.</u>	

1.4 HC Gas Collector

Device ID #	106459	Device Name	HC Gas Separator
Rated Heat Input		Physical Size	4406.00 Gallons
Manufacturer		Operator ID	ID # 2
Model		Serial Number	
Location Note			
Device	5' diameter by 30'	long, attached to Pyram	nid Structure "2"; Capacity
Description	= 4406 gallons.	<i>y</i>	, 1

1.5 Seep Gas Pipeline

Device ID#	106460	Device Name	Seep Gas Pipeline
Rated Heat Input		Physical Size	
Manufacturer		Operator ID	None
Model		Serial Number	
Location Note			
Device	8" diameter Se	ep gas pipeline to EOF	•
Description			

2 Solvents and Surface Coating

Device ID #	107395	Device Name	Solvents and Surface Coating
Rated Heat Inpu Manufacturer Model Location Note Device	t	Physical Size Operator ID Serial Number	
Device Description			

				•		
3						

Santa Barbara County Air Pollution Control District

December 26, 2014

USPS Priority Parcel #9205 9901 1220 3900 2790 62

Keith Wenal Venoco, Inc. 6267 Carpinteria Avenue, Suite 100 Carpinteria, CA 93013-1423 FID: 00028, 01065, 03035, 03105 Permit: P7R 07904 - R10, 4441-R6,

8103-R9, 8234-R9

SSID: 01063

Re: Final Part 70 Permit Renewal / Reevaluations

Fee Due: \$ 239,147

Dear Mr. Wenal:

Enclosed is final Part 70 Permit Renewal / Reevaluation (PT-70/Reeval) Nos. 07904 - R10, 4441-R6, 8103-R9 and 8234-R9 for the Venoco Ellwood stationary source.

Please carefully review the enclosed documents to ensure that they accurately describe your facility and that the conditions are acceptable to you. Note that your permitted emission limits may, in the future, be used to determine emission fees.

You should become familiar with all District rules pertaining to your facility. This permit does not relieve you of any requirements to obtain authority or permits from other governmental agencies.

This permit requires you to:

- Pay fees totaling \$239,147, which are due immediately and are considered late after 30 calendar days from the date stamped on the permits. Pursuant to District Rule 210.IV.B, no appeal shall be heard unless all fees have been paid. See the attached invoice for more information.
- Follow the conditions listed on your permits. Pay careful attention to the recordkeeping and reporting requirements.
- Ensure that a copy of each enclosed permit is posted or kept readily available near the permitted equipment.
- Promptly report changes in ownership, operator, or your mailing address to the District.

If you are not satisfied with the conditions of this permit, you have thirty (30) days from the date of this issuance to appeal this permit to the Air Pollution Control District Hearing Board (ref: California Health and Safety Code, §42302.1). Any contact with District staff to discuss the terms of this permit will not stop or alter the 30-day appeal period.

Please include the facility identification (FID) and permit numbers as shown at the top of this letter on all correspondence regarding this permit. If you have any questions, please contact Jim Menno of my staff at (805) 614-6787.

Sincerely,

Michael Goldman, Manager

Engineering Division

enc:

Final PT-70/Reeval 07904 - R10, 4441-R6, 8103-R9, 8234-R9

Final Permit Evaluation

Invoice # P7R 07904 - R10, 4441-R6, 8103-R9, 8234-R9 Air Toxics "Hot Spots" Fact Sheet District Form 12B

cc:

Ellwood Onshore Facility 00028 Project File

ENGR Chron File

Accounting (Invoice only)

\sbcapcd.org\shares\Groups\ENGR\WP\Oil&Gas\Major Sources\SSID 01063 Venoco - Ellwood\00028 Ellwood Onshore Facility\Reevals\PTO 7904 - R10\PT-70-Reeval 07904 R10 - Final Letter - 12-23-2014.doc



Denver, CO 80202

260 N San Antonio Rd, Suite A Santa Barbara, CA 93110-1315 Cert.#9171 9690 0935 0090 0712 91

<u>Invoice</u>: P7R 04441 - R6 <u>Date</u>: DEC **2 6** 2014 <u>Terms</u>: Net 30 Days

300900/6600/3282

INVOICE

BILL TO: FACILITY:

Accounts Payable Seep Containment Device

Venoco, Inc. (002940) 01065

370 17th Street, Suite 3900

Permit: Part 70 Permit Renewal / Reevaluation (PT-70/Reeval) No. 04441 - R6

<u>Fee Type</u>: Permit Evaluation Fee (see the Fee Statement in your permit for a breakdown of the fees)

Amount Due: \$407

REMIT PAYMENTS TO THE ABOVE ADDRESS

Please indicate the invoice number P7R 04441 - R6 on your remittance.

IF YOU HAVE ANY QUESTIONS REGARDING YOUR INVOICE PLEASE CONTACT OUR ADMINISTRATION DIVISION AT (805) 961-8800

The District charges \$25 for returned checks. Other penalties/fees may be incurred as a result of returned checks and late payment (see District Rule 210). Failure to pay this Invoice may result in the cancellation or suspension of your permit. Please notify the District regarding any changes to the above information