

air pollution control district

DRAFT

PERMIT to OPERATE 9584-R8 and **RENEWAL PART 70 OPERATING PERMIT 9584**

LA GOLETA FACILITY SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA GAS COMPANY

1171 MORE ROAD GOLETA, CA 93111

OPERATOR

Southern California Gas Company

OWNERSHIP

Southern California Gas Company

Santa Barbara County **Air Pollution Control District**

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ABBREVIATIONS/ACRONYMS

AP-42	USEPA's Compilation of Emission Factors
District	Santa Barbara County Air Pollution Control District
API	American Petroleum Institute
ASTM	American Society for Testing Materials
BACT	Best Available Control Technology
bpd	barrels per day (1 barrel = 42 gallons)
CAM	compliance assurance monitoring
CEMS	continuous emissions monitoring
CO	carbon monoxide
dscf	dry standard cubic foot
°F	degree Fahrenheit
gal	gallon
GHG	greenhouse gases
gr	grain
HAP	hazardous air pollutant (as defined by CAAA, Section 112(b))
H_2S	hydrogen sulfide
I&M	inspection & maintenance
k	kilo (thousand)
1	liter
lb	pound
lbs/day	pounds per day
lbs/hr	pounds per hour
LACT	Lease Automatic Custody Transfer
LPG	liquid petroleum gas
М	mega (million)
MACT	Maximum Achievable Control Technology
MM	million
MW	molecular weight
NESHAP	National Emission Standards for Hazardous Pollutants
NO_X	Oxides of nitrogen
NSPS	New Source Performance Standards
O_2	oxygen
OCS	outer continental shelf
ppm(vd or w)	parts per million (volume dry or weight)
psia	pounds per square inch absolute
psig	pounds per square inch gauge
PM	particulate matter
PM_{10}	particulate matter less than 10 µm in size
PM _{2.5}	particulate matter less than 2.5 µm in size
PRD	pressure relief device
PTO	Permit to Operate
ROC	reactive organic compounds, same as VOC as used in this permit
RVP	Reid vapor pressure
scf	standard cubic foot
scfd (or scfm)	standard cubic feet per day (or per minute)
SIP	State Implementation Plan
SO_X	Sulfur oxides
STP	standard temperature (60°F) and pressure (29.92 inches of mercury)
THC	Total hydrocarbons
tpy, TPY	tons per year
TVP	true vapor pressure
USEPA	United States Environmental Protection Agency
VE	visible emissions
VRS	vapor recovery system

1.0 Introduction

1.1 Purpose

<u>General</u>. 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, 61, 63, 64, 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 renewal (*Part 70 Operating Permit 9584*) as well as the State Operating Permit (*Permit to Operate 9584*).

Santa Barbara County is designated as a non-attainment area for the state PM_{10} and Ozone ambient air quality standard.

<u>Part 70 Permitting</u>. This is the eighth renewal of the Part 70 Permit for the SoCalGas La Goleta facility, and satisfies the permit issuance requirements of the District's Part 70 Operating Permit program. The District's triennial permit reevaluation has been combined with this Part 70 Permit renewal. SoCalGas La Goleta Plant comprises the *SoCalGas – La Goleta* stationary source (SSID 5019), which is a major source for VOC¹, NO_X and CO. Conditions listed in this permit are based on federal, state or local rules and requirements. Sections 9.A, 9.B and 9.C of this permit are enforceable by the District, the USEPA and the public since these sections are federally enforceable under Part 70. Where any reference contained in Sections 9.A, 9.B or 9.C refers to any other part of this permit that part of the permit referred to is federally enforceable. 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 is a comprehensive document to be used as a reference by the permittee, the regulatory agencies, and the public to assess compliance.

This reevaluation incorporates greenhouse gas emission calculations for the stationary source. These emissions establish baseline conditions under Rule 810, *Federal Prevention of Significant Deterioration*.

1.2 Facility Overview

1.2.1 <u>Facility Overview</u>: The La Goleta Stationary Source (SSID# 005019) is solely owned and operated by Southern California Gas Company (SoCalGas), a subsidiary of Sempra Energy, with the company regional headquarters located in Los Angeles, CA. The source, consisting of the La Goleta facility (FID 1734) includes a number of natural gas compressors, a dehydration unit, ancillary units and a large underground natural gas storage reservoir. It is located in Goleta with a street address of 1171 More Road, Goleta, CA 93111 (postal address is P.O. Box 818, Goleta, CA 93116). For District regulatory purposes, the source location is in the Southern Zone of the

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.

Santa Barbara County². Figure 1-1 provides a site map depicting the source location and the main emission units.

The La Goleta facility was constructed in the 1940s. It consists of 21 underground gas storage wells, a dehydration plant consisting of a tank farm, odorization equipment, methanol storage tank, and external combustion equipment including flares, as well as a number of gas-fired internal combustion (IC) engines driving natural gas compressors and pumps. The La Goleta facility is permitted to withdraw natural gas from its underground storage at the rate of 680 MMscf/day, while its HC liquid (condensate, dry) production is restricted to 125,000 gallons per year. The facility consists of the following operating systems:

- Underground Natural Gas Storage and Retrieval system
- Sand and moisture separator system
- Gas Dehydration system
- Natural gas compression (using IC engines) and cooling system
- Tank farm for brine/condensate removal and storage
- Flares and Flare Gas Sulfur Removal System
- Gas shipping and metering system
- Electrical system /Micro-turbines
- Safety system
- Emergency fire pumps

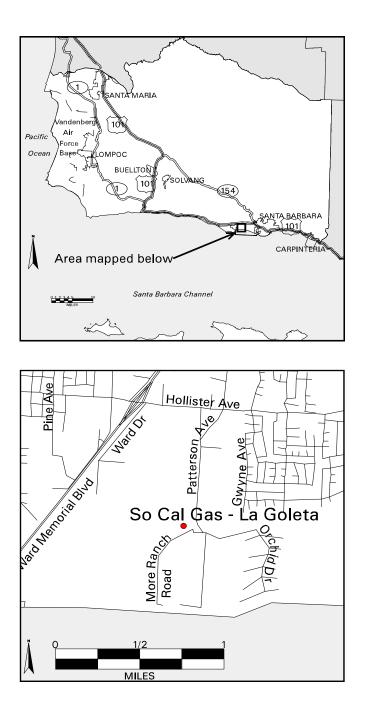
Natural gas of PUC quality is compressed, cooled and stored in an underground depleted gas reservoir. During heavy demand the gas is withdrawn from the reservoir, separated from sand/moisture, dehydrated, odorized and routed to pipelines.

1.2.2 <u>Facility Permit Overview</u>: Since the last Part 70 renewal in June 2021, the permits and Pt70 Amendments listed below have been issued to this facility. ATC 14159, issued on 11/19/2013 for an upgrade of the dehydration plant by installing new gas processing and condensate removal equipment, remains active. Also, several pressure vessels (V00632, V-73, V-161 and V-144) were determined to have existed at the facility since it was initially permitted based on an assessment of the piping and instrument diagrams but were not listed on the permit equipment list. These pressure vessels were added to the permit equipment list.

Permit	FINAL ISSUED	PERMIT DESCRIPTION
ATC 14159	11/19/2013	Dehydration plant upgrade.
ATC 15787	06/13/2022	Install four zero emission vacuum and compressor units.
ATC 15833	10/24/2022	Replacement of AFRCs.
ATC 15955	07/24/2023	Replacement of remaining six AFRCs.
Pt70 ADM	12/01/2022	Change Responsible Official from Glenn LaFevers to
Pt/0 ADM 12/01/2022		Mario Aquirre.
Pt70 ADM	06/13/2023	Change alternate Responsible Official from Edward
	00/13/2023	Wiegman to Ryan Bolton.
	Upon Final	Install well Todd #2 and associated fugitive emissions. A
PTO 13394	Permit	PTO document was not issued and has been rolled into
	Issuance	this PT-70 permit renewal.

² District Rule 102, Definition: "Southern Zone"





1.3 Emission Sources

Air pollutant emissions at the La Goleta facility come from the following equipment categories:

Dehydration Plant Unit 14 - Consists of glycol gas dehydration units including glycol contactors, filters, rectifiers, electric pumps and heat exchangers; Plant Unit 14 also includes the following emissions units:

Tank Farm Units - Consists of flotation cells, hydrocarbon liquid storage tanks, brine water storage tank, methanol storage tank, pumps and a loading rack for hydrocarbon liquid (condensate) loading.

Separators at Plant Unit 14 - Consists of high and low pressure separators and sand traps and the associated valves and flanges.

Odorant Storage and Metering station at Unit 14 - Consists of an odorant storage tank, two pneumatically-driven odorant injection pumps, and two expansion tanks.

External Combustion Equipment – Consists of two (2) oil heaters, one of which is exempt from permit, two (2) gas preheaters and three (3) flares servicing the dehydration plant and the tank farm.

Gas Venting - Consists of gas vented through stacks during pipeline depressurization.

Natural Gas Fired Compression Units - Consists of eight large compressors driven by gas-fired IC engines.

Natural Gas Fired Support Units - Consists of two gas-fired IC engines powering air compressors, one gas-fired IC engine powering an emergency power generator, and four gas-fired micro turbines powering electrical generators.

Diesel-Fired Units – Consists of two IC engines that provide power to emergency fire pumps.

Section 4 of this permit provides the District's engineering analysis for these emission units. Section 5 describes the allowable emissions listed for each permitted equipment item and the total permitted emissions from all permitted equipment. Potential HAP emissions estimates are also described in Section 5.

A list of all equipment, their operator-provided IDs and individual unit ratings is provided in the Equipment List in Attachment 10.5. Permitted equipment, as well as, exempt equipment are included in the Attachment.

1.4 Emission Control Overview

The following emission control techniques are employed at the facility:

- Use of a vapor recovery system to reduce ROC emissions from the hydrocarbon liquid storage tank by 95 per cent (weight basis) as stipulated by Rule 326.
- Use of submerged fill pipes on all tanker trucks to reduce loading rack ROC emissions;
- Use of a flare relief system to combust hydrocarbon gases that would otherwise be released directly to the atmosphere. Application of Rule 359 control measures are applied to reduce flare emissions.

- Non-selective catalytic reduction (NSCR) units serving seven of the eight engines driving gas compressors. Air-fuel ratio (AFR) controllers assist all seven of the NSCR-controlled units.
- Sulfur removal units using iron oxides and potassium permanganate to reduce H₂S and mercaptans in the gaseous fuel going to the waste gas flares to permissible levels.
- Clean-burn technology controlling emissions from the lean burn engine which powers the largest gas compressor.
- Designed low-NO_X emissions (approx. 10 ppmv) for the micro-turbines which are Air Resources Board certified for California's distributed generation program when fired on Public Utility Commission (PUC)-quality natural gas.
- Designed low-NO_X emissions burner for hot oil heater #1.
- A Fugitive Hydrocarbon Inspection and Maintenance program for detecting and repairing leaks of hydrocarbons from piping components, i.e., valves, flanges and seals consistent with the requirements of the California Greenhouse Gas Emission Standards for Crude Oil and Natural Gas Facilities regulation.

1.5 Offsets/Emission Reduction Credit Overview

The La Goleta plant facility currently exceeds to Regulation VIII threshold for ROC offsets. It historically has provided NO_x emission reduction credits to the Point Arguello Project's Gaviota facility.

NO_x emission reductions are achieved by the installation of NSCR controls on seven gas compressors. These emission reduction credits are valid for the life of the Point Arguello project. The Point Arguello Project is currently in the process of being decommissioned. SoCalGas may not use these emission reduction credits for other projects. Section 7 of this permit describes these historical emission reduction credits in detail.

1.6 Part 70 Operating Permit Overview

- 1.6.1. <u>Federally-Enforceable Requirements</u>: All federally enforceable requirements are listed in 40 CFR Part 70.2 (*Definitions*) under "applicable requirements". These include all SIP-approved District Rules, all conditions in the District-issued Authority to Construct permits and all conditions applicable to major sources under federally promulgated rules and regulations. All 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. Insignificant Emissions Units: Insignificant emission units are defined under District Rule 1301 `as any regulated air pollutant emitted from the unit, excluding Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs), that are less than 2 tons per year based on the unit's potential to emit and any HAP regulated under section 112(g) of the Clean Air Act that does not exceed 0.5 ton per year based on the unit's potential to emit. Insignificant activities must be listed in the Part 70 application with supporting calculations. Applicable requirements may apply to insignificant units.
- 1.6.3. <u>Federal Potential to Emit</u>: The federal potential to emit (PTE) of a stationary source does not include fugitive emissions of any pollutant, unless the source is: (1) subject to a federal NSPS/NESHAP requirement which was in effect as of August 7, 1980, or (2) included in the 29-category source list specified in 40 CFR 70.2. The federal PTE does include all emissions

from any insignificant emissions units. None of the equipment at this facility is subject to a federal NSPS/NESHAP requirement which was in effect as of August 7, 1980, nor is it included in the 29-category list, therefore the federal PTE does not include fugitive emissions. (*See Section 5.4 for the federal PTE for this source.*)

- 1.6.4. <u>Permit Shield</u>: The operator of a major source may be granted a shield: (a) specifically stipulating any federally enforceable conditions that are no longer applicable to the source and (b) stating the reasons for such non-applicability. The permit shield must be based on a request from the source and its detailed review by the District. Permit shields cannot be granted indiscriminately with respect to all federal requirements. SoCalGas 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 SoCalGas requested an alternative operating scenario that would allow an overhauled engine to operate for approximately 150 hours under a break-in period where the catalyst would not be attached and the AFRC would be offline. The District denied this request because operation of the engine without these emission controls in place would constitute a violation of Rule 333.
- 1.6.6. <u>Compliance Certification</u>: Part 70 permit holders must certify compliance with all applicable federally enforceable requirements including permit conditions. Such certification must accompany each Part 70 permit application; and, be re-submitted annually on or before March 1st 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 1.6.10 below*)
- 1.6.7. <u>Permit Reopening</u>: Part 70 permits are re-opened and revised if the source becomes subject to a new rule or new permit conditions are necessary to ensure compliance with existing rules. The permits are also re-opened if they contain a material mistake or the emission limitations or other conditions are based on inaccurate permit application data.
- 1.6.8. <u>MACT/Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs)</u>: 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. Gas compressors #2 through #8 are subject to NESHAP provisions to control formaldehyde emissions. Gas compressors #2 through #8 are equipped with NSCR as required by 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ. Exhaust concentrations of formaldehyde emissions are limited to 2.7 ppmvd at 15% oxygen. (*see Sections 3.2, 4.8 and 9.C*).
- 1.6.9. <u>Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM)</u>: 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. All NSCR-controlled IC engines driving the compressors are subject to this Rule. (*see Sections 3.2.6, 4.9.3, Table 4.2 and 9.C.18*)

1.6.10 <u>Responsible Official</u>: The designated responsible official and mailing address is:

Mr. Ryan Bolton, Storage Operations Manager Southern California Gas Company Post Office Box 818 Goleta, California 93116-0818 Telephone: (805) 681-8068

The designated alternative responsible official and mailing address is:

Mr. Mario Aguirre Southern California Gas Company 9400 Oakdale Avenue Chatsworth, California 91311

2.0 **Process Description**

2.1 Process Summary

California Public Utilities Commission (CPUC) quality natural gas (meeting General Order 58-A standards) is purchased by SoCalGas from regional oil and gas producing companies. The gas comes to the La Goleta facility via pipelines. This natural gas is re-compressed to above 1300 psig by the eight (8) large IC engine driven compressors at the facility; after re-compression, the gas is stored in an underground depleted gas reservoir. During heavy demand periods natural gas is withdrawn from the sub-surface reservoir, trapped impurities are removed, it is dehydrated, then it is transferred to pipelines.

Seven compressors, Units #2 through #8, are four-stroke rich burn units equipped with nonselective catalytic reduction (NSCR) for emission control. Unit #9, the largest compressor, is a two-stroke lean-burn unit equipped with Clean-Burn technology to lower its emissions below District requirements.

2.1.1 *Separators:* Separators at the dehydration facility remove free liquids and solids from the withdrawal gas stream. Sand and liquids cause erosion in the existing processing equipment which reduces the efficiency of the glycol contactors.

Gas withdrawn from the field enters the dehydration plant through high-pressure separators where sand and free liquids are removed. Gas then flows to low-pressure separators where any residual sand and free liquids are removed. The gas then flows to the glycol contactors for dehydration or directly to the transmission lines. Sand removed from the high-pressure separators is allowed to flow into a sand trap which is emptied as necessary using a vacuum truck or removed manually. The free liquids removed from the separators are routed to the flotation cells at the tank farm.

2.1.2 *Dehydration Plant 14:* The "Dehy" plant is used to dehydrate gas withdrawn from the field. This gas contains hydrocarbon liquids and water and must be dried to pipeline quality before entering the transmission system. Gas withdrawn from the field enters the station through regulators where the pressure is reduced from 1300 - 1800 psig to 1,000 psig or below. The gas flows into glycol contactors where most of the free liquids are absorbed by the glycol. Along with the water, the glycol absorbs some entrained hydrocarbons and other impurities present in the gas. This rich glycol is then heated by heat exchangers to regenerate the glycol by driving off water, condensate, and other impurities. The regenerated lean glycol is then re-circulated into the contactors. The gas coming off from the contactor unit is commingled with a pre-determined amount of non-dehydrated gas to achieve the designed mix and then routed into the supply system.

A condenser removes HC condensates from the glycol rectifier flash gas. The liquid removed from this gas is routed to the flotation cells at the tank farm. The post-condenser excess flash gas is treated for sulfur removal by the Sulfa Treat units and then burned off in the flare stacks serving the dehydration plant.

2.1.3 *Tank Farm:* Oily/Watery liquids collected from the gas in the separator traps and other units of the dehydration plant are pumped into one of the two flotation cells where the brine water and oily liquids are separated by gravity. After separation, the oily liquid is pumped into the hydrocarbon liquid storage tank and the brine is pumped into the brine water storage tank. The HC/brine is removed from the brine tank for disposal by a vacuum truck (highway tanker cargo carrier).

The HC condensate storage tank, the brine water storage tank and the flotation cells are closed and equipped with a vapor recovery system. When pressure builds in the tanks past a lowpressure set-point, a blower is activated and the excess gas is vented to a flare that is equipped with a continuous flame pilot.

- 2.1.4 *Methanol Storage Tank:* Methanol is used to prevent the formation of hydrates in the withdrawal gas pressure regulators. The hydrates can freeze to ice which would occur during large pressure drops. Pneumatic pumps at the dehydration plant are used to inject methanol.
- 2.1.5 *Natural Gas Odorant and Metering Equipment:* A metering pump injects odorant Captan-50 (50% Tetrahydrothiophene and 50% t-Butyl Mercaptan) or Thiophane into gas piped from the SoCalGas La Goleta underground storage and dehydration facility. Tanker trucks equipped with a vapor recovery system to reduce transfer emissions fill the odorant storage tank.
- 2.1.6 *Fugitive Components:* The fugitive components emit reactive organic compounds (ROC) from the valves, flanges, and fittings. Molecular composition of the ROC in the natural gas ranges to 13.3%, by weight, of the total hydrocarbon amount.

2.2 Support Systems

- 2.2.1 *Power Generation*: Four (4) natural gas fired micro-turbines powering generators provide power for the plant facility. La Goleta facility also employs one 160 hp gas-fired IC engine to provide emergency power to the office building at the facility. The gas-fired emergency equipment unit is restricted to 199 hours of operation annually and is exempt from emission controls.
- 2.2.2 *Cooling Fans:* Cooling fans at the La Goleta facility, previously driven by gas-fired IC engines, are now driven by electric motors. Thus, these are no longer subject to any IC engine emission control rules.
- 2.2.3 *Support Operations:* Two (2) gas-fired IC engines, Units 4A and 5A, drive air compressors, and two (2) diesel-fired IC engines (units 12A and 13A) drive emergency firewater pumps to service equipment at the facility. The support units 4A and 5A are rated less than 50 horsepower and not subject to the District Rule 333 standards and are not emissions-controlled. The support units 12A and 13A are exempt from Rule 333 per Rule 333.B.1.d and are not emissions-controlled.
- 2.2.4 *Heat Supply*: One hot oil (thermal fluid) heater rated at 3.500 MMBtu/hr is used to provide heat to the heat exchangers in the dehydration process. The unit is fired on PUC-quality natural gas and is controlled to Rule 361 emission standards with a Low-NOx burner. A second non-stacked back-up hot oil heater is equipped with a 2.000 MMBtu/hr Eclipse WX0200 burner which is fire on PUC-quality natural gas, certified to Rule 360 emission requirements and exempt from permit. Also, two pre-heat boilers each rated at 2.000 million Btu/hr pre-heat the gas upstream of the regulation station which feeds to Line 1003. These units are not subject to emission controls.

- 2.2.5 *Flares:* Three flares, each rated at 1.60 million BTU/hr are used to flare off excess ROC from the tanks and dehydration plant. The constant-flame pilots at the flares are fired by PUC quality natural gas. The flare gas sulfur level is controlled by SulfaTreat units to below 239 ppmv.
- 2.2.6 *Loading Station:* A loading station facilitates periodic removal of liquids from the HC condensate storage tank into trucks. The trucks remove up to 125,000 gallons of the HC condensates annually.
- 2.2.7 *Flow Metering:* Flow metering is essential in the pre-sales blending of de-hydrated and nondehydrated processed gases at the Gas Plant. All of the flow measurement devices (3419, 3433, 3445, 3464 and the four contactor outlets) are fitted with transmitters to meter and monitor volumetric flows via dynamic compensation procedures. Volumetric flow data is fed to a server computer at the Plant.

2.3 Maintenance/Degreasing Activities

- 2.3.1 *Paints and Coatings*: Maintenance painting at La Goleta facility is conducted on an intermittent basis. Normally only touch-up and equipment labeling or tagging is done with cans of spray paint.
- 2.3.2 *Solvent Usage*: Solvents not used for surface coating thinning may be used at the facility for daily operations. Usage includes cold solvent degreasing and wipe cleaning with rags.

2.4 Planned Process Turnarounds

Process turnarounds on the facility equipment are not planned/scheduled at La Goleta Plant.

2.5 Other Processes

Venting: Gas may be vented during pipeline depressurization. This gas is vented through a stack but it is not flared and emissions of ROC are not controlled during this process. SoCalGas is limited to venting no more than 10 MMscf of gas per year.

2.6 Detailed Process Equipment Listing

Refer to the tables in Attachment 10.5 for a complete listing of all permitted and exempt emission units.

3.0 Regulatory Review

This Section identifies the federal, state and local rules and regulations applicable to the La Goleta facility.

3.1 Rule Exemptions Claimed

- ⇒ District Rule 202 (*Exemptions to Rule 201*): SoCalGas has requested and obtained permit exemptions for the following equipment items (*note that an exemption from permit does not grant relief from any applicable prohibitory rule unless specifically exempted by that prohibitory rule*):
 - Two (2) gas-fired IC engines, Waukesha VRG 220Us, 48 hp each (202.F.1.f)
 - Two (2) glycol storage tanks, 2000 gallons capacity each and one (1) glycol run tank (202.V.1);
 - Three (3) diesel tanks, two 110 gallons and one 600 gallons capacity (202.V.2);
 - Three (3) Lube oil tanks, 5000 gallons capacity each (202.V.3)
 - One (1) degreaser unit, JRI, Model TL 21, using non-ROC solvent (202.U.2.c);
 - One (1) emergency electrical generator driven by a Waukesha F817GU gas-fired IC engine rated at 160 hp and operated < 200 hours/year (202.F.1.d); and,
 - One (1) glycol/glycol heat exchanger and one (1) glycol/oil heat exchanger (202.L.1).
 - One (1) water/gas heater exchanger (202.L.1)
 - One (1) 2.000 MMBtu/hr hot oil heater (202.G.1)
- ⇒ District Rule 325 (*Crude Oil Production and Storage*): Based on Rule 325.A, this postcustody-transfer facility is not subject to Rule 325.
- ⇒ District Rule 326 (*Storage of Reactive Organic Compound Liquids*): The pressurized glycol tanks and the methanol liquid storage tank at this facility are less than 5,000 gallons capacity. Similarly, the pressurized odorant storage tanks are less than 5,000 gallons capacity. Based on Rule 326.B.1.(a) and (b), these tanks are exempt from this rule
- ⇒ District Rule 331 (*Fugitive Emissions Inspection and Maintenance*): This facility, as currently configured, is not a gas production field or a gas processing plant as defined by Rule 331.C. Therefore this facility is not subject to Rule 331.
- ⇒ District Rule 333 (Control of Emissions from Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines): Two (2) gas-fired IC engines driving two air compressors (4A & 5A) are rated less than 50 bhp, therefore they are not subject to Rule 333. The gas-fired emergency generator is exempt from Rule 333 based on Rule 333.B.1.b. The two diesel-fired emergency fire pumps are exempt from Rule 333 per Rule 333.B.1.d.

⇒ District Rule 359 (*Flares and Thermal Oxidizers*): Each of the three flares is rated at 1.60 MMBtu/hour heat input. Based on Rule 359.B.3, the provisions of Rule 359 with the exception of Sections D.1 (*fuel sulfur content*), D.2 (*technology standards*), G (*monitoring*) and H (*reporting*), do not apply to the flares.

3.2 Compliance with Applicable Federal Rules and Regulations

- 3.2.1 <u>40 CFR Parts 51/52 {New Source Review (Nonattainment Area Review and Prevention of</u> <u>Significant Deterioration)}</u>: The La Goleta facility was constructed and permitted prior to the applicability of these regulations. However, all permit modifications as of July 1979 are subject to District NSR requirements. Compliance with District Regulation VIII (*New Source Review*) ensures that future modifications to the facility will comply with these regulations.
- 3.2.2 <u>40 CFR Part 60 {*New Source Performance Standards*}</u>: None of the equipment in this permit is subject NSPS requirements.
- 3.2.3 <u>40 CFR Part 61 {*NESHAP*</u>: None of the equipment in this permit is subject 40 CFR Part 61 requirements.
- 3.2.4 <u>40 CFR Part 63 {*MACT*}</u>: On June 17, 1999, the USEPA promulgated Subpart HHH, a NESHAPS for Oil and Natural Gas Production and Natural Gas Transmission and Storage. The subpart applies to owners and operators of natural gas transmission and storage facilities that are major sources of HAPs. Based on District records, HAP emissions from the La Goleta Plant do not exceed the USEPA-defined major HAP source threshold levels (see Section 5 for estimated HAP emissions). Therefore, this subpart does not apply.
- 3.2.5 <u>40 CFR Part 63 (MACT)</u>: The rule requirements listed below are based on the current version of the NESHAP.

The final amendments to the National Emission Standard for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) for reciprocating internal combustion engines (RICE) was published in the Federal Register on January 18, 2008 as 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart ZZZZ. An affected source under the NESHAP is any existing, new, or reconstructed stationary RICE located at a major source or area source. Based on District records, HAP emissions from the La Goleta Plant do not exceed the USEPA-defined major HAP source threshold levels (see Section 5 for estimated HAP emissions). Therefore, the La Goleta Plant is currently considered an area HAP source.

A stationary RICE located at an area source of HAP emissions is new if construction or reconstruction commenced on or after June 12, 2006. Reconstruction is defined in 40 CFR 63.2 as the replacement of components to such an extent that the fixed capital costs of the new components exceeds 50% of the fixed capital cost that would be required to construct a comparable new source. All of the engines at the facility were in place before June 12, 2006. The cost of ongoing maintenance on each engine does not exceed 50% of the fixed capital cost that would be required to construct a comparable new engine, therefore all of the RICEs at the facility are considered existing engines for the purpose of this Subpart.

Existing emergency standby compression ignition RICE at area sources of HAP emissions (the two E/S DICE firewater pumps) must comply with the applicable emission and operating limits. The following operating requirements apply:

(1) Change the oil and filter every 500 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first;

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

Existing emergency standby spark ignition RICE at area sources of HAP emissions (the Waukesha emergency electrical generator) must comply with the applicable emission and operating limits. The following operating requirements apply:

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

Existing non-emergency, non-black start 2SLB spark ignition RICE at area sources of HAP emissions (the Cooper-Bessemer) must comply with the applicable emission and operating limits. The following operating requirements apply:

- (1) change the oil and filter every 4,320 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first;
- (2) inspect spark plugs every 4,320 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first;
- (3) inspect all hoses and belts every 4,320 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first.

Existing non-emergency, non-black start 4SRB spark ignition RICE rated less than or equal to 500 hp at area sources of HAP emissions (the two Waukesha air compressors) must comply with the applicable emission and operating limits. The following operating requirements apply:

- (1) change the oil and filter every 1,440 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first;
- (2) inspect spark plugs every 1,440 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first;
- (3) inspect all hoses and belts every 1,440 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first.

For any engine subject to oil change requirements, the owner or operator has the option of utilizing an oil analysis program specified in 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ §63.6625(i) in order to extend the specified oil change interval. If all the requirements detailed in this section of the regulation are satisfied, the owner or operator shall not be required to change the oil. If any of the limits are exceeded the engine owner or operator must change the oil within 2 business days of receiving the results of the analysis. If the engine is not in operation when the results of the analysis are received, the engine owner or operator must change the oil within 2 business days or before commencing operation, whichever is later.

Existing non-emergency, non-black start 4SRB spark ignition RICE rated greater than 500 hp at area sources of HAP emissions (the eight Ingersoll-Rand gas compressors) must comply with the applicable emission and operating limits. The following emission limits apply:

- (1) Limit concentration of formaldehyde in the exhaust to 2.7 ppmvd @ 15% O₂; or
- (2) Reduce formaldehyde emissions by 76% or more.

Gas compressors #2 through #8 are subject to NESHAP provisions to control formaldehyde emissions. Gas compressors #2 through #8 are equipped with NSCR as required by 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ. Exhaust concentrations of formaldehyde emissions are limited to 2.7 ppmvd at 15% oxygen.

The operator must:

- (1) Collect the catalyst inlet temperature data according to §63.6625(b), reducing these data to 4-hour rolling averages; and maintaining the 4-hour rolling averages within the limitation of greater than or equal to 750 °F and less than or equal to 1,250°F for the catalyst inlet temperature; or
- (2) Immediately shut down the engine if the catalyst inlet temperature exceeds 1,250° F.

To demonstrate continuous compliance with the operating parameters, the operator must:

- (1) Measure the pressure drop across the catalyst once per month; and
- (2) Collect the catalyst inlet temperature data and reduce the data to 4-hour rolling averages.

The operator must conduct a performance test every 8,760 hours of operation, or every three years, whichever comes first.

- 3.2.6 40 CFR Part 63 (*MACT*): EPA has implemented MACT standards for boilers per 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD (major sources) and per 40 CFR 63 Subpart JJJJJJ (area sources). The La Goleta facility is an area source of HAP. Therefore, 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD is not applicable. Additionally, gas-fired boilers are not subject to 40 CFR 63 subpart JJJJJJ per section 63.11195(e). Thus, SoCalGas is not subject to the requirements of either of the Boiler MACT regulations.
- 3.2.7 <u>40 CFR Part 64 {*Compliance Assurance Monitoring*}:</u> 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 uses 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 all IC engines driving gas compressors at this facility and equipped with NSCR devices are subject to Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM) [*Ref: 40 CFR 64.2(a)*]. SoCalGas submitted a CAM Plan in August 2002, and has updated it periodically. See Section 4.9.3 (along with Table 4.2) and 9.C.1(c)(ii) of this permit for further detailed information on the CAM Plan requirements.
- 3.2.7 <u>40 CFR Part 70 {*Operating Permits*}</u>: This Subpart is applicable to the La Goleta Plant. Table 3.1 lists the federally enforceable District promulgated rules that are "generic" and apply to the EOF. Table 3.2 lists the federally enforceable District promulgated rules that are "unit-specific" that apply to the EOF. These tables are based on data available from the District's administrative files, from SoCalGas Part 70 Operating Permit 9584-R4 issued in June 2012 and their subsequent renewal applications. Table 3.2 includes the District's adoption dates of these rules.

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

3.2.8 <u>Clean Air Act Section 110(a)(2)(D)(i)(1) "Good Neighbor Provision":</u> Clean Air Act (Act) section 110(a)(2)(D)(i)(I) requires each state to submit to the United States Environmental Protection Agency (U.S. EPA) new or revised State Implementation Plans (SIPs) that "contain adequate provisions prohibiting, consistent with the provisions of this subchapter, any source or other type

of emissions activity within the State from emitting any air pollutant in amounts which will contribute significantly to nonattainment in, or interfere with maintenance by, any other State with respect to any such national primary or secondary ambient air quality standard." The U.S. EPA often refers to section 110(a)(2)(D)(i)(I) as the "Good Neighbor provision" and to SIP revisions addressing this requirement as "Good Neighbor SIPs" or "interstate transport SIPs." The California Air Resources Board (CARB), in collaboration with California air districts, prepared a California Good Neighbor State Implementation Plan, 2018 Submittal Replacement, to replace the Federal Implementation Plan (FIP).

Emission unit types covered by the FIP include reciprocating internal combustion engines with a nameplate rating greater than or equal to 1,000 bhp at facilities categorized as "Pipeline Transportation of Natural Gas" facilities which includes the SoCalGas La Goleta facility. The FIP sets emission limits for these units. Only Gas Compressor #9 (DID# 001206) is subject to the emission control requirements of the FIP since it is a 2-stroke lean burn reciprocating internal combustion engine with a nameplate rating of 1,100 bhp. The FIP requires that this unit meet a NOx emissions standard of 3.0 g/bhp-hr. The unit complies with the emission limits of the FIP by complying with District Rule 333 which requires that NO, emissions from lean burn engines be reduced by 80 percent or not exceed 125 ppmvd, as correct to 15 percent oxygen, at an engine standard efficiency of 30 percent. The unit subject to the 125 ppmvd limit from the Rule with an enforceable NOx emission standard of 0.460 lb/MMBtu which equates to 1.90 g/bhp-hr using the engine BSFC listed in Attachment 10.1. The remaining reciprocating internal combustion engines have a nameplate rating less than 1,000 bhp.

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 La Goleta Plant 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 rules that may be applicable to emissions from abrasive blasting activities.
- 3.3.3 <u>California Code of Regulations, Title 17, Section 93115</u>: This section is the airborne toxic control measure (ATCM) to reduce diesel particulate matter (PM) and criteria pollutant emissions from stationary diesel-fueled compression ignition (CI) engines. Its provisions apply to any stationary, industrial CI engine operated in California with a rated brake horsepower greater than 50 (>50 bhp). Portable or off-road l IC engines not integral to the stationary source operations are exempt from this ATCM. The two emergency standby firewater pump engines are subject to the ATCM. Per section 93115.3(n) the engines are exempt from the maintenance and testing hours limits of the ATCM, as long as they only operate the number of hours necessary to comply with the testing requirements of the NFPA Standard 25.
- 3.3.4 <u>Greenhouse Gas Emission Standards for Crude Oil and Natural Gas Facilities (CCR Title 17.</u> <u>Section 95665 et. Seq.)</u>: On October 1, 2017, the California Air Resources Board (CARB) finalized this regulation, which establishes greenhouse gas emission standards for natural gas underground storage facilities. The SoCalGas La Goleta facility is subject to the provisions of this regulation. On June 22, 2023 the CARB Board adopted amendments to the regulation which went into effect on April 1, 2024. This permit renewal incorporates these revisions to the regulation.
 - The separators and tanks at this facility satisfy the requirements of the CARB regulation through the use of a vapor collection system under Section 95668(a)(2)(C) and the District is classified as attainment for the federal ambient air quality standard for ozone, as a result, the separators and tanks at this facility are not required to meet any additional requirements.
 - The reciprocating natural gas compressors at this facility are subject to the rod packing/seal vent flow measurement requirements and flow rate standards of Section 95668(c)(4) of the regulation. The facility has elected to maintain rod packing/seal flowrate below the 2 scfm thresholds and repair any exceedances within 30 calendar days as allowed by Section 95668(c)(5) rather than control the vent stacks with the use of a vapor collection system. If the permittee decides to install a vapor collection system to comply with the requirements in the future, such a system would then become subject to Section 95671 of the regulation.
 - The natural gas powered pneumatic controllers at this facility must comply with the requirements of Section 95668(e) of the regulation. The facility has removed all continuous bleed gas powered pneumatic controllers and only intermittent bleed controllers remain.
 - The well casing vents are opened periodically to reduce the pressure of their wells and are not connected to vapor recovery. Based on revised guidance provided by CARB on October 18,

2021, CARB does not consider this activity as maintenance and therefore the well casing vents are subject annual volumetric gas flow rate measurements per Section 95668(g)(1).

- The components, including components found on tanks, separators, wells and pressure vessels, are subject to the leak detection and repair (LDAR) requirements of Section 95669 of the regulation. SoCalGas is required to submit a facility-specific LDAR plan by July 1, 2024. The CARB regulation also requires SoCalGas to implement a continuous monitoring program and daily or continuous leak screening at each injection/withdrawal wellhead.
- This facility does not utilize circulation tanks for well stimulation treatments, centrifugal natural gas compressors, or liquids unloading from natural gas only wells and is therefore not subject to the CARB regulation standards and requirements for these equipment and processes.

3.4 Compliance with Applicable Local Rules and Regulations

- 3.4.1 <u>Applicability Tables</u>: Tables 3.1 and 3.2 list the federally-enforceable District rules. Table 3.3 lists the non-federally-enforceable District rules that apply to this 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 La Goleta facility:

Rule 201 - Permits Required: This rule applies to any person who builds, erects, alters, replaces, operates or uses any article, machine, equipment, or other contrivance which may cause the issuance of air contaminants. The equipment included in this permit is listed in Attachment 10.5. An Authority to Construct is required to return any de-permitted equipment to service and may be subject to New Source Review.

Rule 210 - Fees: Pursuant to Rule 210.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 10.3 presents the fee calculations for the reevaluated 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 the District rules and regulations. To the best of the District's knowledge, SoCalGas is operating in compliance with this rule.

Rule 302 - Visible Emissions: This rule prohibits the discharge from any single source any air contaminants for which a period or periods aggregating more than three minutes in any one hour which is as dark or darker in shade than a reading of 1 on the Ringlemann Chart or of such opacity to obscure an observer's view to a degree equal to or greater than a reading of 1 on the Ringlemann Chart. Sources subject to this rule include: the flares and all gas or diesel-fired piston internal combustion engines. Compliance will be assured by requiring all engines to be maintained according to manufacturer maintenance schedules, and through visible emissions monitoring requirements in Condition 9.B.2. Rule 359 addresses the need for the flares to operate in a smokeless fashion.

Rule 303 - Nuisance: This rule prohibits the plant operator from causing a public nuisance due to the discharge of air contaminants. SoCalGas will maintain complaint logs on-site to record any nuisance complaints reported to the District, which requires SoCalGas mitigation action.

Rule 305 - Particulate Matter, Southern Zone: La Goleta Plant is considered a Southern Zone source. This rule prohibits the discharge into the atmosphere from any source particulate matter in excess of specified concentrations measured in gr/scf. The maximum allowable concentrations are determined as a function of volumetric discharge, measured in scfm, and are listed in Table 305(a) of the rule (*lowest allowable limit is 0.01 gr/dscf*). Sources subject to this rule include: the flares, all IC engines, including diesel-fired units, and the micro-turbine_generators. Compliance with PM_{10} emission limits is usually met by all natural gas-fired devices (uncontrolled PM_{10} emission factor equivalent to 0.007 gr/dscf). Improperly maintained diesel engines have the potential to violate this rule. Compliance will be assured by requiring all engines to be maintained according to a District-approved *IC Engine Inspection and Maintenance Plan*.

Rule 309 - Specific Contaminants: Under Section A, no source may discharge sulfur compounds and combustion contaminants in excess of 0.2% as SO_2 (by volume) and 0.3 gr/scf (at 12% CO_2) respectively. Sulfur emissions due to the combustion of waste gases in the flares should comply with the SO_2 limit due to stoichiometric combustion requirements. All diesel powered piston IC engines have the potential to exceed the combustion contaminant limit if not properly maintained (see discussion on Rule 305 above for compliance).

Rule 311 - Sulfur Content of Fuels: This rule limits the sulfur content of fuels combusted in La Goleta facility to 0.5% (by weight) for liquids fuels and 15 gr/100 scf (calculated as H_2S) {or 239 ppmv} for gaseous fuels. Natural gas fuel used at the facility is of PUC quality (4 ppmv H_2S); gaseous fuel combusted at the flares are controlled to 239 ppmv H_2S content using sulfur removal units.

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

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

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. The permittee will be required to maintain records during maintenance operations to ensure compliance with this rule.

Rule 323.1 - Architectural Coatings: This rule sets the standards for any architectural coating that is supplied, sold, offered for sale, or manufactured for use within the District.

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

Rule 326 – Storage of Reactive Organic Compound Liquids: This rule, adopted December 14, 1993, applies to equipment used to store ROC liquids with a vapor pressure greater than 0.5 psia. The primary requirements of this rule are under Sections D and E. The flotation cells and the HC condensate storage tank (Device ID#s 1217, 1219, and 1220) are subject to the requirements of this rule. SoCalGas complies with this rule by using a District-approved vapor recovery system on all three tanks.

Rule 330 - Surface Coating of Metal Parts and Products: This rule applies to the use of surface coatings applied to metal parts and products. It does not apply to coating operations which are subject to Rule 323.

Rule 333 - Control of Emissions from Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines: This rule applies to all engines with a rated brake horsepower of 50 or greater that are fueled by liquid or gaseous fuels. As stated above, the emergency standby DICEs powering the firewater pumps and the emergency standby generator are exempt from the requirements of Rule 333. The IC engines powering the eight compressors are subject to the NO_X, CO and ROC standards under Section E for non-cyclic engines. Unit #9 is a lean-burn engine; the other seven engines subject to the rule are rich-burn engines. Ongoing compliance will be achieved through implementation of the District-approved *Inspection and Maintenance Plan* and through biennial source testing for Unit #9 and, annual source testing for Units #2-8.

Rule 346 - Loading of Organic Liquids: This rule applies to the transfer of organic liquids into an organic liquid cargo vessel. For this rule only, an organic liquid cargo vessel is defined as a truck, trailer or railroad car. The loading station operated at the La Goleta facility is subject to this rule. Compliance with the rule requirements is met since submerged fill pipes are used. The facility throughput is limited to less than 20,000 gallons per day and 150,000 gallons per year so a vapor recovery system is not required for the loading station.

Rule 352 – Natural Gas-Fired Fan-Type Central Furnaces and Small Water Heaters: This rule applies to new water heaters rated less than 75,000 Btu/hr and new fan-type central furnaces. It requires the certification of newly installed units.

Rule 353 - Adhesives and Sealants: This rule applies to the use of adhesives and sealants. Compliance with this rule will be achieved through use of Rule 353-allowable sealants and adhesives and through proper record keeping per Rule 353 addressing the use of adhesives and sealants at the facility.

Rule 359 - Flares and Thermal Oxidizers: This rule applies to flares for both planned and unplanned flaring events. Compliance with this rule has been documented. A detailed review of compliance issues is as follows:

• D.1 - Sulfur Content in Gaseous Fuels: Part (a) limits the total sulfur content of all planned flaring from South County flares to 15 gr/100 cubic feet (239 ppmv) calculated as H₂S at standard conditions. Compliance with this rule is anticipated since SoCalGas has installed a sulfur removal system upstream of the flare, and periodic monitoring of the system is required per Section 9.C.4 provisions.

• D.2 - Technology Based Standard: Requires all flares to be smokeless and sets pilot flame requirements. The flares at the La Goleta facility are in compliance with this section.

Rule 360 – Boilers, Steam Generators, and Process Heaters (0.075 – 2 MMBtu/hr): This rule applies to any water heater, boiler, steam generator, or process heater rated from 75,000 Btu/hour to 2.000 MMBtu/hr. Any unit manufactured after October 17, 2003 must be certified to meet the NO_x emission limits of the rule. The permit exempt 2.000 MMBtu/hr Hot Oil Heater #2, and two permitted 2.000 MMBtu/hr gas preheaters are certified to meet the emission limits for NO_x at 30 ppm @3% O₂ and for CO at 400 ppm@3% O₂.

Rule 361- Boilers, Steam Generators, and Process Heaters (Between 2-5 MMBtu/hr): This rule applies to process heaters rated between 2 and 5 MMBtu/hr. A process heater is defined in Rule 361 as any external combustion equipment which transfers heat from combustion gases to water or process streams. The hot oil heaters use oil to heat a rich glycol process stream, therefore the units are defined as process heaters per Rule 361. Hot Oil Heater #1 is subject to the requirements of this rule. These requirements are detailed in Section 9.0. Hot oil heater #2 is exempt from permit.

Rule 505 - Breakdown Conditions: This rule describes the procedures that SoCalGas must follow when a breakdown condition occurs to any emissions unit associated with La Goleta facility. 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 603 - Emergency Episode Plans: Section A of this rule requires the submittal of *Stationary Source Curtailment Plan* for all stationary sources that can be expected to emit more than 100 tons per year of hydrocarbons, nitrogen oxides, carbon monoxide or particulate matter. SoCalGas submitted such a plan December 2008 which was subsequently approved by the District on June 18, 2009.

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

3.5 Compliance History

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

3.5.1 <u>Facility Inspections</u>: Routine facility inspections are conducted on a quarterly basis at this facility. The inspection reports issued for the inspections were reviewed as part of the current

permit renewal process. With the exception of the enforcement actions listed below, there were no additional compliance issues or changes affecting the facility permit required to be documented in this permit renewal. During the March 2, 2022 inspection several vessels were observed to be onsite that were not on the permit. This however was not a compliance issue as these vessels were determined to have been in place since the original permitting of the facility based on an assessment if P&ID diagrams and all fugitive components associated were already permitted.

3.5.2 <u>Violations</u>: The following enforcement actions were issued to this facility since issuance of the previous permit renewal. Compliance has been achieved for these violations.

NOV NO.	Date Issued	Description
#13214	11/02/2022	Violation of Rule 303: Nuisance
#13334	05/22/2023	Violation of CCR Title 17 GHG emission standards.

3.5.3 The following Hearing Board actions were taken since issuance of the previous permit renewal:

Variance Order No.	Period of Coverage	Description
#2022-08-N	09/26/2022 12/24/2022	Operate Main Unit #8 to prepare it for service following overhaul work.

Generic Requirements	Affected Emission Units	Basis for Applicability	Adoption Date
<u>RULE 101</u> : Compliance by Existing Installations	All emission units	Emission of pollutants	June 21, 2012
<u>RULE 102</u> : Definitions	All emission units	Emission of pollutants	August 25, 2016
<u>RULE 103</u> : Severability	All emission units	Emission of pollutants	October 23, 1978
<u>RULE 201</u> : Permits Required	All emission units	Emission of pollutants	June 21, 2012
RULE 202: Exemptions to Rule 201	Applicable emission units, as listed in form 1302-H of the Part 70 application.	Insignificant activities/emissions, per size/rating/function	August 25, 2016
<u>RULE 203</u> : Transfer	All emission units	Change of ownership	April 17, 1997
Rule 204: Applications	All emission units	Addition of new equipment of modification to existing equipment.	August 25, 2016
<u>RULE 205</u> : Standards for Granting Permits	All emission units	Emission of pollutants	April 17, 1997
<u>RULE 206</u> : Conditional Approval of Authority to Construct or Permit to Operate	All emission units	Applicability of relevant Rules	October 15, 1991
<u>RULE 207</u> : Denial of Applications	All emission units	Applicability of relevant Rules	October 23, 1978

Generic Requirements	Affected Emission Units	Basis for Applicability	Adoption Date
<u>RULE 208</u> : Action on Applications – Time Limits	All emission units. Not applicable to Part 70 permit applications.	Addition of new equipment of modification to existing equipment.	April 17, 1997
<u>RULE 212</u> : Emission Statements	All emission units	Administrative	October 20, 1992
<u>RULE 301</u> : Circumvention	All emission units	Any pollutant emission	October 23, 1978
<u>RULE 302</u> : Visible Emissions	All emission units	Particulate matter emissions	June 1981
RULE 303: Nuisance	All emission units	Emissions that can injure, damage or offend.	June 1981
<u>RULE 305</u> : Particulate Matter – Southern Zone	Each PM Source	Emissions of PM in effluent gas	October 23, 1978
<u>RULE 309</u> : Specific Contaminants	All emission units	Combustion contaminant emission	October 23, 1978
<u>Rule 310</u> : Odorous Organic Sulfides	All emission units	Combustion contaminant emission	October 23, 1978
<u>RULE 311</u> : Sulfur Content of Fuel	All combustion units	Use of fuel containing sulfur	October 23, 1978
<u>RULE 317</u> : Organic Solvents	Emission units using solvents	Solvent used in process operations.	October 23, 1978
<u>RULE 321</u> : Solvent Cleaning Operations	Emission units using solvents.	Solvent used in process operations.	June 21, 2012
<u>RULE 322</u> : Metal Surface Coating Thinner and Reducer	Emission units using solvents.	Solvent used in process operations.	October 23, 1978
<u>RULE 323.1</u> : Architectural Coatings	Paints used in maintenance and surface coating activities.	Application of architectural coatings.	January 1, 2015
<u>RULE 324</u> : Disposal and Evaporation of Solvents	Emission units using solvents.	Solvent used in process operations.	October 23, 1978
<u>RULE 353</u> : Adhesives and Sealants	Emission units using adhesives and solvents.	Adhesives and sealants used in process operations.	June 21, 2012
<u>Rule 505.B2, B3, C, E, F, G</u> : Breakdown Conditions	All emission units	Breakdowns where permit limits are exceeded or rule requirements are not complied with.	October 23, 1978
<u>RULE 603</u> : Emergency Episode Plans	Stationary sources with PTE greater than 100 tpy	Dos Cuadras - South County is a major source.	June 15, 1981
<u>REGULATION VIII</u> : New Source Review	All emission units	Addition of new equipment of modification to existing equipment. Applications to generate ERC Certificates.	August 25, 2016

Generic Requirements	Affected Emission Units	Basis for Applicability	Adoption Date
REGULATION XIII (RULES 1301- 1305): Part 70 Operating Permits	All emission units	SoCalGas La Goleta - South County is a major source.	January 18, 2001

Unit-Specific Requirements	Affected Emission Units	Basis for Applicability	Adoption Date
<u>RULE 326</u> : Storage of reactive Organic Compounds	Tanks, sumps, and vessels	All reactive organic compound storage units	January 18, 2001
<u>RULE 333</u> : Control of Emissions from Reciprocating IC Engines	Internal combustion engines driving compressors and emergency fire water pumps.	IC engines exceeding 50 bhp rating.	June 19, 2008
<u>RULE 346</u> : Loading of Organic Liquids	Loading Rack at this facility	Rate/capacity triggering applicability.	January 18, 2001
<u>RULE 352</u> : Natural Gas Fired Fan-Type Central Furnaces and Small Water Heaters	New water heaters and furnaces.	Upon Installation	October 20, 2011
<u>RULE 359</u> : Flares and Thermal Oxidizers	Flare Relief System; ID# 005493	Flaring.	June 28, 1994
<u>RULE 360</u> : Emissions of Oxides of Nitrogen from Large Water Heaters and Small Boilers	Gas Preheaters and any new small boiler installed at the facility.	New units rated from 75,000 Btu/hour to 2.000 MMBtu/Hour.	March 15, 2018
<u>RULE 361</u> : Small Boilers, Steam Generators, and Process Heaters.	Hot Oil Heaters	Any boiler, steam generator, and process heater with a rated heat input capacity greater than 2 MMBtu/hr and less than 5 MMBTU/hr.	June 20, 2019

 Table 3.2 - Unit-Specific Federally-Enforceable District Rules

Table 3.3 - Non-Federally-Enforceable District Rules

Requirement	Affected Emission Units	Basis for Applicability	Adoption Date
<u>RULE 210</u> : Fees	All emission units	Administrative	March 17, 2005
<u>RULE 310</u> : Odorous Organic Sulfides	All emission units	Emission of organic sulfides	October 23, 1978
Rules 501-504: Variance	All emission units	Administrative	October 23, 1978
Rules 506-519: Variance Rules	All emission units	Administrative	October 23, 1978

4.0 Engineering Analysis

4.1 General

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

- Facility process flow diagrams.
- Emission factors and calculation methods for each emissions unit.
- Emission control equipment (including RACT, BACT, NSPS, NESHAP, MACT).
- Emission source testing, sampling, 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 April 1, 2003 (ver. 1.3) was used to determine non-methane, non-ethane fraction of THC.

4.2 Stationary Internal Combustion Sources

The stationary source has a total of thirteen IC engines at the facility, eleven gas-fired and two diesel-fired, as described below, as well as four micro-turbine generators.

- 4.2.1 *Gas-Fired Piston IC Engines with Emissions Control:* IC engines operating at the La Goleta Plant and equipped with emissions control are comprised of the following:
 - Gas compressors #2 through #8 are rich-burn, non-cyclic, natural gas-fired Ingersoll-Rand IC engines (four Model LVG-82s and three Model KVG-62s), each equipped with a non-selective catalytic reduction (NSCR) system and an automatic air-fuel ratio controller, and each driving a gas compressor;
 - One lean-burn, non-cyclic, two-stroke, natural gas-fired Cooper Bessemer Model GMV-10C engine, equipped with "Clean-Burn" emissions control technology (using leaner air-fuel ratio, turbo-charged unit, jet cell fuel ignitors and an AFRC unit regulating the turbocharger), driving a gas compressor;

The seven Ingersoll-Rand engines historically provided emission reduction credits (ERCs) since 1989 to the Point Arguello Project. Their stipulated NO_X emission factor is 0.324 lb/MMBtu, which is higher than the emission factor which corresponds to 50 ppmv @ 15% O₂, but the engines may emit 0.324 lb NO_X/MMBtu and still comply with Rule 333 as long as they can demonstrate 90% control. The ROC emission factor is 0.32 lb/MMBtu, which corresponds to 250 ppmv @ 15% O₂ and a molecular weight of 16 lb/lb-mole for the organic compounds, and the CO emission factor is 3.825 lb/MMBtu, which corresponds to 1,700 ppmvd @ 15% O₂.

The Cooper Bessemer engine operates with a permitted NO_x emission factor of 125 ppmvd @ 15% oxygen, ROC emission factor of 750 ppmv @ 15% oxygen, and CO emission factor of 4,500 ppmvd @ 15% oxygen.

Sulfur dioxide emissions from all engines are based on mass balance calculations, assuming maximum 80 ppmv total sulfur content for fuel. The PM_{10} emissions from all engines are based on the corresponding emission factors listed in USEPA's AP-42 Table 3.2-3.

The emission factors and heat input rate are calculated in Attachment 10.1. The calculation methodology is as follows:

$$ER = (EF \ x \ Q \ x \ HPP)$$

where:	$\mathbf{ER} =$	emission rate (lb/period)	
	$\mathbf{EF} =$	pollutant specific emission factor (lb/MMBtu)	
	Q =	heat input rate (MMBtu/hr)	
	HPP =	operating hours per time period (hrs/period)	

The emission factor and heat input rate are based on the higher heating value (HHV) of the fuel.

4.2.2 *Diesel Engines:* Diesel fired IC engines operating at the La Goleta Plant:

Two (2) emergency standby Cummins V 378 F2 engines, driving fire pumps, each rated at 133 bhp.

The emission factors are based on the engine's rating and age. The NO_X, CO, ROC and PM10 emissions factors were obtained from USEPA's AP-42 Table 3.3-1. The SOx emissions factor was obtained from USEPA's AP-42 Table 3.3-2 and assumed 0.0015% by weight of sulfur in the diesel fuel. Daily operations are limited to 2 hours and annual operations are limited to 20 hours for maintenance and testing. Emergency use is unlimited. The calculation methodology is as follows:

E1, lb/day = Engine Rating (bhp) * EF (g/bhp-hr) * Daily Hours (hr/day) * (lb/453.6 g) E2, tpy = Engine Rating (bhp) * EF (g/bhp-hr) * Annual Hours (hr/yr) * (lb/453.6 g) * (ton/2000 lb)

4.2.3 *Gas-Fired Piston IC Engines Without Emissions Control*: Natural gas fired District-permitexempt IC engines operating at the La Goleta Plant:

Two (2) rich-burn, non-cyclic, natural gas-fired Waukesha IC engines (two VRG 220U's driving air compressors; and,

One (1) emergency gas-fired electrical generator driven by a Waukesha F817GU IC engine rated at 160 hp.

The NO_x, ROC, CO and PM₁₀ emission factors for these units correspond to those listed in USEPA's AP-42 (*Air Chief, Version 9.0, 10/02*). Sulfur dioxide emissions from the engines are based on mass balance calculations, assuming maximum 80 ppmv total sulfur content of fuel. The calculation methodology is as follows:

$$ER = (EF \ x \ Q \ x \ HPP)$$

where:

ER =emission rate (lb/period)EF =pollutant specific emission factor (lb/MMBtu)Q =heat input rate (MMBtu/hr)HPP =operating hours per time period (hrs/period)

The emission factor and heat input rate are based on the higher heating value (HHV) of the fuel.

4.2.4 *Micro-Turbine Generators:* Four (4) natural gas-fired micro-turbine generators are used for electrical power generation.

The NO_x, CO and ROC emission factors for these units correspond to those listed in CARB DG-002. These are 0.5 lb/MW-hr for NO_x, 6 lb/MW-hr for CO, and 1 lb/MW-hr for ROC. Sulfur dioxide emissions from the engines are based on mass balance calculations, assuming maximum 80 ppmv total sulfur content of fuel. The emission factors are calculated in Attachment 10.1. The calculation methodology is as follows:

$$ER = [(EF x Q x HPP)]$$

where: ER = emission rate (lb/period) EF = pollutant specific emission factor (lb/MMBtu) Q = heat input rate (MMBtu/hr) HPP = operating hours per time period (hrs/period)

The emission factor and heat input rate are based on the higher heating value (HHV) of the fuel.

4.3 Stationary External Combustion Sources

The stationary external combustion sources at the La Goleta facility consist of two hot oil heaters, Hot Oil Heater #1 and Hot Oil Heater #2, two gas preheaters, and the three flares. The two gas preheaters and Hot Oil Heater #2 are subject to the emission limits set in Rule 360, Hot Oil Heater #1 is subject to the emission limits of Rule 361 and the flares are subject to the operational standards listed in Rule 359.

4.3.1 *Gas-Fired Heaters*: The oil heater and the two gas preheaters are PUC-quality natural gas-fired. The heater supplies hot oil for dehydration facility operations including glycol heat exchanger operations. The hot oil heater manufactured by Fulton Thermal Corporation is rated at 3.5 MMBtu/hour heat input. The two gas preheaters heat the gas upstream of the regulation station which feeds to Line 1003. The gas preheaters are manufactured by Parker Boiler. The calculation methodology for these combustion units is:

$$ER = EF \ x \ Q$$

where: ER = emission rate (lb/period) EF = pollutant specific emission factor (lb/MMBtu) Q = heat input rate (MMBtu/hr)

The emission factors for NO_x and CO are based on Rule 360 for the gas pre-heaters and Rule 361 for the oil heater. Emission factors for ROC, PM and PM_{10} for all units are based on AP-42 emission factors for small natural gas-fired boilers (Tables 1.4-1 and 1.4-2). The SO_x emission factor for all units is based on the combustion of PUC natural gas.

4.3.2 *Flare Relief System*: The flare relief system consists of three 1.60 MMBtu flares which connect to the tank farm and the glycol system. Both planned and unplanned flaring events occur. Emission factors for NO_X, CO and ROC are based on the USEPA AP-42, Table 11.5-1 (9/91). PM emission factors are based on a District flare study. Sulfur oxide emissions are based on mass balance calculations assuming both planned and pilot/purge sulfur levels at 80 ppmv and

unplanned flaring sulfur levels at 239 ppmv. The emissions for both planned and unplanned flaring events are calculated. The SO_x emission factor is determined using the equation: (0.169) (ppmv S)/ (HHV). The calculation methodology for the flares is:

$$ER = EF \ x \ Q$$

where:	ER =	emission rate (lb/period)
	EF =	pollutant specific emission factor (lb/MMBtu)
	Q =	heat input rate (MMBtu/hr)

4.4 Fugitive Hydrocarbon Sources

4.4.1 Emissions of reactive organic compounds from piping components such as valves, flanges and connections have been assigned emission factors pursuant to District P&P 6100.061 (*Determination of Fugitive Hydrocarbon Emissions at Oil and Gas Facilities Through the Use of Facility Component Counts - Modified for Revised ROC Definition*). The component leak-path was counted consistent with P&P 6100.061. This leak-path count is not the same as the component count required by District Rule 331. Only gas and gas/light components are in service at this facility.

The number of emission leak-paths was determined by the operator. The leak path count is documented in Table 5.1-1. The calculation methodology for the fugitive emissions is:

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

where: ER = emission rate (lb/period) EF = ROC emission factor (lb/clp-day) CLP = component leak-path (clp) CE = control efficiency HPP = operating hours per time period (hrs/period)

Consistent with P&P 6100.061, an emission control efficiency of eighty (80) percent is applied to all components since the La Goleta facility is subject to an Inspection and Maintenance program for leak detection and repair required by the California Greenhouse Gas Emission Standards for Crude Oil and Natural Gas Facilities regulation. The Production Field component specific emission factors from Table 2 of P&P 6100.061 are used to calculate emissions. Detailed emission calculations for fugitive emissions are shown in Attachments 10.1 and 10.2.

4.5 Tanks/Vessels/Separators

- 4.5.1 *Tanks*: The La Goleta facility operates two flotation cells (brine/hydrocarbon storage tanks), one hydrocarbon liquid storage tank and a brine water storage tank. All four storage tanks are connected to the vapor recovery unit. The detailed tank calculations for the HC condensate tank and the flotation cells are performed using the methods presented in USEPA AP-42, Chapter 7. Each gas/glycol contactor at the plant is equipped with a pressurized control tank. Additionally the plant operates one NG-blanketed methanol storage tank.
- 4.5.2 *Vessels*: The dehydration facility operates a 1,000 gallon pressurized odorant storage tank. The pressure vessel is connected to the facility's gas gathering system. All PSVs, vents, and blow down valves vent to the atmosphere. Emissions from a pressure vessel are due to fugitive hydrocarbon leaks from valves and connections. No emission reduction credits are given since the equipment is not subject to District Rule 331.

4.5.3 *Gas/Liquid Separators*: The dehydration facility is equipped with two high-pressure and two low-pressure separators along with a sand trap. Emissions from these separators are due to fugitive hydrocarbon leaks from valves and connections. No emission reduction credits are given since the equipment is not subject to District Rule 331.

4.6 Glycol Reboiler

The glycol reboiler regenerates rich glycol into lean glycol by driving off the water that was absorbed during the dehydration of the natural gas. The heat source for this process is the oil/glycol heat exchangers serviced by the 3.500 MMBtu/hr gas-fired hot oil heater. Along with water, hydrocarbons are also driven off from the rich glycol. This vapor stream is collected, passed through a condenser and two adsorber beds, and then directed to the flare.

4.7 Other Emission Sources

The following is a brief discussion of other emission sources at the La Goleta facility:

- 4.7.1 *Loading Station*: A grade level loading station is used to load HC condensates from the HC condensate storage tank to trucks. Uncontrolled ROC emissions from the HC condensate loading are 2.76 lb/1,000 gallons of liquid loaded, calculated based on USEPA's AP-42, section 5.2, June 2008. Allowed maximum throughput for the HC condensate is 125,000 gallons/year. The HC/ROC emissions are computed based on this throughput and assuming zero ROC removal efficiency since the truck loading emissions are not controlled.
- 4.7.2 *Vapor Recovery System:* Gas from tank farm storage tanks are gathered by a vapor recovery system. Collected gases are piped to the flare for disposal via a blower. A control efficiency of 95% is assigned to the system.
- 4.7.3 *Gas Venting:* Facility Emergency Shut Down (ESD) tests (twice a year) and pipeline operational needs result in occasional depressurizing of pipeline segments at the facility. This is achieved by venting the gases contained in the pipeline segments to the atmosphere through stack vents. Mass emissions from venting are calculated based on the volume of gas vented and the ROC content of the gas.
- 4.7.4 *Sulfur Removal Unit:* Two pairs of Kleen Air adsorber bed units are used in parallel to remove sulfur compounds from the flash gases given off by the glycol unit. Each pair has an upstream unit with ferric oxide to remove hydrogen sulfide components and a downstream unit with potassium permanganate to remove mercaptans from the waste gas stream. Because they are arranged in parallel, one pair may be taken off-line for maintenance while the other pair treats the waste gas stream. A cumulative sulfur compound removal efficiency is not required; emissions are based on the permitted limit of 239 ppmv.
- 4.7.5 *General Solvent Cleaning/Degreasing*: Solvent usage (not used as thinners for surface coating) that may occur at the La Goleta facility as part of normal daily operations includes a JRI, Model No. TL 21 unit and wipe cleaning. Mass balance emission calculations are used assuming all the solvent used evaporates to the atmosphere (Attachment 10.1).

- 4.7.6 *Surface Coating*: Surface coating operations typically include normal touch up activities. Entire plant painting programs may be performed once every few years. Emissions are determined based on mass balance calculations assuming all solvents evaporate into the atmosphere. Emission of PM/PM₁₀/PM_{2.5} from paint over spray are not calculated due to the lack of established calculation techniques.
- 4.7.7 *Abrasive Blasting*: Abrasive blasting with CARB certified sands may be performed as a preparation step prior to surface coating. Particulate matter is emitted during this process. A general emission factor of 0.01 pound PM per pound of abrasive is used (SCAQMD Permit Processing Manual, 1989) to estimate emissions of PM and PM₁₀ when needed for compliance evaluations. A PM/PM₁₀/PM_{2.5} ratio of 1.0 is assumed.

4.8 BACT/NSPS/NESHAP-MACT

There are no emission units at the La Goleta facility subject to Best Available Control Technology (BACT), or NSPS provisions. Gas compressors #2 through #8 are subject to NESHAP provisions to control formaldehyde emissions. Gas compressors #2 through #8 are equipped with NSCR as required by 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ. Exhaust concentrations of formaldehyde emissions are limited to 2.7 ppmvd at 15% oxygen.

4.9 CEMS/Process Monitoring/CAM

- 4.9.1 <u>CEMS</u>: There are no CEMS at this facility.
- 4.9.2 <u>Process Monitoring</u>: In many instances, ongoing compliance beyond a single (snap shot) source test is assessed by the use of process monitoring systems. Examples of these monitors include: gas/liquid flow meters, fuel usage meters, engine hour meters and air-fuel ratio controllers. 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 be required to be calibrated and maintained in good working order:
 - Meter(s) recording the flow of gas being processed at the dehydration plant unit 14.
 - Gauges recording the volume of HC liquid (condensate) from the hydrocarbon liquid storage tank into trucks at the loading station.
 - Meters recording use of natural gas (as fuel) at all IC engines and micro-turbine generators.
 - An hour meter at the emergency generator IC engine restricted to 200 hours per year of operation.
 - Hour meters at the emergency fire pump engines restricted to 20 hours per year of operation.

To implement the above calibration and maintenance requirements, a *Process Monitor Calibration and Maintenance Plan* is required. This Plan takes into consideration manufacturer recommended maintenance and calibration schedules. Where manufacturer guidance is not available, the recommendations of comparable equipment manufacturers and good engineering judgment have been utilized.

4.9.3 CAM: SoCalGas La Goleta Plant is a major source that is subject to the USEPA's Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM) rule (40 CFR 64). The CAM rule applies to any emissions unit at the facility with an uncontrolled potential to emit exceeding major source emission thresholds for any pollutant (100 tons/year for NO_X, ROC, and CO in Santa Barbara County), and which uses control devices to comply with federally enforceable emission standards for these pollutants. Each of the seven (7) spark-ignition, four-stroke rich-burn (4SRB) IC engines at the Plant uses NSCR/AFRC controls to meet the federally enforceable emission standards (NO_x, ROC and CO) of District Rule 333, and thus is subject to the CAM Rule. In addition, all the seven engines are subject to more frequent monitoring per the CAM Rule, since the controlled CO potential to emit of each exceeds 100 tons/year (i.e., large pollutant-specific emission units under the CAM Rule). 40 CFR Section 64.3.(b).(4).(ii) sets the guidelines for frequency of monitoring. The District has determined that obtaining one parameter data point per hour is sufficient, since each engine is equipped with alarm sensors controlled by the AFRC millivolt output signal and the thermocouple output signal. Applicable CAM requirements for the engines are listed in Table 4.2 and Condition 9.C.1. The allowed AFRC oxygen sensor millivolt set-point must be within 5% of the setpoint used in the most recent Rule 333 Monitoring. The CAM plan allows set-points to be changed on any engine provided compliance is demonstrated by emissions data at the new setpoint. A QIP will be triggered for any engine if there is a 1% excursion rate of any indicator during a calendar quarter.

4.10 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 of this operating permit. The tables below detail the equipment, pollutants, test methods and frequency of required testing. SoCalGas is required to follow the *District Source Test Procedures Manual* (*May 24, 1990 and all updates*). The gas compressor engines are the only engines required to be source tested on a periodic basis. The micro-turbines may be source tested if portable analyzer measurements indicate an exceedance of emission limits and the hot oil heater upon District discretion

The process streams listed in the Table 4.3 are required to be sampled and analyzed. All sampling and analyses are required to be performed according to District approved procedures and methodologies. Typically, the appropriate ASTM methods are acceptable. It is important that all sampling and analysis be traceable by chain of custody procedures. The following table summarizes the sampling requirements:

SoCalGas ID#	Pollutant or Operation Parameter	Test Methods and Remarks (if any)	Frequency	
2-8	Exhaust Oxygen, % NOx ppmv, CO ppmv, ROC ppmv ^d , NO _X lb/hr, CO lb/hr, ROC lb/hr. Catalyst NO _X reduction efficiency may be tested as an alternate method of	Measure: CARB 1- 100 for O ₂ ; CARB 1-100, or USEPA Method 7E and 10 for NO _X and CO respectively; USEPA		
	demonstrating compliance with NO _X limits. Engine load, at least 90% of rated horsepower; all source test loads are to be addressed in the Source Test Plans submitted to the District for approval. The test is to be conducted with AFRC set points at the "as-found" setting	Method 18 for ROC Document setting used in testing.	Annually	
9	Exhaust Oxygen, % NO _X ppmv, CO ppmv, ROC ppmv ^d , NO _X lb/hr, CO lb/hr, ROC lb/hr.	Measure: CARB 1- 100 for O_2 ; CARB 1- 100, or USEPA Method 7E and 10 for NO _X and CO respectively; USEPA Method 18 for ROC	Biennially	
	Engine load, at least 90% of rated horsepower; all source test loads are to be addressed in the Source Test Plans submitted to the District for approval. Ignition Timing (°BTDC)	Document setting used in testing.		
All engines subject to source testing	Fuel [Ultimate Analysis (HHV, S, H ₂ S, etc.)]	ASTM Method; Measure	Each Test	
All engines subject to source testing	Fuel Flow, scf/hr	METER: Measure at each engine	Each Test	

Table 4.1 IC ENGINE SOURCE TEST REQUIREMENTS^{(a)(b)(c)}

- Notes: a. All emission and process parameter tests shall be performed consistent with District protocol, e.g., all emission tests to consist of a minimum of three 30-minute runs at safe maximum load. USEPA Methods 1-4 to be used to determine O₂, dry MW, moisture content, CO₂ and stack flow rate. Alternately, USEPA 19 may be used to determine stack flow rate. Procedures to obtain the required operating loads shall be defined clearly in the source test plan.
 - b. All source tested values shall be reported at std. condition (60°F & 14.69 psia), or as otherwise specified.
 - c. IC engine output (BHP) is determined by RPM.
 - d. Compliance with the ROC ppmv limit is determined based on the actual concentrations of compounds in the exhaust stream. The concentration should not be reported "as methane" in the source test report.

TABLE 4.2 COMPLIANCE ASSURANCE MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

Indicator	Indicator Range
Oxygen Sensor mV Output	Within 5% of the set point used in the latest Rule 333 Monitoring
Catalyst Inlet Temperature	Greater than 610 deg F
Catalyst Outlet Temperature	Between 610 and 1400 deg F

- 1. All indicators listed in the table are to be monitored on a '*once per hour*' basis. All monitoring operations shall conform to the requirements of 40 CFR 64.7.(c) [*Continued Operation*].
- 2. Oxygen sensor millivolt output readings are displayed at each AFRC and sent simultaneously to the SoCalGas operations computer for recording of the same.
- 3. The temperatures are measured by thermocouples and recorded by the operations computer.

Process Stream	Parameter (Equipment ID#)	Location	Frequency		
	HHV		Semi-annually		
Fuel Gas	Total sulfur	(i) Plant fuel system regulator unit; or	Semi-annually		
Fuel Gas	Hydrogen sulfide	(ii) combustion unit inlets	Semi-annually		
	Composition		Semi-annually		
Vented Gas	ROC Content	Any valve in the storage field piping	Annually		
venteu Gas	Total sulfur	segment involved	Annually		
Hydrocarbon	API Gravity	UC stores as tonly numericality or outlat	Annually		
Condensate	TVP (RVP)	HC storage tank pump inlet or outlet	Annually		
	HHV		Annually		
Gaseous Fuel	# 1211:Total sulfur	Gaseous fuel inlet at the flare unit	Semi-annually		
(flare)	# 1212:Total Sulfur	Gaseous fuer finet at the flare unit	Semi-annually		
	# 1215:Total sulfur		Annually		

TABLE 4.3 PROCESS STREAM SAMPLING

Т	ABLE 4.4 - C60	MICRO-TURBI	NE SOURCE TEST REG	QUIREMENTS ^{(e, g})
Emission & Limit Test Points	Pollutants	Parameters ^(b)	Test Methods ^{(a),(c)}	Concentration Limit	Mass Emissions Limit
				(ppmvd @ 15% O ₂)	(lb/hr)
	NO _X	ppmv, lb/hr	EPA Method 7E, ARB 1-100	10	0.03
Turbine Exhaust ^(b)	ROC	ppmv, lb/hr	EPA Method 18	58	0.06
Exhaust	СО	ppmv, lb/hr	EPA Method 10, ARB 1-100	199	0.36
	Sampling Point Deter.		EPA Method 1		
	Stack Gas Flow Rate		EPA Method 2 or 19		
	O ₂	Dry, Mol. Wt	EPA Method 3		
	Moisture Content		EPA Method 4		
	Fuel Gas Flow Rate		Fuel Gas Meter ^(f)		
Fuel Gas	Higher Heating Value	BTU/scf	ASTM D 3588-88		
	Total Sulfur Content ^(d)		EPA 15/16/16A		

Notes:

^(a) Alternative methods may be acceptable on a case-by-case basis.

^(b) The emission rates shall be based on EPA Methods 2 and 4, or Method 19 along with the heat input rate. Measured NO_X, ROC, and CO ppmvd shall not exceed the limits specified in Condition.9.C.3 (a) of this PTO.

^(c) For NO_X, ROC, CO and O₂ a minimum of three 40-minute runs shall be obtained during each test. ^(d) Total sulfur content fuel samples shall be obtained using EPA Method 18 with Tedlar Bags (or equivalent) equipped with Teflon tubing and fittings. Turnaround time for laboratory analysis of these samples shall be no more than 24 hours from sampling in the field.

^(e) Source testing, when requested by the District, shall be performed for the micro-turbines in an as found condition operating per the District's Source Test Procedures Manual.

^(f) Fuel meter shall meet the calibration and metered volume corrections specified in Rule 333, §G.3.a.

^(g) Source testing will not be required unless the District specifically requests that the units be tested.

Emission & Limit	Pollutants	Parameters	Test Methods ^(a)	Limits
Test Points				
APCD Device No. $001214^{(b)(c)(d)(e)}$	NO _x	ppmv, lb/hr	EPA Method 7E, ARB 100	30 ppmvd at 3% O ₂ , 0.128 lb/hr
	СО	ppmv, lb/hr	EPA Method 10, ARB 100	400 ppmvd at 3% O ₂ , 1.038 lb/hr
	Sampling Point Det.		EPA Method 1	
	Stack Gas Flow		EPA Method 2 or 19	
	Rate			
	O ₂ , CO ₂ , Dry MW		EPA Method 3	
	Moisture Content		EPA Method 4	
	Stack Temperature	°F	Calibrated Thermocouple	
Fuel Gas ^(h)	Fuel Gas Flow Rate		Fuel Gas Meter ^(f)	
	Higher Heating	Btu/lb	ASTM D 1826 or 3588	
	Value			
	Total Sulfur Content	ppmw	ASTM D 1072 or 5504 ^(g)	
	Gas Composition	CHONS%, F-factor	ASTM 1945	

Table 4.5 EXTERNAL COMBUSTION EQUIPMENT SOURCE TEST REQUIREMENTS

Notes:

- (a) Alternative methods may be acceptable on a case-by-case basis.
- (b) The emission rates shall be based on EPA Methods 2 and 4, or Method 19 along with the heat input rate.
- (c) For NO_x , CO and O_2 a minimum of three 30-minute runs shall be obtained during each test.
- (d) See Tables 1 and 2 for the emission standards to be measured against during the test. Measured NO_x and CO shall not exceed the limit specified in the applicable Rule (e.g., Rule 361, Rule 342).
- (e) All emission determinations shall be made in the as-found operating condition, at the maximum attainable firing rate to be approved by the source test plan. No determination shall be established within two hours after a continuous period in which fuel flow to the unit is shut off for 30 minutes or longer.
- (f) Fuel meter shall meet the calibration requirements prior to testing.
- (g) Total sulfur content fuel samples shall be obtained using EPA Method 18 with Tedlar Bags (or equivalent) equipped with Teflon tubing and fittings. Turnaround time for laboratory analysis of these samples shall be no more than 24 hours from sampling.
- (h) Fuel gas heating value and composition are optional for Rule 361 applicable units. Sulfur content only required for units not run on utility purchased gas. For units rated at 5 MMBtu/hr or greater, heating value is required in all cases, but gas composition not required if Method 2 is used for stack flow.

4.11 Part 70 Engineering Review: Hazardous Air Pollutant Emissions

Potential HAP emissions from each emissions unit are computed and listed in Section 5. The emission factors for each emission category are shown in Section 5 and the sources of the HAP emission factors are documented in Attachment 10.1.

5.0 EMISSIONS

5.1 General

Emission calculations are divided into permitted and exempt categories. District permit-exempt equipment is determined by District Rule 202. The permitted emissions for each emissions unit are based on the equipment's potential-to-emit (as defined by Rule 102). Section 5.2 details the permitted emissions for each emissions unit. Section 5.3 details the overall permitted emissions for the facility based on reasonable worst-case scenarios using the potential-to-emit for each emissions unit. Section 5.4 details the federal potential to emit for this facility. Section 5.5 provides an estimate of the emissions from exempt emission sources and insignificant emission activities. Section 5.6 provides the estimated HAP emissions from the La Goleta facility. In order to accurately track the emissions from a facility, the District uses a computer database. Attachment 10.4 contains the District's documentation for the information entered into that database.

5.2 Permitted Emission Limits - Emission Units

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

- Nitrogen Oxides (NO_X)³
- Reactive Organic Compounds (ROC)
- Carbon Monoxide (CO)
- Sulfur Oxides (SO_X)⁴
- Particulate Matter (PM) ⁵
- Particulate Matter smaller than 10 microns (PM₁₀)
- Particulate Matter smaller than 2.5 microns (PM_{2.5})
- Greenhouse Gases (GHG)

Permitted emissions are calculated for both short term (hourly and daily) and long term (quarterly and annual) time periods. Section 4.0 (Engineering Analysis) provides a general discussion of the basic calculation methodologies and emission factors used. The reference documentation for the specific emission calculations, as well as detailed calculation spreadsheets, may be found in Section 4 and Attachments 10.1 and 10.2 respectively. Tables 5.1-1 A/B provide the basic operating characteristics. Tables 5.1-2 A/B provide the specific emission factors. Tables 5.1-3 A/B and 5.1-4 A/B show the permitted short-term and permitted long-term emissions for each unit or operation.

³ Calculated and reported as nitrogen dioxide (NO₂)

⁴ Calculated and reported as sulfur dioxide (SO₂)

 $^{^5}$ Calculated and reported as all particulate matter smaller than 100 μm

5.3 Permitted Emission Limits - Facility Totals

The total potential-to-emit for all permitted emission units associated with the facility was analyzed. This analysis looked at the reasonable worst-case operating scenarios for each operating period. The equipment operating in each of the scenarios are presented below. Unless otherwise specified, the operating characteristics defined in Table 5.1-1 A/B for each emission unit are assumed. Tables 5.2 A/B show the total permitted emissions for the facility. Permitted emission totals have changed and are reflected in this permit renewal based on the equipment changes described in Section 2.2 of this permit.

Hourly and Daily Scenario:

- All compressor IC engines
- All flares
- Hot oil heater
- Both gas preheaters
- All well cellars, ROC storage tanks and the condensate loading station
- All fugitive emissions from valves, flanges and other piping components
- Pipeline depressurization venting
- All Micro-turbine generators
- Both Emergency firewater pumps

Quarterly and Annual Scenario:

- All compressor IC engines
- All flares
- Hot oil heater
- Both gas preheaters
- All well cellars, ROC storage tanks and the condensate loading station
- All fugitive emissions from valves, flanges and other piping components
- Pipeline depressurization venting
- All Micro-turbine generators
- Both Emergency firewater pumps

5.4 Part 70: Federal Potential to Emit for the Facility

Table 5.3 lists the federal Part 70 potential to emit (PTE). Fugitive emissions are excluded from the federal definition of potential to emit unless the source belongs to one of the categories listed in 40 CFR 70.2. This facility does not belong to one of the categories listed in 40 CFR 70.2, therefore fugitive emissions do not contribute to the federal PTE.

This facility does not have the potential to emit 100,000 tpy or more carbon dioxide equivalent emissions, therefore, the facility is not subject to permitting requirements for greenhouse gas emissions. The emission totals are listed in the permit solely to document the potential to emit of the facility.

5.5 Exempt Emission Sources/Part 70 Insignificant Emissions

Attachment 10.5 lists equipment/activities exempt from District permits, pursuant to Rule 202.

Insignificant emission units are defined under Part70/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. The following emission units are considered insignificant emission units:

- Maintenance Operations involving Solvents (e.g., wipe cleaning)
- Two glycol storage tanks and a glycol run tank;
- Three diesel fuel storage tanks, one 600 gallons and two 110 gallons capacity;
- Three Lube oil storage tanks, 5,000 gallons capacity each;
- One degreaser unit (JRI, Model TL 21);
- One glycol/glycol and one glycol/oil heat exchanger; and,
- Emergency backup electrical generator w/ gas-fired IC engine.

Note: Equipment exempt per District Rules may still be considered Part 70 significant units, based on their potential to emit. In this permit, the following units are Part 70 significant units:

- Two 48 bhp Waukesha engines Units# 4A and 5A.
- Hot Oil Heater #2

Tables 5.3 A/B showing the federal PTE also present the annual emissions from permit-exempt equipment items, including exempt items considered Part 70 significant. Note that he non-maintenance type solvents or surface coating operations (see Section 9.C) are not permit-exempt.

5.6 Hazardous Air Pollutant Emissions for the Facility

Total emissions of hazardous air pollutants (HAP) are computed based on the emission factors listed in Table 5.4-1 for each emissions unit. Potential HAP emission factors and emissions, based on the worst-case scenario listed in Section 5.3 above, are shown in Tables 5.4-1 A/B and 5.4-2 A/B. The HAP emissions have been included in the Part 70 permit solely for the purpose of any future MACT applicability determination. They do not constitute any emissions or operations limit. More details on HAP emission factors are given in Attachment 10.1 of this permit.

Table 5.1-1 A
SoCalGas La Goleta Plant: Part70/Permit to Operate 9584-R8
IC Engines Operating Equipment Description

			Device Specifications				Usage	e Data	I	Maximum Operating Schedule				
Equipment Category	ID#	Description	Fuel	ppmv S	Size	Units	Capacity	Units	Load	hr	day	qtr	year	References*
Internal Combustion Engines	001199	#2: Ingersoll-Rand LVG-82:	NG	80	650.00	bhp	7.30	MMBtu/hr	1.000	1.0	24	2,190	8,760	Α
- Controlled	001200	#3: Ingersoll-Rand LVG-82:	NG	80	650.00	bhp	7.30	MMBtu/hr	1.000	1.0	24	2,190	8,760	
	001201	#4: Ingersoll-Rand LVG-82:	NG	80	650.00	bhp	7.30	MMBtu/hr	1.000	1.0	24	2,190	8,760	
	001202	#5: Ingersoll-Rand LVG-82:	NG	80	650.00	bhp	7.30	MMBtu/hr	1.000	1.0	24	2,190	8,760	
	001203	#6: Ingersoll-Rand KVG-62:	NG	80	660.00	bhp	7.30	MMBtu/hr	1.000	1.0	24	2,190	8,760	
	001204	#7: Ingersoll-Rand KVG-62:	NG	80	660.00	bhp	7.30	MMBtu/hr	1.000	1.0	24	2,190	8,760	
_	001205	#8: Ingersoll-Rand KVG-62:	NG	80	660.00	bhp	7.30	MMBtu/hr	1.000	1.0	24	2,190	8,760	
- Uncontrolled	001206	#9: Cooper-Bessemer GMV-10C	NG	80	1100.00	bhp	10.02	MMBtu/hr	1.000	1.0	24	2,190	8,760	
Micro-turbine generators	107543	#1: Capstone C60	NG	80	60	kW	0.804	MMBtu/hr	1.000	1.0	24	2,190	8,760	
	107544	#2: Capstone C60	NG	80	60	kW	0.804	MMBtu/hr	1.000	1.0	24	2,190	8,760	В
	107545	#3: Capstone C60	NG	80	60	kW	0.804	MMBtu/hr	1.000	1.0	24	2,190	8,760	
	107546	#4: Capstone C60	NG	80	60	kW	0.804	MMBtu/hr	1.000	1.0	24	2,190	8,760	
Emergency Fire Pumps	008666	#12A: Cummins V-378-F2	D	15	133	bhp	0.930	MMBtu/hr	1.000	1.0	2	5	20	
	008668	#13A: Cummins V-378-F2	D	15	133	bhp	0.930	MMBtu/hr	1.000	1.0	2	5	20	
Internal Combustion Engines	001221	#4A: Waukesha VRG220U	NG	80	48.00	bhp	0.50	MMBtu/hr	1.000	1.0	24	2,190	8,760	I.
- Permit exempt but	001222	#5A: Waukesha VRG220U	NG	80	48.00	bhp	0.50	MMBtu/hr	1.000	1.0	24	2,190	8,760	
federally significant units														

* -- Refer to Attachment 10.1 for listed References A, B, I

Table 5.1-1 B	
SoCalGas La Goleta Plant: Part70/Permit to Operate 9584-R8	
Non-IC Engine Operating Emissions Units Description	

			De	vice Specif	ications		Usa	age Data		Maximum Operating Schedule				
Equipment Category	Description	ID #	Fuel	ppmv S	Size	Units	Capacity	Units	Load	hr	day	qtr	year	References*
Combustion - External	Flare: Field	001215	NG	239			1.600	MMBtu/hr		1.0	24	2,190	8,760	C1
	Flare: Field	001212	NG	239			1.600	MMBtu/hr		1.0	24	2,190	8,760	
	Flare: Field	001211	NG	239			1.600	MMBtu/hr		1.0	24	2,190	8,760	
	Hot Oil Heater #1	001214	NG	80			3.500	MMBtu/hr		1.0	24	2,190	8,760	C2
	Heater #1	113985	NG	80			2.000	MMBtu/hr		1.0	24	2,190	8,760	
	Heater #2	113987	NG	80			2.000	MMBtu/hr		1.0	24	2,190	8,760	
HC Liquid Storage Tanks	Flotation Cell: Tank 1	001219			12'd x 12'h	ft	10,000	gallons		1.0	24	2,190	8,760	D
	Flotation Cell: Tank 2	001220			12'd x 12'h	ft	10,000	gallons		1.0	24	2,190	8,760	
	HC Storage Tank	001217			10'd x 12'h	ft	7,050	gallons		1.0	24	2,190	8,760	
Loading Station	NGL Loading Station	008669					7.140	k-gallons/hour		1.0	3	4	18	E
Fugitive Components	Valves	100882			3,287	comp.leak-path				1.0	24	2,190	8,760	G
(Gas/Light Liquid Service)	Connections	100883			15,299	comp.leak-path				1.0	24	2,190	8,760	
	Pr. Relief Dev.	100886			51	comp.leak-path				1.0	24	2,190	8,760	
	Compressor Seals	100885			16	comp.leak-path				1.0	24	2,190	8,760	
	Pump Seals	100884			10.650	comp.leak-path				1.0	24	2,190	8,760	
Emissions (Venting)	Wells Pipelines	100903		clp total: 	18,658 		10	MMscf/year		1.0	24	2,190	8,760	G
Glycol Unit	Flash-tank Unit	100873					680	MMscf/day		1.0	24	2,190	8,760	н
Solvent Usage	Solvent Process Operations	008680					0.092	gal/hr (non-pho	tochem)	1.0	6	548	2,190	I.
Permit exempt but federally significant unit	Hot Oil Heater #2	394789	NG	80			2.000	MMBtu/hr		1.0	24	2,190	8,760	C2

		Emission Factors													
Equipment Category	ID#	Equipment: Plant ID & Description	NOx	ROC	со	SOx	РМ	PM ₁₀	PM _{2.5}	GHG	Units	References*			
Internal Combustion Engines	001199	#2: Ingersoll-Rand LVG-82:	0.324	0.321	3.825	0.0129	0.014	0.014	0.014	117.10	lb/MMBtu				
- Controlled	001200	#3: Ingersoll-Rand LVG-82:	0.324	0.321	3.825	0.0129	0.014	0.014	0.014	117.10	lb/MMBtu				
	001201	#4: Ingersoll-Rand LVG-82:	0.324	0.321	3.825	0.0129	0.014	0.014	0.014	117.10	lb/MMBtu				
	001202	#5: Ingersoll-Rand LVG-82:	0.324	0.321	3.825	0.0129	0.014	0.014	0.014	117.10	lb/MMBtu				
	001203	#6: Ingersoll-Rand KVG-62:	0.324	0.321	3.825	0.0129	0.014	0.014	0.014	117.10	lb/MMBtu				
	001204	#7: Ingersoll-Rand KVG-62:	0.324	0.321	3.825	0.0129	0.014	0.014	0.014	117.10	lb/MMBtu				
	001205	#8: Ingersoll-Rand KVG-62:	0.324	0.321	3.825	0.0129	0.014	0.014	0.014	117.10	lb/MMBtu				
- Uncontrolled	001206	#9: Cooper-Bessemer GMV-10C	0.4600	2.4950	10.125	0.0129	0.0480	0.0480	0.048	117.10	lb/MMBtu				
Micro-turbine generators	107543	#1: Capstone C60	0.0373	0.0746	0.448	0.0129	0.0066	0.0066	0.0066	117. <u>1</u> 0	lb/MMBtu				
	107544	#2: Capstone C60	0.0373	0.0746	0.448	0.0129	0.0066	0.0066	0.0066	117.10	lb/MMBtu				
	107545	#3: Capstone C60	0.0373	0.0746	0.448	0.0129	0.0066	0.0066	0.0066	117.10	lb/MMBtu				
	107546	#4: Capstone C60	0.0373	0.0746	0.448	0.0129	0.0066	0.0066	0.0066	117.10	lb/MMBtu				
Emergency Fire Pumps	008666	#12A: Cummins V-378-F2	14.08	1.12	3.03	0.006	0.99	0.99	0.99	117. <u>1</u> 0	g/bhp-hr				
	008668	#13A: Cummins V-378-F2	14.08	1.12	3.03	0.006	0.99	0.99	0.99	117.10	g/bhp-hr				
Internal Combustion Engine:	001221	#4A: Waukesha VRG220U	1.905	0.1030	1.6000	0.0129	0.014	0.014	0.014	117.10	lb/MMBtu				
- Permit exempt but	001222	#5A: Waukesha VRG220U	1.905	0.1030	1.6000	0.0129	0.014	0.014	0.014	117.10	lb/MMBtu				
federally significant units															

Table 5.1-2 A SoCalGas La Goleta Plant: Part70/Permit to Operate 9584-R8 IC Engines Emission Factors

.

Table 5.1-2 B
SoCalGas La Goleta Plant: Part70/Permit to Operate 9584-R8
Non-IC Engine Equipment Emission Factors

		Emission Factors										
Equipment Category	Description	ID#	NO _x	ROC	со	SOx	PM	PM ₁₀	PM _{2.5}	GHG	Units	References*
Combustion - External	Flare: Field	001215	0.095	0.005	0.082	0.041	0.008	0.008	0.008	117.10	lb/MMBtu	C1
	Flare: Field	001212	0.095	0.005	0.082	0.041	0.008	0.008	0.008	117.10	lb/MMBtu	
	Flare: Field	001211	0.095	0.005	0.082	0.041	0.008	0.008	0.008	117.10	lb/MMBtu	
	Hot Oil Heater #1	001214	0.036	0.005	0.297	0.014	0.008	0.008	0.008	117.10	lb/MMBtu	C2
	Heater #1	113985	0.036	0.005	0.297	0.014	0.008	0.008	0.008	117.10	lb/MMBtu	
	Heater #2	113987	0.036	0.005	0.297	0.014	0.008	0.008	0.008	117.10	lb/MMBtu	
HC Liquid Storage Tanks	Flotation Cell: Tank 1	001219		Calc's are							AP-42, Ch.7	D
	Flotation Cell: Tank 2	001220		based on							Eqn. Units	
	HC Storage Tank	001217		AP42,Ch.7							multiple para.	
Loading Station	NGL Loading Station	008669		2.7557							lb/1000 gal	E
Fugitive Components	Valves	100882		0.008							lb/day-clp	G
(Gas/Light Liquid Service)	Connections	100883		0.002							lb/day-clp	
	Pr. Relief Dev.	100886		0.177							lb/day-clp	
	Compressor Seals	100885		0.057							lb/day-clp	
	Pump Seals	100884		0.030							lb/day-clp	
Emissions (Venting)	Wells Pipelines	100903		6,789.0							lb/MMscf	G
Glycol Unit	Flash-tank Unit	100873		Gly-Calc 4.0								
Solvent Usage	Solvent Process Operations	008680		4.000							lbs./gal	Н
Permit exempt but federally significant unit	Hot Oil Heater #2	394789	0.036	0.005	0.297	0.014	0.008	0.008	0.008	117.10	lb/MMBtu	C2

* -- Refer to Attachment 10.1 for References C - H

Table 5.1-3 A
SoCalGas La Goleta Plant: Part70/Permit to Operate 9584-R8
IC Engines Short-Term Permitted Emissions

									Mass	Emissio	n Limits	6						
			NC	D _x	R	oc	С	0	S	o _x	Р	М	PN	1 ₁₀	PM	2.5	GH	IG
Equipment Category	Equipment ID	Equipment: Plant ID & Description	lb/hr	lb/day	lb/hr	lb/day	lb/hr	lb/day	lb/hr	lb/day	lb/hr	lb/day	lb/hr	lb/hr	lb/hr	lb/hr	lb/hr	lb/da
Internal Combustion Engines	001199	#2: Ingersoll-Rand LVG-82:	2.37	56.76	2.34	56.24	27.92	670.14	0.09	2.26	0.10	2.45	0.10	2.45	0.10	2.45	854.83	20,51
- Controlled	001200	#3: Ingersoll-Rand LVG-82:	2.37	56.76	2.34	56.24	27.92	670.14	0.09	2.26	0.10	2.45	0.10	2.45	0.10	2.45	854.83	20,51
	001201	#4: Ingersoll-Rand LVG-82:	2.37	56.76	2.34	56.24	27.92	670.14	0.09	2.26	0.10	2.45	0.10	2.45	0.10	2.45	854.83	20,51
	001202	#5: Ingersoll-Rand LVG-82:	2.37	56.76	2.34	56.24	27.92	670.14	0.09	2.26	0.10	2.45	0.10	2.45	0.10	2.45	854.83	20,51
	001203	#6: Ingersoll-Rand KVG-62:	2.37	56.76	2.34	56.24	27.92	670.14	0.09	2.26	0.10	2.45	0.10	2.45	0.10	2.45	854.83	20,51
	001204	#7: Ingersoll-Rand KVG-62:	2.37	56.76	2.34	56.24	27.92	670.14	0.09	2.26	0.10	2.45	0.10	2.45	0.10	2.45	854.83	20,51
	001205	#8: Ingersoll-Rand KVG-62:	2.37	56.76	2.34	56.24	27.92	670.14	0.09	2.26	0.10	2.45	0.10	2.45	0.10	2.45	854.83	20,51
- Uncontrolled	001206	#9: Cooper-Bessemer GMV-10C	4.61	110.62	25.00	600.00	101.45	2,434.86	0.13	3.10	0.48	11.54	0.48	11.54	0.48	11.54	1,173.34	28,16
Micro-turbine generators	107543	#1: Capstone C60	0.03	0.72	0.06	1.44	0.36	8.64	0.01	0.25	0.01	0.13	0.01	0.13	0.01	0.13	94.15	2,26
	107544	#2: Capstone C60	0.03	0.72	0.06	1.44	0.36	8.64	0.01	0.25	0.01	0.13	0.01	0.13	0.01	0.13	94.15	2,26
	107545	#3: Capstone C60	0.03	0.72	0.06	1.44	0.36	8.64	0.01	0.25	0.01	0.13	0.01	0.13	0.01	0.13	94.15	2,26
	107546	#4: Capstone C60	0.03	0.72	0.06	1.44	0.36	8.64	0.01	0.25	0.01	0.13	0.01	0.13	0.01	0.13	94.15	2,26
Emergency Fire Pumps	008666	#12A: Cummins V-378-F2	4.12	8.25	0.33	0.66	0.89	1.78	0.00	0.00	0.29	0.58	0.29	0.58	0.29	0.58	108.90	21
	008668	#13A: Cummins V-378-F2	4.12	8.25	0.33	0.66	0.89	1.78	0.00	0.00	0.29	0.58	0.29	0.58	0.29	0.58	108.90	21
Total for Permitted Engines			29.54	527.35	42.30	1,000.74	300.13	7,163.97	0.83	19.89	1.80	30.38	1.80	30.38	1.80	30.38	7,751.55	181,24
Internal Combustion Engines	001221	#4A: Waukesha VRG220U	0.95	22.86	0.05	1.24	0.80	19.20	0.01	0.15	0.01	0.17	0.01	0.17	0.01	0.17	58.55	1,405
- Permit exempt but	001222	#5A: Waukesha VRG220U	0.95	22.86	0.05	1.24	0.80	19.20	0.01	0.15	0.01	0.17	0.01	0.17	0.01	0.17	58.55	1,405
federally significant units																		
Total for permit exempt eng	ines		1.91	45.72	0.10	2.47	1.60	38.40	0.01	0.31	0.01	0.34	0.01	0.34	0.01	0.34	117.10	2,810.40

			NOx	ROC	со	SOx	РМ	PM ₁₀	PM _{2.5}	GHG
Equipment Category	Description	ID#	lb/day	lb/day	lb/day	lb/day	lb/day	lb/day	lb/day	lb/day
		004045	0.00							
Combustion - External	Flare: Field	001215	3.66	0.20	3.16	1.57	0.29	0.29	0.29	4,497
	Flare: Field	001212	3.66	0.20	3.16	1.57	0.29	0.29	0.29	4,497
	Flare: Field	001211	3.66	0.20	3.16	1.57	0.29	0.29	0.29	4,497
	Hot Oil Heater #1	001214	3.02	0.45	24.95	1.15	0.63	0.63	0.63	9,836
	Heater #1	113985	1.73	0.26	14.26	0.66	0.36	0.36	0.36	5,621
	Heater #2	113987	1.73	0.26	14.26	0.66	0.36	0.36	0.36	5,621
HC Liquid Storage Tanks	Flotation Cell: Tank 1	001219		0.21						
	Flotation Cell: Tank 2	001220		0.21						
	HC Storage Tank	001217		0.19						
Loading Station	NGL Loading Station	008669		55.09						
Fugitive Components	Valves	100882		25.79						
(Gas/Light Liquid Service)	Connections	100883		28.49						
	Pr. Relief Dev.	100886		9.05						
	Compressor Seals	100885		0.91						
	Pump Seals	100884		0.15						
Emissions (Venting)	Wells Pipelines	100903		186.00						
Glycol Unit	Flash-tank Unit	100873		52.13						
Solvent Usage**	Solvent Process Operations	008680		2.21						
Permit exempt but federally significant unit	Hot Oil Heater #2	394789	1.73	0.26	14.26	0.66	0.36	0.36	0.36	5620.80

Table 5.1-3 B SoCalGas La Goleta Plant: Part70/Permit to Operate 9584-R8 Non-IC Engines Daily Emissions

** -- This item does not represent an emissions limit

Table 5.1-4 A
SoCalGas La Goleta Plant: Part70/Permit to Operate 9584-R8
IC Engines Long-Term Permitted Emissions

									Mass	s Emissio	n Limits								
			N	Ox	R	oc		со	S	o _x	P	м	PI	VI ₁₀	PM _{2.5}		Gł	GHG	
Equipment Category	Equipment ID	Equipment: Plant ID & Description	TPQ	TPY	TPQ	TPY	TPQ	TPY	TPQ	TPY	TPQ	TPY	TPQ	TPY	TPQ	TPY	TPQ	TP	
Internal Combustion Engines	001199	#2: Ingersoll-Rand LVG-82:	2.59	10.36	2.57	10.26	30.58	122.30	0.10	0.41	0.11	0.45	0.11	0.45	0.11	0.45	936	3,74	
- Controlled	001200	#3: Ingersoll-Rand LVG-82:	2.59	10.36	2.57	10.26	30.58	122.30	0.10	0.41	0.11	0.45	0.11	0.45	0.11	0.45	936	3,74	
	001201	#4: Ingersoll-Rand LVG-82:	2.59	10.36	2.57	10.26	30.58	122.30	0.10	0.41	0.11	0.45	0.11	0.45	0.11	0.45	936	3,74	
	001202	#5: Ingersoll-Rand LVG-82:	2.59	10.36	2.57	10.26	30.58	122.30	0.10	0.41	0.11	0.45	0.11	0.45	0.11	0.45	936	3,74	
	001203	#6: Ingersoll-Rand KVG-62:	2.59	10.36	2.57	10.26	30.58	122.30	0.10	0.41	0.11	0.45	0.11	0.45	0.11	0.45	936	3,74	
	001204	#7: Ingersoll-Rand KVG-62:	2.59	10.36	2.57	10.26	30.58	122.30	0.10	0.41	0.11	0.45	0.11	0.45	0.11	0.45	936	3,74	
	001205	#8: Ingersoll-Rand KVG-62:	2.59	10.36	2.57	10.26	30.58	122.30	0.10	0.41	0.11	0.45	0.11	0.45	0.11	0.45	936	3,74	
- Uncontrolled	001206	#9: Cooper-Bessemer GMV-10C	5.05	20.19	27.37	109.50	111.09	444.36	0.14	0.57	0.53	2.11	0.53	2.11	0.53	2.11	1,285	5,13	
Micro-turbine generators	107543	#1: Capstone C60	0.03	0.13	0.07	0.26	0.39	1.58	0.01	0.05	0.01	0.02	0.01	0.02	0.01	0.02	103	41:	
	107544	#2: Capstone C60	0.03	0.13	0.07	0.26	0.39	1.58	0.01	0.05	0.01	0.02	0.01	0.02	0.01	0.02	103	41:	
	107545	#3: Capstone C60	0.03	0.13	0.07	0.26	0.39	1.58	0.01	0.05	0.01	0.02	0.01	0.02	0.01	0.02	103	41:	
	107546	#4: Capstone C60	0.03	0.13	0.07	0.26	0.39	1.58	0.01	0.05	0.01	0.02	0.01	0.02	0.01	0.02	103	41:	
Emergency Fire Pumps	008666	#12A: Cummins V-378-F2	0.01	0.04	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.01	0.27	1.0	
	008668	#13A: Cummins V-378-F2	0.01	0.04	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.01	0.27	1.0	
Total for Permitted Engines			23.33	93.31	45.60	182.42	326.70	1,306.80	0.91	3.65	1.34	5.35	1.34	5.35	1.34	5.35	8,250	33,00	
Internal Combustion Engines	001221	#4A: Waukesha VRG220U	1.04	4.17	0.06	0.23	0.88	3.50	0.01	0.03	0.01	0.03	0.01	0.03	0.01	0.03	64.1	256.4	
- Permit exempt but	001222	#5A: Waukesha VRG220U	1.04	4.17	0.06	0.23	0.88	3.50	0.01	0.03	0.01	0.03	0.01	0.03	0.01	0.03	64.1	256.4	
federally significant units																			
Total for permit exempt engi	nes		2.09	8.34	0.11	0.45	1.75	7.01	0.01	0.06	0.02	0.06	0.02	0.06	0.02	0.06	128.22	512.90	

			NO _X	ROC	со	SOx	PM	PM ₁₀	PM _{2.5}	GHG
Equipment Category	Description		TPY	TPY	TPY	TPY	TPY	TPY	TPY	TPY
Combustion - External	Flare: Field	001215	0.67	0.04	0.58	0.29	0.05	0.05	0.05	820.64
	Flare: Field	001212	0.67	0.04	0.58	0.29	0.05	0.05	0.05	820.64
	Flare: Field	001211	0.67	0.04	0.58	0.29	0.05	0.05	0.05	820.64
	Hot Oil Heater #1	001214	0.55	0.08	4.55	0.21	0.11	0.11	0.11	1,795.14
	Heater #1	113985	0.32	0.05	2.60	0.12	0.07	0.07	0.07	1,025.80
	Heater #2	113987	0.32	0.05	2.60	0.12	0.07	0.07	0.07	1,025.80
HC Liquid Storage Tanks	Flotation Cell: Tank 1	001219		0.04						
	Flotation Cell: Tank 2	001220		0.04						
	HC Storage Tank	001217		0.03						
Loading Station	NGL Loading Station	008669		0.17						
Fugitive Components	Valves	100882		4.71						
(Gas/Light Liquid Service)	Connections	100883		5.20						
	Pr. Relief Dev.	100886		1.65						
	Compressor Seals	100885		0.17						
	Pump Seals	100884		0.03						
Emissions (Venting)	Wells Pipelines	100903		33.95						
Glycol Unit	Flash-tank Unit	100873		9.51						
Solvent Usage**	Solvent Process Operations	008680		0.40						
Permit exempt but federally significant unit	Hot Oil Heater #2	394789	0.32	0.05	2.60	0.12	0.07	0.07	0.07	1,025.80

Table 5.1-4 B SoCalGas La Goleta Plant: Part70/Permit to Operate 9584-R8 Non-IC Engines Annual Emissions

** -- This item does not represent an emissions limit

Table 5.2
SoCalGas La Goleta Plant: Part70/Permit to Operate 9584-R8
Facility Permitted Potential to Emit (FPTE)

A. DAILY (Ib/day)

Equipment Category	NOx	ROC	со	SOx	PM	PM ₁₀	PM _{2.5}	GHG
Combustion IC Engines	527.35	1,000.74	7,163.97	19.89	30.38	30.38	30.38	181,246
Combustion - External	17.45	1.56	62.95	7.19	2.21	2.21	2.21	34,568
HC Liquid Storage Tanks		0.61						
Loading Station		55.09						
Fugitive Components (Gas/LL Service)		64.39						
Emissions (Venting)		186.00						
Glycol unit		52.13						
Solvent Usage**		2.21						
TOTAL:	544.80	1,362.73	7,226.92	27.08	32.60	32.60	32.60	215,813

B. ANNUAL (tpy)								
Equipment Category	NOx	ROC	со	SOx	PM	PM ₁₀	PM _{2.5}	GHG
Combustion IC Engines	93.31	182.42	1,306.80	3.65	5.35	5.35	5.35	33,000
Combustion - External	3.18	0.28	11.49	1.31	0.40	0.40	0.40	6,309
HC Liquid Storage Tanks		0.11						
Loading Station		0.17						
Fugitive Components (Gas/LL Service)		11.75						
Emissions (Venting)		33.95						
Glycol unit		9.51						
Solvent Usage**		0.40						
TOTAL:	96.50	238.59	1,318.29	4.96	5.76	5.76	5.76	39,309

** -- This item does not represent an emissions limit

Table 5.3
SoCalGas La Goleta Plant: Part70/Permit to Operate 9584-R8
Facility Federal Potential to Emit (PTE-Fed)

A. DAILY (Ib/day)

Equipment Category	NOx	ROC	СО	SOx	PM	PM ₁₀	PM _{2.5}	GHG
Combustion IC engines	573.07	1,003.21	7,202.37	20.20	30.72	30.72	30.72	181,246
Combustion - external	19.18	1.82	77.21	7.85	2.57	2.57	2.57	40,189
HC Liquid Storage Tanks		0.61						
Loading Station		55.09						
Fugitive Components (Gas/LL Servic		0.00						
Emissions (Venting)		186.00						
Glycol unit		52.13						
Solvent Usage**		2.21						
TOTAL:	592.25	1,301.07	7,279.58	28.05	33.29	33.29	33.29	221,434

B. ANNUAL (tpy)

Equipment Category	NOx	ROC	со	SOx	PM	PM ₁₀	PM _{2.5}	GHG
Combustion IC engines	101.66	182.87	1,313.80	3.70	5.41	5.41	5.41	33,000
Combustion - External	3.50	0.33	14.09	1.43	0.47	0.47	0.47	7,334
HC Liquid Storage Tanks		0.11						
Loading Station		0.17						
Fugitive Components (Gas/LL Servic		0.00						
Emissions (Venting)		33.95						
Glycol unit		9.51						
Solvent Usage**		0.40						
TOTAL:	105.16	227.34	1,327.89	5.14	5.88	5.88	5.88	40,334

Table 5.4-1 A SoCalGas La Goleta Plant: Part70/Permit to Operate 9584-R8 IC Engines Hazardous Air Pollutant Emission Factors

Equipment Category	Description	Device ID	Rodal	ande acrd	n. Be	2.90 ¹⁰	3.Butade	catton ^{te}	Chorden Chorden	chords	m 130	Siloropopere	etere Envi	ere apromit	ere dictic	on and a start	ornabaryo	e Herene	-Norose	Criotop	Herole	a dioton	PAtte Ind	Propher	additionate	00100	reditoroethe	Noroettano	Tauero	Just of	of the superior	Arsent	Cadmi	an chron	lan land	March	inese Merch	H putte	Salenill	ارم Units	Referenc
Internal Combustion Engines	#2: Ingersoll-Rand LVG-82	001199													-	- 3.45						3.39E-05							4.46E-05											Ib/MMBtu	A
- Controlled	#3: Ingersoll-Rand LVG-82	001200													-	- 3.45				2.32E-03		3.39E-05							4.46E-05											Ib/MMBtu	A
	#4: Ingersoll-Rand LVG-82	001201													-	- 3.45				2.32E-03		3.39E-05			-				4.46E-05											Ib/MMBtu	A
	#5: Ingersoll-Rand LVG-82	001202													-	- 3.45				2.32E-03		3.39E-05							4.46E-05											Ib/MMBtu	A
	#6: Ingersoll-Rand KVG-62	001203														- 3.45						3.39E-05							4.46E-05											Ib/MMBtu	A
	#7: Ingersoll-Rand KVG-62	001204														- 3.45						3.39E-05							4.46E-05											Ib/MMBtu	A
	#8: Ingersoll-Rand KVG-62	001205														- 3.45						3.39E-05							4.46E-05											Ib/MMBtu	A
- Uncontrolled	#9: Cooper-Bessemer GMV-10C	1206	4.79E-0	4.85E-0	3 1.17E	-03									-	- 5.06	SE-02			2.49E-03		1.17E-04							1.05E-03											Ib/MMBtu	A
Micro-turbine generators	#1: Capstone C60	107543	4.00E-0	6 40E-0	6 1.20E	-05 4 30	E-07					3 20E-0	5		-	- 7.10	DE-04					1.30E-06	9.00E-07		2 90E-05				1.30E-04		6.40E-05									Ib/MMBtu	в
,	#2: Capstone C60	107544	4 00E-0	6 40E-0	6 1 20E	-05 4 30	E-07					3.20E-0	5			- 7.10	0E-04					1.30E-06	9 00E-07		2 90E-05				1.30E-04		6.40E-05									Ib/MMBhu	В
	#3: Capstone C60	107545										3 20E-0				7.10						1.30E-06							1.30E-04		6.40E-05									Ib/MMBtu	B
	#4: Capstone C60	107546										3.20E-0	5		-	- 7.10	DE-04					1.30E-06	9.00E-07		2.90E-05				1.30E-04		6.40E-05									Ib/MMBtu	В
Emergency Fire Pumps	#12A: Cummins V-378-F2	008666	7.83E-0	3.39E-0	2 1.86E	-01 2.17	7E-01		2.00E-04			1.09E-0	2 2			- 1.73	E+00 2.6	690E-02 1	86E-01			1.97E-02	3.62E-02						1.05E-01		4.240E-00	1.60E-0	3 1.50E-00	6.00E-0	4 8.30E-0?	3.10E-00	3 2.00E-0	3 3.90E-03	2.20E-03	b/1000 gal	C C
	#13A: Cummins V-378-F2	008668	7.83E-0	3.39E-0	2 1.86E	-01 2.11	/E-01	-	2.00E-04	-		1.09E-0						690E-02 1				1.97E-02	3.62E-02				-		1.05E-01		4.240E-02	1.60E-0	3 1.50E-00	6.00E-0	4 8.30E-03	3.10E-03	3 2.00E-0	3 3.90E-03	2.20E-03	lb/1000 gal	C
Internal Combustion Engines - Permit exempt but federally significant unit	#4A: Waukesha VRG220U ts #5A: Waukesha VRG220U	001221 001222										5 2.48E-0 5 2.48E-0								3.06E-03 4 3.06E-03 4									5.58E-04 5.58E-04										-	Ib/MMBtu Ib/MMBtu	

References: A USEPA, AP-42 Appendix A of the background report for Section 3.2, results for a similar engine (June 2000) B USEPA, AP-42 Table 3.1-3, Emission Factors for Hazardoos Air Pohlamfs from Halura Gae-Fined Stationary Gas Turbines (April 2000) C - VCAPCD, AB 2580 Combustion Emission Factors, Desel Combustion Factors - Internet Combustion (May 2001) D USEPA, AP-42 Trable 3.2.3, Uncended Emission Factors In 6.4 3/bite Re-bite More Equiper (June 2006) D USEPA, AP-42 Trable 3.2.3, Uncended Emission Factors In 6.4 3/bite Re-bite More Equiper (June 2006)

Table 5.4-1 B SoCalGas La Goleta Plant: Part70/Permit to Operate 9584-R8 Non-IC Engines Hazardous Air Pollutant Emission Factors

											aphalen	9											
Equipment Category	Description	Device ID	Acetablet	yde Actobein	Bentene	Ethybente	ne Fornald	inde Herere	Naphine	parts parts in	Jirch nothat	tylenes	Arsenic	Benjium	Cathium	Chromur	Coloalt	Mangare	Nercury	Hickel	Seleviur	Units	Reference
Combustion - External	Flare: Field	001215	4.30E-02	1.00E-02	1.59E-01	1.44E+00	1.17E+00) 2.90E-02	1.10E-02	3.00E-03	5.80E-02	2.90E-02	2.00E-04	1.20E-05	1.10E-03	1.40E-03	8.40E-05	3.80E-04	2.60E-04	2.10E-03	2.40E-05	lb/MMcf	E
	Flare: Field	001212	4.30E-02	1.00E-02	1.59E-01	1.44E+00	1.17E+00	2.90E-02	1.10E-02	3.00E-03	5.80E-02	2.90E-02	2.00E-04	1.20E-05	1.10E-03	1.40E-03	8.40E-05	3.80E-04	2.60E-04	2.10E-03	2.40E-05	lb/MMcf	E
	Flare: Field	001211	4.30E-02	1.00E-02	1.59E-01	1.44E+00	1.17E+00	2.90E-02	1.10E-02	3.00E-03	5.80E-02	2.90E-02	2.00E-04	1.20E-05	1.10E-03	1.40E-03	8.40E-05	3.80E-04	2.60E-04	2.10E-03	2.40E-05	lb/MMcf	E
	Hot Oil Heater #1	001214	4.30E-03	2.70E-03	8.00E-03	9.50E-03	1.70E-02	6.30E-03	3.00E-04	1.00E-04	3.66E-02	2.72E-02	2.00E-04	1.20E-05	1.10E-03	1.40E-03	8.40E-05	3.80E-04	2.60E-04	2.10E-03	2.40E-05	lb/MMcf	F
	Heater #1	113985												1.20E-05									F
	Heater #2	113987	4.30E-03	2.70E-03	8.00E-03	9.50E-03	1.70E-02	6.30E-03	3.00E-04	1.00E-04	3.66E-02	2.72E-02	2.00E-04	1.20E-05	1.10E-03	1.40E-03	8.40E-05	3.80E-04	2.60E-04	2.10E-03	2.40E-05	lb/MMcf	F
1	Flotation Cell: Tank 1	001219			2.71E-02			5.31E-02			1.58E-02											lb/lb ROC	G
	Flotation Cell: Tank 2	001220			2.71E-02			5.31E-02			1.58E-02											lb/lb ROC	G
	HC Storage Tank	001217			2.71E-02			5.31E-02			1.58E-02											lb/lb ROC	G
Loading Station	NGL Loading Station	008669			1.79E-03			1.77E-01														lb/lb ROC	н
Fugitive Components	Valves	100882			3.25E-03			4.41E-02														lb/lb ROC	
(Gas/Light Liquid Service)	Connections	100883			3.25E-03			4.41E-02														lb/lb ROC	- I
	Pr. Relief Dev.	100886			3.25E-03			4.41E-02														lb/lb ROC	- I
	Compressor Seals	100885			3.25E-03			4.41E-02														lb/lb ROC	- I
	Pump Seals	100884			3.25E-03			4.41E-02														lb/lb ROC	- I
Emissions (Venting)	Wells Pipelines	100903			3.25E-03			4.41E-02														lb/lb ROC	: Т
Glycol Unit ¹	Flash-tank Unit	100873																				n/a	
Solvent Usage	Solvent Process Operations	008680			5.00E-02						5.00E-02	5.00E-02										lb/lb ROC	J

References:

E1 - VCAPCD, AB 2588 Combustion Emission Factors, Natural Gas Fired External Combustion Equipment - flare (May 2001)

E2 - USEPA, AP-42 Table 1.4-4, Emission Factors for Metals from Natural Gas Combustion (July 1998)

F1 - VCAPCD, AB 2588 Combustion Emission Factors, Natural Gas Fired External Combustion Equipment - <10 MMBTUh (May 2001)

F2 - USEPA, AP-42 Table 1.4-4, Emission Factors for Metals from Natural Gas Combustion (July 1998)

G - Emission factors for benzene, hexane and toluene are from CARB Speciation Manual Second Edition, Profile Number 297, Crude Oil Evaporation - Vapor Composite from Fixed Roof Tanks (August 1991); iso-octane (i.e., 2,2,4-trimethylpentane) was excluded because iso-octane is not expected in the gas handled at this

H - Emission factors for benzene and hexane are from CARB Speciation Manual Second Edition, Profile Number 756, Oil & Gas Production Fugitives - Liquid Service (August 1991); iso-octane (i.e., 2,2,4-trimethylpentane) was excluded because iso-octane is not expected in the gas handled at this facility

11 - Emission factor for hexane is based on the Hydrocarbon Analysis for Goleta Storage Field performed by the Engineering Analysis Center in April 2015

12 - Emission factor for benzene is from CARB Speciation Manual Second Edition, Profile Number 757, Oil & Gas Production Fugitives - Gas Service (August 1991); iso-octane (i.e., 2,2,4-trimethylpentane) was excluded because iso-octane is not expected in the gas handled at this facility

J - APCD: Solvents assumed to contain 5% benzene, 5% toluene, 5% xylene

Notes:

1. There are no hazardous air pollutants emitted from this equipment.

Table 5.4-2 A SoCalGas La Goleta Plant: Part70/Permit to Operate 9584-R8 IC Engines Annual Hazardous Air Pollutant Emissions (TPY)

Internal Combustion Engines #4A: Waukesha VRG220U 001221 6.11E-03 5.76E-03 3.46E-03	F share interesting and a start and a share a	net the address of the second country and any and the second second	ind the stand of t	
Internal Combustion Engines #2: Ingersol-Rand LVG-82 001199 0.01E-02 1.07E-01 2.78E-03 - Controlled #3: Ingersol-Rand LVG-82 001200 0.01E-02 1.07E-01 2.78E-03 #4: Ingersol-Rand LVG-82 001201 0.01E-02 1.07E-01 2.78E-03 #5: Ingersol-Rand LVG-82 001201 0.01E-02 1.07E-01 2.78E-03 #6: Ingersol-Rand LVG-82 001202 0.01E-02 1.07E-01 2.78E-03 #6: Ingersol-Rand KVG-82 001203 0.01E-02 1.07E-01 2.78E-03 #6: Ingersol-Rand KVG-82 001204 0.01E-02 1.07E-01 2.78E-03 #6: Ingersol-Rand KVG-82 001204 0.01E-02 1.07E-01 2.78E-03 #6: Ingersol-Rand KVG-82 001204 0.01E-02 1.07E-01 2.78E-03 #7: Cagotone 000 107545 1.41E-04 2.92E-05 2.92E-0	an spelace spelace capone choose sport into in the set	my hor male and action and an and an and	"The short short show and show and	
- Controlled #3: higersol-Rand (V-622) 001200 001E-02 107E-01 278E-03 #4: ingersol-Rand (V-622) 001201 001E-02 107E-01 278E-03 #5: ingersol-Rand (V-622) 001201 001E-02 107E-01 278E-03 #6: ingersol-Rand (V-622) 001203 001E-02 107E-01 278E-03 #6: ingersol-Rand (V-622) 001203 001E-02 107E-01 278E-03 #6: ingersol-Rand (V-622) 001204 01E-02 278E-03 282E-03 #6: ingersol-Rand (V-622) 001204 01E-02 278E-03 282E-03 282E-04 282E		the ten the ten the ten the bir.	prov prov. Viv. Viv. Bar. Long New Alle	partic cantor provid an participation participation and approximate
- Controlled #31 ingersol-Rand (Vx622) 001200 001E-02 107E-01 27E-03 #4 ingersol-Rand (Vx622) 001201 001E-02 107E-01 27E-03 #5 ingersol-Rand (Vx622) 001201 001E-02 107E-01 27E-03 #6 ingersol-Rand (Vx622) 001203 001E-02 107E-01 27E-03 #6 ingersol-Rand (Vx622) 001203 001E-02 107E-01 27E-03 #7 ingersol-Rand (Vx622) 001204 001E-02 107E-01 27E-03 #8 ingersol-Rand (Vx622) 001204 001E-02 107E-01 27E-03 #8 ingersol-Rand (Vx622) 001204 001E-02 107E-01 27E-03 #8 ingersol-Rand (Vx622) 001204 001E-02 107E-01 27E-03 20E-04 23E-04 23E-	01 2 78E-03	1.10E-02 7.42E-02 1.08E-03	143F-03	
#5: Ingersol-Rand IV/e32 001202 0.01E-02 107E-01 27E-03 #6: Ingersol-Rand IV/e32 0.01E-02 107E-01 27E-03 0.01E-02 107E-01 27E-03 #7: Ingersol-Rand IV/e32 0.01E-02 107E-01 27E-03 0.01E-02 107E-01 27E-03 #8: Ingersol-Rand IV/e32 0.01E-02 107E-01 27E-03 88 107E-01 27E-03 89 107E-01 27E-03 89 107E-01 27E-03 89 107E-01 27E-03 89 107E-01 27E-03 107E-01 27E-03 107E-01 27E-03 89 20E-01 215E-01 215E-01 27E-03 82 20E-060 1075-41 141E-04 22E-06 32E-06 32E-07 34E-07 710E-02 37E-07 34E-07 710E-02 77E-02	01 2.78E-03	1.10E-02 7.42E-02 1.08E-03	1.43E-03	
#6: Ingerou6 Rank IXVG-62 001203 0.01E-02 107E-02 27E-03 #7: Ingerou6 Rank IXVG-62 001204 0.01E-02 107E-01 27E-03 #8: Ingerou6 Rank IXVG-62 001204 0.01E-02 107E-01 27E-03 #8: Ingerou6 Rank IXVG-62 001209 0.01E-02 107E-01 27E-03 #0: Cooper Resomer GMA-1002 0.01E-02 107E-01 27E-03 107E-01 27E-03 Micro-burbine generators #11 <capatons c00<="" td=""> 107541 141E-04 22E-66 2E-66</capatons>	01 2.78E-03	1.10E-02 7.42E-02 1.08E-03	1.43E-03	
#7. Tigersol-Rand XV/6-22 001204 0.01E-02 107E-01 27E-03 Bit Ingersol-Rand XV/6-22 001204 0.01E-02 107E-01 27E-03 Bit Ingersol-Rand XV/6-22 001204 0.01E-02 107E-01 27E-03 Bit Opersol-Rand XV/6-22 001204 1.01E-01 2.15E-01 2.25E-05	01 2.78E-03	1.10E-02 7.42E-02 1.08E-03	1.43E-03	
#8: Ingensol-Rand KV/0-62 001205 0.01E-02 1.07E-01 2.78E-03 #9: Cooper-dessemer GAV-10C 00129 2.10E-01 2.13E-01 5.13E-02 Micro-turbine generators #1: Capatone C60 107543 1.41E-04 2.25E-05 2.22E-05 All Cooper-dessemer GAV-10C 0.01294 2.10E-01 2.13E-01 5.13E-02 Micro-turbine generators #1: Capatone C60 107543 1.41E-04 2.25E-05 2.22E-05 #C capatone C60 107545 1.41E-04 2.25E-05 2.22E-05 2.22E-05 </td <td>J1 2.78E-03</td> <td> 1.10E-02 7.42E-02 1.08E-03</td> <td></td> <td></td>	J1 2.78E-03	1.10E-02 7.42E-02 1.08E-03		
#0: Cooper-Bessemer CMV-10C 001209 2.10E-01 2.13E-01 5.13E-02 Micro-lurbing generators #1: Capatone C60 107543 1.41E-04 2.25E-05 3.22E-05 #2: Capatone C60 107544 1.41E-04 2.25E-05 3.22E-05 3.2E-05	J1 2.78E-03	1.10E-02 7.42E-02 1.08E-03		
Micro-turbine generators #1: Capatione C60 107543 1.41E-04 2.92E-05 4.22E-05 #1: Capatione C60 107544 1.41E-04 2.92E-05 4.22E-05 4.22E-05 #0: Capatione C60 107545 1.41E-04 2.92E-05 4.22E-05 4.22E-05 #1: Capatione C60 107545 1.41E-04 2.92E-05 4.23E-05 4.23E-05 #1: Capatione C60 107545 1.41E-04 2.92E-05 4.23E-05 4.23E-05 Emergency Fire Pumps ¹ #12A: Cummins V-378-F2 000806 5.99E-05 2.57E-00 1.41E-05 Total for Permitted Engines 6.32E-01 1.38E-00 7.10E-02 1.14E-05 5.76E-03 3.64E-03 5.76E-03 3.64E-05 7.06E-03 5.76E-03		1.10E-02 7.42E-02 1.08E-03		
#2 C Capatone C60 10754 1 141E-04 225E-05 428E-05 #3 C Capatone C60 10754 1 141E-04 225E-05 428E-05 #4 Capatone C60 10754 1 141E-04 225E-05 428E-05 #4 Capatone C60 10754 1 141E-04 225E-05 428E-05 #12 Cummins V-376-F2 000896 5 593E-05 257E-06 1 141E-05 #12 Cummins V-376-F2 000896 5 593E-05 257E-06 1 141E-05 Total for Permitted Engines 6.32E-01 1.38E+00 7.10E-02 Internal Combustion Engines #4. Waukeshu VRG220U 001221 6 11E-03 5.78E-03 3.46E-03	J1 5.13E-02	2.22E+00 1.09E-01 5.13E-03	4.61E-02	
#3: Capitone C60 107545 141E-04 228E-05 328E-05 B: Capitone C60 107545 141E-04 228E-05 328E-05 Emergency Fire Pumps ¹ #12A: Cummins V-376-F2 008966 5.93E-05 2.57E-00 1.41E-05 Total for Permitted Engines 6.32E-01 1.38E-00 7.10E-02 116E-00 7.10E-02 Internal Combustion Engines #14A: Waukeshu VRG220U 001221 8.11E-00 5.76E-03 3.64E-03		2.50E-03 4.58E-06 3.17E-0	06 1.02E-04 4.58E-04 2.25E-04	
#4: Capadone C60 107546 1.41E-04 2.25E-05 4.23E-05 Emergency Fire Pumps ¹ #12A: Cummiss V-378 F2 0008966 5.93E-05 2.57E-06 1.41E-05 Total for Permitted Engines #34A: Cummiss V-378 F2 0008968 5.93E-05 2.57E-06 1.41E-05 Total for Permitted Engines #34A: Waukeshu VRG220U 001221 6.11E-03 5.76E-03 3.64E-03		2.50E-03 4.58E-06 3.17E-0	06 1.02E-04 4.58E-04 2.25E-04	
Emergency Fire Pumps ¹ #12A. Cummins V-376 F2 008666 5 93E-05 2.57E-06 1.41E-05 #13A. Cummins V-376 F2 008606 5 93E-05 2.57E-06 1.41E-05 Total for Permitted Engines 6.32E-01 1.38E-00 7.10E-02 Internal Combustion Engines #4A. Waukesha VRG220U 001221 6.11E-03 5.76E-03 3.46E-03		2.50E-03 4.58E-06 3.17E-0		
#13A: Cummins V-378-F2 008688 5 93E-05 2 57E-06 1.41E-05 Total for Permitted Engines 6.32E-01 1.38E-00 7.10E-02 Internal Combustion Engines #4A: Waukesha VRG220U 001221 6.11E-03 5.70E-03 3.46E-03	05 4.23E-05 1.51E-06 1.13E-04	2.50E-03 4.58E-06 3.17E-0	06 1.02E-04 4.58E-04 2.25E-04	
Total for Permitted Engines 8.32E-01 1.38E+00 7.10E-02 Internal Combustion Engines #4A: Waukesha VRG220U 001221 6.11E-03 5.70E-03 3.46E-03	06 1.41E-05 1.65E-05 1.51E-08 8.25E-07	- 1.31E-04 2.04E-06 1.41E-05 1.49E-06 2.74E-0	06 7.98E-06 3.21E-06 1.2	21E-07 1.14E-07 4.54E-08 6.28E-07 2.35E-07 1.51E-07 2.95E-07 1.67E-07
Internal Combustion Engines #4A: Waukesha VRG220U 001221 6.11E-03 5.76E-03 3.46E-03	06 1.41E-05 1.65E-05 1.51E-08 8.25E-07	1.31E-04 2.04E-06 1.41E-05 1.49E-06 2.74E-0	06 7.98E-06 3.21E-06 1.2	21E-07 1.14E-07 4.54E-08 6.28E-07 2.35E-07 1.51E-07 2.95E-07 1.67E-07
				42E-07 2.27E-07 9.09E-08 1.26E-06 4.69E-07 3.03E-07 5.91E-07 3.33E-07
	00 7.10E-02 3.90E-05 0.00E+00 3.03E-08 0.00E+00 0.00E+00 4.52E-04 0.00E+00 0.00E+00 0.00	.00E+00 2.31E+00 4.07E-06 2.82E-05 6.29E-01 0.00E+00 1.27E-02 1.82E-0	25 0.00E+00 4.08E-04 0.00E+00 0.00E+00 0.00E+00 5.79E-02 0.00E+00 9.08E-04 2.4	
Total for Permit Exempt Engines 1.22E-02 1.15E-02 6.92E-03	00 7.10E-02 3.90E-05 0.00E+00 3.03E-08 0.00E+00 0.00E+00 4.52E-04 0.00E+00 0.00E+00 0.00 3 3.40E-03 1.45E-03 3.80E-05 2.83E-05 3.00E-05 2.78E-05 5.43E-05 4.80E-05 2.47E-05 2.47 3.40E-03 1.45E-03 3.80E-05 2.83E-05 3.00E-05 2.78E-05 5.43E-05 4.80E-05 2.47E-05 2.47	.47E-05 4.49E-02 6.70E-03 9.02E-05 2.13E-04 9.61E-0	05 2.85E-05 - 5.54E-05 3.35E-05 2.61E-05 1.22E-03 1.57E-05 4.27E-04	
IC Engines Total HAPs (TPY): 6.44E-01 1.39E+00 7.79E-02	03 3.48E-03 1.45E-03 3.88E-05 2.83E-05 3.00E-05 2.78E-05 5.43E-05 4.66E-05 2.47E-05 2.47	.47E-05 4.49E-02 6.70E-03 9.02E-05 2.13E-04 9.61E-0 .47E-05 4.49E-02 6.70E-03 9.02E-05 2.13E-04 9.61E-0	05 2.85E-05 - 5.54E-05 3.35E-05 2.61E-05 1.22E-03 1.57E-05 4.27E-04 06 2.85E-05 - 5.54E-05 3.35E-05 2.61E-05 1.22E-03 1.57E-05 4.27E-04	

Notes: 1. The following default values were used based on the District's Piston IC Engine Technical Reference Document (November 2002): higher heating value of 137,000 Blugal and brake-specific fuel consumption of 7,800 Blubhp-hr.

 Table 5.4-2 B

 SoCalGas La Goleta Plant: Part70/Permit to Operate 9584-R8

 Non-IC Engines Annual Hazardous Air Pollutant Emissions (TPY)

											apha	erel									
Equipment Category	Description	Device ID	Acetalder	yde Actobein	Benten	e Filmipel	Zene Formal	Hetane	Naphtha	ene Paris	id ind. napitie	+Jenes	Arsenic	Beolium	Cadmiur	Chromit	un cobai	Maros	Mercur	y higher	Selenti
Combustion - External ²	Flare: Field	001215	2.87E-04	6 67E-05	1 06F-03	9 64E-03	7 80E-03	1 94F-04	7 34E-05	2 00E-05	3 87E-04	1 94F-04	1 33E-06	8 01F-08	7 34E-06	9 34E-06	5 61E-0	7 2 54F-0	6 1 74F-06	3 1 40F-05	5 1 60F-0
	Flare: Field		2.87E-04																		
	Flare: Field		2.87E-04																		
	Hot Oil Heater #1	001214	6.28E-05	3.94E-05	1.17E-04	1.39E-04	2.48E-04	9.20E-05	4.38E-06	1.46E-06	5.34E-04	3.97E-04	2.92E-06	1.75E-07	1.61E-05	2.04E-05	1.23E-0	6 5.55E-0	6 3.80E-06	3.07E-05	5 3.50E-0
	Heater #1	113985	3.59E-05	2.25E-05	6.67E-05	7.93E-05	1.42E-04	5.26E-05	2.50E-06	8.34E-07	3.05E-04	2.27E-04	1.67E-06	1.00E-07	9.18E-06	1.17E-05	7.01E-0	7 3.17E-0	6 2.17E-06	3 1.75E-05	5 2.00E-0
	Heater #2	113987	3.59E-05	2.25E-05	6.67E-05	7.93E-05	1.42E-04	5.26E-05	2.50E-06	8.34E-07	3.05E-04	2.27E-04	1.67E-06	1.00E-07	9.18E-06	1.17E-05	7.01E-0	7 3.17E-0	6 2.17E-06	3 1.75E-05	2.00E-0
IC Liquid Storage Tanks	Flotation Cell: Tank 1	001219			1.08E-03			2.12E-03			6.33E-04										
	Flotation Cell: Tank 2	001220			1.08E-03			2.12E-03			6.33E-04										
	HC Storage Tank	001217			8.14E-04			1.59E-03			4.75E-04										
oading Station	NGL Loading Station	008669			3.08E-04			3.04E-02													
ugitive Components	Valves	100882			1.53E-02			2.08E-01													
Gas/Light Liquid Service)	Connections	100883			1.69E-02			2.29E-01													
	Pr. Relief Dev.	100886			5.36E-03			7.28E-02													
	Compressor Seals	100885			5.40E-04			7.34E-03													
	Pump Seals	100884			8.85E-05			1.20E-03													
Emissions (Venting)	Wells Pipelines	100903			1.10E-01			1.50E+00													
Blycol Unit	Flash-tank Unit	100873																			
olvent Usage	Solvent Process Operations	008680			2.01E-02						2.01E-02	2.01E-02									
	Non-IC Engines Total HA	Ps (TPY):	9.96E-04	2.85E-04	1.75E-01	2.92E-02	2.39E-02	2.05E+00	2.30E-04	6.32E-05	2.42E-02	2.16E-02	1.03E-05	6.16E-07	5.64E-05	7.18E-05	4.31E-0	6 1.95E-0	5 1.33E-05	1.08E-04	1.23E-(

Notes:

2. The default higher heating value of 1050 Btu/scf for natural gas was assumed.

Table 5.4-3 SoCalGas La Goleta Plant: Part70/Permit to Operate 9584-R7 Total Hazardous Air Pollutant Emissions (TPY) Facility 01734 - La G

Notes: 1. These are estimates only, and are not intended to represent emission limits.

6.0 Air Quality Impact Analyses

6.1 Modeling

Air quality modeling was not required for this stationary source.

6.2 Increments

An air quality increment analysis was not required for this stationary source

6.3 Monitoring

Air quality monitoring is not required for this stationary source.

6.4 Health Risk Assessment

The SoCalGas La Goleta stationary source is subject to the Air Toxics Hot-Spots Program (AB-2588). A health risk assessment (HRA) for the facility was prepared by the District on May 22, 1996 under the requirements of the Air Toxics "Hot Spots" Information and Assessment Act of 1987 (AB 2588). The HRA is based on 1994 toxic emissions inventory data submitted to the District by SoCalGas.

Based on the 1994 toxic emissions inventory, a cancer risk of 7 per million off the property was estimated for the La Goleta facility. This risk is primarily due to emissions of polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbon (PAH) from internal combustion devices (generators, cranes, heaters, compressors, etc.). Additionally, a chronic risk of 0.10 has been estimated by the District and is mainly due to acrolein emissions for internal combustion devices. The cancer and non-cancer chronic risk projections are well below the District's AB-2588 significance thresholds of 10 in a million and 1.0 in a million, respectively.

7.0 CAP Consistency, Offset Requirements and ERCs

7.1 General

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

7.2 Clean Air Plan

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

In December 2019 the District Board adopted the 2019 Ozone Plan. The 2019 Plan provides a three-year update to the 2010 Clean Air Plan. The 2019 Clean Air Plan therefore satisfies all state triennial planning requirements.

7.3 Offset Requirements

The SoCalGas La Goleta stationary source exceeds the emission offset thresholds of Regulation VIII for NO_X and ROC emissions, however this stationary source did not become subject to the emission offset requirements of Regulation VIII until adoption of revised Rule 802 in August 2016. Therefore, SoCalGas is not required to provide emission reduction credits for the emissions associated with this permit.

7.4 Emission Reduction Credits

The SoCalGas La Goleta stationary source has historically generated and provided NO_x emission reduction credits to the Point Arguello Project, as follows:

• Seven compressor engines, units #2 - #8, provided the emission reduction credits. Each of the seven engines is equipped with a NO_x abatement system. The system consists of a non-selective catalytic converter aided by an automatic air-fuel-ratio controller. The NO_x control provides a minimum NO_x emission reduction of 90%.

Estimated minimum reductions:

The expected minimum NO_X emission reduction for each engine, based on PTO 7500, was estimated as follows:

- Uncontrolled NO_X emissions from each engine = 3,400 lb/MMscf = 3.238 lb/MMBtu
- Minimum emissions reduction from each engine = 0.9 * 3.238 = 2.914 lb/MMBtu
- Anticipated average heat input/engine (minimum annual fuel data) = 3.19 MMBtu/hour
- Expected minimum NO_X emission reductions/engine = 2.914 * 3.19 = 9.296 lb/hr
- *Expected NO_x emission reductions from the Plant* = 7 * 9.296 * 8760/2000 = 285 tons/yr

Out of the total annual NO_x emissions reduction of 285 tons expected to be achieved at the La Goleta Plant, 96.06 tons are currently allotted to the Point Arguello Project (i.e., the Outer Continental Shelf components only of the Project). The Point Arguello Project is currently in the process of being decommissioned. SoCalGas may not use these emission reduction credits for other projects.

The emission reduction credits provided by the La Goleta source are verified through quarterly recording and reporting of quantities of emissions captured. Annual source tests are the mechanisms for verifying the emission reduction credits achieved. Operational compliance to ensure ERCs is also verified through on-site inspections. The operating requirements to ensure these emission reductions are stipulated in Section 9.C.1 of this permit.

8.0 Lead Agency Permit Consistency

To the best of the District's knowledge, no other government agency's permit requires air quality mitigation for emissions pursuant to this District reevaluation permit 9584-R8 issued for the SoCalGas La Goleta stationary source.

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9.0 Permit Conditions

This section lists the applicable permit conditions for the La Goleta Gas Plant. 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, and 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(s) 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 administrative permit conditions apply to La Goleta facility:

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) Noncompliance with any permit conditions is grounds for permit termination, revocation and re-issuance, modification, enforcement action, or for denial of permit renewal. Any permit non-compliance constitutes a violation of the Clean Air Act and its implementing regulations or of District Rules or both, as applicable.
- (d) The permittee shall not use the "need to halt or reduce a permitted activity in order to maintain compliance" as a defense for noncompliance with any permit condition.
- (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.
- (i) 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. [*Re: 40 CFR Part 70.6.(a)(6)(iii), District Rules 102, 1303.D.1.j, 1303.D.1.n, 1303.D.1.l, 1303.D.1.k, 1303.D.1.o*]

A.2 Emergency Provisions. Revoked.

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*]
- 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 apply for renewal of the Part 70 permit no 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 Rules 1304.D.1.*]

- A.6 **Payment of Fees.** The permittee shall reimburse the District for all its Part 70 permit processing and compliance monitoring 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.p, 1304.D.11 and 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 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*. [*Re: District Rule 1303.D.1.g, 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(iii)(B)*]

- A.8 **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.9 **Reporting Requirements/Compliance Certification.** The permittee shall submit compliance certification reports to the USEPA *annually* and to the Control Officer *semi-annually*. 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 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.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 (electronic or hard copy), as well as all supporting information shall be maintained for a minimum of five (5) years from date of initial entry by SoCalGas and shall be made available to the District upon request. [*Re: District Rule 1303.D.1.f*]

- A.11 **Conditions for Permit Reopening.** The permit shall be reopened and revised for cause under any of the following circumstances:
 - (a) <u>Additional Requirements</u>: If additional applicable requirements (e.g., NSPS or MACT) become applicable to the source which has an unexpired permit term of three (3) or more years, the permit shall be reopened. Such a reopening shall be completed no later than 18 months after promulgation of the applicable requirement. However, no such reopening is required if the effective date of the requirement is later than the date on which the permit is due to expire, unless the original permit or any of its terms and conditions has been extended. All such re-openings shall be initiated only after a 30 day notice of intent to reopen the permit has been provided to the permittee, except that a shorter notice may be given in case of an emergency.
 - (b) <u>Inaccurate Permit Provisions</u>: If the District or the USEPA determines that the permit contains a material mistake or that inaccurate statements were made in establishing the emission standards or other terms or conditions of the permit, the permit shall be reopened. Such re-openings shall be made as soon as practicable.

(c) <u>Applicable Requirement</u>: If the District or the USEPA determines that the permit must be revised or revoked to assure compliance with any applicable requirement including a federally enforceable requirement, the permit shall be reopened. Such re-openings shall be made as soon as practicable.

Administrative procedures to reopen and revise/revoke/reissue a permit shall follow the same procedures as apply to initial permit issuance. Re-openings shall affect only those parts of the permit for which cause to reopen exists. If 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*)(1)-(3), 40 *CFR* 70.6(*a*)(2)]]

- A.12 **Recordkeeping.** All records and logs required by this permit and any applicable District, state or federal rule or regulation shall be maintained for a minimum of five calendar years from the date of information collection and log entry at the facility. These records or logs shall be readily accessible and be made available to the District upon request. [*Re: District Rule 1303, 40 CFR 70.6*]
- A.13 **Grounds for Revocation.** Failure to abide by and faithfully comply with this permit or any Rule, Order, or Regulation may constitute grounds for the APCO to petition for permit revocation pursuant to California Health & Safety Code Section 42307 *et seq.*
- A.14 **Severability.** In the event that any condition herein is determined to be invalid, all other conditions shall remain in force

9.B Generic Conditions

The generic conditions listed below apply to all emission units, regardless of their category or emission rates. In case of a discrepancy between the wording of a condition and the applicable District rule, the wording of the rule shall control.

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

For the equipment listed below, SoCalGas shall determine compliance with this Rule as specified below:

- *Flares.* For both of its planned and unplanned flaring, SoCalGas shall perform a USEPA Method 9 visible emission evaluation (VEE) annually. The VEE shall be for a six-minute period or the duration of the flaring event, whichever is shorter.
- *Diesel Fueled IC Engines*. SoCalGas shall perform a USEPA Method 9 visible emission evaluation (VEE) for a six-minute period annually.

SoCalGas staff or its contractor, certified in VEE, shall perform the VEE and maintain logs in accordance with USEPA Method 9. SoCalGas shall obtain District approval of the VEE log required by this condition. The start-time, end-time and the date of each visible emissions inspection shall be recorded in the log. All VEE sheets and records shall be maintained consistent with the recordkeeping condition of this permit. [*Re: District Rule 302*].

- B.3 **Nuisance (Rule 303).** No pollutant emissions from any source at SoCalGas shall create nuisance conditions. No operations shall endanger health, safety or comfort, nor shall they damage any property or business.
- B.4 **PM Concentration South Zone (Rule 305).** SoCalGas shall not discharge into the atmosphere, from any source, particulate matter in excess of the concentrations listed in Table 305(a) of Rule 305.
- B.5 **Specific Contaminants (Rule 309).** SoCalGas shall not discharge into the atmosphere from any single source sulfur compounds, carbon monoxide and combustion contaminants in excess of the applicable standards listed in Sections A, E and G of Rule 309.

- B.6 **Sulfur Content of Fuels (Rule 311).** SoCalGas shall not burn fuels with a sulfur content in excess of 0.5% (by weight) for liquid fuels and 239 ppmvd or 15 grains per 100 cubic feet (measured as H₂S at standard conditions) for gaseous fuel or fuel gas to the combustion units. Compliance with this condition shall be based on *periodic* measurements of the fuel gas and gaseous fuel using District-approved methods, and vendor-submitted data showing certified sulfur content for diesel.
- B.7 **Organic Solvents (Rule 317).** The permittee shall comply with the emission standards listed in Rule 317.B. Compliance with this condition shall be based on the permittee's compliance with Condition 9.C.10 of this permit. [*Re: District Rule 317*]
- B.8 **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 the permittee's compliance with Condition 9.C.10 of this permit and facility inspections. [*Re: District Rule 322*]
- B.9 Architectural Coatings (Rule 323.1). The permittee shall comply with the coating ROC content and handling standards listed in Rule 323.D as well as the Administrative requirements listed in Section F of Rule 323. Compliance with this condition shall be based on the permittee's compliance with Condition 9.C.10 of this permit and facility inspections. [*Re: District Rules 323, 317, 322, 324*]
- B.10 **Disposal and Evaporation of Solvents (Rule 324).** the permittee 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 the permittee's compliance with Condition 9.C.10 of this permit and facility inspections. [*Re: District Rule 324*].
- B.11 Adhesives and Sealants (Rule 353). The permittee shall not use adhesives, adhesive bonding primers, adhesive primers, sealants, sealant primers, or any other primers, unless the permittee complies with the following:
 - (a) Such materials used are purchased or supplied by the manufacturer or suppliers in containers of 16 fluid ounces or less; or alternately
 - (b) When the permittee uses such materials from containers larger than 16 fluid ounces and the materials are not exempt by Rule 353, Section B.1, the total reactive organic compound emissions from the use of such material shall not exceed 200 pounds per year unless the substances used and the operational methods comply with Sections D, E, F, G, and H of Rule 353. Compliance shall be demonstrated by record keeping in accordance with Section B.2 and/or Section O of Rule 353.
- B.12 Large Water Heaters and Small Boilers (Rule 360). Any boiler, water heater, steam generator, or process heater rated greater than or equal to 75,000 Btu/hr and less than or equal to 2.000 MMBtu/hr and manufactured after October 17, 2003 shall be certified per the provisions of Rule 360. An ATC/PTO permit shall be obtained prior to installation of any grouping of boilers, water heaters, steam generators, or process heaters subject to Rule 360 whose combined system design heat input rating exceeds 2.000 MMBtu/hr.

- B.13 Breakdowns (Rule 505). SoCalGas shall promptly report: (a) breakdowns that result in violations of emission limitations or restrictions prescribed by District Rules or by this permit, or (b) any in-stack, continuous monitoring equipment breakdowns; such reporting shall be made in conformance with the requirements of Rule 505, Sections A, B1 and D.
- B.14 **Emergency Episode Plan (Rule 603).** During emergency episodes, SoCalGas shall implement the most current District-approved *Emergency Episode Plan*.
- B.15 **CARB Registered Portable Equipment.** State registered portable equipment (e.g., IC engines) 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 Requirements and Equipment Specific Conditions

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

C.1 **Internal Combustion Engines Providing Emission Reduction Credits (ERCs).** The following IC engine equipment items are included in this emissions unit category:

District ID#	Plant ID#	Equipment Item (IC Engine) Description								
1199	#2	Ingersoll-Rand LVG-82, SN 8AL126; 650 hp gas compressor								
1200	#3	Ingersoll-Rand LVG-82, SN 8AL129; 650 hp gas compressor								
1201	#4	Ingersoll-Rand LVG-82, SN 8AL128; 650 hp gas compressor								
1202	#5	Ingersoll-Rand LVG-82, SN 8AL127; 650 hp gas compressor								
1203	#6	Ingersoll-Rand KVG-62, SN 6EL265; 660 hp gas compressor								
1204	#7	Ingersoll-Rand KVG-62, SN 6EL266; 660 hp gas compressor								
1205	#8	Ingersoll-Rand KVG-62, SN 6EL267; 660 hp gas compressor								

Table C.1-1 — IC Engines Providing Emission Reduction Credits (ERCs)

(a) **Emission Limitations.** Mass emissions from the IC engines with Plant IDs #2 through #8 shall not exceed the limits listed in Tables 5.1-3 and 5.1-4. Allowable pollutant emission concentrations for the same engines are listed below. Compliance with these limits shall be assessed through compliance with the monitoring (includes source testing requirements, the *ICE I&M Plan* and the *CAM Plan*), record keeping and reporting conditions listed below in this permit.

District ID#	Plant ID#	Rich or Lean Burn?	Pollutant Name	Emission Limit: Concentration (ppmvd)	Emission Limit: Mass Rate (lbs/hr)
1199 thru 1205	#2 - #8	Rich Burn	NO _X	50 ppmv @ 15% O ₂ or 90% control and 0.324 lb/MMBtu	2.37
1199 thru 1205	#2 - #8	Rich Burn	ROC	250 ppmv @ 15% O ₂ and 0.32 lb/MMBtu	2.34
1199 thru 1205	#2 - #8	Rich Burn	CO	1,700 @ 15% O ₂	27.92

Table C.1-2 - Emission Concentration Limits for IC Engines Providing ERCs

SoCal Gas may demonstrate compliance with the NO_X emission limits listed above either by meeting the exhaust concentration limit, or by both demonstrating at least 90% control of NO_X across the catalyst and meeting the emission factor limit of 0.324 lb/MMBtu.

- (b) **Operational Restrictions.** The equipment permitted herein is subject to the following operational restrictions:
 - (i) *Fuel Use* Only natural gas shall be used as fuel in the IC engines listed above.
 - (ii) *Engine Identification* Each internal combustion engine shall have an identification plate or tag permanently affixed listing the make, model and serial number (or the operator's tag number). During any inspection, all identification plates or tags shall be made accessible and legible to facilitate District inspection of the engine.

(iii) *Heat Input Limits* - The following heat input limits apply to the IC engines:

District ID#	Plant ID #	Maximum Hourly Heat Input (<i>MMBtu/hour</i>)	Maximum Annual Heat Input (<i>MMBtu/year</i>)
1199 through 1205	#2 - #8	7.30 for each engine	63,948 for each engine

- (iv) Inspection And Maintenance Plan (I&M Plan) The permittee shall operate in accordance with the District-approved, Rule 333.F. required, IC engine Inspection and Maintenance Plan and any subsequent District-approved updates.
- (v) Catalyst Operation Engines #2 through #8 above shall be equipped with a threeway non-selective catalytic reduction (NSCR) device on each engine to reduce hazardous air pollutants (HAP) as well as NO_X, ROC, and CO from these engines. The catalysts shall operate at all times the engines are operating.
- (vi) *Automatic Shutdown* Operate equipment to automatically shut down the engine if the catalyst inlet temperature exceeds 1,250°F.
- (vii) Formaldehyde Emissions Formaldehyde emissions shall not exceed 2.7 ppmvd at 15% oxygen. Compliance with this requirement shall be determined through annual source tests and an initial performance test.
- (viii) *IC Engines Providing ERCs* For all IC engines above, the following operational limits shall apply:
 - A. <u>Air-Fuel Ratio Controllers</u> Each Air-Fuel Ratio Controller (AFRC) shall be operated, calibrated, and maintained at all times in accordance with manufacturer's recommendations.
 - B. <u>Oxygen Sensors</u> Oxygen sensors in the stack shall be replaced by SoCalGas according to the schedule in the *IC Engine I&M Plan*. The date of each replacement shall be recorded in the maintenance log and quarterly reports, and this data shall be made available to the District inspector upon request.
 - C. <u>Engine/Catalyst Operation</u> The performance standards of each NO_X emission control device shall be maintained consistent with the *IC Engine I&M Plan*.
 - D. <u>Maintenance Of Engines</u> Each engine shall be maintained in conformance with the permittee-designed operations and maintenance procedures necessary to minimize the pollutant emissions from the engine. A copy of these procedures shall be made available to the District upon request. For each engine, records shall be kept to document the maintenance activities along with any District-approved adjustment to the operations and maintenance procedures which may change the emissions. These maintenance and adjustment records shall be submitted to the District upon request.
 - E. <u>Replacement Reporting</u> SoCalGas shall inform the District via telephone within 24 hours and in writing, or via e-mail to <u>enfr@sbcapcd.org</u>, within five working days of any replacement of the engines or their associated control

equipment. Replacement of the engines or their associated control equipment is only allowed in accordance with the District Rules and Regulations. If an engine is replaced, source testing shall be conducted in accordance with the procedures set forth in the source testing condition of this permit. Source testing shall be conducted within 60 calendar days of replacement to determine the actual emission reduction associated with the new equipment. This source testing shall be in addition to, and not a replacement of, the annual source test as required by this permit. If a catalyst element is replaced, monitoring shall be conducted in accordance with the procedures specified in the *IC Engine I&M Plan*.

- F. <u>Emission Reduction Credits Dedicated To Point Arguello Project</u> The emission reduction credits created by District PTO 7500 are offsets for use by the Point Arguello Project, to meet its offset requirements. Emission reduction measures implemented to create the above emission reductions shall be maintained according to the *IC Engine I&M Plan*. The emission reduction credits are valid for the life of the Point Arguello Project only.
- G. <u>Shifts In Load</u> To assure that offsets in District PTO 7500 are real, quantifiable, surplus, and enforceable, SoCalGas shall not utilize a shift in load from the controlled engines with Plant ID#'s 2 - 8 to other uncontrolled point sources at the stationary source as means of generating possible additional emission reduction credits (ERCs).

For the purposes of this condition, shift in load is defined as a redirecting of fuel from a controlled emission unit to an uncontrolled emission unit for the sole purpose of increasing the uncontrolled emission unit's baseline fuel usage resulting in the generation of false surplus ERCs. If such shift in load does occur, the increased emissions at the uncontrolled emission unit shall not be considered in any baseline calculation for possible ERC for that uncontrolled emission unit.

- H. <u>Monitoring Of Engine Operation</u> Each engine shall be equipped with a non-resettable hour meter to record its hours of operation.
- (c) **Monitoring**: The equipment permitted herein is subject to the following monitoring requirements:
 - (i) Limits Exceedance Any District-certified IC engine source test result which indicates the applicable Rule 333 emission limits or NSR permit-specified limits (as specified in Table 5.1-3) have been exceeded shall constitute a violation of this permit.
 - (ii) *Compliance Assurance Monitoring:* SoCalGas shall implement the following CAM required monitoring:
 - A. Monitor all compliance assurance indicators for the engines in conformance with the requirements listed in the CAM Plan.
 - B. Log any excursions of each indicator from its limits that are set forth in the latest CAM Plan.

- C. Log all periods of monitor shutdowns, monitoring malfunctions and associated monitor repairs and any required quality assurance/quality control activity periods for the monitors (i.e., the AFRC controller and the catalyst thermocouple units) as listed in the CAM Plan [*Ref: 40 CFR 64.7.(c)*]. The reason for each shutdown, e.g., indicator range excursion or malfunction, shall also be listed in the log.
- D. Per 40 CFR 64.6.(c)(4), a minimum 90% data capture rate on a quarterly basis is required for each indicator. For the purposes of minimum data capture computations, any data obtained during the following periods are not included:
 - Routine monitor calibrations and inspections;
 - Sudden and infrequent monitor malfunctions beyond the operator's reasonable control [Ref: 40 CFR 64.7(c)]; and,
 - IC engine start-up periods.
- E. A Quality Improvement Plan (QIP) is triggered for any engine subject to CAM Rule, if more than one (1) percent [*per 40 CFR 64.8 (a)*] of valid individual data points obtained in any calendar quarter lie outside the CAM Plan established indicator ranges. SoCalGas shall immediately notify the District if a QIP has been triggered and shall develop and submit such a Plan to the District for approval as expeditiously as practicable. The QIP submitted by SoCalGas shall meet all the requirements specified for it in 40 CFR Section 64.8 [*QIP Requirements*], at a minimum.
- (iii) *General Monitoring* For the I.C engines listed in Table C.1-1 above, the following monitoring requirements apply:
 - A. *Inspection and Maintenance Plan* SoCalGas shall implement all monitoring provisions of its *IC Engine Inspection and Maintenance Plan* approved by the District. This includes emissions monitoring of the 7 engines per District Rule 333.F.3. The inspections shall be conducted prior to any adjustments to the AFRC set points and shall consist of one (1) fifteen minute run at the previously established set point.
 - B. *Fuel Heating Value* The gross heating value of the gaseous fuel (Btu/scf) shall be measured using approved ASTM or ARB-approved test methods semi-annually.
 - C. *Fuel Sulfur Content* The total sulfur content and H₂S content of the gaseous fuel burned on the property shall be determined semi-annually using approved ASTM or ARB-approved test methods.
 - D. *Operating Hours* The hours of operation each month of each engine shall be documented in a log.

- E. *Fuel Use Metering* Fuel use for each engine shall be monitored by an in-line fuel meter. Meter design and specifications shall be approved by the District. The meters shall be calibrated per the latest District-approved *Process Monitor Calibration and Maintenance Plan.*
- (d) **Recordkeeping**: The permittee shall record and maintain the following information. This data shall be maintained for a minimum of five (5) years from the date of each entry and made available to the District upon request:
 - (i) *Hours* Records documenting hours of operation and days of operation for each IC engine each month. The record shall document any 60-minute start-up period required for the IC engine after it is shut-down.
 - (ii) *Fuel Use* Records documenting IC engine(s) monthly fuel consumption (scf/month).
 - (iii) *Fuel Heating Value* Records documenting the gross heating value of fuel (Btu/scf) on a semi-annual basis.
 - (iv) *Fuel Sulfur Content* Records documenting the total sulfur content and H2S content of the gaseous fuel on a semi-annual basis.
 - (v) *Equipment Maintenance Data* Records summary documenting engine/control device maintenance on an annual basis.
 - (vi) I&M Plan Logs Logs documenting the parameter settings, NO_x and CO level recorded, and other values required under the *Inspection and Maintenance Plan* for each engine shall be kept on-site.
 - (vii) Equipment ID/Tags If an operator's tag number is used in lieu of an IC engine identification plate, written documentation which references the operator's unique IC engine ID number to a list containing the make, model, rated maximum continuous BHP and the corresponding RPM.
 - (viii) *Monitor Non-operational Time* Logs documenting all non-operational times for the AFRC controller units and the catalyst temperature measurement units including the reasons for all monitor shutdowns, as monitored per Condition 9.C.1.(c)(ii)(C) above.
 - (ix) *Set Point Settings Data* A record of the most current Air Fuel Ratio Controller set points and the date these were established.
 - (x) *Engine Operation Outside Settings* A record of any continuous engine operation outside of the indicator ranges established in the CAM Plan. All such excursions are to be flagged specifically in the CAM logs.
 - (xi) *Maintenance Records* Records on all maintenance performed for all equipment specified in this permit including engine time settings, engine maintenance, catalyst maintenance, and air-fuel ratio controller.
 - (xii) *Control Equipment Parameters* Records on catalyst (including manufacturer, model and serial numbers), engine, air-fuel ratio controller, or sensor replacement.

- (xiii) CAM Plan Required Data A monthly summary of all compliance indicator data excursions and all monitor non-operational times, obtained pursuant to Conditions 9.C.1 (c)(ii)B and C above.
- (e) **Reporting**: On a semi-annual basis, a report detailing the previous six month's activities shall be provided to the District. The report must list all data required by the *Semi-Annual Compliance Verification Reports* condition of this permit.
- C.2 **Internal Combustion Engines Not Providing ERCs.** The following IC engine equipment items are included in this emissions unit category:

Table C.2-1 — IC Engines not Providing ERCs			
District ID#	Plant ID#	Equipment Item (IC Engine) Description	
001206	#9	Cooper-Bessemer GMV-10C; 1,100 hp gas compressor	
001221*	#4A	Waukesha VRG-220U; 48 hp driving air compressor	
001222*	#5A	Waukesha VRG-220U; 48 hp driving air compressor	
008665*	Emergency Generator	Waukesha F817GU; 160 hp	
008666	#12A	133 bhp Cummins Model V-378-F2 diesel-fired emergency standby firewater pump engine	
008668	#13A	133 bhp Cummins Model V-378-F2 diesel-fired emergency standby firewater pump engine	

Table C.2-1 —	- IC Engines not Providing ERCs	
	To Engines not i rorung Excs	

*-- Items in italics are District permit-exempt; however, they are not District Rule exempt

Table C.2	-2 - Emission Co	ncentration L	imits for IC e	ngines not Providii	ng ERCs
					T • •

District ID#	Plant ID#	Rich or Lean Burn	Pollutant Name	Emission Limit: Concentration (ppmvd)	Emission Limit: Mass Rate (lbs/hr)
001206	#9	Lean Burn	NO _X	125 @ 15% O ₂	4.61
			VOC (ROC)	750 @ 15% O ₂	25.00
			СО	4,500 @ 15% O ₂	101.45

(a) **Emission Limits:** Mass emissions from the IC engine Plant ID #9 shall not exceed the limits listed in Tables 5.1-3 and 5.1-4 or the emission concentrations listed in Table C.2-2 above. Compliance with these limits shall be assessed through compliance with the monitoring (includes source testing and *ICE I&M Plan*), record keeping and reporting conditions listed below in this permit.

- (b) **Operational Limits:** The operational limitations listed below shall apply to the IC engine (Plant ID #9) listed in Table C.2-1 above. Compliance with these limits shall be assessed through compliance with the monitoring, record keeping and reporting conditions listed in this permit section.
 - (i) *Fuel Use* Only natural gas shall be used as fuel.
 - (ii) *Engine Identification* Each internal combustion engine shall have an identification plate or tag permanently affixed listing the make, model and serial number (or the operator's tag number). During any inspection, all identification plates or tags shall be made accessible and legible to facilitate District inspection of the engine.
 - (iii) *Heat Input Limits* The following heat input limits apply to the IC engine Plant ID #9: 10.02 MMBtu per hour and 87,795 MMBtu per year.
 - (iv) Inspection And Maintenance Plan (I&M Plan) The permittee shall operate in accordance with the District-approved, Rule 333.F required IC engine Inspection and Maintenance Plans and their subsequent District-approved updates for all IC engines subject to Rule 333.
 - (v) Gas Compressor #9 (Device ID #001206)
 - A. Change the oil and filter every 4,320 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first. Alternatively, So Cal Gas may utilize an oil analysis program specified in 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ §63.6625(i). If all the requirements detailed in this section of the regulation are satisfied, the owner or operator shall not be required to change the oil.
 - B. If any of the limits are exceeded the engine owner or operator must change the oil within 2 business days of receiving the results of the analysis; if the engine is not in operation when the results of the analysis are received, the engine owner or operator must change the oil within 2 business days or before commencing operation, whichever is later.
 - C. Inspect the spark plugs every 4,320 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first, and replace as necessary.
 - D. Inspect all hoses and belts every 4,320 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first, and replace as necessary.
 - (vi) Firewater Pumps (Device IDs #008666 and #008668)
 - A. Change the oil and filter every 500 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first.
 - B. Alternatively, So Cal Gas may utilize an oil analysis program specified in 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ §63.6625(i). If all the requirements detailed in this section of the regulation are satisfied, the owner or operator shall not be required to change the oil.

- C. If any of the limits are exceeded the engine owner or operator must change the oil within 2 business days of receiving the results of the analysis; if the engine is not in operation when the results of the analysis are received, the engine owner or operator must change the oil within 2 business days or before commencing operation, whichever is later.
- D. Inspect the air cleaner every 1,000 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first, and replace as necessary.
- E. Inspect all hoses and belts every 500 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first, and replace as necessary.
- F. These engines shall use diesel fuel that meets the requirements in 40 CFR 80.510(b) for nonroad diesel fuel..
- (vi) Emergency Generator (Device ID #008665)
 - A. Change the oil and filter every 500 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first.
 - B. Alternatively, So Cal Gas may utilize an oil analysis program specified in 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ §63.6625(i). If all the requirements detailed in this section of the regulation are satisfied, the owner or operator shall not be required to change the oil.
 - C. If any of the limits are exceeded the engine owner or operator must change the oil within 2 business days of receiving the results of the analysis; if the engine is not in operation when the results of the analysis are received, the engine owner or operator must change the oil within 2 business days or before commencing operation, whichever is later.
 - D. Inspect the spark plugs every 1,000 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first, and replace as necessary.
 - E. Inspect all hoses and belts every 500 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first, and replace as necessary.
 - F. This engine may be operated up to 100 hours per calendar year for maintenance, testing, and emergency demand response. The RICE may also be operated up to 50 hours per calendar year in non-emergency situations, but the 50 hours of operation in non-emergency situations are counted as part of the 100 hours. There is no time limit on the use of the RICE in emergency instructions.
- (vii) Air Compressors (Device IDs #001221 and #001222)
 - A. Change the oil and filter every 1,440 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first.
 - B. Inspect the spark plugs every 1,440 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first, and replace as necessary.

- C. Inspect all hoses and belts every 1,440 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first, and replace as necessary.
- D. The operator shall minimize each engine's time at idle during startups to a period needed for appropriate and safe loading of the engine, not to exceed 30 minutes.
- E. The owner and operator must operate and maintain each engine and emission control device in a manner consistent with safety and good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions or according to the manufacturer's emissions related operation and maintenance instructions.
- (c) **Monitoring:** The following source testing and monitoring conditions apply:
 - (i) Limits Exceedance Any District-certified IC engine source test result which indicates the applicable Rule 333 emission limits or NSR permit-specified limits (as specified in Table 5.1-3) have been exceeded shall constitute a violation of this permit.
 - (ii) *I&M Plan* SoCalGas shall implement all monitoring provisions of its *IC Engine I&M Plan* approved by the District.
 - (iii) *Fuel Heating Value* The gross heating value of the gaseous fuel (Btu/scf) shall be measured using approved ASTM or ARB-approved test methods annually.
 - (iv) Fuel Sulfur Content The total sulfur content and H₂S content of the gaseous fuel burned on the property shall be analyzed and determined annually using approved ASTM or ARB-approved test methods.
 - (v) Operating Hours The hours of operation each month of each engine, including the IC engines exempt from permitting, shall be documented in a log. The log shall be made available for inspection upon request.
 - (vi) Fuel Use Metering Fuel use for the engine with plant ID #9 shall be monitored by an in-line fuel meter. Meter design and specifications shall be approved by the District. The meters shall be calibrated per the latest District-approved Process Monitor Calibration and Maintenance Plan.
- (d) **Recordkeeping:** SoCalGas shall keep the required logs, as applicable to this permit, which demonstrate compliance with emission limits, operation limits and monitoring requirements above. All logs shall be available to the District upon request. Written information (logs) shall include:
 - (i) *Hours* Records documenting individual IC engine operating hours each month.
 - (ii) *Fuel Use* Records documenting IC engine Plant ID #9 monthly fuel consumption (scf/month).
 - (iii) *Fuel Heating Value* Records documenting the gross heating value of fuel (Btu/scf) on an annual basis.

- (iv) *Fuel Sulfur Content* Records documenting the total sulfur content and H2S content of the gaseous fuel on an annual basis.
- (v) *Equipment Maintenance Data* Records summary documenting engine/control device maintenance on an annual basis.
- (vi) I&M Plan Logs Logs documenting the parameter settings, NO_X and CO level recorded, and other values required under the *Inspection and Maintenance Plan* for the engine shall be kept on-site.
- (vii) Equipment ID/Tags If an operator's tag number is used in lieu of an IC engine identification plate, written documentation which references the operator's unique IC engine ID number to a list containing the make, model, rated maximum continuous BHP and the corresponding RPM.
- (viii) In addition, the following requirements from 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ §63.6655 and §63.6660 shall be met:
 - A. If the owner and operator must comply with the emission and operating limitations, the owner and operator must keep the records of the following:
 - 1. A copy of each notification and report that the owner and operator submitted to comply with Subpart ZZZZ, including all documentation supporting any Initial Notification or Notification of Compliance Status that the owner and operator submitted, according to the requirement in 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ §63.10(b)(2)(xiv).
 - 2. Records of the occurrence and duration of each malfunction of operation (*i.e.*, process equipment) air pollution control and monitoring equipment.
 - 3. Records of performance tests and performance evaluations as required in 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ §63.10(b)(2)(viii) and §63.6655(a)(3).
 - 4. Records of all required maintenance performed on the air pollution control and monitoring equipment.
 - 5. Records of actions taken during periods of malfunction to minimize emissions in accordance with 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ §63.6605(b), including corrective actions to restore malfunctioning process equipment to its normal or usual manner of operation.
 - 6. The owner and operator must keep records of the maintenance conducted on the stationary RICE in order to demonstrate that the owner and operator operated and maintained the stationary RICE according to the maintenance plan.
 - 7. For the Firewater Pumps (Device IDs #008666 and #008668) and Emergency Generator (Device ID #008665), the owner or operator shall keep records of the hours of operation of the engine that is recorded through the non-resettable hour meter. The owner or operator must

document how many hours are spent for emergency operation, including what classified the operation as emergency and how many hours are spent for non-emergency operation.

- 8. For the Firewater Pumps (Device IDs #008666 and #008668), the owner or operator must keep records of the parameters that are analyzed as part of the oil analysis program, the results of the analysis, and the oil changes for the engine. The analysis program must be part of the maintenance plan for the engine.
- (e) **Reporting:** On a semi-annual basis, a report detailing the previous six month's activities shall be provided to the District. The report must list all data required by the *Semi-Annual Compliance Verification Reports* condition of this permit.
- C.3. Micro-Turbines. The following equipment is included in this emissions unit category:

Device No	Name
107543	#1: Capstone C60, Micro-Turbine, 60 kW / 0.804 MMBtu/hr
107544	#2: Capstone C60, Micro-Turbine, 60 kW / 0.804 MMBtu/hr
107545	#3: Capstone C60, Micro-Turbine, 60 kW / 0.804 MMBtu/hr
107546	#4: Capstone C60, Micro-Turbine, 60 kW / 0.804 MMBtu/hr

(a) **Emission Limits**: The mass emissions from the equipment permitted herein shall not exceed the values in Table 5.2. Compliance with the short-term and long-term mass emission limits for the Capstone C60 micro-turbines shall be based on the aggregated potential to emit of all four units. Compliance shall be based on the operational, monitoring, recordkeeping and reporting conditions of this permit.

Based on CARB DG-002, emissions from the Capstone C60 micro-turbines shall not exceed 0.5 lb/MW-hr NO_X, 6 lb/MW-hr CO, and 1 lb/MW-hr ROC.

- (b) **Operational Limits:** The permitted equipment is subject to the following operational restrictions:
 - (i) PUC Quality Natural Gas Fuel Sulfur Limit. The total sulfur and hydrogen sulfide (H₂S) content (calculated as H₂S at standard conditions, 60°F and 14.7 psia) of the PUC quality natural gas used as fuel in the Capstone C60 micro-turbines shall not exceed 80 ppmv and 4 ppmv, respectively. Compliance with this condition shall be based on annual fuel gas sampling and analysis.
 - (ii) Fuel Type Restrictions. The Capstone C60 micro-turbines shall only be operated using PUC quality natural gas. The permittee shall comply with the following fuel gas operational restrictions: The four Capstone C60 micro-turbines combined shall not use more than 73,508 scf/day, 6.71 MMscf/qtr, and 26.83 MMscf/yr of natural gas.

- (c) **Monitoring:** The permitted equipment is subject to the following monitoring requirements:
 - (i) *Fuel Usage Metering*. The permittee shall install and operate a dedicated, temperature and pressure-corrected, totalizing, non-resettable type fuel meter, to measure the amount of natural gas used.
 - (ii) *Heating Value Data*. On an annual basis maintain record of the heat content (HHV) basis of the fuel gas in units of Btu/scf.
 - (iii) *Fuel Gas Sulfur Data*. The permittee shall measure the total sulfur and H₂S content of the fuel gas annually in accordance with EPA Methods 15/16/16A.
 - (iv) Source Testing. When requested in writing by the District the permittee shall source test the C60 micro-turbines to demonstrate compliance with Condition 9.C.3 (a) above. Table.4.4 of this PTO shows the pollutants and process parameters that are to be monitored when the micro-turbines are source tested.
- (d) **Recordkeeping:** The following records shall be maintained by the permittee and shall be made available to the District upon request:
 - (i) *Fuel Gas Use*. The total amount of PUC quality natural gas used between the four Capstone C60 micro-turbines shall be recorded on a monthly, quarterly, and annual basis in units of standard cubic feet and million Btus.
 - (ii) *Heat Content*. Record the annual heating value results of the fuel gas.
 - (iii) Operational Days. For each month, the number of days each micro-turbine operated.
 - (iv) *Sulfur Content*. The annual measured total sulfur and H₂S content, both in units of ppmvd, of the fuel gas burned in the micro-turbines.
- (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 include all data required by the Semi-Annual Compliance Verification Reports condition of this permit.
- C.4 **Process Heaters:** The following items are included in this emissions unit category:

District ID#	Plant ID#	Equipment Item (IC Engine) Description	
001214	HOH #1	Fulton Thermal Corporation 3.500 MMBtu/hr hot oil heater	
113985		Parker 2.000 MMBtu/hr gas pre-heater	
113987		Parker 2.000 MMBtu/hr gas pre-heater	

Table C.4 — Process Heaters

(a) **Emission Limitations/Standards.** The emissions from the equipment permitted herein shall not exceed the values listed in Tables 5.1-3 B and 5.1-4 B. District Device #001214 shall not exceed 30 ppm @ 3% O₂ NO_x or 400 ppm @ 3% O₂ CO. Compliance shall be based on the operational, monitoring, recordkeeping and reporting conditions of this permit.

- (b) **Operational Restrictions.** The equipment permitted herein is subject to the following operational restrictions:
 - (i) *Heat Input Limits*. The hourly, daily and annual heat input limits to each unit shall not exceed the values listed in Table 5.1-1 B. These limits are based on the design rating of the unit and the annual heat input value as listed in the permit application. Unless otherwise designated by the District 1,050 Btu/scf shall be used for determining compliance.
 - (ii) Public Utility Natural Gas Fuel Sulfur Limit. The total sulfur and hydrogen sulfide (H₂S) content (calculated as H₂S at standard conditions, 60°F and 14.7 psia) of the public utility natural gas fuel shall not exceed 80 ppmv and 4 ppmv respectively. Compliance with this condition shall be based on billing records or other data showing that the fuel gas is obtained from a public utility gas company.
 - (iii) *Rule 360 Compliance*. Any boiler or hot water heater rated at or less than 2.000 MMBtu/hr and manufactured after October 17, 2003 shall be certified per the provisions of Rule 360.
 - (iv) External Combustion Units Permits Required.
 - A. An ATC/PTO permit shall be obtained prior to installation of any grouping of Rule 360 applicable boilers or hot water heaters whose combined system design heat input rating exceeds 2.000 MMBtu/hr.
 - B. An ATC permit shall be obtained prior to installation, replacement, or modification of any existing Rule 361 applicable boiler or water heater rated over 2.000 MMBtu/hr.
 - C. An ATC shall be obtained for any size boiler or water heater if the unit is not fired on natural gas or propane.
- (c) **Monitoring.** The equipment permitted herein is subject to the following monitoring requirements:
 - (i) *Default Rating Method.* The volume of natural gas used (in units of standard cubic feet) in device ID 001214 shall be reported as permitted annual heat input limit for the unit (Btu/year) divided by the District-approved heating value of the fuel (Btu/scf).
 - (ii) Fuel Use Meter. The volume of fuel gas (in units of standard cubic feet) used in device IDs 113985 and 113987 shall be measured through the use of a dedicated District-approved fuel meter. Each heater is equipped with its own fuel meter. The meters shall be temperature and pressure corrected. The fuel meters shall be accurate to within five percent (5%) of the full scale reading. The meters shall be calibrated according to manufacturer's specifications and/or SoCal Gas Company procedures, and the calibration records shall be made available to the District upon request.
 - (iii) *Rule 361 Compliance Determination*. The following compliance determinations are applicable to units subject to Rule 361:

- A. Existing Units Rated Between 2.0 5.0 MMBtu/hr. Existing units (i.e., units installed prior to January 17, 2008), except those which qualify for the Rule 361.D.2 low use exemption, are subject to biannual tunings after January 1, 2020. If the unit does not operate throughout a continuous six-month period within a calendar year, then only one tune-up is required for that calendar year.
- B. <u>Rule 361 Non-Operational Test Firing</u>. No tune-up is required during a calendar year for any unit subject to Rule 361 that is not operated during that calendar year. This unit may be test fired to verify availability of the unit for its intended use but once test firing is completed it shall be shutdown. If test firing exceeds 24 hours per year, then tune-ups shall follow the requirements of Rule 361.G.1.
- C. <u>Non-Compliance with Emission Standards</u>. If the unit subject to this permit is found to be in noncompliance with the Table 2 emission standards as a result of a tune-up, the permittee shall notify the District in writing within 7 days. The notification shall include a copy of the *Rule 361 Tune-Up Report*, the actions taken to get the unit into compliance, and the next steps to achieve compliance. Failure to bring the unit into compliance with the Table 2 emission standards within 15 days of the initial tune-up attempt shall constitute a violation of this permit.
- (iv) *Rule 361 Source Testing*. APCD Device No. 001214 shall be source tested upon District request. Source test parameters are listed in Table 4.5.
- (v) Units Rated at 2.000 MMBtu/hr or Below. Any unit manufactured after October 17, 2003 shall be tuned once every 12 months following the manufacturer's recommended tuning procedure or by an alternative tuning procedure approved by the District.
- (d) **Recordkeeping.** The permittee shall record and maintain the following information. This data shall be maintained for a minimum of five (5) years from the date of each entry and made available to the District upon request:
 - (i) *Fuel Use Device ID 1214.* The volume of fuel gas used each year (in units of standard cubic feet) as determined by the Default Rating Method.
 - (ii) *Fuel Use Device IDs 113985 and 113987.* The volume of fuel gas used each year (in units of standard cubic feet) as determined by the fuel meters.
 - (iii) *Fuel Use Meter Calibration Records*. Calibration records of District-approved fuel use meters.
 - (iv) Tuning Records. For units subject to Rule 360, maintain documentation verifying the required tune-ups, including a complete copy of each tune-up report. For units subject to Rule 361 tuning requirements, copies of all Rule 361 Tune-Up Reports as specified in Step 12 of Procedure A and/or Step 6 of Procedure B of the tuning Attachment to Rule 361.
 - (v) *Maintenance Logs*. Maintenance logs for the unit(s) and fuel meter (as applicable).

- (vi) *Rule 361 Non-Operational Test Firing*. A log that documents the date and number of hours that the unit was test fired in accordance with Rule 361.G.3.
- (vii) Source Test Reports. Source test reports for all District-required stack emission tests.
- (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 include all data required by the Semi-Annual Compliance Verification Reports condition of this permit.
- C.5 Flares. The following equipment items are included in this emissions unit category:

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District ID#	Equipment Item Description
001211	Flare – serving Glycol unit; 1.600 MMBtu/hr, pilot fired with PUC natl. gas
001212	Flare – serving Glycol unit; 1.600 MMBtu/hr, pilot fired with PUC natl. gas
001215	Flare; 1.600 MMBtu/hr, pilot fired with PUC natural gas
104915	SulfaTreat Unit; Cameron, Kleen Air, 46" dia. by 88" high, 4950 lbs.
113418	SulfaTreat Unit; Cameron, Kleen Air, 46" dia. by 88" high, 4,950 lbs. (back-up)
104916	'CEI-KMN' Unit B; Cameron, Kleen Air, 46" diam. by 64" high, 2,850 lbs
107706	'CEI-KMN' Unit C; Cameron, Kleen Air, 46" diam. by 64" high, 2,850 lbs

Table C.5 - List of Flares

- (a) **Emission Limits:** Mass emissions from the equipment items listed above shall not exceed the limits listed in Tables 5.1-3B and 5.1-4B for the items. Compliance with these limits shall be assessed through compliance with the monitoring, recordkeeping and reporting conditions listed below in this permit.
- (b) **Operational Limits:** The operational limitations listed below shall apply to the equipment items listed above. Compliance with these limits shall be assessed through compliance with the monitoring, recordkeeping and reporting conditions listed in this permit section.
 - (i) Flare units 1211 and 1212 shall not combust any waste gases that have not been treated by one of the SulfaTreat units (104915 or 113418) operating in series with one of the CEI-KMN units B (104916) or C (107706). CEI-KMN units B and C are designed to operate in parallel with each other; either one of these units shall operate all the time the waste gas stream is processed. SoCalGas must receive written District approval prior to using any alternate media in these units.
 - (ii) Smokeless Operation: All flares shall operate "smokeless," as defined in District Rule 359.C.
 - (iii) *Automatic Ignition:* All flares shall operate equipped with an automatic ignition system including a pilot-light gas source or equivalent system, or shall operate with pilot flames present at all times with the exception of purge periods for automatic ignition equipped flares.
 - (iv) *Flame Monitoring*: The presence of the flame in the flare pilots shall be continuously monitored using thermocouples or equivalent devices that detect the presence of flames.

- (v) *Flame Operation*: The flare flames shall be operating at all times when combustible gases are vented through the flares.
- (vi) *Heat Input:* The maximum hourly heat input to each flare is limited to the value listed below:

Flare ID#	Max. Hourly Heat Input
	(MMBtu/hr)
1211, 1212, 1215	1.600 (each flare)

- (vii) Gaseous Fuel Sulfur Limit: The gases combusted in the flares shall not contain sulfur compounds in excess of 15 gr./100 scf (239 ppmv), calculated as H₂S under standard conditions (i.e., 14.7 psia and 60°F). Only PUC-quality natural gas shall be used as pilot fuel gas, with total sulfur content less than 80 ppmv.
- (viii) The drains off of the SulfaTreat unit and the CEI-KMN units shall remain connected to the existing low pressure condensate piping system at all times. No liquids shall be drained to the atmosphere from the two units when they are operational; and no flash-offs to the atmosphere shall occur from these two units while operating and draining collected water.
- (c) **Monitoring:** The following monitoring conditions apply to the flare equipment items:
 - (i) *Heating Value:* The heating value of the 'gaseous fuel' (Btu/scf) shall be analyzed annually using the ASTM methods listed in Rule 359.E (test methods).
 - (ii) *Fuel Sulfur Content:* For flare unit 1215, 'gaseous fuel' sulfur content (H₂S and TRS) must be measured annually using the ASTM methods listed in Rule 359.E (test methods). For flare units 1211 and 1212, the total sulfur content in 'gaseous fuel' shall be measured semi-annually using the Rule 359.E listed methods.
 - (iii) Purge Gas Sulfur Content: The purge gas sulfur content must be measured annually using Rule 359.E-listed ASTM methods, if such gas is not PUC quality natural gas or an inert gas.
 - (iv) *Media Bed Changes:* SoCalGas shall maintain purchase records documenting the type of material purchased for the SulfaTreat units and the CEI-KMN units.
- (d) **Recordkeeping:** SoCalGas shall keep the required logs, as applicable to this permit, which demonstrate compliance with emission limits, operation limits and monitoring requirements above. All logs shall be available to the District upon request. Written information (logs) shall include:
 - (i) *Heating Value*: Annual records documenting the higher heating value of the 'gaseous fuel.' Such documents shall be the results of the laboratory analyses using ASTM test methods prescribed in Rule 359.E.
 - (ii) *Fuel Sulfur Content:* Records documenting annually the 'gaseous fuel' sulfur content as measured periodically, and, if applicable, the purge gas sulfur content for each flare unit.

- (iii) Media Bed Change: Records documenting any media bed changes for the SulfaTreat units and the CEI-KMN units. The records shall include the dates and times of each change-out, the quantity of material replaced, and the type of material placed in the unit.
- (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 include all data required by the *Semi-Annual Compliance Verification Reports* condition of this permit.
- C.6 **Fugitive Hydrocarbon Emissions Components.** The following equipment units are addressed via the 'component-leak-path' methodology:

District ID #	Equipment Item Name	Description
	Gas & Light Liquid Service Components	
100882	Valves	3,287 component-leak-paths
100883	Connections	15,299 component-leak-paths
100886	Pressure Relief Devices	51 component-leak-paths
100885	Compressor Seals	16 component-leak-paths
100884	Pump Seals	5 component-leak-paths

Table C.6 (Fugitive HC Components and Component-Leak-Paths)

- (a) **Emission Limits**: Mass emissions from the fugitive HC components listed above shall not exceed the limits listed in Table 5.1-3 B and 5.1-4 B for these components.
- (b) **Operational Limits**: Operation of the equipment listed in this section shall conform to the requirements listed below. Compliance with these limits shall be assessed through compliance with the monitoring, record-keeping and reporting conditions in this permit.
 - (i) Gas Collection System Use The gas collection (GC) system shall be in operation when any of the equipment which is connected to the GC system at the facility is in use. The GC system shall be maintained and operated to minimize the release of emissions from all systems, including separators and storage vessels.
 - (ii) Leak-Path Count The total component and component-leak-path count listed in the SoCalGas I&M component and component-leak-path inventory shall not exceed the total leak-path component count assigned to these units in Table C.6 by more than five percent. This five percent range is to allow for minor differences due to component counting methods and does not constitute allowable emissions growth due to the addition of new equipment. The leak path count in Table C.6 will be verified by the District during inspections.
- (c) Recordkeeping: SoCalGas shall keep a log of the changes in fugitive emissions component count and the associated emissions changes summarized on a quarterly basis. All inspection and/or repair records shall be retained at the plant for a minimum of five years. In addition SoCalGas shall maintain the following records:
 - (i) *Carbon Canister Change:* Records documenting carbon replacement for the canister serving the odorant system. The records shall include the dates of each change-out, the quantity of material replaced, and the type of material placed in the unit.

- (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 include all data required by the *Semi-Annual Compliance Verification Reports* condition of this permit.
- C.7 **Hydrocarbon Liquid Storage Tanks.** The following equipment items at the dehydration units are included in this emissions unit category:

·	Table C.7 - List of Storage Taile Emissions Units			
District ID#	Equipment Item Description			
1219	Flotation Cell; 10,000 gallons capacity, 12' diameter, 12' high			
1220	Flotation Cell; 10,000 gallons capacity, 12' diameter, 12' high			
1217	HC condensate Storage Tank; 7,050 gallons, 10' diameter, 12' high			
1218	Brine Water Storage Tank; 40,600 gallons, 24' diameter, 12' high			
100899	Methanol Storage Tank; 500 gallons, blanketed with NG			
100910	Glycol Contactor Control Tanks (3); pressurized, each 16" diam., 15.25' long			
100910	Glycol Contactor Control Tank (1); pressurized, 16" diam., 17'8" long			
100901	Odorant Storage Tank (1); 1000 gallons, pressurized, storing Captan-50/thiophane			

Table C.7 - List of Storage Tank Emissions Units

- (a) Emission Limits: Mass emissions from the equipment items IDs# 1219, 1220 and 1217 listed above shall not exceed the limits listed in Tables 5.1-3 and 5.1-4 for the items. Compliance with these limits shall be assessed through compliance with the monitoring, record keeping and reporting conditions listed below in this permit.
- (b) **Operational Limits:** The operational limitations listed below shall apply to the items listed above in this permit section. Compliance with these limits shall be assessed through compliance with the monitoring, record keeping and reporting conditions listed in this permit section.
 - (i) *Throughput Limitations*: Annual hydrocarbon condensate production (dry) shall not exceed 125,000 gallons.
 - (ii) Vapor Recovery System Operation: No volatile organic compound (VOC) liquid shall be stored in the hydrocarbon storage tanks (IDs# 1219, 1220 and 1217) or brine water storage tank (ID# 1218) listed in Table C.7, unless the tanks are connected to the gas collection system and all collected gas is combusted by a flare with a destruction efficiency of at least 95%. All tanks listed in Table C.7 shall be operated in a leak-free condition to minimize the release of reactive organic vapors.
 - (iii) Tank Clean Out: Prior to opening a tank for cleaning the tank shall be purged of ROC vapors and the purged gas shall be directed to a vapor control device with a destruction efficiency of at least 95%.
 - (iv) Odorant Tank Filling: Emissions of VOCs to the atmosphere resulting from any odorant storage tank (ID# 100901) filling operations shall be reduced by passing displaced vapors through a vapor recovery system with control efficiency greater than 90%. Odorant emissions shall not be detectable, by olfactory senses, at or beyond the property boundary at any time during tank filling operations.

- (c) **Monitoring:** The following monitoring conditions apply to items listed in Table C.6 above:
 - (i) Hydrocarbon Liquid (Condensate) Volume: The volume of hydrocarbon liquid (condensate) produced annually shall be monitored by noting the volume (in gallons) flowing out of the hydrocarbon liquid storage tank (ID# 1217) into trucks on a monthly basis.
 - (ii) API Gravity & True Vapor Pressure Of Stored HC The API gravity and the true vapor pressure at 67.2 degrees F of the stored hydrocarbon liquid in each storage tank (IDs# 1219, 1220 and 1217) shall be determined annually. Alternately, the Reid vapor pressure of the stored condensate may be measured by the ASTM D 323 Standard Method and the true vapor pressure calculated by API Bulletin 2517, or equivalent District-approved Reid/True vapor pressure correlation. The actual temperature of the stored hydrocarbon liquid shall be measured each time a sample is taken for API gravity and TVP analysis.

<u>Note:</u> The API gravity and TVP analysis for the HC Condensate Storage tank may be used as representative values for all three tanks instead of sampling from each tank individually.

- (d) **Recordkeeping**: SoCalGas shall keep the required logs, as applicable to this permit, which demonstrate compliance with emission limits, operation limits and monitoring requirements above. All logs shall be available to the District upon request. Written information (logs) shall include:
 - (i) *Hydrocarbon Liquid (Condensate) Volume*: The volume of hydrocarbon liquid produced annually shall be recorded
 - (ii) API Gravity & True Vapor Pressure Of Stored HC The API gravity, the true vapor pressure at 67.2 degrees F, and the actual storage temperature of the stored hydrocarbon liquid in each storage tank (IDs# 1219, 1220 and 1217) shall be recorded annually.
 - (iii) Maintenance Records Records of maintenance performed per Sections B.3 and B.5 of Rule 326. These records contain, at a minimum, the following:
 - A. *Tank Identification*: Tank identification type of vapor controls used, and initials of personnel performing maintenance.
 - B. *Maintenance Performed*: Description of maintenance procedure performed.
 - C. *Estimated Excess Emissions*: Excess emissions caused by maintenance and how determined.
 - D. Maintenance Dates & Times: Times and dates of maintenance procedure.
- (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 include all data required by the *Semi-Annual Compliance Verification Reports* condition of this permit.

C.8 **Loading Station.** The following equipment item is included in this emissions unit category:

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District ID#	Equipment Item Name/Description
8669	Loading Station; Grade level station to load tankers, not VRU equipped

Table	C.8 -	Loading	Station	Unit
Lanc	\mathbf{C} .0	Loaung	Station	omu

- (a) Emission Limits: Mass emissions from the equipment items listed above shall not exceed the emission limit listed for these items in Tables 5.1-3 and 5.1-4 of this permit. Compliance with these limits shall be assessed through compliance with the monitoring, record-keeping and reporting (MRR) conditions listed in this permit.
- (b) **Operational Limits:** All process operations from the equipment listed in this section shall meet the requirements of District Rule 346. The following addition operational limits apply:
 - (i) All tanker trucks receiving organic liquids shall be equipped with a submerged fill pipe;
 - (ii) SoCalGas shall restrict the HC condensate loading station operations so that the hourly volume of condensate into tanker trucks shall not exceed 170 barrels;
 - (iii) The condensate volume loading shall be restricted to 476 barrels (i.e., 19,992 gallons) daily; and
 - (iv) Total condensate loading volume shall not exceed 2,976.19 barrels (i.e., 125,000 gallons) annually.

Compliance with these limits shall be assessed through compliance with the monitoring, record-keeping and reporting conditions in this permit.

- (c) **Monitoring:** SoCalGas shall monitor, via a log or a shipping invoices document, the daily and total annual volumes of hydrocarbon condensate shipment from the truck loading station.
- (d) Recordkeeping: SoCalGas shall record the daily and total annual volumes (in gallons) of HC condensate shipment from the loading station, in a log kept on-site. When vacuum trucks are used to empty the condensate tanks, the log shall include the operator's initials, date of loading operation, and the destination of the condensate. If vacuum trucks are not used to empty the condensate tanks, the log shall include the operator's initials, date of loading operation, transfer temperature, and method of determining throughput for each loading operation.
- (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 include all data required by the *Semi-Annual Compliance Verification Reports* condition of this permit.

C.9 Wells. The following equipment items are included in this emissions unit category:

District ID# Equipment Item Name/Description	
008670	Miscellaneous Gas Wells: 13 in number, fugitive emissions
100903	Miscellaneous Stacks/Gas Vents: gas venting due to pipeline depressurization

Table C.9 (Gas Wells)

- (a) **Emission Limits:** Mass emissions from the emission units listed above shall not exceed the emission limit listed for these items in Tables 5.2 of this permit. Compliance with these limits shall be assessed through compliance with the monitoring, record-keeping and reporting (MRR) conditions listed in this permit.
- (b) **Monitoring:** On an annual basis, SoCalGas shall (i) measure the reactive organic compound (ROC) content of the vented gas, using gas-liquid chromatography analysis, and the gas total sulfur (TRS) content, and (ii) annually record the computed volume of vented reservoir gas from each pipeline depressurization event.
- (c) **Record Keeping:** SoCalGas shall record the following:
 - (i) The computed volume of gas (in units of scf) vented annually to the atmosphere resulting from all pipeline depressurizations; and the ROC and TRS content (by weight percent) of this gas.
 - (ii) The dates and volumes of venting attributed to emergency events, and documentation of each emergency.
- (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.
- C.10 Solvent Usage. The following equipment are included in this emissions unit category:

District ID#Equipment Name/Description8680Cleaning/Degreasing	
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- (a) **Emission Limits**: ROC mass emissions from solvent usage shall not exceed the limits listed in Tables 5.1-3 and 5.1-4.
- (b) **Operational Limits**: Use of solvents for cleaning/degreasing shall conform to the requirements of District Rules 317, 321, and 324. Compliance with these rules shall be assessed through compliance with the monitoring, recordkeeping and reporting conditions in this permit and through facility inspections.
 - (i) *Containers* Vessels or containers used for storing materials containing organic solvents shall be kept closed unless adding to or removing material from the vessel or container.

- (ii) *Materials* All materials that have been soaked with cleanup solvents shall be stored, when not in use, in closed containers that are equipped with tight seals.
- (iii) Solvent Leaks Solvent leaks shall be minimized to the maximum extent feasible or the solvent shall be removed to a sealed container and the equipment taken out of service until repaired. A solvent leak is defined as either the flow of three liquid drops per minute or a discernible continuous flow of solvent.
- (iv) Reclamation Plan SoCalGas may submit a Plan to the District for the disposal of any reclaimed solvent. If the Plan is approved by the District, all solvent disposed of pursuant to the Plan will not be assumed to have evaporated as emissions into the air and, therefore, will not be counted as emissions from the source. SoCalGas shall obtain District approval of the procedures used for such a disposal Plan. The Plan shall detail all procedures used for collecting, storing and transporting the reclaimed solvent. Further, the ultimate fate of these reclaimed solvents must be stated in the Plan.
- (c) **Recordkeeping**: SoCalGas shall record in a log the following on a monthly basis for each solvent used: amount used; the percentage of ROC by weight (as applied); the solvent density; the amount of solvent reclaimed for District-approved disposal; whether the solvent is photochemically reactive; and, the resulting emissions to the atmosphere in units of pounds per month and pounds per day. Product sheets (MSDS or equivalent) detailing the constituents of all solvents shall be readily available.
- (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.
- C.11 **Process Monitoring Systems Operation and Maintenance.** All Plant process monitoring devices listed in Section 4.9.2 of this permit shall be properly operated and maintained according to manufacturer recommended specifications. SoCalGas shall implement a District-approved *Process Monitor Calibration and Maintenance Plan* for the life of the Plant.
- C.12 **Process Stream Sampling and Analysis.** SoCalGas shall sample analyze the process streams listed in Section 4.10 of this permit according to the methods and frequency detailed in that Section. All process stream samples shall be taken according to ASTM or other District-approved methods and must follow traceable chain of custody procedures.
- C.13 **Source/Performance Testing.** The following source testing provisions shall apply:
 - (a) SoCalGas shall conduct 'third party' source/performance testing of air emissions and process parameters listed in Section 4.10 and Tables 4.1, 4.4 and 4.5 of this Permit to Operate. More frequent source testing may be required if the equipment does not comply with permitted limitations or if other compliance problems, as determined by the APCO, occur. A source test shall not be required for equipment that is documented to have been in out-of-service status, and is not operational at the time of annual source testing. However, when such equipment becomes operational, a source test shall be performed within 30 calendar days of start-up. The District shall be notified in writing at least 3 working days before the affected equipment will become operational.

- (b) SoCalGas shall submit a written source/performance test plan to the District for approval at least thirty (30) calendar days prior to initiation of each source test. The source test plan shall be prepared consistent with the District's *Source Test Procedures Manual* (revised May 1990 and any subsequent revisions). SoCalGas shall obtain written District approval of the source/performance test plan prior to commencement of source/performance testing. The District shall be notified at least fourteen (14) calendar days prior to the start of source/performance testing activity to arrange for a mutually agreeable source test date when District personnel may observe the test.
- A source/performance test for an item of equipment shall be performed on the scheduled (c) day of testing (the test day mutually agreed to) unless circumstances beyond the control of the operator prevent completion of the test on the scheduled day. Such circumstances include but are not limited to mechanical malfunction of the equipment to be tested, malfunction of the source test equipment, delays in source test contractor arrival and/or setup, or unsafe conditions on site. Except in cases of an emergency, the operator shall seek and obtain District approval before deferring or discontinuing a scheduled test, or performing maintenance on the equipment item on the scheduled test day. Once the sample probe has been inserted into the exhaust stream of the equipment unit to be tested (or extraction of the sample has begun), the test shall proceed in accordance with the approved source test plan. In no case shall a test run be aborted except in the case of an emergency or unless approval is first obtained from the District. If the test cannot be completed on the scheduled day, then the test shall be rescheduled for another time with prior authorization by the District. Failing to perform the source test of an equipment item on the scheduled test day without a valid reason and without District's authorization shall constitute a violation of this permit.
- (d) Source/Performance tests of Gas Compressors #2 through #8 shall be conducted in accordance to 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ Table 4 and §63.6620.
- (e) The engine percent load during a source/performance test must be determined by documenting the calculations, assumptions, and measurement devices used to measure or estimate the percent load in a specific application. A written report of the average percent load determination must be included in the notification of compliance status. The following information must be included in the written report: the engine model number, the engine manufacturer, the year of purchase, the manufacturer's site-rated brake horsepower, the ambient temperature, pressure, and humidity during the performance test, and all assumptions that were made to estimate or calculate percent load during the performance test must be clearly explained. If measurement devices such as flow meters, kilowatt meters, beta analyzers, stain gauges, etc. are used, the model number of the measurement device, and an estimate of its accurate in percentage of true value must be provided.
- (f) A source test report shall be submitted to the District within forty-five (45) calendar days following the date of source test completion and shall be consistent with the requirements approved within the source test plan. The source test report shall include all data and calculations to determine compliance with emission rates in Sections 5 and 9 and applicable permit conditions. All reasonable District costs associated with the review and approval of all plans and reports and the witnessing of tests shall be paid by SoCalGas as provided for by District Rule 210.

- (g) The timelines in (a), (b), and (c) may be extended for good cause provided a written request is submitted to the District at least three (3) days in advance of the deadline, and approval for the extension is granted by the District.
- C.14 IC Engine Inspection and Maintenance Plan. To ensure compliance with District Rules 205.A, 302, 304, 309 and the California Health and Safety Code Section 41701 by the diesel-fired emergency fire-water pumps, SoCalGas shall implement its District-approved *IC Engine Inspection and Maintenance Plan* for the life of the project. [*Re: District Rules 205.A*, 302, 304, 309]
- C.15 Semi-Annual Compliance Verification Reports. Twice a year, SoCalGas 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 1st. The second report shall cover calendar quarters 3 and 4 (July through December) and shall be submitted no later than March 1st. Each report shall contain information necessary to verify compliance with the emission limits and other requirements of this permit (if applicable for that reporting period). These reports shall be in a format approved by the District, with one hard copy and one PDF copy. 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 summarizing the activities for the calendar year. Pursuant to Rule 212, a completed *District Annual Emissions Inventory* questionnaire shall be included in the annual report or submitted electronically via the District web site.

The report shall include the following information:

- (a) Internal Combustion Engines.
 - (i) Records documenting hours of operation and days of operation for each IC engine each month. The record shall document any 60-minute start-up period.
 - (ii) Records documenting each permitted IC engine's monthly fuel consumption (scf/month).
 - (iii) The higher heating value of the fuel (Btu/scf) as measured by the most recent fuel analysis.
 - (iv) The fuel sulfur content as measured by the most recent fuel analysis.
 - (v) Documentation of any equivalent routine IC engine replacement.
 - (vi) Summary results of all compliance emission source testing and inspections performed.
 - (vii) A summary of CAM monitoring, including a count of all excursions each quarter.
 - (viii) Information required by 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ Table 7 and §63.6650 are as follows:
 - A. The compliance report must contain the information below:
 - i. Company name and address.

- ii. Statement by a responsible official, with that official's name, title, and signature, certifying the accuracy of the content of the report.
- iii. Date of report and beginning and ending dates of the reporting period.
- iv. If the equipment had a malfunction during the reporting period, the compliance report must include the number, duration, and a brief description for each type of malfunction which occurred during the reporting period and which caused or may have caused any applicable emission limitation to be exceeded. The report must also include a description of actions taken by an owner or operator during a malfunction of an affected source to minimize emissions in accordance with 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ §63.6605(b), including actions taken to correct a malfunction.
- v. If there are no deviations from any emission or operating, a statement that there were no deviations from the emission or operating limitations during the reporting period.
- vi. For each deviation from an emission or operating limitation that occurs for a stationary RICE where the owner or operator are not using a CMS to comply with the emission or operating limitations, the Compliance report must contain the information in Conditions 5.a.i-iv and the information below:
 - 1. The total operating time of the stationary RICE at which the deviation occurred during the reporting period.
 - 2. Information on the number, duration, and cause of deviations (including unknown cause, if applicable), as applicable, and the corrective action taken.
- B. If any emergency stationary RICE with a site rating of more than 100 brake HP (Firewater Pumps Device IDs #008666 and #008668; Emergency Generator Device ID #008665) operates or is contractually obligated to be available for more than 15 hours per calendar year, for the purposes specified in 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ §63.6640(f)(2)(ii) and (iii) or that operates for the purpose specified in §63.6640(f)(4)(ii), the owner or operator must submit an annual report containing the following information:
 - i. Company name and address where the engine is located.
 - ii. Date of the report and beginning and ending dates of the reporting period.
 - iii. Engine site rating and model year.
 - iv. Latitude and longitude of the engine in decimal degrees reported to the fifth decimal place.

- v. Hours operated by type of operation (maintenance, testing, emergency, non-emergency, etc.), including the date, start time, and end time for engine operation. The report shall also identify the entity that dispatched the engine and the situation that necessitated the dispatch of the engine, as applicable.
- vi. Number of hours the engine is contractually obligated to be available.
- vii. If there were no deviations from the fuel requirements that apply to the engine (if any), a statement that there were no deviations from the fuel requirements during the reporting period.
- xiii. If there were deviations from the fuel requirements that apply to the engine (if any), information on the number, duration, and cause of deviations, and the corrective action taken.

(b) *Micro-Turbines*.

- (i) *Fuel Gas Use*. The total amount of PUC quality natural gas used between the four Capstone C60 micro-turbines shall be recorded on a monthly, quarterly, and annual basis in units of standard cubic feet and million Btus.
- (ii) *Heat Content*. The annual measured heating value of the fuel gas.
- (iii) Operational Days. For each month, the number of days each micro-turbine operated.
- (iv) *Sulfur Content*. The annual measured total sulfur and H₂S content, both in units of ppmv, of the fuel gas burned in the Capstone C60 micro-turbines.
- (c) Process Heaters.
 - (i) *Hot Oil Heater*. The volume of natural gas used (in units of standard cubic feet) shall be reported as permitted annual heat input limit for each unit (Btu/year) divided by the District-approved heating value of the fuel (Btu/scf).
 - (ii) *Gas Pre-Heaters Fuel Use*. The volume of natural gas used (in units of standard cubic feet) shall be reported as recorded by the fuel meters.
 - (iii) *Gas Pre-Heaters Fuel Use Meter Calibration Records*. Calibration records of District-approved fuel use meters.
 - (iv) Gas Pre-Heaters and Hot Oil Heater Tuning Records. Documentation verifying the required tune-ups, including a complete copy of each tune-up report.
 - (v) *Gas Pre-Heaters Maintenance Logs*. Maintenance logs for the unit(s) and fuel meter (as applicable).
 - (vi) *Hot Oil Heater*. A log that documents the date and number of hours that the unit was test fired in accordance with Rule 361.G.3.
 - (vii) Hot Oil Heater. Source test reports for all District-required stack emission tests.

(d) Flares.

- (i) *Heating Value*: Results of the most recent high heating value analysis.
- (ii) *Fuel Sulfur Content:* Records of the fuel gas and, if conducted, the purge gas sulfur analyses for each flare.
- (iii) *Media Bed Change:* Records documenting any media bed changes for the SulfaTreat unit and the CEI-KMN units. The records shall include the dates of each change-out, the quantity of material replaced, and the type of material placed in the unit.
- (e) Fugitive Hydrocarbon Emission Components.

Changes in the fugitive emissions component count, the total component count, and the associated emission changes at the stationary source.

- (f) Hydrocarbon Liquid Storage Tanks.
 - (i) The hydrocarbon liquid throughput for the prior two calendar quarters.
 - (ii) The API gravity, true vapor pressure at 67.2 degrees F, and the actual storage temperature of the stored hydrocarbon liquid in each storage tank.
 - (iii) Records of each tank maintenance.
- (g) Loading Station.
 - (i) The daily and annual volume of HC condensate loaded and the dates of shipments from the loading rack.
- (h) *Wells/Venting*.
 - (i) The volume (scf) of gas vented, the ROC and TRS content of the gas, and the weight (in pounds) of ROC and TRS vented.
- (i) Glycol Unit
 - (i) The total volume (in MMSCF units) of gas flow through the unit.
- (j) Solvent Usage.
 - (i) On a semi-annual 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 photo-chemically reactive; and, the resulting emissions of ROC and photochemically reactive solvents to the atmosphere in units of pounds per month.
- (k) General Reporting Requirements.
 - (i) On an annual basis, the emissions from each exempt emission unit for ROC and NO_X.

- (ii) A summary of each and every occurrence of non-compliance with the provisions of this permit, District rules, and any other applicable air quality requirement (*for this purpose, any breakdown report submitted to the District per Regulation V for the non-compliance event need not be repeated; a brief reference will be sufficient*)
- (iii) A summary list of breakdowns and variances reported/obtained per Regulation V along with the excess emissions that accompanied each occurrence.
- (1) Odorant System.

Records documenting carbon replacement for the canister serving the odorant system. The records shall include the dates of each change-out, the quantity of material replaced, and the type of material placed in the unit.

- C.16 **Documents Incorporated by Reference.** The documents listed below, including any Districtapproved 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 Gas Plant.
 - A. *IC Engine Inspection and Maintenance Plan.* (11/04/2017) Ref: Permit condition 9.C.14)
 - B. Emergency Episode Plan (Rule 603) (12/09/2008)
 - C. Process Monitor Calibration and Maintenance Plan. (02/08/2012; revised 2020)
 - D. Processed Gas Flow Measurement Plan. (02/08/2012; revised 2020)
 - E. *Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM) Plan.* (12/12/2011; revised 2020)
- C.17 **Greenhouse Gas Emission Standards for Crude Oil and Natural Gas Facilities.** The equipment permitted herein shall be operated in compliance with the California Greenhouse Gas Emission Standards for Crude Oil and Natural Gas Facilities regulation (CCR Title 17, Section 95665 *et. Seq.*).
- C.18 **CARB GHG Regulation Recordkeeping.** The permittee shall maintain at least 5 years of records that document the following:
 - (a) The number of crude oil or natural gas wells at the facility.
 - (b) A list identifying all pressure vessels, tanks, separators, sumps, and ponds at the facility, including the size of each tank and separator in units of barrels.
 - (c) The annual crude oil, natural gas, and produced water throughput of the facility.
 - (d) A list identifying all reciprocating and centrifugal natural gas compressors at the facility.
 - (e) A count of all natural gas powered pneumatic devices and pumps at the facility.
- C.19 **CARB GHG Regulation Reporting**. On an annual basis, the permittee shall report all throughput data and any updates to the information recorded pursuant to the *CARB GHG Regulation Recordkeeping* Condition above using District Annual Report Form ENF-108.

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. These permit conditions have been deemed necessary to ensure that operation of the facility complies with all applicable local, and state air quality rules, regulations and laws. Failure to comply with any 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.

- D.1 **Condition Acceptance.** Acceptance of this operating permit by SoCalGas shall be considered as acceptance of all terms, conditions, and limits of this permit. [*Re: District Rule 206*]
- D.2 **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.3 **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, as shown in this permit, of the same under which this permit is issued.
- D.4 **Consistency with Federal, State and Local Permits.** Nothing in this permit shall relax any applicable air pollution control requirement or mitigation requirement imposed on SoCalGas by any other governmental agency.
- D.5 **Odorous Organic Sulfides.** SoCalGas shall not discharge into atmosphere H₂S and organic sulfides that result in a ground level impact beyond the SoCalGas property boundary in excess of either 0.06 ppmv averaged over 3 minutes or 0.03 ppmv averaged over 1 hour.
- D.6 **Throughput Limit.** The total gas processed by Dehy Plant 14 shall not exceed 680 MMscf/day, calculated as monthly total gas processed at the plant divided by the number of gas processing days. The monthly gas volume flow shall be measured, using District-approved flow meter(s)/device(s). SoCalGas shall monitor the monthly total volume (in MMscf units) of gas processed and the number of processing days via a log to be kept on site. The calculated daily average volume of gas withdrawn/processed shall also be recorded in this log each month.
- D.7 Gas Venting. Only gas from planned pipeline depressurizations may be vented without control. The total volume of gas vented from the facility due to planned pipeline depressurization shall not exceed 10 MMscf annually. If gas is vented without control from unplanned pipeline depressurizations the permittee may seek relief from this requirement under the provisions of Rule 505.

D.8 **Emergency Standby Firewater Pump Engines.** The two equipment items listed below belong to this emissions unit category.

District ID#	Plant ID #	Equipment Item Name/Description
008666	#12A	133 bhp Cummins Model V-378-F2 diesel-fired emergency standby firewater pump engine.
008668	#13A	133 bhp Cummins Model V-378-F2 diesel-fired emergency standby firewater pump engine.

- (a) Emission Limitations. The mass emissions from the E/S DICE unit #s 008666 and 008668 listed above shall not exceed the values listed in Tables 5.1-3 and 5.1-4. Compliance shall be based on the operational, monitoring, recordkeeping and reporting conditions of this permit.
- (b) **Operational Restrictions.** The E/S DICE unit #s 008666 and 008668 listed above are subject to the following operational restrictions listed below. Emergency use operations, as defined in Section (d)(25) of the ATCM⁶, have no operational hours limitations.
 - (i) <u>Maintenance & Testing Use Limit</u>: The in-use stationary emergency standby diesel-fueled CI engines subject to this permit shall not be operated for more than 20 hours/year for maintenance and testing.
 - (ii) <u>Fuel and Fuel Additive Requirements</u>: The permittee may only add fuel and/or fuel additives to the engine or any fuel tank directly attached to the engine that comply with Section (e)(1)(B) of the ATCM.
 - (iii) Change the oil and filter every 500 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first. Alternatively, the owner or operator may utilize an oil analysis program specified in 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ §63.6625(i). If all the requirements detailed in this section of the regulation are satisfied, the owner or operator shall not be required to change the oil. If any of the limits are exceeded the engine owner or operator must change the oil within 2 business days of receiving the results of the analysis. If the engine is not in operation when the results of the analysis are received, the engine owner or operator must change the oil within 2 business the oil within 2 business days or before commencing operation, whichever is later.
- (c) **Monitoring.** The E/S DICE unit #'s 008666 and 008668 listed above are subject to the following monitoring requirements:
 - (i) <u>Non-Resettable Hour Meter</u>: Each in-use stationary emergency standby diesel-fueled CI engine(s) subject to this permit shall have installed a non-resettable hour meter with a minimum display capability of 9,999 hours, unless the District has determined (in writing) that a non-resettable hour meter with a different minimum display capability is appropriate in consideration of the historical use of the engine and the owner or operator's compliance history.

⁶ As used in the permit, "ATCM" means Section 93115, Title 17, California Code of Regulations. Airborne Toxic Control Measure for Stationary Compression Ignition (CI) Engines

- (d) Recordkeeping. The permittee shall record and maintain the information listed below. Log entries shall be retained for a minimum of 36 months from the date of entry. Log entries made within 24 months of the most recent entry shall be retained on-site, either at a central location or at the engine's location, and made immediately available to the District staff upon request. Log entries made from 25 to 36 months from most recent entry shall be made available to District staff within 5 working days from request. District Form ENF-92 (*Diesel-Fired Emergency Standby Engine Recordkeeping Form*) can be used for this requirement.
 - (i) emergency use hours of operation;
 - (ii) maintenance and testing hours of operation;
 - (iii) hours of operation for emission testing to show compliance with Section (e)(2)(B)(3) {if specifically allowed for under this permit}.
 - (iv) initial start-up hours {if specifically allowed for under this permit}.
 - (v) hours of operation to comply with the requirements of NFPA 25/100 {if applicable}.
 - (vi) hours of operation for all uses other than those specified in items (i) (iv) above along with a description of what those hours were for.
 - (vii) The owner or operator shall document fuel use through the retention of fuel purchase records that account for all fuel used in the engine and all fuel purchased for use in the engine, and, at a minimum, contain the following information for each individual fuel purchase transaction:
 - A. identification of the fuel purchased as either CARB Diesel, or an alternative diesel fuel that meets the requirements of the Verification Procedure, or an alternative fuel, or CARB Diesel fuel used with additives that meet the requirements of the Verification Procedure, or any combination of the above.
 - B. amount of fuel purchased.
 - C. date when the fuel was purchased.
 - D. signature of owner or operator or representative of owner or operator who received the fuel.
 - E. signature of fuel provider indicating fuel was delivered.
- (e) **Reporting.** By March 1st of each year, a written report documenting compliance with the terms and conditions of this permit and the ATCM for the previous calendar year shall be provided by the permittee to the District (Attn: *Annual Report Coordinator*). All logs and other basic source data not included in the report shall be made available to the District upon request. The report shall include the information required in the *Recordkeeping* condition above.
- (f) **Temporary Engine Replacements DICE ATCM.** Any reciprocating internal combustion engine subject to this permit and the stationary diesel ATCM may be replaced temporarily only if the requirements (i vi) listed herein are satisfied.
 - (i) The permitted engine is in need of routine repair or maintenance.
 - (ii) The permitted engine that is undergoing routine repair or maintenance is returned to its original service within 180 days of installation of the temporary engine.

- (iii) The temporary replacement engine has the same or lower manufacturer rated horsepower and same or lower potential to emit of each pollutant as the permitted engine that is being temporarily replaced. At the written request of the permittee, the District may approve a replacement engine with a larger rated horsepower than the permitted engine if the proposed temporary engine has manufacturer guaranteed emissions (for a brand new engine) or source test data (for a previously used engine) less than or equal to the permitted engine.
- (iv) The temporary replacement engine shall comply with all rules and permit requirements that apply to the permitted engine that is undergoing routine repair or maintenance.
- (v) For each permitted engine to be temporarily replaced, the permittee shall submit a completed *Temporary IC Engine Replacement Notification* form (Form ENF-94) within 14 days of the temporary engine being installed. This form may be sent hardcopy, or can be e-mailed (e-mail: engr@sbcapcd.org) to the District (Attn: Engineering Supervisor).
- (vi) Within 14 days upon return of the original permitted engine to service, the permittee shall submit a completed *Temporary IC Engine Replacement Report* form (Form ENF-95). This form may be sent hardcopy, or can be e-mailed (e-mail: engr@sbcapcd.org) to the District (Attn: Engineering Supervisor).

Any engine in temporary replacement service shall be immediately shut down if the District determines that the requirements of this condition have not been met. This condition does not apply to engines that have experienced a cracked block (unless under manufacturer's warranty), to engines for which replacement parts are no longer available, or new engine replacements {including "reconstructed" engines as defined in Section (d)(44) of the ATCM}. Such engines are subject to the provisions of New Source Review and the new engine requirements of the ATCM.

- (g) **Permanent Engine Replacements.** The permittee may install a new engine in place of a permitted E/S engine, fire water pump engine or engine used for an essential public service that breaks down and cannot be repaired, without first obtaining an ATC permit only if the requirements (i v) listed herein are satisfied.
 - (i) The permitted stationary diesel IC engine is an E/S engine, a fire water pump engine or an engine used for an essential public service (as defined by the District).
 - (ii) The engine breaks down, cannot be repaired and needs to be replaced by a new engine.
 - (iii) The facility provides "good cause" (in writing) for the immediate need to install a permanent replacement engine prior to the time period before an ATC permit can be obtained for a new engine. The new engine must comply with the requirements of the ATCM for new engines. If a new engine is not immediately available, a temporary engine may be used while the new replacement engine is being procured. During this time period, the temporary replacement engine must meet the same guidelines and procedures as defined in the permit condition above (*Temporary Engine Replacements DICE ATCM*).

- (iv) An Authority to Construct application for the new permanent engine is submitted to the District within 15 days of the existing engine being replaced and the District permit for the new engine is obtained no later than 180 days from the date of engine replacement (these timelines include the use of a temporary engine).
- (v) For each permitted engine to be permanently replaced pursuant to the condition, the permittee shall submit a completed *Permanent IC Engine Replacement Notification* form (Form ENF-96) within 14 days of either the permanent or temporary engine being installed. This form may be sent hardcopy, or can be e-mailed (e-mail: engr@sbcapcd.org) to the District (Attn: Engineering Supervisor).

Any engine installed (either temporally or permanently) pursuant to this permit condition shall be immediately shut down if the District determines that the requirements of this condition have not been met.

- (h) **Notification of Non-Compliance.** Owners or operators who have determined that they are operating their stationary diesel-fueled engine(s) in violation of the requirements specified in Sections (e)(1) or (e)(2) of the ATCM shall notify the District immediately upon detection of the violation and shall be subject to District enforcement action.
- (i) Notification of Loss of Exemption. Owners or operators of in-use stationary diesel-fueled CI engines, who are subject to an exemption specified in Section (c) from all or part of the requirements of Section (e)(2) of the ATCM, shall notify the District immediately after they become aware that the exemption no longer applies and pursuant to Section (e)(4)(F)(1) of the ATCM shall demonstrate compliance within 180 days after notifying the District.
- D.9 **Equipment Identification.** Identifying tag(s) or name plate(s) shall be displayed on the equipment to show manufacturer, model number, and serial number. The tag(s) or plate(s) shall be issued by the manufacturer and shall be affixed to the equipment in a permanent and conspicuous position.
- D.10 **Emission Factor Revisions.** The District may update the emission factors for any calculation based on USEPA AP-42 or District emission factors at the next permit modification or permit reevaluation to account for USEPA and/or District revisions to the underlying emission factors.
- D.11 **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*]
- D.12 **Abrasive Blasting Equipment.** All abrasive blasting activities performed on La Goleta facility shall comply with the requirements of the California Administrative Code Title 17, Sub-Chapter 6, Sections 92000 through 92530.

D.13 **Reciprocating Natural Gas Compressors – CARB O&G GHG Regulation.** The following equipment items are included in this emissions unit category:

District ID#	Plant ID#	Equipment Item (IC Engine) Description	
1199	#2	Ingersoll-Rand LVG-82, SN 8AL126; 650 hp gas compressor	
1200	#3	Ingersoll-Rand LVG-82, SN 8AL129; 650 hp gas compressor	
1201	#4	Ingersoll-Rand LVG-82, SN 8AL128; 650 hp gas compressor	
1202	#5	Ingersoll-Rand LVG-82, SN 8AL127; 650 hp gas compressor	
1203	#6	Ingersoll-Rand KVG-62, SN 6EL265; 660 hp gas compressor	
1204	#7	Ingersoll-Rand KVG-62, SN 6EL266; 660 hp gas compressor	
1205	#8	Ingersoll-Rand KVG-62, SN 6EL267; 660 hp gas compressor	
1206	#9	Cooper-Bessemer GMV-10C; 1,100 hp gas compressor	

- (a) **Operational Restrictions.** The equipment permitted herein is subject to the following operational restrictions:
 - (i) Any reciprocating natural gas compressor with a rod packing or seal with a measured emission flow rate greater than two (2) standard cubic feet per minute (scfm), or a combined rod packing or seal emission flow rate greater than the number of compression cylinders multiplied by two (2) scfm, shall be controlled with a vapor collection system or successfully repaired according to the timelines specified in Sections 95668(c)(5) of the California Greenhouse Gas Emission Standards for Crude Oil and Natural Gas Facilities regulation (CARB O&G GHG regulation).
 - (ii) If the permittee chooses to comply with the requirements in Condition D.13(a)(i) above by installing a vapor collection system on any of the reciprocating natural gas compressors, the permittee shall first obtain an ATC permit from the District prior to installing the vapor collection system. Any vapor collection system installed under this condition shall be subject to the requirements of Section 95671 of the CARB O&G GHG regulation.
- (b) **Monitoring**: The equipment permitted herein is subject to the following monitoring requirements:
 - (i) The compressor rod packing or seal emission flow rate through the rod packing or seal vent stack shall be measured annually by direct measurement while the compressor is running at normal operating temperature using one of the following methods, unless the compressor vent stacks used to vent rod packing or seal emissions are controlled with the use of a vapor collection system
 - A. Vent stacks shall be equipped with a meter or instrumentation to measure the rod packing or seal emissions flow rate; or
 - B. Vent stacks shall be equipped with a clearly identified access port installed at a height of no more than six (6) feet above ground level or a permanent support surface for making individual or combined rod packing or seal emission flow rate measurements.
 - C. If the measurement is not obtained because the compressor is not operating for the scheduled test date and the remainder of the calendar year, then testing

shall be conducted within seven (7) calendar days of resumed operation. The owner or operator shall maintain, and make available upon request by the District, a copy of operating records that document the compressor hours of operation and run dates in order to demonstrate compliance with this requirement.

- D. If the compressor is equipped with a continuous emission flow rate measurement instrument, the owner or operator shall submit the average emission flow rate from the period of time when the compressor was running at normal operating temperature during the calendar year.
- (ii) A compressor with a rod packing or seal with a measured emission flow rate greater than two (2) standard cubic feet per minute (scfm), or a combined rod packing or seal emission flow rate greater than the number of compression cylinders multiplied by two (2) scfm, shall be successfully repaired within 30 calendar days from the date of the initial emission flow rate measurement unless a delay of repair has been granted as specified in Section 95670.1 of the CARB O&G GHG regulation.
 - A. If the compressor is not able to be successfully repaired to below the allowed emission flow rate, the owner or operator shall take one of the following actions:
 - 1. Replace the rod packing or seal and measure the emission flow rate through the rod packing or seal vent stack by direct measurement while the compressor is running at normal operating temperature to verify that it is below the allowed emission rate. These actions shall occur within 60 days from the date of the initial emission flow rate measurement.
 - 2. Control emissions from the compressor vent stacks used to vent rod packing or seal emissions with the use of a vapor collection system as specified in section 95671 of the CARB O&G GHG regulation. These actions shall occur within 180 days from the date of the initial emission flow rate measurement.
- (c) **Recordkeeping**: The permittee shall record and maintain the following information.
 - Maintain, for at least five years from the date of each emissions flow rate measurement, a record of each initial and final, if applicable, rod packing or seal emission flow rate measurement as specified in Appendix A, Table A7 of the CARB O&G GHG regulation.
 - (ii) Maintain, for at least one calendar year, a record that documents the date(s) and hours of operation a compressor is operated in order to demonstrate compliance with the rod packing emission flow rate measurement in the event that the compressor is not operating during a scheduled inspection.
- (d) **Reporting.** By March 1st of each year, a written report documenting compliance with the terms and conditions of this permit for the previous calendar year shall be provided by the permittee to the District. The report must include all data required by the Annual Report condition of this permit.

D.14 **Leak Detection and Repair (LDAR) – CARB O&G GHG Regulation.** The following equipment units are subject to the LDAR requirements of the CARB O&G GHG regulation.

District ID#	Equipment Item Name	Description
	Gas & Light Liquid Service Components	
100882	Valves	3,287 component-leak-paths
100883	Connections	15,299 component-leak-paths
100884	Pump Seals	5 component-leak-paths
100885	Compressor Seals	16 component-leak-paths
100886	Pressure Relief Devices	51 component-leak-paths

- (a) **Operational Restrictions.** The equipment permitted herein is subject to the following operational restrictions:
 - (i) Any component with a leak concentration measured above the standards in Section 95669(h) of the of the CARB O&G GHG regulation shall be repaired within the time period specified Section 95669(h), which is summarized in Table 1 below, unless a delay of repair has been granted pursuant to Section 95670.1 of the CARB O&G GHG regulation:

Leak Threshold	Repair Time Period	
1,000-9,999 ppmv	First attempt at repair within 5 calendar days and successful repair within 14 calendar days	
10,000-49,999 ppmv	5 calendar days	
50,000 ppmv or greater	2 calendar days	
Critical Components and Critical Process Units	Next scheduled shutdown or within 12 months, whichever is sooner	

Table 1 – Repair Time Periods

- (ii) The permittee shall comply with the (i) (o) of Section 95669 of the CARB O&G GHG regulation.
- (b) **Monitoring**: The equipment permitted herein is subject to the following monitoring requirements:
 - (i) All components, including components found on tanks, separators, wells (including idle wells), and pressure vessels not identified in Section 95669(c) of the CARB O&G GHG regulation shall be inspected and repaired within the timeframes specified in Section 95669(f) (i) of the CARB O&G GHG regulation and the approved LDAR plan.

- (ii) All measurements made in accordance with US EPA Reference Method 21 (October 1, 2017) shall be conducted as follows:
 - A. Leak testing shall be for total hydrocarbons in units of parts per million volume (ppmv) calibrated as methane in accordance with US EPA Reference Method 21 (October 1, 2017).
 - B. PID instruments shall not be used.
- (c) **Recordkeeping**: The permittee shall record and maintain the following information.
 - (i) By July 1, 2024, maintain a current LDAR plan as detailed in 9.D.14(f).
 - (ii) Maintain, for at least five years from each inspection, a record of any deviations from the LDAR plan or a statement that there were no deviations from the LDAR plan.
 - (iii) Maintain, for at least five years from each inspection, a record of each leak detection and repair inspection as specified in Appendix A, Table A4 of the CARB O&G GHG regulation.
 - (iv) Maintain, for at least five years from the date of each inspection, a component leak concentration and repair form for each inspection as specified in Appendix A, Table A5 of the CARB O&G GHG regulation. If a leak is found on a component associated with a well, the permittee shall indicate whether the well is active or idle.
 - Maintain, for at least five years, records documenting the conditions justifying the delay of repair request as described in sections 95670.1(a)(3)(A) through (E) of the CARB O&G GHG regulation.
- (d) **Reporting.** By March 1st of each year, a written report documenting compliance with the terms and conditions of this permit for the previous calendar year shall be provided by the permittee to the District. The report must include all data required by the Annual Report condition of this permit. In addition, the following reporting requirements apply:
 - (i) Within three (3) calendar days after successful repair, report the date of successful repair and the repaired leak concentration or emission flow rate for all repairs delayed pursuant to section 95670.1 of the CARB O&G GHG regulation. Reports shall be emailed to CARB and the District at oilandgas@arb.ca.gov and <u>enfr@sbcapcd.org</u> with the subject line "Delay of Repair."
- (e) **Critical Components**. Critical components used in conjunction with a critical process unit shall be approved by the District and the ARB Executive Officer if SoCalGas wishes to claim any critical component exemptions available under Section 95670 of the CARB O&G GHG regulation. SoCalGas shall provide sufficient documentation demonstrating that a critical component is required as part of a critical process unit and that shutting down the critical component or process unit would impact safety or reliability of the natural gas system. SoCalGas shall maintain, and make available upon request, a record of all critical components or process units located at the facility. Each critical component or critical process unit shall be identified according to the methods specified in Section 95670(e) of the CARB O&G GHG regulation.

- (f) LDAR Plan. By July 1, 2024, the permittee shall develop and submit to the District a facility specific LDAR plan that encompass all components not identified in Section 95669(c) of the CARB O&G GHG regulation. The plan shall be updated annually if any changes are made to the facility or equipment that alter the plan. The LDAR plan shall meet the requirements of Section 95669(d)(1) of the CARB O&G GHG regulation.
- D.15 Intermittent Bleed Natural Gas Powered Pneumatic Controllers CARG O&G GHG Regulation. The following equipment items are included in this emissions unit category:

District ID#	Equipment Item Name	Description
391978	Intermittent Bleed Controllers	10 Devices

- (a) **Operational Restrictions.** The equipment permitted herein is subject to the following operational restrictions:
 - (ii) All intermittent bleed natural gas powered pneumatic controllers shall comply with the leak detection and repair requirements specified in Section 95669 of the CARB O&G GHG regulation when the device is idle and not controlling.
- (b) **Recordkeeping**: The permittee shall record and maintain the following information.
 - (i) Maintain, while in service and for at least five years after removal from service, records of the location and manufacturer's specifications of each continuous bleed natural gas powered pneumatic controller subject to section 95668(e)(2)(A) of the CARB O&G GHG regulation. The location shall include latitude and longitude coordinates in decimal degrees to an accuracy and precision of five (5) decimals of a degree using the North American Datum of 1983.
- (c) **Reporting.** By March 1st of each year, a written report documenting compliance with the terms and conditions of this permit for the previous calendar year shall be provided by the permittee to the District. The report must include all data required by the Annual Report condition of this permit.

D.16 Well Casing Vents – CARB O&G GHG Regulation. The following equipment items are included in this emissions unit category:

District ID#	Equipment Item Name	Description
391979	Well Casing Vents	11 Well Casing Vents

- (a) **Operational Restrictions.** The equipment permitted herein is subject to the following operational restrictions:
 - (i) The well casing vents shall not continuously vent to the atmosphere.
- (b) **Monitoring**: The equipment permitted herein is subject to the following monitoring requirements:
 - The well casing vent natural gas flow rate shall be measured annually by direct measurement pursuant to the requirements of Section 95668(g)(1) of the CARB O&G GHG regulation.
 - A. The permittee shall not measure the open well casing vent when it is being operated under negative pressure (e.g., when it is operated on a vacuum).
 - B. The permittee shall estimate the percentage of the calendar year that the well casing vent is open to the atmosphere.
- (c) **Recordkeeping**: The permittee shall record and maintain the following information.
 - (i) Maintain, for at least five years from the date of each emissions flow rate measurement, a record of each well casing vent emission flow rate measurement and percentage of the calendar year the well casing vent is open to the atmosphere as specified in Appendix A, Table A7 of the CARB O&G GHG regulation.
- (d) Reporting. By March 1st of each year, a written report documenting compliance with the terms and conditions of this permit for the previous calendar year shall be provided by the permittee to the District. The report must include all data required by the Annual Report condition of this permit.

- D.17 Natural Gas Underground Storage Facility Monitoring Requirements CARB O&G GHG Regulation. The following requirements apply to the natural gas underground storage facility.
 - (a) **Operational Restrictions.** The equipment permitted herein is subject to the following operational restrictions:
 - (i) The permittee shall have a monitoring plan approved by the CARB Executive Officer that contains equipment specifications and quality assurance procedures for each of the monitoring requirements specified in Section 95668(h)(4) of the CARB O&G GHG regulation. A copy of the approved plan and any approved updates to the plan shall be provided to the District.
 - (b) **Monitoring**: The equipment permitted herein is subject to the following monitoring requirements:
 - (i) Within 180 days of CARB approval, owners or operators of natural gas underground storage facilities shall begin monitoring according to the monitoring plan specified in Section 95668(h)(5) of the of the CARB O&G GHG regulation.
 - A. For updated monitoring plans, the previously approved plan shall remain in effect until the updated plan is put into effect.
 - (c) **Recordkeeping**: The permittee shall record and maintain the following information.
 - (i) Maintain, for at least five years from the date of each leak concentration measurement, a record of the initial and final leak concentration measurement for leaks identified during daily leak inspections or identified by a continuous leak monitoring system and measured above the minimum allowable leak threshold as specified in Appendix A, Table A5 of the CARB O&G GHG regulation
 - Maintain, for at least five years, records of both meteorological and upwind and downwind air monitoring data as specified in section 95668(h)(4)(A)5 of the CARB O&G GHG regulation.
 - (iii) Maintain, for at least five years from the date of each entry, logs showing when each continuous air monitoring system is inactivated and reactivated, including an explanation of the reason for the system being inactivated, as required in section 95668(h)(4)(A)10 of the CARB O&G GHG regulation.
 - (iv) Maintain, for at least five years from the date of each entry, logs showing when each continuous leak screening system is inactivated and reactivated, including an explanation of the reason for the system being inactivated, as required in section 95668(h)(4)(B)2.g of the CARB O&G GHG regulation.

- (d) **Reporting.** By March 1st of each year, a written report documenting compliance with the terms and conditions of this permit for the previous calendar year shall be provided by the permittee to the District. The report must include all data required by the Annual Report condition of this permit. Additionally, the following reporting requirements apply.
 - (i) Within 24 hours of receiving an alarm or detecting a leak above 50,000 ppmv total hydrocarbons or above 10,000 ppmv total hydrocarbons if the 10,000 ppmv leak persists for more than 5 continuous calendar days at a natural gas injection/withdrawal wellhead assembly and attached pipelines, the owner or operator shall notify CARB, CalGEM, and the District to report the leak concentration measurement. Notification to CARB and the District shall be e-mailed to <u>oilandgas@arb.ca.gov</u> and <u>enfr@sbcapcd.org</u> with the subject line "Natural Gas Underground Storage Reporting."
 - (ii) Within 24 hours of receiving an alarm signaled by a downwind air monitoring sensor(s) that detects a reading that is greater than four (4) times the downwind sensor(s) baseline, the owner or operator shall notify CARB, CalGEM, and the District to report the emissions measurement. Reports to CARB and the District shall be e-mailed to <u>oilandgas@arb.ca.gov</u> and <u>enfr@sbcapcd.org</u> with the subject line "Natural Gas Underground Storage Reporting."
 - (iii) Quarterly, report the specified information in Appendix A, Table A5 of the CARB O&G GHG regulation for leaks identified during daily inspections or identified by a continuous leak monitoring system and measured above the minimum allowable leak threshold. Reports to CARB and the District shall be e-mailed to <u>oilandgas@arb.ca.gov</u> and <u>engr@sbcapcd.org</u> with the subject line "Natural Gas Underground Storage Reporting."
 - (iv) Within 24 hours of discovering wildlife, report any delays of inspection due to complying with wildlife regulations, including a description of the type of wildlife, identification of the regulations requiring work to be halted, and a follow-up notification within 24 hours of the inspections resuming, pursuant to sections 95668(h)(4)(B)1.a. and 95668(h)(4)(B)3.a of the CARB O&G GHG regulation. Reports to CARB and the District shall be e-mailed to <u>oilandgas@arb.ca.gov</u> and <u>engr@sbcapcd.org</u> with the subject line "Natural Gas Underground Storage Reporting."
 - (v) Annually, report data gathered by the upwind and downwind monitoring sensors. Reports to CARB and the District shall be e-mailed to <u>oilandgas@arb.ca.gov</u> and <u>engr@sbcapcd.org</u> with the subject line "Natural Gas Underground Storage Reporting."

- D.18 **Annual Report**. By March 1st of each year, a written report documenting compliance with the terms and conditions of this permit for the previous calendar year shall be provided by the permittee to the District (Attn: *Annual Report Coordinator*). The report shall contain information necessary to verify compliance with the emission limits and other requirements of this permit. The report shall be in a format approved by the District. All logs and other basic source data not included in the report shall be made available to the District upon request. The report shall include the following information:
 - (a) Reciprocating Natural Gas Compressors
 - (i) Report the initial and final, if applicable, emission flow rate measurement for each rod packing or seal and the number of compression cylinders as specified in Appendix A, Table A7 of the California Greenhouse Gas Emission Standards for Crude Oil and Natural Gas Facilities regulation.
 - (b) Fugitive Hydrocarbon Components LDAR
 - (i) The results of each leak detection and repair inspection conducted during the calendar year as specified in Appendix A, Table A4 of the CARB O&G GHG regulation.
 - (ii) Report the specified information in Appendix A, Table A5 of the CARB O&G GHG regulation for components measured above the minimum allowable leak threshold.
 - (c) Well Casing Vents
 - (i) The annual emission flow rate measurement and percentage of the calendar year the well casing vent is open to the atmosphere for each well casing vent that is open to atmosphere as specified in Appendix A, Table A7 of the CARB O&G GHG.
 - (d) Underground Natural Gas Storage
 - (i) Annually, report data gathered by the upwind and downwind monitoring sensors.
 - (e) General CARB GHG Regulation
 - (i) The permittee shall report all throughput data and any updates to the information recorded pursuant to the *CARB GHG Regulation Recordkeeping* Condition C.18 using District Annual Report Form ENF-108 and attachments as necessary.
 - (f) Plant-wide Gas Processing
 - (i) Volume of gas withdrawn/processed per month, the number of days of withdrawal/processing per month and average daily volume (in MMscf) of gas withdrawn/processed for the month.
 - (g) The March annual report shall list total tons per year of each criteria pollutant emitted from each emissions unit.

- D.19 **Documents Incorporated by Reference.** The documents listed below, including any Districtapproved 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 Gas Plant.
 - (a) Natural Gas Underground Storage Facility Monitoring Plan. (02/07/2019)
 - (b) *Critical Component List* (approved December 27, 2017, and any approved updates).

AIR POLLUTION CONTROL OFFICER

Date

Notes:

- (A) This permit supersedes PT-70/Reeval 9584 R7, PTO 13394, PT 70ADM 16024 and PT 70ADM 16108
- (B) Permit Reevaluation Due Date: June 2027

Attachments:

- 10.1 Emission Calculation Documentation
- 10.2 Calculation Spreadsheets
- 10.3 Fee Calculations
- 10.4 IDS Database Emission Tables
- 10.5 Equipment List

10.1 Emission Calculation Documentation

This attachment contains all relevant emission calculation documentation used for the emission tables in Section 5. Refer to Section 4 for the general equations. The letters A through E below refer to Tables 5.1-1 and 5.1-2.

Reference A – Internal Combustion Engines

- The maximum operating schedule is in units of hours.
- The default fuel HHV is 1,050 Btu/scf.
- Emission factors (lb/MMBtu) are based on HHV.
- For conversion from ppmv to lb/MMBtu see section 10.2 calculations
- <u>NO</u>_X

EF = 0.46 lb/MMBtu (lean-burn ICE);

EF = 0.324 lb/MMBtu (rich burn ICEs), this EF is not based on the 50 ppmv exhaust concentration limit, it was established by the ERC agreement and is based on 90% reduction of uncontrolled emissions.

- <u>CO</u>

EF = 10.125 lb/MMBtu (lean burn ICE); EF = 3.825 lb/MMBtu (rich burn ICEs)

- <u>ROC</u>

EF = 2.495 lb/MMBtu (lean burn ICE); EF = 0.321 lb/MMBtu (rich burn ICEs)

- <u>PM/PM₁₀/PM_{2.5}</u>

EF = 0.048 lb/MMBtu (lean burn ICE) USEPA AP-42 [Table 3.2-1 (7/00)]; EF = 0.014 lb/MMBtu (rich burn ICEs) USEPA AP-42 [Table 3.2-3 (7/00)]

- $SO_x = SO_x (as SO_2) = [0.169] \times [ppmvd S \div (HHV of fuel] \\ EF = 0.0129 lb/MMBtu$
- Q (fuel use/time period) = (BSFC) * (bhp) \Box (hours/time period) \Box (HHV in Btu/scf)
- H (heat input / hour) = (Rated bhp) * (BSFC)

Eqpt.ID#	Plant ID#	IC Engine Description	Rated	BSFC	MMBtu/hr
			bhp		Input
1199	# 2	I-R LVG-82; SN 8AL126	650	11,231	7.30
1200	# 3	I-R LVG-82; SN 8AL129	650	11,231	7.30
1201	#4	I-R LVG-82; SN 8AL128	650	11,231	7.30
1202	# 5	I-R LVG 82; SN 8AL127	650	11,231	7.30
1203	#6	I-R KVG-62; SN 6EL265	660	11,061	7.30
1204	# 7	I-R KVG-62; SN 6EL266	660	11,061	7.30
1205	# 8	I-R KVG-62; SN 6EL267	660	11,061	7.30
1206	#9	Cooper-Bessemer GMV-10C	1100	9,109	10.02

HAP Emission Factors:

Hazardous air pollutant (HAP) emission factors for the IC engines are obtained from USEPA, Appendix A of the background report for Section 3.2 of AP-42. The database of source test results contained in appendix A can be downloaded from

http://www.epa.gov/ttn/chief/ap42/ch03/related/c03s02.html. For MU 2-8, the average of all source test results in the database for each species for NSCR-controlled, four-cycle, rich-burn, IC engines at 90% load or greater was used as the emission factor. For MU 9, the average of all source test results for two stroke lean burn IC engines at 90% load or greater was used. For acrolein only source test reports based on FTIR were considered. The background report for Section 3.2 states that the EPA has identified possible interference problems with quantifying aldehyde emissions using CARB method 430 and recommends basing emission factors on FTIR measurements. For acetaldehyde and formaldehyde the source test results were non-detect, for these pollutants the emissions factors in this permit were based on the detection level of the source tests.

These emission factors are updated from permit reevaluation 9584-R2, which used emission factors from AP-42, Section 3.2 (January 1995).

GHG Emission Factors:

GHG emissions from combustion sources are calculated using emission factors found in Tables C-1 and C-2 of 40 CFR Part 98 and global warming potentials found in Table A-1 of 40 CFR Part 98. CO_2 equivalent emission factors are calculated for CO_2 , CH_4 , and N_2O individually then summed to calculate a total CO_{2e} emission factor. Annual CO_{2e} emission totals are presented in short tons.

For natural gas combustion the emission factor is:

 $(53.02 \text{ kg CO}_2/\text{MMBtu}) (2.2046 \text{ lb/kg}) = 116.89 \text{ lb CO}_2/\text{MMBtu}$ $(0.001 \text{ kg CH}_4/\text{MMBtu}) (2.2046 \text{ lb/kg})(21 \text{ lb CO}_{2e}/\text{lb CH4}) = 0.046 \text{ lb CO}_{2e}/\text{MMBtu}$ $(0.0001 \text{ kg N}_2\text{O}/\text{MMBtu}) (2.2046 \text{ lb/kg})(310 \text{ lb CO}_{2e}/\text{lb N}_2\text{O}) = 0.068 \text{ lb CO}_{2e}/\text{MMBtu}$ $Total CO_{2e}/\text{MMBtu} = 116.89 + 0.046 + 0.068 = 117.00 \text{ lb CO}_{2e}/\text{MMBtu}$

Reference B - 'C-60' Micro-turbines

- The maximum operating schedule is in units of hours.
- The default fuel HHV is 1,050 Btu/scf.
- Emission factors units (lb/MMBtu) are based on HHV.
- For conversion from lb/MW-hr to lb/MMBtu, see section 10.2 calculations
 - NO_X EF = 0.5 lb/MW-hrEF = 0.0373 lb/MMBtu
- ROC EF = 1 lb/MW-hr EF = 0.0746 lb/MMBtu
- CO EF = 6 lb/MW-hrEF = 0.4478 lb/MMBtu
- <u>PM/PM₁₀/PM_{2.5}</u> emission factors, based on CA: DG-02 guidelines, are 0.0066 lb/MMBtu
- SO_X emissions based on mass balance: SO_X (as SO₂) = $[0.169] \times [ppmvd \ S \div (HHV of fuel]$ EF = 0.0129 lb/MMBtu
- Q (fuel use/time period) = 12.8 scf/min
- H (MMBtu/hour) = Q (scf/min) * 60 (min/hour) * 1050 (Btu/scf) / 1,000,000

HAP Emission Factors:

Hazardous air pollutant (HAP) emission factors for the micro-turbines are obtained from USEPA, AP-42 Table 3.1-3 (April 2000). These factors are listed in Table 5.4-2A of this permit.

GHG Emission Factors:

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

For natural gas combustion the emission factor is:

 $(53.02 \text{ kg CO}_2/\text{MMBtu}) (2.2046 \text{ lb/kg}) = 116.89 \text{ lb CO}_2/\text{MMBtu}$ $(0.001 \text{ kg CH}_4/\text{MMBtu}) (2.2046 \text{ lb/kg})(21 \text{ lb CO}_{2e}/\text{lb CH}_4) = 0.046 \text{ lb CO}_{2e}/\text{MMBtu}$ $(0.0001 \text{ kg N}_2\text{O}/\text{MMBtu}) (2.2046 \text{ lb/kg})(310 \text{ lb CO}_{2e}/\text{lb N}_2\text{O}) = 0.068 \text{ lb CO}_{2e}/\text{MMBtu}$ $Total CO_{2e}/\text{MMBtu} = 116.89 + 0.046 + 0.068 = 117.00 \text{ lb CO}_{2e}/\text{MMBtu}$

The maximum operating schedule is in units of hours The flare gas properties are:

 \Rightarrow HHV = 985 Btu/scf (estimated)

 \Rightarrow Fuel S = 80 ppmv (as total sulfur) for flare pilots and 239 ppmvd for flare gas

The flare emission factors are based on Rule 359 limits for NO_X , ROC and CO SO_x emissions based on mass balance:

 $SO_X (as SO_2) = [0.169] \times [ppmvd \ S \div (HHV \ of \ fuel] \\ EF = 0.041 \ lb/MMBtu$

HAP Emission Factors:

VCAPCD AB 2588 Combustion Emission Factors (May 2001) for Natural Gas Fired External Combustion Emission Factors Flare

GHG Emission Factors:

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

For natural gas combustion the emission factor is:

 $(53.02 \text{ kg CO}_2/\text{MMBtu}) (2.2046 \text{ lb/kg}) = 116.89 \text{ lb CO}_2/\text{MMBtu}$ $(0.001 \text{ kg CH}_4/\text{MMBtu}) (2.2046 \text{ lb/kg})(21 \text{ lb CO}_{2e}/\text{lb CH}_4) = 0.046 \text{ lb CO}_{2e}/\text{MMBtu}$ $(0.0001 \text{ kg N}_2\text{O}/\text{MMBtu}) (2.2046 \text{ lb/kg})(310 \text{ lb CO}_{2e}/\text{lb N}_2\text{O}) = 0.068 \text{ lb CO}_{2e}/\text{MMBtu}$ $Total CO_{2e}/\text{MMBtu} = 116.89 + 0.046 + 0.068 = 117.00 \text{ lb CO}_{2e}/\text{MMBtu}$

Reference C2 – Hot Oil Heater

The maximum operating schedule is in units of hours

The emission factors for NO_X, CO, ROC, PM PM₁₀, and PM_{2.5} are based on AP-42 emission factors for small natural gas-fired boilers (Tables 1.4-1 and 1.4-2 dated July 1998). SO₂ emission limits (factors) are based on the combustion of PUC natural gas.

HAP Emission Factors:

VCAPCD AB 2588 Combustion Emission Factors (May 2001) for Natural Gas Fired External Combustion Emission Factors <10 MMBTU/h.

GHG Emission Factors:

GHG emissions from combustion sources are calculated using emission factors found in Tables C-1 and C-2 of 40 CFR Part 98 and global warming potentials found in Table A-1 of 40 CFR Part 98. CO_2 equivalent emission factors are calculated for CO_2 , CH_4 , and N_2O individually, then summed to calculate a total CO_{2e} emission factor. Annual CO_{2e} emission totals are presented in short tons.

For natural gas combustion the emission factor is:

 $(53.02 \text{ kg CO}_2/\text{MMBtu}) (2.2046 \text{ lb/kg}) = 116.89 \text{ lb CO}_2/\text{MMBtu}$ $(0.001 \text{ kg CH}_4/\text{MMBtu}) (2.2046 \text{ lb/kg})(21 \text{ lb CO}_{2e}/\text{lb CH4}) = 0.046 \text{ lb CO}_{2e}/\text{MMBtu}$ $(0.0001 \text{ kg N}_2\text{O}/\text{MMBtu}) (2.2046 \text{ lb/kg})(310 \text{ lb CO}_{2e}/\text{lb N}_2\text{O}) = 0.068 \text{ lb CO}_{2e}/\text{MMBtu}$ $Total CO_{2e}/\text{MMBtu} = 116.89 + 0.046 + 0.068 = 117.00 \text{ lb CO}_{2e}/\text{MMBtu}$

Reference D – HC condensate Storage Tanks

The maximum operating schedule is in units of hours;

The hourly/daily/annual emissions scenario is based on the following assumptions:

Hydrocarbon Condensate Tank:

- 1. Maximum True vapor pressure: 5.5 psia @ 70°F
- 2. API Gravity = 39
- 3. Emissions occur 24 hours/day and 365 days/year.
- 4. The annually-averaged HC throughput rate is 8.154 barrels/day corresponding to the annual throughput of 125,000 gallons/year

Flotation Cells:

- 1. Maximum True vapor pressure: 5.5 psia @ 70°F
- 2. API Gravity = 39
- 3. Emissions occur 24 hours/day and 365 days/year.
- 4. The combined HC and brine water 'annual average' throughput rate is 48.924 barrels/day, corresponding to an annual throughput of 750,000 gallons for the entire facility.

Emission factors are based on the USEPA's AP-42, Section 7 guidelines.

HAP Emission Factors:

Hazardous air pollutant (HAP) weight fractions for the HC condensate storage tank emissions are obtained from the *CARB Speciation Manual* (2nd Edition, 9/91), Profile Number 297(Crude Oil Evaporation). The weight fractions contained in the speciation manual are for total organic gases, therefore the weight fractions have been corrected to exclude methane and ethane. An example for benzene is given below:

 $\begin{aligned} &\text{ROC fraction}_{\text{benzene}} = \text{TOG fraction}_{\text{benzene}} \,/\, (1 - \text{TOG fraction}_{\text{methane}} - \text{TOG fraction}_{\text{ethane}}) \\ &\text{ROC fraction}_{\text{benzene}} = 0.0240 \,/ (1 - 0.0880 - 0.0270) = 0.0240 \,/\, 0.8850 = 0.0271 \end{aligned}$

Reference E -- Loading Station

The maximum operating schedule is in units of hours;

The daily/annual emissions scenario is computed, based on the following assumptions:

- 1. The liquid condensate loading rate occurs at a maximum rate of 7,140 gallons/hour, and 20,000 gallons/day (2.8 hours of operation) and 125,000 gal/year (17.51 hours of operation). The hourly loading rate and daily and annual hours of operation are not permit limits, they are just used to calculate daily and annual mass emissions.
- 2. The loading at the NGL station is uncontrolled.

3. The emission factors are derived from USEPA's AP-42, Chapter 5.2 (Transportation and Marketing of Petroleum Liquids) guidelines

$$L_{L} = 12.46 \frac{SPM}{T}$$
(1)

where:

 L_L = loading loss, pounds per 1000 gallons (lb/10³ gal) of liquid loaded

S = a saturation factor (see Table 5.2-1)

- B = d saturation factor (see Fuore 5.2 T)
 P = true vapor pressure of liquid loaded, pounds per square inch absolute (psia) (see Figure 7.1-5, Figure 7.1-6, and Table 7.1-2)
 M = molecular weight of vapors, pounds per pound-mole (lb/lb-mole) (see Table 7.1-2)
 T = temperature of bulk liquid loaded, °R (°F + 460)

S = 0.60 (submerged loading, dedicated normal service) P = 5.5 psiaM = 37 lb/lb-moleT = 530 deg R

Loading loss THC emissions are then corrected to ROC using an ROC/THC ratio of 0.960.

HAP Emission Factors:

Hazardous air pollutant (HAP) weight fractions for the HC loading station emissions are obtained from the CARB Speciation Manual (2nd Edition, 9/91), Profile Number 756 (Oil & Gas *Production Fugitives – Liquid Service).* The weight fractions contained in the speciation manual are for total organic gases, therefore the weight fractions have been corrected to exclude methane and ethane. An example for benzene is given below:

ROC fraction_{benzene} = TOG fraction_{benzene} / (1 - TOG fraction_{methane} - TOG fraction_{ethane})ROC fraction_{benzene} = 0.0010 / (1 - 0.0640 - 0.3760) = 0.0010 / 0.5600 = 0.0018

Reference F - Gas Venting from Wells

- The maximum operating schedule is in units of hours.
- All venting emissions are credited with zero percent emission control efficiency, since the venting operation is not subjected to any ROC emissions control.
- The specific volume of the PUC quality natural gas vented is 19.59 scf/lb. (9/14/99 data).
- Thus, each million standard cubic foot (MMscf) of gas vented at the facility weighs $10^{6}/19.59 = 51046.45$ lbs.
- Field data (9/14/99) show the ROC mass fraction in the facility natural gas to be 13.3 percent.
- The ROC emission factor of the natural gas vented at the SoCalGas facility is, therefore, 51046.45 lbs.*0.133 = 6789 lb/MMscf.

- Assuming a methane weight fraction of 0.6130 (see HAP discussion), the methane content of each MMScf of gas is 51046.45 lb x 0.6130 = 31291.47 lb methane/MMscf
- The CO_{2e} emission factor for gas venting is 31291.47 lb CH₄/MMscf x 21 lb CO_{2e}/lb CH₄ = 657,121 lb CO_{2e}/MMscf

HAP Emission Factors:

Hazardous air pollutant (HAP) emission factors for hexane are based on monthly gas composition analyses performed by SoCalGas for their PUC quality gas as well as the gas stored in their wells. Twenty-four data points were taken from the analytical results obtained during 2001 - 2002; these yielded a mean value of 0.05 for the 'hexane plus' fraction in the ROC. These analytical results were not reported as individual compounds, just as all compounds with the molecular weight of hexane or higher. Therefore the hexane emission factor listed in the tables is very conservative. The emission factor for benzene is based on the ROC content of the emissions, as speciated in *CARB Speciation Manual* (2^{nd} Edition, 9/91), Profile Number 757 (Oil & Gas Production Fugitives – Gas Service). The weight fraction for benzene contained in the speciation manual is a fraction of total organic gases, therefore the weight fraction has been corrected to exclude methane and ethane.

 $\begin{aligned} &\text{ROC fraction}_{\text{benzene}} = \text{TOG fraction}_{\text{benzene}} \,/\, (1 - \text{TOG fraction}_{\text{methane}} - \text{TOG fraction}_{\text{ethane}}) \\ &\text{ROC fraction}_{\text{benzene}} = 0.0010 \,/ (1 - 0.6130 - 0.0790) = 0.0010 \,/\, 0.3080 = 0.0032 \end{aligned}$

PTO 9584 R2 contained a column in the HAP tables for iso-octane (2,2,4 trimethylpentane). Iso-octane is a product of petroleum refining, since this facility receives and handles PUC quality natural gas, and the dehydration and separation processes at the facility do not include any refining, iso-octane is not expected in the gas handled at the facility.

SoCalGas has conducted sampling showing that iso-octane levels in the gas are non-detect. This sampling may also be used to further refine the emission factors for the other species.

Reference G - Fugitive Components

- The maximum operating schedule is in units of hours.
- The component leak path definition differs from the District Rule 331 definition of a component. A typical leak path count for a valve could be equal to 4 (one valve stem, a bonnet connection and two flanges).
- Leak path counts are provided by applicant and verified by facility inspections.
- Emission factors based on the District *P&P Document 6100.061.1996*. Production Field emission factors from Table 2 are used, but the ROC/THC ratio is 0.133, based on facility-specific data.
- Consistent with *P&P 6100.061*, an emission control efficiency of eighty (80) percent is applied to all components since the La Goleta facility is subject to an Inspection and Maintenance program for leak detection and repair required by the California Greenhouse Gas Emission Standards for Crude Oil and Natural Gas Facilities regulation.
- Sample calculation spreadsheets are attached.

HAP Emission Factors:

Hazardous air pollutant (HAP) emission factors for hexane are based on monthly gas composition analyses performed by SoCalGas for their PUC quality gas as well as the gas stored in their wells. Twenty-four data points were taken from the analytical results obtained during 2001 - 2002; these yielded a mean value of 0.05 for the 'hexane plus' fraction in the ROC. These analytical results were not reported as individual compounds, just as all compounds with the molecular weight of hexane or higher. Therefore the hexane emission factor listed in the tables is very conservative. The emission factor for benzene is based on the ROC content of the emissions, as speciated in *CARB Speciation Manual* (2^{nd} Edition, 9/91), Profile Number 757 (Oil & Gas Production Fugitives – Gas Service). The weight fraction for benzene contained in the speciation manual is a fraction of total organic gases, therefore the weight fraction has been corrected to exclude methane and ethane.

 $ROC \ fraction_{benzene} = TOG \ fraction_{benzene} / (1 - TOG \ fraction_{methane} - TOG \ fraction_{ethane})$ $ROC \ fraction_{benzene} = 0.0010 / (1 - 0.6130 - 0.0790) = 0.0010 / 0.3080 = 0.0032$

PTO 9584 R2 contained a column in the HAP tables for iso-octane (2,2,4 trimethylpentane). Iso-octane is a product of petroleum refining, since this facility receives and handles PUC quality natural gas, and the dehydration and separation processes at the facility do not include any refining, iso-octane is not expected in the gas handled at the facility.

SoCalGas has conducted sampling showing that iso-octane levels in the gas are non-detect. This sampling may also be used to further refine the emission factors for the other species.

Reference H - Solvents

- All solvents not used to thin surface coatings are included in this equipment category.
- Quarterly and annual ROC emission rates are based on estimated maximum solvent use (*see below*).
- Hourly emission limits are not provided; the facility operates 'JRI Model TL-21' parts washing unit using non-ROC solvents.'
- ROC emissions are estimated as: 2.20 lb/day and 0.4 ton/year; this is based on the estimated 'wipe cleaning' use of about 200 gallons of solvents per year containing about 800 lbs of ROC.
- No District-approved solvent reclamation program operates at the facility.

HAP Emission Factors:

Solvents assumed to contain 5% benzene, 5% toluene, 5% xylene.

Reference I: Internal Combustion Engines – District permit-exempt, Gas-fired engines

- The maximum operating schedule is in units of hours.
- The default fuel (PUC quality natural gas) characteristics are:

density = 0.0459lb/scf

LHV = 950 Btu/scf HHV = 1,050 Btu/scf

- Emission factors units (lb/MMBtu) are based on HHV.
- LCF (conversion of LHV to HHV) values are not required to be used for fuel listed.
- *NO_X* and *ROC* emission factors are consistent with those established for gas-fired, uncontrolled *IC* engines pursuant to a 1991 field study and agreed to by the District and the oil & gas industry in Santa Barbara, namely:
 - $\frac{NO_X}{EF_{lb/MMBtu}}$ = 1.905 (rich-burn ICE's: SCC# 20200202);
 - $\frac{ROC}{EF_{lb/MMBtu}} = 0.103$ (rich-burn ICE's: SCC# 20200202)
 - CO emission factors are consistent with AP-42, Section 3.2 Tables
 - For conversion from lb/MMscf to lb/MMBtu, used AP-42 (2/97) listed fuel HHV of 1019.4 Btu/scf
 - $\frac{CO}{EF_{lb/MMBtu}} = 1.6$ (rich-burn ICE's; SCC# 20200253);
 - <u>PM/PM₁₀/PM_{2.5}</u> emission factors based on USEPA AP-42;
 - For rich-burn engines = 0.01275 lb/MMBtu [Table 3.2-4 (2/97)];
 - SO_X emissions based on mass balance: SO_X (as SO₂) = $[0.169] \times [ppmvd S \div (HHV of fuel]$

HAP Emission Factors:

<u>Gas Fired Engines</u>: Used AP-42 Table 3.2-3. Uncontrolled Emission Factors for 4-Stroke Rich-Burn Engines. Previously used the FIRE database. The emission factors did not change. However, additional HAPs were added.

<u>Diesel Fired Engines</u>: Used VCAPCD emission factors. Use of the VCACPD factors results in a change in units and additional pollutants.

GHG Emission Factors:

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

For natural gas combustion the emission factor is:

 $(53.02 \ kg \ CO_2/MMBtu) \ (2.2046 \ lb/kg) = 116.89 \ lb \ CO_2/MMBtu \\ (0.001 \ kg \ CH_4/MMBtu) \ (2.2046 \ lb/kg)(21 \ lb \ CO_{2e}/lb \ CH4) = 0.046 \ lb \ CO_{2e}/MMBtu \\ (0.0001 \ kg \ N_2O/MMBtu) \ (2.2046 \ lb/kg)(310 \ lb \ CO_{2e}/lb \ N_2O) = 0.068 \ lb \ CO_{2e}/MMBtu \\ Total \ CO_{2e}/MMBtu = 116.89 + 0.046 + 0.068 = 117.00 \ lb \ CO_{2e}/MMBtu$

10.2 Calculation Spreadsheets

Combustion Equipment Emissions Calculations ICE Emission Factor Derivation -- Conversion from ppmv to lb/MMBtu

ppmv to lb/MMBTU:

@ 15% exhaust oxygen (dry basis) & standard conditions (1.0 atm., 60 °F)

 $lb_i / MMBTU = ppmv_i (SCF_i / MMSCF_{exhaust}) * (F, SCF_{exhaust} / MMBTU) * (MW_i, lb_i / lb-mole) / (379 SCF_i / lb-mole) / (10^6 / MM) / (XSA)$

Acronym Description and Reference:

F	=	fuel expansion factor @ 0% excess exhaust oxygen, dry basis and 60 $^{\circ}F = 8608 \text{ scf/MMBtu}$ (District ICE
		Technical Reference Document).
MW	=	Average molecular weight of exhaust pollutant specie(s), lb _i /lb-mole
XSA	=	Excess air correction factor from O% to 15% exhaust oxygen {dimensionless constant =
		$[20.9-15.0]/[20.9-0.0] = 0.282\}.$

Average Exhaust Pollutant Molecular Weights:

		<u>lb_i/lb-mole</u>
1.	NO _X as NO ₂ :	46
2.	CO	28
3.	ROC	41.31

The ROC molecular weight is an assumed average molecular weight for the non-methane, non-ethane organic compounds in the engine exhausts.

Combustion Equipment Emissions Calculations Supplemental Information for Micro-turbines

 TABLE 10.2 - EMISSION FACTOR DERIVATION FROM ARB DG-002

 C60 Microturbines - PUC Quality Natural Gas

DATA:

<u>Parameter</u>	<u>Symbol</u>	<u>Value</u> <u>Units</u>	<u>Reference</u>
Power Output	kW	60 kW	Permit application
Heat Rate (LHV based)	HRL	12,182 Btu/kWh	Permit application
Fuel Correction Factor	FCF	1.1 dimensionaless	Permit application
Heat Rate (HHV based)	HRH	13,400 Btu/kWh	Manufacturer Specifications
F-Factor (F _D)	FD	8,608 (dscf/MMBtu)	SBCAPCD ICE Tech Ref Doc
Molar Volume of Gasses	mv	379 (scf/lb-mole)	Attach. 5-5 USEPA Combustion Manual
Stack NOx (as NO2)	ppmvN	0.5 lb/MW-hr	Executive Order DG-002
Stack ROC (as CH4)	ppmvR	1 lb/MW-hr	Executive Order DG-002
Stack CO	ppmvC	6 lb/MW-hr	Executive Order DG-002
Molec Weight NOx	MWN	46 lb/lbmole	NOx as NO2
Molec Weight ROC	MWR	16 lb/lbmole	ROC as methane
Molec Weight CO	MWC	28 lb/lbmole	
CALCULATIONS:			
Parameter	Symbol	Value Units	Calculation
Hourly Heat Input	QH	0.804 MMBtu/hr	QH = (kW*HRH)/10^6
Stack Flow (0% O2)	S1	6,921 dscf/hr	S1 = FD * QH
Stack Flow (15% O2):	S2	24,516 dscf/hr	$S2 = S1 * {(20.9-0)/(20.9-15)}$
		_ ,	
NOx Mass Emissions	EN	0.030 lb/hr	$EN = \{(ppmvN/10^{6})*S2*MWN/mv\}$
ROC Mass Emissions	ER	0.060 lb/hr	ER = {(ppmvR/10^6)*S2*MWR/mv}
CO Mass Emissions	EC	0.360 lb/hr	EC = {(ppmvC/10^6)*S2*MWC/mv}
NOx Emission Factor	EFNOX	0.0373 lb/MMBtu	EFNOX = EN/QH
ROC Emission Factor	EFROC	0.0746 lb/MMBtu	EFROC = ER/QH
CO Emission Factor	EFCO	0.4478 lb/MMBtu	EFCO = EC/QH
Stack NOx (as NO2)	ppmvN	10 ppmv	$ppmvN = \{(EN*\{mv/MWN\}*(10^{6}/S2)\}\}$
Stack ROC (as CH4)	ppmvR	58 ppmv	$ppmvR = \{(ER*\{mv/MWR\}*(10^{6}/S2)\}$
Stack CO	ppmvC	199 ppmv	$ppmvC = \{(EC^{*}(mv/MWC)^{*}(10^{6}/S2))\}$

FIXED ROOF TANK EMISSION CALCULATIONS (Ver. 4.0)

Attachment: 10.2-1 (HC Storage Tank) Permit Number: PTO 9584-R8 Facility: La Goleta

Basic Input Data

Information	Value	<u>Reference</u>
Liquid Type	. Crude Oil	Permit Application
Liquid TVP	5.5	Permit Application
If TVP is entered, enter TVP temperature (°F)	70	Permit Application
Is the tank heated (Yes or No)?	No	Permit Application
If tank is heated, enter temperature (°F)		Permit Application
Is tanked to a VRS (Yes or No)?	Yes	Permit Application
Is this a wash tank (Yes or No)?	No	Permit Application
Will flashing losses occur (Yes or No)?	. No	Permit Application
Breather vent pressure setting range (psi)	. 0.06	Permit Application (

Application Application Application Application Application Application (default of 0.06 psi)

Tank Data

Information	Value	Reference
Diameter (feet)	. 10	Permit Application
Capacity (barrels)	. 168	Permit Application
Capacity (gallons)	7,056	Calculated Value
Roof Type (Enter C if Conical, or D if Dome Roof)	c	Permit Application
Shell Height (feet)	12	Permit Application
Roof Height	1	Permit Application (default of 1 foot)
Average Liquid Height (feet)	6	Calculated Value
Tank Paint Color	Spec Aluminum	Permit Application
Condition (Enter 1 if Good, or 2 if Poor)	1	Permit Application (default of 0.06 psi)
Upstream pressure (psi)	0.06	Permit Application (0 psi when no flashing loses occur)

Liquid Data

Information	Value	<u>Reference</u>
Maximum Daily Throughput (barrels per day)	8	Permit Application
Maximum Annual Throughput (gallons)	1.226E+05	Calculated Value
RVP (psi)	7.0119	RVP Matrix
API Gravity (°)	.39	Permit Application

Vapor Recovery System Data

Information	Value	Reference
Vapor Recovery System Long Term Efficiency	95.00%	SBCAPCD
Vapor Recovery System Short Term Efficiency	95.00%	SBCAPCD

Tank ROC Potential to Emit

	Uncontrolled	Potential to Emit	Controlled Potential to Emit			
	lb/day	TPY	lb/day	TPY		
Breathing Losses	1.50	0.27	0.12	0.01		
Working Losses	1.28	0.23	0.07	0.01		
Flashing Losses	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		
Total	2.78	0.51	0.19	0.03		

Processed By: JJM

Date: February 2024

		D ROOF TANK				
Attachment: 10.2-2	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·					
Permit Number: PTO	9584-R8					
Facility: La Goleta						
Basic Input Data						
Information			Value	<u>Reference</u>		
_iquid Type			Crude Oil	Permit Applicatio	n	
				Permit Applicatio		
		perature (°F)		Permit Applicatio		
				Permit Applicatio		
		ure (°F)		Permit Applicatio Permit Applicatio		
				Permit Applicatio		
		,		Permit Applicatio		
•		psi)			on (default of 0.06 psi)	
Tank Data						
Information			Value	Reference		
				Permit Applicatio	n	
				Permit Applicatio		
Capacity (gallons)			9,996	Calculated Value	9	
Roof Type (Enter C i	f Conical, or D if [Dome Roof)	c	Permit Applicatio	n	
• • • •				Permit Application		
•				Permit Application (default of 1 foot)		
				Calculated Value		
				Permit Application		
)		Permit Application (default of 0.06 psi) Permit Application (0 psi when no flashing loses occur)		
Liquid Data						
Information			Value	Reference		
	ughput (barrels pe	er day)		Permit Applicatio	n	
				Calculated Value		
RVP (psi)			7.0119	RVP Matrix		
API Gravity (°)			39	Permit Applicatio	n	
Vapor Recovery Sy	/stem Data					
Information			Value	Reference		
	tem Long Term E	ficiency		SBCAPCD		
Vapor Recovery Sys	tem Short Term E	fficiency	95.00%	SBCAPCD		
Tank ROC Potentia	l to Emit					
	Uncontrolled	Potential to Emit	Controlled P	otential to Emit		
	lb/day	TPY	lb/day	TPY		
Breathing Losses	2.16	0.39	0.17	0.03	_	
Working Losses	4.47	0.81	0.24	0.04	_	
Flashing Losses Total	0.00 6.63	0.00	0.00	0.00	-	
	n n.3	1.21	0.41	0.07		

10.3 Fee Statement

Emission fees for the La Goleta facility are based on District Rule 210, Schedule A (July 2019).



air pollution control district

FEE STATEMENT PT-70/Reeval No. 09584 - R8 FID: 01734 La Goleta / SSID: 05019

Device Fee

						Max or						
р ·			0. (7	Fee	F	Min.	Number	D D .	Б. ¹	D L	F	T . 1 T
Device No.	Device Name	Fee Schedule	Qty of Fee Units		Fee Units	Fee Apply?	of Same Devices	Pro Rate Factor	Device Fee	Penalty Fee?	Fee Credit	Total Fee per Device
110.		Schedule	Cints	Olit	Per total rated	Appiy:	Devices	1 actor	100	100.	Cicuit	per Device
100893	Electric Motors Driving Glycol Pumps	A2	20.000	44.53		No	3	1.000	2,671.80	0.00	0.00	2,671.80
	Electric Motors Driving Glycol Rectifier				Per total rated							
100892	Pumps	A2	5.000	44.53		No	2	1.000	445.30	0.00	0.00	445.30
100874	Gas/Glycol Contactor	A6	1.000	4.92	0	Min	1	1.000	85.34	0.00	0.00	85.34
100873	Gas/Glycol Contactors	A6	1.000	4.92	Per 1000 gallons	Min	3	1.000	256.02	0.00	0.00	256.02
113417	Glycol Particulate Filters	A1.a	2.000	85.90	Per equipment	No	2	1.000	343.60	0.00	0.00	343.60
					Per							
100889	Glycol Rectifier	A1.a	1.000	85.90	- 1 F F - F - F	No	1	1.000	85.90	0.00	0.00	85.90
100876	Accumulator Stack	A1.a	1.000	85.90	Per equipment	No	2	1.000	171.80	0.00	0.00	171.80
10000		1.0	1.550		Per total rated			1 0 0 0	05.04	0.00	0.00	07.04
100897	Blower	A2	1.750	44.53	hp Per	Min	1	1.000	85.34	0.00	0.00	85.34
008670	Underground Gas Storage Wells	A1.a	1.000	85.90	equipment	No	13	1.000	1,116.70	0.00	0.00	1,116.70
100903	Gas Stacks/Vents	A1.a	1.000	85.90	Per equipment	No	1	1.000	85.90	0.00	0.00	85.90
008669	Grade Level Loading Station	A1.a	1.000	85.90	Per equipment	No	1	1.000	85.90	0.00	0.00	85.90
					Per 1000							
001218	Brine Water Storage Tank	A6	40.600	4.92	8	No	1	1.000	199.75	0.00	0.00	199.75
100887	Condensate Surge Tank	A6	1.000	4.92	Per 1000 gallons	Min	1	1.000	85.34	0.00	0.00	85.34
100007	Condensate Surge Funk	110	1.000	1.92	Per 1000			1.000	00.01	0.00	0.00	00.01
001219	Flotation Cell #1	A6	10.000	4.92	gallons	Min	1	1.000	85.34	0.00	0.00	85.34
100001			1.000	4.00	Per 1000			1 000	05.04	0.00	0.00	07.04
100901	Odorant Storage Tank	A6	1.000	4.92	gallons Per	Min	1	1.000	85.34	0.00	0.00	85.34
113420	Odorant Expansion Tanks	A1.a	1.000	85.90	equipment	No	2	1.000	171.80	0.00	0.00	171.80
110.20			11000	00.70	Per 1000	110	_	11000	171100	0.00	0.00	171100
100899	Methanol Storage Tank	A6	0.500	4.92		Min	1	1.000	85.34	0.00	0.00	85.34
001220	Flotation Cell #2	A6	10.000	4.92		Min	1	1.000	85.34	0.00	0.00	85.34
001217	Liquid Hydrocarbon Storage Tank	A6	7.050	4.92	Per 1000 gallons	Min	1	1.000	85.34	0.00	0.00	85.34
001211	Flare #1 (Plant #14)	A3	1.600	644.42	Per 1 million Btu input	No	1		1,031.07	0.00	0.00	1,031.07
			1.000	012	Per 1 million	1.0		1.000	1,001107	0.00	0.00	1,001.07
001212	Flare #2 (Plant #14)	A3	1.600	644.42	Btu input	No	1	1.000	1,031.07	0.00	0.00	1,031.07
001215	Flare #3 (Tank Farm)	A3	1.600	644.42	Per 1 million Btu input	No	1	1.000	1,031.07	0.00	0.00	1,031.07

					D							
100909	Flare Gas Sulfur Removal Units	A1.a	2.000	85.90	Per equipment	No	2	1.000	343.60	0.00	0.00	343.60
100707		711.0	2.000	05.70	Per 1 million	110	2	1.000	545.00	0.00	0.00	545.00
008666	E/S Diesel Firewater Pump # 12A	A3	0.930	644.42	Btu input	No	1	1.000	599.31	0.00	0.00	599.31
					Per 1 million							
001199	IC Engine: Gas Compressor # 2	A3	7.300	644.42	Btu input	No	1	1.000	4,704.27	0.00	0.00	4,704.27
001001		1.0	7 2 0 0		Per 1 million			1 0 0 0		0.00	0.00	1 50 1 95
001201	IC Engine: Gas Compressor #4	A3	7.300	644.42	Btu input Per 1 million	No	1	1.000	4,704.27	0.00	0.00	4,704.27
001205	IC Engine: Gas Compressor # 8	A3	7.300	644.42	Btu input	No	1	1.000	4,704.27	0.00	0.00	4,704.27
001205	The Elignic. Gas compressor # 6	AS	7.500	044.42	Per 1 million	110	1	1.000	4,704.27	0.00	0.00	4,704.27
001204	IC Engine: Gas Compressor # 7	A3	7.300	644.42	Btu input	No	1	1.000	4,704.27	0.00	0.00	4,704.27
					Per 1 million				, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,			· · · · ·
001203	IC Engine: Gas Compressor # 6	A3	7.300	644.42	Btu input	No	1	1.000	4,704.27	0.00	0.00	4,704.27
					Per 1 million							
107546	Micro-turbine Generator, Unit 4	A3	0.804	644.42	Btu input	No	1	1.000	518.11	0.00	0.00	518.11
001202	IC Engines Cog Commences # 5	A 2	7.300	644.42	Per 1 million	No	1	1.000	4 704 27	0.00	0.00	4 704 27
001202	IC Engine: Gas Compressor # 5	A3	7.300	644.42	Btu input Per 1 million	No	1	1.000	4,704.27	0.00	0.00	4,704.27
001200	IC Engine: Gas Compressor # 3	A3	7.300	644.42	Btu input	No	1	1.000	4,704.27	0.00	0.00	4,704.27
001200	Te Englie. Gus compressor # 5	115	7.500	044.42	Per 1 million	110		1.000	4,704.27	0.00	0.00	4,704.27
008668	E/S Diesel Firewater Pump # 13A	A3	0.930	644.42	Btu input	No	1	1.000	599.31	0.00	0.00	599.31
	•				Per 1 million							
107543	Micro-turbine Generator, Unit 1	A3	0.804	644.42	Btu input	No	1	1.000	518.11	0.00	0.00	518.11
					Per 1 million							
107544	Micro-turbine Generator, Unit 2	A3	0.804	644.42	Btu input	No	1	1.000	518.11	0.00	0.00	518.11
107545	Micro-turbine Generator, Unit 3	A3	0.804	611 12	Per 1 million Btu input	No	1	1.000	518.11	0.00	0.00	518.11
107343	Micro-turbine Generator, Onit 5	AS	0.804	044.42	Per total rated	INU	1	1.000	516.11	0.00	0.00	510.11
100865	Cooling Motor Fan in Heat Exchanger	A2	40.000	44.53	hp	No	1	1.000	1,781.20	0.00	0.00	1,781.20
100000	Cooling Protor Fun in From Estemanger		101000	1.100	Per total rated	110		11000	1,701120	0.00	0.00	1,701120
100867	Cooling Motor Fan in Heat Exchanger	A2	40.000	44.53	hp	No	1	1.000	1,781.20	0.00	0.00	1,781.20
					Per total rated							
100869	Glycol Unit Condenser Fan Motor	A2	6.000	44.53	hp	No	1	1.000	267.18	0.00	0.00	267.18
100070			5 000	11.50	Per total rated	N		1 000	222.65	0.00	0.00	222.65
100870	Glycol Unit Condenser Fan Motor	A2	5.000	44.53	hp	No	1	1.000	222.65	0.00	0.00	222.65
100872	Oil Heater Blower Fan	A2	7.500	44.53	Per total rated hp	No	1	1.000	333.98	0.00	0.00	333.98
100072		A2	7.500	44.55	Per total rated	NU	1	1.000	555.98	0.00	0.00	333.90
107541	Oil Heater Blower Fan, New	A2	1.000	44.53	hp	Min	1	1.000	85.34	0.00	0.00	85.34
			2.000		Per total rated			2.000				
100868	Oil Heater Circulation Pump Motors	A2	40.000	44.53	hp	No	1	1.000	1,781.20	0.00	0.00	1,781.20
					Per total rated							
100898	Condensate Pump	A2	5.000	44.53	hp	No	1	1.000	222.65	0.00	0.00	222.65
100071				4 4	Per total rated	20		1 000		0.00	0.00	07.01
100871	Condensate Pumps	A2	1.500	44.53	hp	Min	1	1.000	85.34	0.00	0.00	85.34
100904	Vent Stack Sump Pump	A1.a	1.000	85.00	Per equipment	No	1	1.000	85.90	0.00	0.00	85.90
100904	vent Stack Sump Fump	A1.a	1.000	65.90	equipment	110	1	1.000	05.90	0.00	0.00	05.90

					Per							
100900	Pneumatic Pumps	A1.a	1.000	85.90		No	2	1.000	171.80	0.00	0.00	171.80
100700		A1.a	1.000	05.70	Per	110	2	1.000	171.00	0.00	0.00	171.00
100879	High Pressure Separator	A1.a	1.000	85.90	equipment	No	1	1.000	85.90	0.00	0.00	85.90
					Per 1000							
100878	Glycol/Gas Separator	A6	1.000	4.92	gallons	Min	1	1.000	85.34	0.00	0.00	85.34
					Per							
100881	Low Pressure Separator	A1.a	1.000	85.90	equipment	No	1	1.000	85.90	0.00	0.00	85.90
					Per 1000							
100888	Horizontal Separator	A6	1.000	4.92	gallons	Min	1	1.000	85.34	0.00	0.00	85.34
100895	High Pressure Separator	A1.a	1.000	85.90	Per equipment	No	1	1.000	85.90	0.00	0.00	85.90
100895	High Pressure Separator	A1.a	1.000	83.90	Per	INO	1	1.000	83.90	0.00	0.00	83.90
100896	Low Pressure Separator	A1.a	1.000	85.90	equipment	No	1	1.000	85.90	0.00	0.00	85.90
100070		711.u	1.000	05.70	Per	110	1	1.000	05.70	0.00	0.00	05.70
100880	Sand Trap	A1.a	1.000	85.90	equipment	No	1	1.000	85.90	0.00	0.00	85.90
					Per							
100875	Vapor Condensing Coils	A1.a	1.000	85.90	equipment	No	1	1.000	85.90	0.00	0.00	85.90
					Per							
100894	Vapor Condensing Coils	A1.a	1.000	85.90		No	1	1.000	85.90	0.00	0.00	85.90
200620		A 1	1 000	05.00	Per	N	1	1 000	05.00	0.00	0.00	95.00
398628	Spherical Scrubber	A1.a	1.000	85.90	equipment Per	No	1	1.000	85.90	0.00	0.00	85.90
398627	Separator	A1.a	1.000	85.90	equipment	No	1	1.000	85.90	0.00	0.00	85.90
370027	Septime	711.u	1.000	05.70	Per	110		1.000	05.70	0.00	0.00	05.70
398629	Inlet Gas Scrubber	A1.a	1.000	85.90	equipment	No	1	1.000	85.90	0.00	0.00	85.90
					Per							
398630	Inlet Gas Scrubber	A1.a	1.000	85.90	equipment	No	1	1.000	85.90	0.00	0.00	85.90
					Per 1 million							
113985	Heater #1	A3	2.000	644.42	Btu input	No	1	1.000	1,288.84	0.00	0.00	1,288.84
110007	H		2 000	< 1.1.1Q	Per 1 million	N		1 000	1 200 04	0.00	0.00	1 200 04
113987	Heater #2	A3	2.000	644.42	Btu input Per 1 million	No	1	1.000	1,288.84	0.00	0.00	1,288.84
001214	Hot Oil Heater #1	A3	3.500	644.42		No	1	1.000	2,255.47	0.00	0.00	2,255.47
001214		115	5.500	044.42	Per	110	1	1.000	2,233.47	0.00	0.00	2,233.47
113419	Odorant Metering Pumps	A1.a	2.000	85.90	equipment	No	2	1.000	343.60	0.00	0.00	343.60
					Per							
391978	Intermittent Bleed Devices	A1.a	1.000	85.90		No	10	1.000	859.00	0.00	0.00	859.00
					Per total rated						T	
100866	Cooling Motor Fan in Heat Exchanger	A2	40.000	44.53		No	1	1.000	1,781.20	0.00	0.00	1,781.20
001005			10.020	<i>(</i>)) ()	Per 1 million	N		1.000	< 1 57 00	0.00	0.00	C 155 00
001206	IC Engine: Gas Compressor # 9	A3	10.020	644.42	Btu input	No	1	1.000	6,457.09	0.00	0.00	6,457.09
	Device Fee Sub-Totals = Device Fee Total =								\$68,163.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$68,163.00
L	Device ree Total =											\$00,103.00

Permit Fee

Fee Based on Devices

\$68,163.00

Fee Statement Grand Total = \$68,162

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.

10.4 IDS Database Emission Tables

	NO _X	ROC	CO	SOx	TSP	PM ₁₀	PM _{2.5}
]	Part 70/Distr	ict PTO 95	84-R6 – La 🕻	Goleta			
lb/day	544.80	1,360.61	7,226.92	27.08	32.60	32.60	32.60
tons/year	96.50	238.20	1,318.29	4.96	5.76	5.76	5.76

Table 10.4-1Permitted Potential to Emit (PPTE)

Table 10.4-2Facility Potential to Emit (FPTE)

	NO _X	ROC	СО	SOx	TSP	PM ₁₀	PM _{2.5}
Pa	rt 70/District	t PTO 9584	-R6 – La Go	leta			
lb/day	544.80	1,360.72	7,226.92	27.08	32.60	32.60	32.60
tons/year	96.50	238.22	1,318.29	4.96	5.76	5.76	5.76

Table 10.4-3 Facility 'Federal" Potential to Emit

	NOx	ROC	CO	SOx	TSP	PM ₁₀	PM _{2.5}
Pa	rt 70/District	: PTO 9584-1	R6 – La Go	leta			
lb/day	592.25	1.301.07	7,279.58	28.05	33.29	33.29	33.29
tons/year	105.16	227.34	1,327.89	5.14	5.88	5.88	5.88

Santa Barbara County Air Pollution Control District – Equipment List

PT-70/Reeval 09584 R8 / FID: 01734 La Goleta / SSID: 05019

A PERMITTED EQUIPMENT

1 Glycol Dehydration Unit

1.1 Electric Motors Driving Glycol Pumps

Device ID #	100893	Device Name	Electric Motors Driving Glycol Pumps
Rated Heat Input		Physical Size	
Manufacturer		Operator ID	
Model		Serial Number	
Location Note	SoCalGas - La Goleta		
Device	Rated at 20 hp each.		
Description	*		

1.2 Electric Motors Driving Glycol Rectifier Pumps

Device ID #	100892	Device Name	Electric Motors Driving Glycol Rectifier Pumps
Rated Heat Input		Physical Size	
Manufacturer		Operator ID	
Model		Serial Number	
Location Note	SoCalGas - La Goleta		
Device	Rated at 7.5 hp each.		
Description	-		

1.3 Gas/Glycol Contactor

Device ID #	100874	Device Name	Gas/Glycol Contactor
Rated Heat Input		Physical Size	
Manufacturer	Braun & Lacy	Operator ID	V-153 with V-154
Model		Serial Number	
Location Note	SoCalGas - La Gole	eta	
Device	One (1) unit 4.5' di	a. by 38.9' long; with a c	control tank 16" dia. by 17.67'
Description	long.	. –	

1.4 Gas/Glycol Contactors

Device ID #	100873	Device Name	Gas/Glycol Contactors
Rated Heat Input		Physical Size	
Manufacturer	Braun & Lacy	Operator ID	V-120, V-123, V-124,
-	-	-	V-122, V-125
Model		Serial Number	
Location Note	SoCalGas - La Gole	eta	
Device	Three (3) units each	n 4.5' dia. by 37.8' long;	with three (3) control tanks,
Description	each 16" dia. by 15	.25' long.	

1.5 Glycol Particulate Filters

Device ID #	113417	Device Name	Glycol Particulate Filters
Rated Heat Input		Physical Size	
Manufacturer	Eaton Corporation	Operator ID	F-GL3A and F-GL3B
Model	MBF 0402	Serial Number	
Location Note	SoCalGas - La Goleta		
Device	1.83' dia by 3.04' tall, r	eplace two Rol-Pak fil	lters (Device ID 100877)
Description	-	-	

1.6 Glycol Rectifier

Device ID #	100889	Device Name	Glycol Rectifier
Rated Heat Input		Physical Size	
Manufacturer	Fisher-Klosterman	Operator ID	
Model		Serial Number	
Location Note	SoCalGas - La Goleta		
Device	18" diameter.		
Description			

2 Equipment Units at the Dehydration Plant

2.1 Accumulator Stack

Device ID #	100876	Device Name	Accumulator Stack
Rated Heat Input		Physical Size	
Manufacturer		Operator ID	
Model		Serial Number	
Location Note	SoCalGas - La Goleta		
Device	Closed. 2 stacks.		
Description			

2.2 Blower

Device ID #	100897	Device Name	Blower
Rated Heat Input		Physical Size	
Manufacturer		Operator ID	
Model		Serial Number	
Location Note	SoCalGas - La Goleta		
Device	For VRU at Tank Farn	n: electric motor, 1.75	hp.
Description			-

2.3 Underground Gas Storage Wells

Device ID #	008670	Device Name	Underground Gas Storage Wells
Rated Heat Input		Physical Size	13.00 Total Wells
Manufacturer		Operator ID	
Model		Serial Number	
Location Note	SoCalGas - La Goleta		
Device	14 Total Wells		
Description			

2.4 Gas Stacks/Vents

Device ID #	100903	Device Name	Gas Stacks/Vents
Rated Heat Input		Physical Size	
Manufacturer		Operator ID	
Model		Serial Number	
Location Note	SoCalGas - La Goleta		
Device	For pipeline depressuri	zing operations.	
Description			

2.5 Grade Level Loading Station

Device ID #	008669	Device Name	Grade Level Loading Station
Rated Heat Input		Physical Size	
Manufacturer		Operator ID	
Model		Serial Number	
Location Note	SoCalGas - La Golet	a	
Device	Grade level loading	station to load HC cond	ensate to tanker trucks by
Description	motor driven pump;	not equipped with VRU	ſ.

3 Fixed Roof Tanks

3.1 Brine Water Storage Tank

Device ID #	001218	Device Name	Brine Water Storage Tank
Rated Heat Input Manufacturer Model		Physical Size Operator ID Serial Number	40600.00 Gallons
Location Note Device Description	SoCalGas - La Goleta 24' dia. by 12' height.		

3.2 Condensate Surge Tank

Device ID #	100887	Device Name	Condensate Surge Tank
Rated Heat Input Manufacturer Model		Physical Size Operator ID Serial Number	V-133
Location Note Device Description	SoCalGas - La Goleta 3' dia by 32' tall.		

3.3 Flotation Cell #1

<i>Device ID #</i>	001219	Device Name	Flotation Cell #1
Rated Heat Input		Physical Size	10000.00 Gallons
Manufacturer		Operator ID	
Model		Serial Number	
Location Note	SoCalGas - La Goleta		
Device	12' dia. by 12' height.		
Description			

3.4 Odorant Storage Tank

Device ID #	100901	Device Name	Odorant Storage Tank
Rated Heat Input		Physical Size	1000.00 Gallons
Manufacturer		Operator ID	
Model		Serial Number	
Location Note	SoCalGas - La Goleta		
Device	Relief valve set @ 33 p	osig, odorant Captar	n 50/Thiophane.
Description	1	C 1	<u>^</u>

3.5 Odorant Expansion Tanks

Device ID #	113420	Device Name	Odorant Expansion Tanks
Rated Heat Input		Physical Size	
Manufacturer		Operator ID	
Model		Serial Number	
Location Note	SoCalGas - La Goleta		
Device	10" by 13", serving the	odorant metering sys	stem. Controlled by a 55
Description	gallon carbon canister.	0.	

3.6 Methanol Storage Tank

Device ID #	100899	Device Name	Methanol Storage Tank
Rated Heat Input		Physical Size	500.00 Gallons
Manufacturer		Operator ID	T-15
Model		Serial Number	
Location Note	SoCalGas - La Go	oleta	
Device	Pressurized with r	natural gas; with pressure r	elief valve.
Description			

3.7 Flotation Cell #2

<i>Device ID #</i>	001220	Device Name	Flotation Cell #2
Rated Heat Input		Physical Size	10000.00 Gallons
Manufacturer		Operator ID	T-2
Model		Serial Number	
Location Note	SoCalGas - La Goleta		
Device	12' dia. by 12' height.		
Description			

3.8 Liquid Hydrocarbon Storage Tank

Device ID #	001217	Device Name	Liquid Hydrocarbon Storage Tank
Rated Heat Input Manufacturer Model		Physical Size Operator ID Serial Number	7050.00 Gallons T-3
Location Note Device Description	SoCalGas - La Goleta 10' dia. by 12' height.		

4 Flares

4.1 Flare #1 (Plant #14)

Device ID #	001211	Device Name	Flare #1 (Plant #14)
Rated Heat Input	1.600 MMBtu/Hour	Physical Size	
Manufacturer		Operator ID	#1
Model		Serial Number	
Location Note	SoCalGas - La Goleta		
Device	Pilot w/ natural gas.		
Description	C C		

4.2 Flare #2 (Plant #14)

Device ID #	001212	Device Name	Flare #2 (Plant #14)
Rated Heat Input Manufacturer Model	1.600 MMBtu/Hour	Physical Size Operator ID Serial Number	#2
Location Note Device Description	SoCalGas - La Goleta Pilot w/natural gas.		

4.3 Flare #3 (Tank Farm)

Device ID #	001215	Device Name	Flare #3 (Tank Farm)
Rated Heat Input	1.600 MMBtu/Hour	Physical Size	
Manufacturer		Operator ID	#3
Model		Serial Number	
Location Note	SoCalGas - La Goleta		
Device	Pilot w/ natural gas.		
Description	C		

5 Flare Gas Sulfur Removal Units

Device ID #	100909	Device Name	Flare Gas Sulfur Removal Units
Rated Heat Input		Physical Size	
Manufacturer		Operator ID	
Model		Serial Number	
Location Note	SoCalGas - La Goleta		
Device	SULFATREAT and CI	EI-KMN Units, for w	aste gas treatment.
Description			-

6 Fugitive Hydrocarbon Components - Gas/LightLiquid Svc - CLP

6.1 Valves - Accessible

Device ID #	100882	Device Name	Valves - Accessible
Rated Heat Input		Physical Size	3287.00 Component Leakpath
Manufacturer		Operator ID	-
Model		Serial Number	
Location Note	SoCalGas - La Goleta		
Device	Valves		
Description			

6.2 Compressor Seals - Accessible

Device ID #	100885	Device Name	Compressor Seals - Accessible
Rated Heat Input		Physical Size	16.00 Component Leakpath
Manufacturer		Operator ID	*
Model		Serial Number	
Location Note	SoCalGas - La Goleta		
Device	8 compressors with 2 se	eals each,	
Description	•		

6.3 Connections - Accessible

Device ID #	100883	Device Name	Connections - Accessible
Rated Heat Input		Physical Size	15299.00 Component Leakpath
Manufacturer		Operator ID	L L
Model		Serial Number	
Location Note	SoCalGas - La Goleta		
Device	Connections		
Description			

6.4 Pump Seals - Accessible

Device ID #	100884	Device Name	Pump Seals - Accessible
Rated Heat Input		Physical Size	5.00 Component Leakpath
Manufacturer		Operator ID	•
Model		Serial Number	
Location Note	SoCalGas - La Goleta		
Device			
Description			

6.5 Pressure Relief Devices - Uncontrolled

Device ID #	100886	Device Name	Pressure Relief Devices - Uncontrolled
Rated Heat Input		Physical Size	51.00 Component Leakpath
Manufacturer		Operator ID	-
Model		Serial Number	
Location Note	SoCalGas - La Goleta		
Device			
Description			

7 IC Engines with Controlled Emissions

7.1 Catalytic Converter #3

Device ID #	110815	Device Name	Catalytic Converter #3
Rated Heat Input Manufacturer Model Location Note Device Description	DCL International DC74 SoCalGas - La Goleta	Physical Size Operator ID Serial Number	#3 360344

7.2 Catalytic Converter #4

Device ID #	110816	Device Name	Catalytic Converter #4
Rated Heat Input		Physical Size	
Manufacturer	DCL International	Operator ID	#4
Model	DC74	Serial Number	193377
Location Note	SoCalGas - La Goleta		
Device			
Description			

7.3 Catalytic Converter #5

Device ID #	110817	Device Name	Catalytic Converter #5
Rated Heat Input		Physical Size	
Manufacturer	DCL International	Operator ID	#5
Model	DC74	Serial Number	198431
Location Note	SoCalGas - La Goleta		
Device			
Description			

7.4 Catalytic Converter #6

<i>Device ID #</i>	110818	Device Name	Catalytic Converter #6
Rated Heat Input		Physical Size	
Manufacturer	DCL International	Operator ID	#6
Model	DC74	Serial Number	198429
Location Note	SoCalGas - La Goleta		
Device			
Description			

7.5 Catalytic Converter #7

<i>Device ID #</i>	110819	Device Name	Catalytic Converter #7
Rated Heat Input Manufacturer Model Location Note Device Description	DCL International DC74 SoCalGas - La Goleta	Physical Size Operator ID Serial Number	#7 7198428

7.6 Catalytic Converter #8

Device ID #	110820	Device Name	Catalytic Converter #8
Rated Heat Input Manufacturer Model Location Note Device Description	DCL International DC74 SoCalGas - La Goleta	Physical Size Operator ID Serial Number	#8 366764

7.7 E/S Diesel Firewater Pump # 12A

Device ID #	008666	Device Name	E/S Diesel Firewater Pump # 12A
Rated Heat Input	0.930 MMBtu/Hour	Physical Size	133.00 Brake Horsepower
Manufacturer	Cummins	Operator ID	# 12A
Model	V-378-F2	Serial Number	20195869
Location Note	SoCalGas - La Goleta		
Device			
Description			

7.8 IC Engine: Gas Compressor # 2

Device ID #	001199	Device Name	IC Engine: Gas Compressor # 2
Rated Heat Input		Physical Size	650.00 Horsepower
Manufacturer	Ingersoll-Rand	Operator ID	Gas Compressor # 2
Model	LVG-82,	Serial Number	8AL126
Location Note	SoCalGas - La Goleta		
Device	Compressor has 2 cylin	ders.	
Description	÷ •		

7.9 IC Engine: Gas Compressor #4

Device ID #	001201	Device Name	IC Engine: Gas Compressor #4
Rated Heat Input		Physical Size	650.00 Horsepower
Manufacturer	Ingersoll-Rand	Operator ID	Gas Compressor # 4
Model	LVG-82	Serial Number	8AL128
Location Note	SoCalGas - La Goleta		
Device	Compressor has 2 cylin	ders.	
Description			

7.10 IC Engine: Gas Compressor # 8

Device ID #	001205	Device Name	IC Engine: Gas Compressor # 8
Rated Heat Input		Physical Size	660.00 Horsepower
Manufacturer	Ingersoll-Rand	Operator ID	Gas Compressor # 8
Model	KVG-62	Serial Number	6EL267
Location Note	SoCalGas - La Goleta		
Device	Compressor has 2 cylin	ders.	
Description	- · ·		

7.11 IC Engine: Gas Compressor # 7

Device ID #	001204	Device Name	IC Engine: Gas Compressor # 7
Rated Heat Input		Physical Size	660.00 Horsepower
Manufacturer	Ingersoll-Rand	Operator ID	Gas Compressor # 7
Model	KVG-62	Serial Number	6EL266
Location Note	SoCalGas - La Goleta		
Device	Compressor has 2 cylin	ders.	
Description			

7.12 IC Engine: Gas Compressor # 6

Device ID #	001203	Device Name	IC Engine: Gas Compressor # 6
Rated Heat Input		Physical Size	660.00 Horsepower
Manufacturer	Ingersoll-Rand	Operator ID	Gas Compressor # 6
Model	KVG-62	Serial Number	6EL265
Location Note	SoCalGas - La Goleta		
Device	Compressor has 2 cylin	ders.	
Description			

7.13 Micro-turbine Generator, Unit 4

Device ID #	107546	Device Name	Micro-turbine Generator, Unit 4
Rated Heat Input	0.804 MMBtu/Hour	Physical Size	
Manufacturer	Capstone	Operator ID	#4
Model	C-60 (upgraded)	Serial Number	
Location Note	SoCalGas - La Goleta		
Device	NG-fired unit		
Description			

7.14 IC Engine: Gas Compressor # 5

Device ID #	001202	Device Name	IC Engine: Gas Compressor # 5
Rated Heat Input		Physical Size	650.00 Horsepower
Manufacturer	Ingersoll-Rand	Operator ID	Gas Compressor # 5
Model	LVG-82	Serial Number	8AL127
Location Note	SoCalGas - La Goleta		
Device	Compressor has 2 cylin	ders.	
Description	· ·		

7.15 IC Engine: Gas Compressor # 3

Device ID #	001200	Device Name	IC Engine: Gas Compressor # 3
Rated Heat Input		Physical Size	650.00 Horsepower
Manufacturer	Ingersoll-Rand	Operator ID	Gas Compressor # 3
Model	LVG-82	Serial Number	8AL129
Location Note	SoCalGas - La Goleta		
Device	Compressor has 2 cylin	ders.	
Description			

7.16 E/S Diesel Firewater Pump # 13A

Device ID #	008668	Device Name	E/S Diesel Firewater Pump # 13A
Rated Heat Input	0.930 MMBtu/Hour	Physical Size	133.00 Brake Horsepower
Manufacturer	Cummins	Operator ID	# 13A
Model	V-378-F2	Serial Number	20195868
Location Note	SoCalGas - La Goleta		
Device			
Description			

7.16.1 Catalytic Converter #2

Device ID #	110814	Device Name	Catalytic Converter #2
Rated Heat Input Manufacturer Model Location Note Device Description	DCL International DC74 SoCalGas - La Goleta	Physical Size Operator ID Serial Number	#2 164728

7.17 Micro-turbine Generator, Unit 1

Device ID #	107543	Device Name	Micro-turbine Generator, Unit 1
Rated Heat Input	0.804 MMBtu/Hour	Physical Size	
Manufacturer	Capstone	Operator ID	#1
Model	C-60 (upgraded)	Serial Number	
Location Note	SoCalGas - La Goleta		
Device	NG-fired unit.		
Description			

7.18 Micro-turbine Generator, Unit 2

Device ID #	107544	Device Name	Micro-turbine Generator, Unit 2
Rated Heat Input	0.804 MMBtu/Hour	Physical Size	
Manufacturer	Capstone	Operator ID	#2
Model	C-60 (upgraded)	Serial Number	
Location Note	SoCalGas - La Goleta		
Device	NG-fired unit		
Description			

7.19 Micro-turbine Generator, Unit 3

<i>Device ID #</i>	107545	Device Name	Micro-turbine Generator, Unit 3
Rated Heat Input Manufacturer Model Location Note Device	0.804 MMBtu/Hour Capstone C-60 (upgraded) SoCalGas - La Goleta NG-fired unit	Physical Size Operator ID Serial Number	# 3

8 Other Equipment Units (New) at Compressor Plant

8.1 Cooling Motor Fan in Heat Exchanger

Device ID #	100865	Device Name	Cooling Motor Fan in Heat Exchanger
Rated Heat Input		Physical Size	
Manufacturer		Operator ID	EMF-1
Model		Serial Number	
Location Note	SoCalGas - La Goleta		
Device	Powered by a 40 hp ele	ctric motor.	
Description			

8.2 Cooling Motor Fan in Heat Exchanger

Device ID #	100867	Device Name	Cooling Motor Fan in Heat Exchanger
Rated Heat Input		Physical Size	
Manufacturer		Operator ID	EMF-3
Model		Serial Number	
Location Note	SoCalGas - La Goleta		
Device	Powered by a 40 hp ele	ctric motor.	
Description			

8.3 Glycol Unit Condenser Fan Motor

Device ID #	100869	Device Name	Glycol Unit Condenser Fan Motor
Rated Heat Input		Physical Size	
Manufacturer		Operator ID	EMF-4 A/B
Model		Serial Number	
Location Note	SoCalGas - La Goleta		
Device	Powered by a 6 hp elec	tric motor.	
Description			

8.4 Glycol Unit Condenser Fan Motor

Device ID #	100870	Device Name	Glycol Unit Condenser Fan Motor
Rated Heat Input		Physical Size	
Manufacturer		Operator ID	EMF-5
Model		Serial Number	
Location Note	SoCalGas - La Goleta		
Device	Powered by a 5 hp elec	tric motor.	
Description			

8.5 Oil Heater Blower Fan

Device ID #	100872	Device Name	Oil Heater Blower Fan
Rated Heat Input		Physical Size	
Manufacturer		Operator ID	EMF-6
Model		Serial Number	
Location Note	SoCalGas - La Goleta		
Device	Powered by a 7.5 hp ele	ectric motor.	
Description			

8.6 Oil Heater Blower Fan, New

Device ID #	107541	Device Name	Oil Heater Blower Fan, New
Rated Heat Input		Physical Size	1.00 Horsepower (Electric Motor)
Manufacturer		Operator ID	None
Model		Serial Number	
Location Note	SoCalGas - La Goleta		
Device	Additional blower fan a	at compressor plant fo	r the oil heater
Description			

8.7 Oil Heater Circulation Pump Motors

<i>Device ID #</i>	100868	Device Name	Oil Heater Circulation Pump Motors
Rated Heat Input		Physical Size	
Manufacturer		Operator ID	EMP-5 A/B
Model		Serial Number	
Location Note	SoCalGas - La Goleta		
Device	Powered by a 40 hp ele	ctric motor.	
Description			

9 Pumps

9.1 Condensate Pump

Device ID #	100898	Device Name	Condensate Pump
Rated Heat Input		Physical Size	
Manufacturer		Operator ID	
Model		Serial Number	
Location Note	SoCalGas - La C	Goleta	
Device	Serving the stor	age tanks; 5 hp electric moto	or drive.
Description	C C		

9.2 Condensate Pumps

Device ID #	100871	Device Name	Condensate Pumps
Rated Heat Input		Physical Size	
Manufacturer		Operator ID	EMP-6 A/B
Model		Serial Number	
Location Note	SoCalGas - La Goleta		
Device	Powered by a 1.5 hp ele	ectric motor.	
Description			

9.3 Vent Stack Sump Pump

<i>Device ID #</i>	100904	Device Name	Vent Stack Sump Pump
Rated Heat Input		Physical Size	
Manufacturer		Operator ID	
Model		Serial Number	
Location Note	SoCalGas - La Goleta		
Device	Pneumatic.		
Description			

9.4 Pneumatic Pumps

Device ID #	100900	Device Name	Pneumatic Pumps
Rated Heat Input		Physical Size	
Manufacturer		Operator ID	
Model		Serial Number	
Location Note	SoCalGas - La Goleta		
Device	Serving the methanol ta	ank.	
Description	C C		

10 Separator Units in Processes

10.1 High Pressure Separator

Device ID #	100879	Device Name	High Pressure Separator
Rated Heat Input		Physical Size	
Manufacturer		Operator ID	
Model		Serial Number	
Location Note	SoCalGas - La Gole	ta	
Device	V-100, welded cons	truction, vertical, 3' dia.	by 14.3' tall; connected to gas
Description	collection system.	. ,	

10.2 Glycol/Gas Separator

<i>Device ID #</i>	100878	Device Name	Glycol/Gas Separator
Rated Heat Input		Physical Size	
Manufacturer	Southwest Welding	Operator ID	V-226
Model	C	Serial Number	
Location Note	SoCalGas - La Goleta		
Device	4' dia. by 10.2' tall.		
Description	-		

10.3 Low Pressure Separator

Device ID #	100881	Device Name	Low Pressure Separator
Rated Heat Input		Physical Size	
Manufacturer		Operator ID	
Model		Serial Number	
Location Note	SoCalGas - La Goleta		
Device	V-101, welded constru	ction, vertical, 3' dia.	by 14.3' tall; connected to gas
Description	collection system.		-

10.4 Horizontal Separator

Device ID #	100888	Device Name	Horizontal Separator
Rated Heat Input		Physical Size	900.00 Gallons
Manufacturer	King	Operator ID	V-1003
Model	-	Serial Number	
Location Note	SoCalGas - La	Goleta	
Device	With a separate	bottom barrel. V-1003B	
Description	-		

10.5 High Pressure Separator

Device ID #	100895	Device Name	High Pressure Separator
Rated Heat Input		Physical Size	
Manufacturer		Operator ID	
Model		Serial Number	
Location Note	SoCalGas - La Goleta		
Device	V-100A, welded cons	truction, vertical, 3' di	a. by 14.3' tall; connected to
Description	gas collection system.		-

10.6 Low Pressure Separator

Device ID #	100896	Device Name	Low Pressure Separator
Rated Heat Input		Physical Size	
Manufacturer		Operator ID	
Model		Serial Number	
Location Note	SoCalGas - La Goleta		
Device	V-101A, welded const	ruction, vertical, 3' di	a. by 14.3' tall; connected to
Description	gas collection system.		-

10.7 Sand Trap

Device ID #	100880	Device Name	Sand Trap
Rated Heat Input		Physical Size	
Manufacturer		Operator ID	
Model		Serial Number	
Location Note	SoCalGas - La G	oleta	
Device	V-200, welded co	onstruction, horizontal, 3' d	ia. by 19.8' long; connected to
Description	gas collection sys		

10.8 Vapor Condensing Coils

Device ID #	100875	Device Name	Vapor Condensing Coils
Rated Heat Input		Physical Size	
Manufacturer	Нарру Со.	Operator ID	
Model		Serial Number	
Location Note	SoCalGas - La Goleta		
Device	4.0' wide by 18' long.		
Description			

10.9 Vapor Condensing Coils

Device ID #	100894	Device Name	Vapor Condensing Coils
Rated Heat Input		Physical Size	
Manufacturer	Air-X-Changer	Operator ID	
Model	C	Serial Number	
Location Note	SoCalGas - La Goleta		
Device	0.67' wide by 7.3' long.		
Description			

10.10 Spherical Scrubber

Rated Heat InputPhysical SizeManufacturerOperator IDV-0632ModelSerial NumberLocation NoteV-0632 Spherical ScrubberDeviceV-0632 Spherical ScrubberDescriptionSpherical Gas Scrubber, welded construction	Device ID #	398628	Device Name	Spherical Scrubber
ModelSerial NumberLocation NoteDeviceV-0632 Spherical ScrubberDescription	Rated Heat Input		Physical Size	
Location Note Device V-0632 Spherical Scrubber Description	Manufacturer		Operator ID	V-0632
Device V-0632 Spherical Scrubber Description	Model		Serial Number	
Description	Location Note			
1	Device	V-0632 Spherica	al Scrubber	
Spherical Gas Scrubber welded construction	Description			
Spherieur Gus Seruever, werden eonstruction		Spherical Gas So	crubber, welded construction	1
		60" dia.		

10.11 Separator

<i>Device ID #</i>	398627	Device Name	Separator	
Rated Heat Input		Physical Size		
Manufacturer		Operator ID	V-73	
Model		Serial Number		
Location Note				
Device	V-73			
Description				
	Liquids Separate	or, welded construction		
	5' dia by 13'-8" 1	long		

10.12 Inlet Gas Scrubber

<i>Device ID #</i>	398629	Device Name	Inlet Gas Scrubber
Rated Heat Input		Physical Size	
Manufacturer		Operator ID	V-161
Model		Serial Number	
Location Note			
Device	Inlet Gas Scrubber, g	gas to compressors intak	e, vertical welded
Description	construction.		

10.13 Inlet Gas Scrubber

Rated Heat InputPhysical SizeManufacturerOperator IDV-144ModelSerial NumberLocation NoteDeviceInlet Gas Scrubber, gas to compressors intake, vertical welded	Device ID #	398630	Device Name	Inlet Gas Scrubber
ModelSerial NumberLocation NoteInlet Gas Scrubber, gas to compressors intake, vertical welded	Rated Heat Input		Physical Size	
Location Note Inlet Gas Scrubber, gas to compressors intake, vertical welded	Manufacturer		Operator ID	V-144
<i>Device</i> Inlet Gas Scrubber, gas to compressors intake, vertical welded	Model		Serial Number	
	Location Note			
	Device	Inlet Gas Scrubber	, gas to compressors intak	ke, vertical welded
<i>Description</i> construction.	Description	construction.		
		42" dia. By 15'-3"	S/S	

11 Wipe Cleaning Solvent Usage

Device ID #	100914	Device Name	Wipe Cleaning Solvent Usage
Rated Heat Input Manufacturer Model		Physical Size Operator ID Serial Number	
Location Note Device Description	SoCalGas - La Goleta Also included in Part 70) Insignificant Activities.	

11.1 Solvent Usage

<i>Device ID #</i>	008680	Device Name	Solvent Usage
Rated Heat Input		Physical Size	
Manufacturer		Operator ID	
Model		Serial Number	
Location Note	SoCalGas - La Goleta		
Device			
Description			

12 External Combustion Units

12.1 Heater #1

Device ID #	113985	Device Name	Heater #1
Rated Heat Input	2.000 MMBtu/Hour	Operator ID Serial Number	H-201A 60449
Manufacturer	Parker		
Model	G-2304RL	Stacked Unit?	Yes
Location Note	SoCalGas - La Goleta		
Emission Contro	l Basis R360		
Device	- Full Modulation		
Description	- Low-NOx Burner		
-	- Fired on Natural Gas		

12.2 Heater #2

Device ID #	113987	Device Name	Heater #2
Rated Heat	2.000 MMBtu/Hour	Operator ID	H-201B
Input		Serial Number	60369
Manufacturer	Parker		
Model	G_2304RL	Stacked Unit?	Yes
Location Note	SoCalGas - La Goleta		
Emission Contro	l Basis R360		
Device	- Full Modulation		
Description	- Low-NOx Burner		
-	- Fired on Natural Gas		

12.3 Hot Oil Heater #1

<i>Device ID #</i>	001214	Device Name	Hot Oil Heater #1
Rated Heat Input	3.500 MMBtu/Hour	Physical Size	
Manufacturer	Fulton Thermal Corporation	Operator ID	HOH #1
Model	FT-0400C	Serial Number	2788C
Location Note	SoCalGas - La Goleta		
Device			
Description			

13 Solvent Cleaning and Usage

Device ID #	107542	Device Name	Solvent Cleaning and Usage
Rated Heat Input		Physical Size	
Manufacturer		Operator ID	
Model		Serial Number	
Location Note	SoCalGas - La Goleta		
Device	General solvent usage a	and cleaning.	
Description	C	C	

14 Odorant Metering Pumps

Device ID #	113419	Device Name	Odorant Metering Pumps
Rated Heat Input		Physical Size	19.50 MMcf/hr
Manufacturer	YZ Systems	Operator ID	
Model	NJEX 8000	Serial Number	
Location Note	SoCalGas - La Goleta		
Device	Air actuated, w/positive	e displacement and rec	ciprocating plunger. Replaces
Description	Device ID 100902	-	

15 Intermittent Bleed Controllers

Device ID #	391978	Device Name	Intermittent Bleed Devices
Rated Heat Input		Physical Size	
Manufacturer		Operator ID	
Model		Serial Number	
Location Note	SoCalGas - La Goleta		
Device	10 Controllers. Subject	to CARB Oil and Ga	as Reg.
Description	-		-

16 Well Casing Vents

16.1 Edwards 2 Well Casing Vent

Device ID #	393363	Device Name	Edwards 2 Well Casing Vent
Rated Heat Input		Physical Size	
Manufacturer		Operator ID	
Model		Serial Number	08303402
Location Note			
Device	Gas Storage Well.		
Description	C C		
-	Intermittent open wel	l casing vent. Subject to	o §95668 of CARB O&G
	GHG Regulation. No	t connected to Vapor R	ecovery.
	Serial Number is the	Well API Number	

16.2 Miller 1 Well Casing Vent

Device ID #	393365	Device Name	Miller 1 Well Casing Vent
Rated Heat Input		Physical Size	
Manufacturer		Operator ID	
Model		Serial Number	08303404
Location Note			
Device	Gas Storage Well.		
Description	-		
	Intermittent open wel	l casing vent. Subject to	o §95668 of CARB O&G
	GHG Regulation. Not	connected to Vapor R	ecovery.
	Serial Number is the	Well API Number	

16.3 Miller 2 Well Casing Vent

Device ID #	393366	Device Name	Miller 2 Well Casing Vent			
Rated Heat Input		Physical Size				
Manufacturer		Operator ID				
Model		Serial Number	08303405			
Location Note						
Device	Gas Storage Well.					
Description	-					
	Intermittent open well casing vent. Subject to §95668 of CARB O&G					
	GHG Regulation. Not connected to Vapor Recovery.					
	Serial Number is the	Well API Number				

16.4 Miller 4 Well Casing Vent

Device ID #	393368	Device Name	Miller 4 Well Casing Vent	
Rated Heat Input		Physical Size		
Manufacturer		Operator ID		
Model		Serial Number	08303407	
Location Note				
Device	Gas Storage Well.			
Description				
	Intermittent open well casing vent. Subject to §95668 of CARB O&G			
	GHG Regulation. No	t connected to Vapor R	ecovery.	
	Serial Number is the	Well API Number		

16.5 Miller 8 Well Casing Vent

<i>Device ID #</i>	393372	Device Name	Miller 8 Well Casing Vent		
Rated Heat Input		Physical Size			
Manufacturer		Operator ID			
Model		Serial Number	08303411		
Location Note					
Device	Gas Storage Well.				
Description	C				
•	Intermittent open well casing vent. Subject to §95668 of CARB O&G				
	GHG Regulation. Not	t connected to Vapor Re	ecovery.		

16.6 Miller 10 Well Casing Vent

Device ID #	393374	Device Name	Miller 10 Well Casing Vent		
Rated Heat Input		Physical Size			
Manufacturer		Operator ID			
Model		Serial Number	08320755		
Location Note					
Device	Gas Storage Well.				
Description	-				
	Intermittent open wel	o §95668 of CARB O&G			
	GHG Regulation. Not connected to Vapor Recovery.				
	Serial Number is the	Well API Number			

16.7 Miller 11 Well Casing Vent

Device ID #	393375	Device Name	Miller 11 Well Casing Vent		
Rated Heat Input		Physical Size			
Manufacturer		Operator ID			
Model		Serial Number	08320756		
Location Note					
Device	Gas Storage Well.				
Description	-				
-	Intermittent open well casing vent. Subject to §95668 of CARB O&G				
	GHG Regulation. Not	t connected to Vapor Re	ecovery.		

16.8 Miller 12 Well Casing Vent

Device ID #	393376	Device Name	Miller 12 Well Casing Vent
Rated Heat Input		Physical Size	
Manufacturer		Operator ID	
Model		Serial Number	08320757
Location Note			
Device	Gas Storage Well.		
Description	-		
	Intermittent open wel GHG Regulation. No	o \$95668 of CARB O&G ecovery.	

Serial Number is the Well API Number

16.9 More 2 Well Casing Vent

Device ID #	393377	Device Name	More 2 Well Casing Vent			
Rated Heat Input		Physical Size				
Manufacturer		Operator ID				
Model		Serial Number	08303413			
Location Note						
Device	Gas Storage Well.					
Description	-					
	Intermittent open well casing vent. Subject to §95668 of CARB O&G					
	GHG Regulation. Not connected to Vapor Recovery.					
	Serial Number is the	Well API Number				

16.10 Todd 1 Well Casing Vent

Device ID #	393379	Device Name	Todd 1 Well Casing Vent		
Rated Heat Input		Physical Size			
Manufacturer		Operator ID			
Model		Serial Number	08322878		
Location Note					
Device	Gas Storage Well.				
Description					
-	Intermittent open wel	l casing vent. Subject to	o §95668 of CARB O&G		
	GHG Regulation. Not connected to Vapor Recovery.				

Serial Number is the Well API Number

16.11 Todd 2 Well Casing Vent

Device ID #	398675	Device Name	Todd 2 Well Casing Vent		
Rated Heat Input		Physical Size			
Manufacturer		Operator ID			
Model		Serial Number	0408322891		
Location Note					
Device	Gas Storage Well.				
Description	-				
	Intermittent open well casing vent. Subject to §95668 of CARB O&G				
	GHG Regulation. No	t connected to Vapor R	ecovery.		
	Serial Number is the	Well API Number			

17 Cooling Motor Fan in Heat Exchanger

Device ID #	100866	Device Name	Cooling Motor Fan in Heat Exchanger
Rated Heat Input		Physical Size	
Manufacturer		Operator ID	EMF-2
Model		Serial Number	
Location Note	SoCalGas - La Goleta		
Device	Powered by a 40 hp ele	ctric motor.	
Description			

18 IC Engine: Gas Compressor # 9

Device ID #	001206	Device Name	IC Engine: Gas Compressor # 9
Rated Heat Input		Physical Size	1100.00 Horsepower
Manufacturer	Cooper-Bessemer	Operator ID	Gas Compressor # 9
Model	GMV-10C	Serial Number	
Location Note	SoCalGas - La Goleta		
Device	Compressor has 2 cylin	ders.	
Description			

B EXEMPT EQUIPMENT

1 IC Engine: Emergency Electrical Generator

Device ID #	008665	Device Name	IC Engine: Emergency Electrical Generator
Rated Heat Input		Physical Size	160.00 Horsepower
Manufacturer	Waukesha	Operator ID	
Model	F817GU	Serial Number	
Part 70 Insig?	Yes	District Rule Exemption:	
_		202.F.1.d. Spark ignition pisto	n-type ICEs for
		emergency electrical power ge	neration
Location Note	SoCalGas - I	La Goleta	
Device	Operated < 2	00 hours/year. Also included in F	Part 70 Insignificant
Description	Activities.	-	J

2 Glycol/Glycol Heat Exchanger

Device ID #	100890	Device Name	Glycol/Glycol Heat Exchanger
Rated Heat Input		Physical Size	
Manufacturer	Brown Fin Tu	e Operator ID	
Model		Serial Number	
Part 70 Insig?	Yes	District Rule Exemption:	
0		202.L.1 Heat Exchangers	
Location Note	SoCalGas - L	e	
Device	Parts # E-301	E-302 & E-303, piped in series	s, 6.5' tall by 24' long.
Description			

3 Diesel Tanks

Device ID #	100911	Device Name	Diesel Tanks
Rated Heat Input		Physical Size	
Manufacturer		Operator ID	
Model		Serial Number	
Part 70 Insig?	Yes	District Rule Exemption:	
		202.V.2 Storage Of Refined Fu	uel Oil W/Grav <=40
		Api	
Location Note	SoCalGas -	La Goleta	
Device	Two 110 ga	llons and one 600 gallons capacity.	
Description	Also includ	ed in Part 70 Insignificant Activitie	es.

4 IC Engine: Air Compressor # 4A

Device ID #	001221	Device Name	IC Engine: Air Compressor # 4A
Rated Heat Input		Physical Size	48.00 Horsepower
Manufacturer	Waukesha	Operator ID	Air Compressor # 4A
Model	VRG220U	Serial Number	
Part 70 Insig?	Yes	<i>District Rule Exemption:</i> 202.F.1.e. Compression ignitionless	on engines w/ bhp 50 or
Location Note	SoCalGas - L	La Goleta	
Device Description	48 hp air con	npressor engine.	

5 IC Engine: Air Compressor # 5A

Device ID #	001222	Device Name	IC Engine: Air Compressor # 5A
Rated Heat Input		Physical Size	48.00 Horsepower
Manufacturer	Waukesha	Operator ID	Air Compressor # 5A
Model	VRG220U	Serial Number	
Part 70 Insig?	Yes	District Rule Exemption:	
0		202.F.1.e. Compression ignitic less	on engines w/ bhp 50 or
Location Note	SoCalGas - La	a Goleta	
Device	48 hp air com	pressor engine.	
Description			

6 Glycol/Oil Heat Exchanger

Device ID #	100891		Device Name	Glycol/Oil Heat Exchanger
Rated Heat Input			Physical Size	
Manufacturer Model	Brown Fin	Tube	Operator ID Serial Number	E-304
Part 70 Insig?	Yes		t Rule Exemption: 1 Heat Exchangers	
Location Note	SoCalGas	- La Goleta	-	
Device Description	2.5' tall by	y 20' long, s	ingle pass, one compon	ent unit.

7 Glycol Storage Tanks

Device ID #	100910	Device Name	Glycol Storage Tanks
Rated Heat Input		Physical Size	
Manufacturer		Operator ID	
Model		Serial Number	
Part 70 Insig?	Yes	District Rule Exemption:	
_		201.A No Potential To Emit A	ir Contaminants
Location Note	SoCalGas	- La Goleta	
Device	Two (2) gl	ycol storage tanks and one glycol ru	n
Description	tank. Also	included in Part 70 Insignificant Ac	ctivities.

8 Lube Oil Tanks

Device ID #	100912	Device Name	Lube Oil Tanks
Rated Heat Input		Physical Size	5000.00 Gallons
Manufacturer		Operator ID	
Model		Serial Number	
Part 70 Insig?	Yes	District Rule Exemption:	
_		202.V.3 Storage Of Lubricatin	g Oils
Location Note	SoCalGas	- La Goleta	-
Device	5000 gallo	ns capacity each. Also included in l	Part 70 Insignificant
Description	Activities.	~ ~	C

9 Degreaser Unit

Device ID #	100913	Device Name	Degreaser Unit
Rated Heat Input		Physical Size	
Manufacturer	JRI	Operator ID	
Model	TL 21	Serial Number	
Part 70 Insig?	Yes	District Rule Exemption:	
0		202.U.2.a. Degreasing Equipm	ent W/Lqd Surf Area
		<929 Cm2	*
Location Note	SoCalGas - l	La Goleta	
Device	Using non-R	OC solvent. Also included in Part	t 70 Insignificant
Description	Activities.		-

10 Hot Water Heaters

Device ID #	100915	Device Name	Hot Water Heaters
Rated Heat Input		Physical Size	
Manufacturer		Operator ID	
Model		Serial Number	
Part 70 Insig?	Yes	District Rule Exemption:	
_		201.A No Potential To Emit A	ir Contaminants
Location Note	SoCalGas	- La Goleta	
Device	Also inclu	ded in Part 70 Insignificant Activiti	es.
Description		C C	

11 Air Conditioning System

Device ID #	100916	Device Name	Air Conditioning System
Rated Heat Input		Physical Size	
Manufacturer		Operator ID	
Model		Serial Number	
Part 70 Insig?	Yes	District Rule Exemption:	
0		201.A No Potential To Emit A	ir Contaminants
Location Note	SoCalGas -	- La Goleta	
Device	Also includ	led in Part 70 Insignificant Activitie	es.
Description		C	

12 Heat Exchanger

Device ID #	114270	Device Name	Heat Exchanger
Rated Heat Input		Physical Size	
Manufacturer		Operator ID	
Model		Serial Number	
Part 70 Insig?	No	District Rule Exemption:	
_		202.L.1 Heat Exchangers	
Location Note	SoCalGas	- La Goleta	
Device	16" diame	ter x 192" long	
Description		-	

13 Hot Oil Heater #2

Device ID #	394789	Device Name	Hot Oil Heater #2
Rated Heat Input	2.000 MMBtu/Hour	Physical Size	
Manufacturer Model		Operator ID Serial Number	HOH #2
Part 70 Insig?		<i>Rule Exemption:</i> Combustion Equipme	nt <= 2 MMBtu/hr
Location Note			
Device Description	Gas-fired unit, operates o	nly when Hot Oil He	ater #1 is not operating
-	Exempt from permit per l Heater #1. Certified to co MMBtu/hr Eclipse WX02 fired	mply with Rule 360.	Retrofit with a 2.000

E DE-PERMITTED EQUIPMENT

1 Bishop 1 Well Casing Vent

<i>Device ID #</i>	393360	Device Name	Bishop 1 Well Casing Vent
Rated Heat Input		Physical Size	
Manufacturer		Operator ID	
Model		Serial Number	08303398
Depermitted		Facility Transfer	
Device	Gas Storage Well.		
Description	C		
-	•	l casing vent. Subject to connected to Vapor Rec	

Serial Number is the Well API Number

2 Chase and Bryce 1 Well Casing Vent

Device ID #	393361	Device Name	Chase and Bryce 1 Well Casing Vent	
Rated Heat Input		Physical Size		
Manufacturer		Operator ID		
Model		Serial Number	08303399	
Depermitted		Facility Transfer		
Device	Gas Storage Well.			
Description	-			
1	Intermittent open well casing vent. Subject to §95668 of CARB O&G			
		connected to Vapor Rec		
	Serial Number is the V	Well API Number		

3 Edwards 1 Well Casing Vent

Device ID #	393362	Device Name	Edwards 1 Well Casing Vent
Rated Heat Input Manufacturer Model Depermitted Device	Gas Storage Well.	Physical Size Operator ID Serial Number Facility Transfer	08303401
Description	GHG Regulation. Not	connected to Vapor Rec	§95668 of CARB O&G covery.
	Serial Number is the V	Vell API Number	

4 Goleta 1 Well Casing Vent

Device ID #	393364	Device Name	Goleta 1 Well Casing Vent
Rated Heat Input		Physical Size	
Manufacturer		Operator ID	
Model		Serial Number	08303403
Depermitted		Facility Transfer	
Device	Gas Storage Well.		
Description	C		
-	Intermittent open well	l casing vent. Subject to	§95668 of CARB O&G
		connected to Vapor Red	
	Sorial Number is the V	Wall A DI Number	

Serial Number is the Well API Number

5 Miller 3 Well Casing Vent

Device ID #	393367	Device Name	Miller 3 Well Casing Vent
Rated Heat Input		Physical Size	
Manufacturer		Operator ID	
Model		Serial Number	08303406
Depermitted		Facility Transfer	
Device	Gas Storage Well.		
Description	C		
1	Intermittent open well casing vent. Subject to §95668 of CARB O&G		
	GHG Regulation. Not connected to Vapor Recovery.		
	Serial Number is the V	Well API Number	

6 Miller 6 Well Casing Vent

Device ID #	393370	Device Name	Miller 6 Well Casing Vent
Rated Heat Input		Physical Size	
Manufacturer		Operator ID	
Model		Serial Number	08303409
Depermitted		Facility Transfer	
Device	Gas Storage Well.		
Description	C C		
-	▲	casing vent. Subject to connected to Vapor Rec	§95668 of CARB O&G overy.
	~		

Serial Number is the Well API Number

7 Miller 7 Well Casing Vent

Device ID #	393371	Device Name	Miller 7 Well Casing Vent
Rated Heat Input		Physical Size	
Manufacturer		Operator ID	
Model		Serial Number	08303410
Depermitted		Facility Transfer	
Device Description	Gas Storage Well.		
•	•	casing vent. Subject to connected to Vapor Rec	

Serial Number is the Well API Number

8 Miller 9 Well Casing Vent

Device ID #	393373	Device Name	Miller 9 Well Casing Vent
Rated Heat Input		Physical Size	
Manufacturer		Operator ID	
Model		Serial Number	08320754
Depermitted		Facility Transfer	
Device Description	Gas Storage Well.		
	•	casing vent. Subject to connected to Vapor Rec	

Serial Number is the Well API Number

9 More 3 Well Casing Vent

Device ID #	393378	Device Name	More 3 Well Casing Vent
Rated Heat Input		Physical Size	
Manufacturer		Operator ID	
Model		Serial Number	08303414
Depermitted		Facility Transfer	
Device	Gas Storage Well.		
Description	-		
-	Intermittent open well casing vent. Subject to §95668 of CARB O&G		
	GHG Regulation. Not	connected to Vapor Rec	covery.
	Serial Number is the	Well API Number	