

SWN Production Company, LLC P O Box 12359 Spring, Texas 77391-2359 www.swn.com

# Russell Hervey

Modification

I	CHK	3/21/2016	R13-3055B	NA	NA
2	СМ	2/22/2017	G70-D MOD: ADD 4 GPU, 2 ENG, 2 SH, 6 TANKS 30 mmBtu/hr COMB ; REM 1 HT, 15 mmBtu/HT COMB	AL	2/22/2017
REV	BY	DATE	DESCRIPTION	FACILITIES REVIEWED	DATE

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## SWN Production Company, LLC Russell Hervey Pad February 2017

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#### INTRODUCTION

SWN Production Company, LLC (SWN), submits this G70-D General Permit Application for the Russell Hervey Pad. The facility currently operated under Permit No. R13-3055B, issued on March 14, 2016. With this application, SWN requests authorization to operate under the General Permit G70-D for Oil and Natural Gas Production Facilities. Included with this application are changes in the emission estimates for the emission sources at the facility. The changes are summarized below:

- Four (4) wells have been added to the equipment representation.
- Two (2) 145-hp Caterpillar G3306 NA compressor engines have been added to the equipment representation.
- Four (4) 1.0-mmBtu/hr natural gas-fired GPU burners (EU-GPU3 EU-GPU6) have been added to the equipment representation.
- One (1) 0.5-mmBtu/hr natural gas-fired heater treater (EU-HT1) that was previously authorized has been removed from the equipment representation.
- Two (2) 1.5-mmBtu/hr natural gas-fired stabilizer heaters (EU-SH1 and EU-SH2) have been added to the equipment representation.
- Three (3) 400-bbl condensate tanks and three (3) 400-bbl produced water tanks have been added to the equipment representation.
- The condensate throughput estimate has been revised from 155 bbl/d to 836.6 bbl/d.
- The produced water throughput estimate has been revised from 800 bbl/d to 1,994.7 bbl/d.
- Truck loading emissions have been revised based on the change in condensate and produced water composition and throughput.
- The 15-mmBtu/hr vapor combustor has been replaced with a 30-mmBtu/hr vapor combustor and emissions have been revised based on the change in condensate and produced water composition and throughput.
- Vapor combustor pilot emissions have been updated based on the new combustor rating.
- Fugitive component counts have been revised based on the equipment changes.
- Fugitive haulroad estimates have been revised based on the change in condensate and produced water throughput.

Note that other small storage tanks may be present on site (i.e., methanol, lube oil) but are considered de minimis sources per Table 45-13B and are listed on the application form.

#### **Proposed Emissions**

Emissions calculations for the project are presented in Attachment T. A fuel heating value of 905 Btu/scf was used to calculate emissions from natural gas-fired equipment. Actual heating value may vary (generally 905 - 1,300) but using a lower heating value in the emissions calculations provides a more conservative (higher) estimate of fuel use.

Emissions from the Caterpillar engines were calculated with manufacturer data when available and AP-42/EPA emissions factors for the remaining pollutants.

Condensate and produced water tank emissions and loading emissions were calculated using ProMax process simulation software. Tank emissions are routed to a vapor combustor with 100% capture efficiency and 98% destruction efficiency. Loading emissions are routed to a vapor combustor with 70% capture efficiency and 98% destruction efficiency.

Fugitive emissions were calculated with a component count by equipment type from a similar facility, and representative extended gas and liquids analyses. Fugitive haul road emissions were calculated using EPA/AP-42 methodologies.

Greenhouse gas emissions were calculated with the latest EPA factors and manufacturer data when available. Documents used as references for the emissions calculations including manufacturer specification sheets, gas and liquids analyses, and process simulation results are attached.

#### **REGULATORY DISCUSSION**

#### **STATE**

45 CSR 13 - PERMITS FOR CONSTRUCTION, MODIFICATION, RELOCATION AND OPERATION OF STATIONARY SOURCES OF AIR POLLUTANTS, NOTIFICATION REQUIREMENTS, ADMINISTRATIVE UPDATES, TEMPORARY PERMITS, GENERAL PERMITS, AND PROCEDURES FOR EVALUATION:

The facility requests to operate under the General Permit G70-D. Emissions of carbon monoxide and volatile organic compounds are less than 80 tons per year (TPY). Oxides of nitrogen emissions are less than 50 TPY and particulate matter 10/2.5 and sulfur dioxide emissions are each less than 20 TPY. Also, the facility will have less than 8 TPY for each hazardous air pollutant and less than 20 tons for total hazardous air pollutants. This project qualifies as a Modification since the increase in emissions of one or more regulated air

pollutants will be more than six (6) pounds per hour (pph) and ten (10) TPY. The regulation impacts will not change.

#### 45 CSR 22 - AIR QUALITY MANAGEMENT FEE PROGRAM:

The facility will be required to maintain a valid Certificate to Operate on the premises.

#### **45 CSR 30 - REQUIREMENTS FOR OPERATING PERMITS:**

Emissions from the facility do not exceed major source thresholds; therefore, this rule does not apply.

#### **FEDERAL**

40 CFR PART 60 SUBPART KB—STANDARDS OF PERFORMANCE FOR VOLATILE ORGANIC LIQUID STORAGE VESSELS (INCLUDING PETROLEUM LIQUID STORAGE VESSELS) FOR WHICH CONSTRUCTION, RECONSTRUCTION, OR MODIFICATION COMMENCED AFTER JULY 23, 1984

The affected facility to which this Subpart applies is each storage vessel with a capacity greater than or equal to 75 cubic meters (m3) that is used to store volatile organic liquids (VOL) for which construction, reconstruction, or modification is commenced after July 23, 1984. The tanks at this facility were constructed after the effective date of this Subpart but are less than 75 m3 (which equals approximately 471 bbl); therefore, this Subpart does not apply.

# 40 CFR PART 60 SUBPART KKK - STANDARDS OF PERFORMANCE FOR STATIONARY FOR EQUIPMENT LEAKS OF VOC FROM ONSHORE NATURAL GAS PROCESSING PLANTS:

The facility is not considered an affected source (natural gas processing plant) and is therefore not subject to this Subpart.

# 40 CFR PART 60 SUBPART IIII - STANDARDS OF PERFORMANCE FOR STATIONARY COMPRESSION IGNITION INTERNAL COMBUSTION ENGINES:

The facility does not contain the affected source (diesel-fired engine) and is therefore not subject to this Subpart.

# 40 CFR PART 60 SUBPART JJJJ - STANDARDS OF PERFORMANCE FOR STATIONARY SPARK IGNITION INTERNAL COMBUSTION ENGINES:

The proposed 145-hp, four-stroke, rich-burn natural gas-fired flash gas compressor engines are assumed to have been constructed after the June 12, 2006 effective date and manufactured

after July 1, 2008; therefore, they will be subject to this Subpart. Although final selection of the engines has not yet been made, it is presumed that the engines were manufactured after January 1, 2011 and are therefore subject to Stage 2 emission limitations under this Subpart. SWN will comply with all applicable requirements.

# 40 CFR PART 60 SUBPART OOOO - STANDARDS OF PERFORMANCE FOR CRUDE OIL AND NATURAL GAS PRODUCTION, TRANSMISSION, AND DISTRIBUTION:

The emission sources affected by this Subpart include well completions, pneumatic controllers, equipment leaks from natural gas processing plants, sweetening units at natural gas processing plants, reciprocating compressors, centrifugal compressors and storage vessels which are constructed, modified or reconstructed after August 23, 2011 and before September 18, 2015.

The two existing gas wells located at this production pad were drilled during the effective date of this rule; therefore, they are affected sources subject to the applicable provisions of this Subpart.

Pneumatic controllers affected by this Subpart include continuous bleed, natural gas-driven pneumatic controllers with a natural gas bleed rate greater than 6 SCFH. No pneumatic devices with a continuous bleed greater than 6 SCFH are installed or in service at this facility.

Storage vessels affected by this Subpart include those with VOC emissions greater than 6 TPY. Emissions from the storage vessels at this facility are less than 6 TPY each.

# 40 CFR PART 60 SUBPART OOOOA - STANDARDS OF PERFORMANCE FOR CRUDE OIL AND NATURAL GAS FACILITIES FOR WHICH CONSTRUCTION, MODIFICATION, OR RECONSTRUCTION COMMENCED AFTER SEPTEMBER 18, 2015:

The emission sources affected by this Subpart include well completions, centrifugal compressors, reciprocating compressors, pneumatic controllers, storage vessels, fugitive sources at well sites, fugitive sources at compressor stations, pneumatic pumps, equipment leaks from natural gas processing plants and sweetening units at natural gas processing plants which are constructed, modified or reconstructed after September 18, 2015.

The four new gas wells located at this production pad will be completed after the effective date of this Subpart and is subject to the compliance requirements.

Storage vessels affected by this Subpart include those with VOC emissions greater than 6 TPY. Emissions from the storage vessels at this facility are less than 6 TPY each.

# 40 CFR PART 63 SUBPART HH - NATIONAL EMISSION STANDARDS FOR HAZARDOUS AIR POLLUTANTS FOR SOURCE CATEGORIES FROM OIL AND NATURAL GAS PRODUCTION FACILITIES:

The site is a minor (area) source of hazardous air pollutants. This Subpart applies to affected emission points that are located at facilities that are major and area sources of HAP, and either process, upgrade, or store hydrocarbon liquids prior to custody transfer or that process, upgrade, or store natural gas prior to entering the natural gas transmission and storage source category. For purposes of this Subpart natural gas enters the natural gas transmission and storage source category after the natural gas processing plant, if present. The facility is a minor (area) source of HAP; however, there is no triethylene glycol (TEG) dehydration unit present at the facility and therefore this Subpart does not apply.

# 40 CFR PART 63 SUBPART HHH - NATIONAL EMISSION STANDARDS FOR HAZARDOUS AIR POLLUTANTS FOR SOURCE CATEGORIES FROM NATURAL TRANSMISSION AND STORAGE FACILITIES:

The facility is not a natural gas transmission and storage facility and is therefore not subject to this Subpart.

# 40 CFR PART 63 SUBPART ZZZZ - NATIONAL EMISSION STANDARDS FOR HAZARDOUS AIR POLLUTANTS FOR SOURCE CATEGORIES FROM STATIONARY RECIPROCATING INTERNAL COMBUSTION ENGINES - AREA SOURCE:

The original rule, published on February 26, 2004, initially affected new (constructed or reconstructed after December 19, 2002) reciprocating internal combustion engines (RICE) with a site-rating greater than 500 brake horsepower (HP) located at a major source of HAP emissions. On January 18, 2008, EPA published an amendment that promulgated standards for RICE constructed or reconstructed after June 12, 2006 with a site rating less than or equal to 500 HP located at major sources, and for engines constructed and reconstructed after June 12, 2006 located at area sources. On August 10, 2010, EPA published another amendment that promulgated standards for existing (constructed or reconstructed before June 12, 2006) RICE at area sources and existing RICE (constructed or reconstructed before June 12, 2006) with a site rating of less than or equal to 500 HP at major sources.

Owners and operators of new or reconstructed engines at area sources must meet the requirements of Subpart ZZZZ by complying with either 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart IIII (for CI engines) or 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart JJJJ (for SI engines). Based on emission calculations, this facility is a minor source of HAP. The 145-hp, four-stroke, rich-burn natural gas-fired flash gas

compressor engines are considered new engines manufactured after January 1, 2011 and will meet the requirements of this Subpart by complying with requirements under NSPS Subpart JJJJ.

### **APPLICATION FOR GENERAL PERMIT REGISTRATION**



#### west virginia department of environmental protection

Division of Air Quality
601 57th Street SE
Charleston, WV 25 4
Phone (304) 926-0475
Fax (304) 926-0479
www.dep.wv.gov

### G70-D GENERAL PERMIT REGISTRATION APPLICATION

PREVENTION AND CONTROL OF AIR POLLUTION IN REGARD TO THE CONSTRUCTION, MODIFICATION, RELOCATION, ADMINISTRATIVE UPDATE AND OPERATION OF NATURAL GAS PRODUCTION FACILITIES LOCATED AT THE WELL SITE

NATURAL GAS PROI	DUCTION FACIL	ITTES LOCATED AT	THE WELL	SITE	
□CONSTRUCTION ⊠MODIFICATION □RELOCATION	⊠MODIFICATION □CLASS II ADMINISTRATIVE UPDATE				
SE	CTION 1. GENER	RAL INFORMATION			
Name of Applicant (as registered with the	WV Secretary of St	tate's Office): SWN P	roduction Co	ompany, LLC	
Federal Employer ID No. (FEIN): 26-4388	3727				
Applicant's Mailing Address: 10000 E	Energy Drive				
City: Spring	State: TX		ZI	P Code: 77389	
Facility Name: Russell Hervey Pad					
Operating Site Physical Address: 126 Stan If none available, list road, city or town and					
City: Wellsburg	Zip Code: 26070	)	Co	ounty: Brooke	
Latitude & Longitude Coordinates (NAD83 Latitude: 40.25812 Longitude: -80.55667	, Decimal Degrees	to 5 digits):	,		
SIC Code: 1311		DAQ Facility ID No.	(For existing	facilities)	
NAICS Code: 211111		009 – 00119			
C	CERTIFICATION O	OF INFORMATION			
This G70-D General Permit Registration Official is a President, Vice President, Sec Directors, or Owner, depending on business authority to bind the Corporation, Pa Proprietorship. Required records of dail compliance certifications and all required Representative. If a business wishes to certification and the appropriate names and signs unsigned G70-D Registration Application utilized, the application will be	retary, Treasurer, of structure. A busing the structure. A busing the structure, but the structure of the structure. Any will be returned.	General Partner, General Partner, General Partner, an Autiliability Company, As it of operation and mains the signed by a Resp. Representative, the offiny administratively incute to the applicant. Furt	al Manager, a horized Repre sociation, Joir ntenance, gene consible Official agreemen omplete or im hermore, if t	member of the Board of sentative who shall have it Venture or Sole eral correspondence, ial or an Authorized t below shall be checked approperly signed or the G70-D forms are not	
I hereby certify that <u>Carla Suszkowski</u> is the business (e.g., Corporation, Partnership, and may obligate and legally bind the busin Official shall notify the Director of the Dividence of the	, Limited Liability ess. If the business ision of Air Qualit ed in this G70-D C f my knowledge, tr	Company, Association schanges its Authorized y immediately.  General Permit Registrative, accurate and complete.	Joint Venture I Representati	or Sole Proprietorship) ve, a Responsible on and any supporting	
Responsible Official Signature:  Name and Title: Carla Suszkowski  Email: Carla_Suszkowski@SWN.com	Phone: 832-7 Date: 2-	96-1000 22-17	Fax: 405	5-849-3102	
If applicable: Authorized Representative Signature: Name and Title: Email:	Phone: Date:	I	Fax:		
If applicable:					
Environmental Contact Name and Title: Clay Murral	Pho	one: 304-884-1715		Fax:	
mail: Clay Murral@SWN.com  Date:					

#### OPERATING SITE INFORMATION

Briefly describe the proposed new operation and/or any change(s) to the facility: This application proposes to remove one (1) 0.5-mmBtu/hr natural gas-fired heater treater (EU-HT1) and to add two (2) Caterpillar G3306 NA engines (EU-ENG1 and EU-ENG2), four (4) 1.0-mmBtu/hr natural gas-fired GPU burners (EU-GPU3 – EU-GPU6), two (2) 1.5-mmBtu/hr stabilizer heaters (EU-SH1 and EU-SH2), three (3) 400-bbl condensate tanks, and three (3) 400-bbl produced water tanks. The existing 15-mmBtu/hr vapor combustor has also been replaced with a 30-mmBtu/hr combustor. Emissions from the condensate and produced water storage tanks, vapor combustor, pilot, haul road, and fugitive sources have been revised to reflect the process change.

Directions to the facility: From I-70 east take exit 1A to SR 2. Turn right on SR 2 and travel 15.7 mile to junction of SR 2 and SR 27, (10 Street in Wellsburg), and turn right on SR 27. Travel 2.5 mile to junction of SR 27 and SR 27/4, (Genteel Rd), and turn right on 27/4. Travel .9 miles to access road left also called Stanley Lane.

ATTACHMENTS AND SUPPORTING DOCUMENTS							
I have enclosed the following required documents:							
Check payable to WVDEP - Division of Air Quality with the appropriate application fee (per 45CSR13 and 45CSR22).							
<ul> <li>☑ Check attached to front of application.</li> <li>☐ I wish to pay by electronic transfer. Contact for payment (incl. name and email address):</li> <li>☐ I wish to pay by credit card. Contact for payment (incl. name and email address):</li> </ul>							
<ul> <li>         ⊠\$500 (Construction, Modification, and Relocation)     </li> <li>         ⊠\$1,000 NSPS fee for 40 CFR60, Subpart IIII, JJJJ, OOOO a     </li> <li>         □\$2,500 NESHAP fee for 40 CFR63, Subpart ZZZZ and/or E     </li> </ul>							
<sup>1</sup> Only one NSPS fee will apply. <sup>2</sup> Only one NESHAP fee will apply. The Subpart ZZZZ NESF requirements by complying with NSPS, Subparts IIII and/or J NSPS and NESHAP fees apply to new construction or if the so	JJJ.						
☐ Responsible Official or Authorized Representative Signatu	re (if applicable)						
⊠ Single Source Determination Form (must be completed) –	Attachment A						
☐ Siting Criteria Waiver (if applicable) – Attachment B	☐ Current Business Certificate – Attachment C						
⊠ Process Flow Diagram – Attachment D	□ Process Description – Attachment E						
⊠ Plot Plan – Attachment F	☐ Area Map – Attachment G						
☐ G70-D Section Applicability Form - Attachment H	⊠ Emission Units/ERD Table – Attachment I						
⊠ Fugitive Emissions Summary Sheet – Attachment J							
☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐	tachment K						
⊠ Storage Vessel(s) Data Sheet (include gas sample data, US HYSYS, etc.), etc. where applicable) – Attachment L	EPA Tanks, simulation software (e.g. ProMax, E&P Tanks,						
<ul><li>         ⊠ Natural Gas Fired Fuel Burning Unit(s) Data Sheet (GPUs, M     </li></ul>	Heater Treaters, In-Line Heaters if applicable) - Attachment						
☐ Internal Combustion Engine Data Sheet(s) (include manufacturer performance data sheet(s) if applicable) – Attachment N							
☐ Tanker Truck/Rail Car Loading Data Sheet (if applicable) - Attachment O							
☐ Glycol Dehydration Unit Data Sheet(s) (include wet gas analysis, GRI- GLYCalc <sup>TM</sup> input and output reports and information on reboiler if applicable) – Attachment P							
☐ Pneumatic Controllers Data Sheet – Attachment Q							
⊠ Pneumatic Pump Data Sheet - Attachment R							
☐ Air Pollution Control Device/Emission Reduction Device(sapplicable) – Attachment S	s) Sheet(s) (include manufacturer performance data sheet(s) if						

All attachments must be identified by name, divided into sections, and submitted in order.

⊠ Emission Calculations (please be specific and include all calculation methodologies used) - Attachment T

☑ One (1) paper copy and two (2) copies of CD or DVD with pdf copy of application and attachments

☐ Facility-wide Emission Summary Sheet(s) – Attachment U

□ Class I Legal Advertisement – Attachment V

## ATTACHMENT A: SINGLE SOURCE DETERMINATION

#### ATTACHMENT A - SINGLE SOURCE DETERMINATION FORM

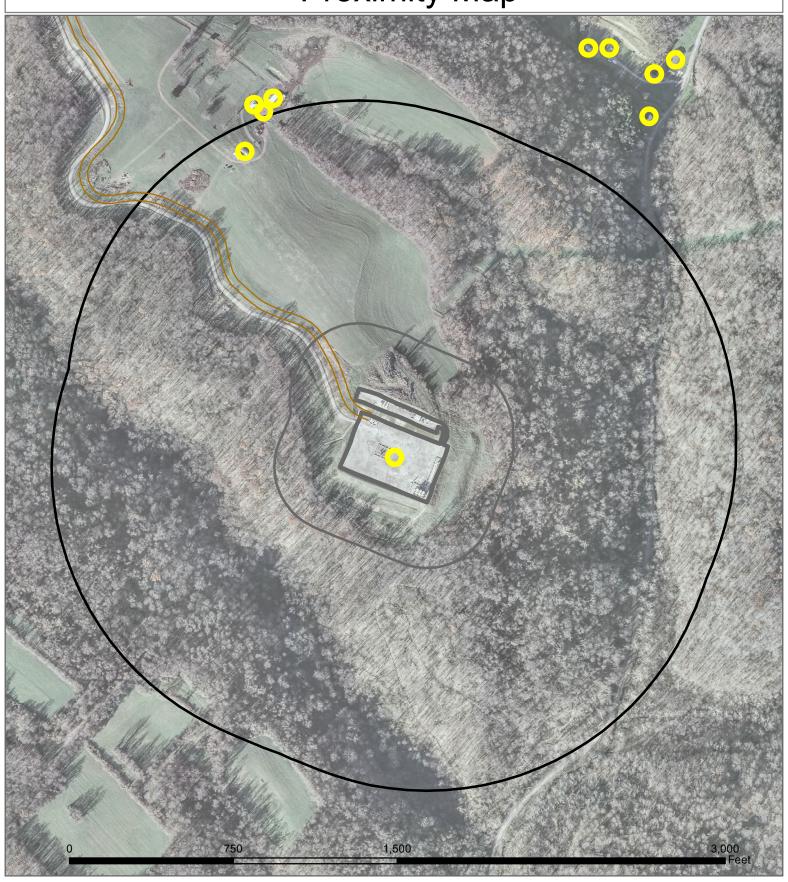
Classifying multiple facilities as one "stationary source" under 45CSR13, 45CSR14, and 45CSR19 is based on the definition of Building, structure, facility, or installation as given in §45-14-2.13 and §45-19-2.12. The definition states:

"Building, Structure, Facility, or Installation" means all of the pollutant-emitting activities which belong to the same industrial grouping, are located on one or more contiguous or adjacent properties, and are under the control of the same person (or persons under common control). Pollutant-emitting activities are a part of the same industrial grouping if they belong to the same "Major Group" (i.e., which have the same two (2)-digit code) as described in the Standard Industrial Classification Manual, 1987 (United States Government Printing Office stock number GPO 1987 0-185-718:QL 3).

The Source Determination Rule for the oil and gas industry was published in the Federal Register on June 3, 2016 and will become effective on August 2, 2016. EPA defined the term "adjacent" and stated that equipment and activities in the oil and gas sector that are under common control will be considered part of the same source if they are located on the same site or on sites that share equipment and are within ½ mile of each other.

Is there equely by SIC cod	sipment and activities in the same industrial grouping (defined e)?
Yes 🗆	No ⊠
Is there equiperson/peop Yes □	
-	ipment and activities located on the same site or on sites that oment and are within ¼ mile of each other?  No   No   No

# **Proximity Map**





# **Hervey Pad**

NAD83 UTM Zone 17N 537.714 4,456.491 Kilometers -80.556665 40.258119 Decimal Degrees



Hervey 0.25 Mile

Compressor Stations





# ATTACHMENT C: BUSINESS REGISTRATION CERTIFICATE

# **WEST VIRGINIA** STATE TAX DEPARTMENT

#### BUSINESS REGISTRATION

SSUED TO:

SWN PRODUCTION COMPANY, LLC 5400D BIG TYLER RD

CHARLESTON, WV 25313-1103

RÉGISTRATION ACCOUNT NUMBE

2307-3731

12/8/2014

UNE

Ţĥis ceitificate is is issued by

accordance: With Chapter 11. Article 12, of the West Virginia Code

The person of organization identified on this certificate is registered to conduct business in the State of West-Virginia at the location above.

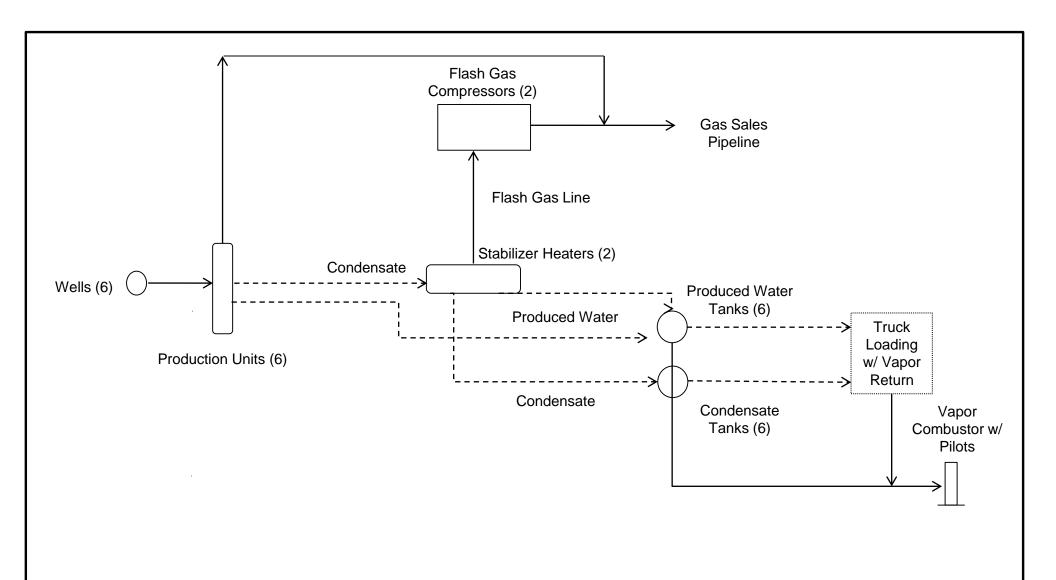
This certificate is not transferrable and must be displayed at the location for which issued This certificate shall be permanent until cessation of the business for which the certificate of registration was granted or until it is suspended, revoked or carricelled by the Tax Commissioner.

Change in name or change of location shall be considered a cessation of the business and a new certificate shall be required.

TRAVELING/STREET-VENDORS: Must-carry a copy of this certificate in every Vehicle operated by them. CONTRACTORS, DRILLING OPERATORS, TIMBER/LOGGING OPERATIONS: Must have a copy of this certificate displayed at every job site within West Virginia?

atL006 v.4 L1180094016

## ATTACHMENT D: PROCESS FLOW DIAGRAM



Gas/Vapor
Liquids (Condensate and Produced Water)

Note: Drawing is a depiction of general facility process and is not intended to represent facility and/or equipment layout.

SWN Production Company, LLC Russell Hervey Pad

Attachment D: Process Flow Diagram February 2017

#### ATTACHMENT E: PROCESS DESCRIPTION

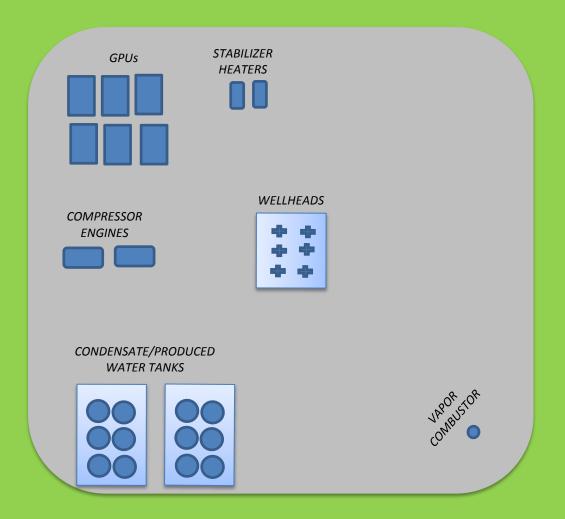
The facility is an oil and natural gas exploration and production facility, responsible for the production of natural gas. Storage of condensate and produced water also occur on-site. A description of the facility process is as follows: Condensate, gas and water come from the six wellheads to the production units, where the first stage of separation occurs. Produced water is sent from the production units to the produced water tanks. Condensate and residual water are sent to the stabilizer heaters. The flash from the stabilizer heaters is captured via natural gas-fired engine-driven flash gas compressors. Condensate and produced water from the stabilizer heaters are routed to the storage tanks.

The natural gas stream exits the facility for transmission via pipeline. Condensate and produced water are transported offsite via truck. Loading emissions are controlled with vapor return, which has at least 70% capture efficiency, routed to the vapor combustor for at least 98% destruction efficiency. Working, breathing and flashing vapors from the condensate and produced water storage tanks are routed to the vapor combustor to be burned with at least 98% combustion efficiency. The vapor combustor has three (3) natural gas-fired pilots to ensure a constant flame for combustion.

A process flow diagram reflecting facility operations is shown in Attachment D.

## ATTACHMENT F: PLOT PLAN

Please note that the simple plot plan provided is only a representation of production/emissions equipment to be installed. Actual location specifications and equipment placement are not to scale.

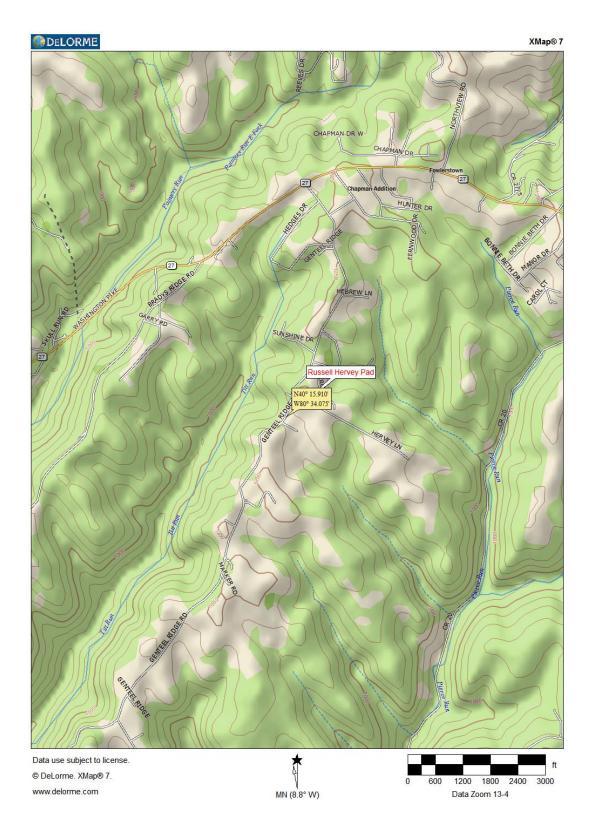


<u>NOTE</u>: Image is only a representation of production/emissions equipment to be installed. Actual location specifications and equipment placement are not to scale.

SWN Production Company, LLC Russell Hervey Pad

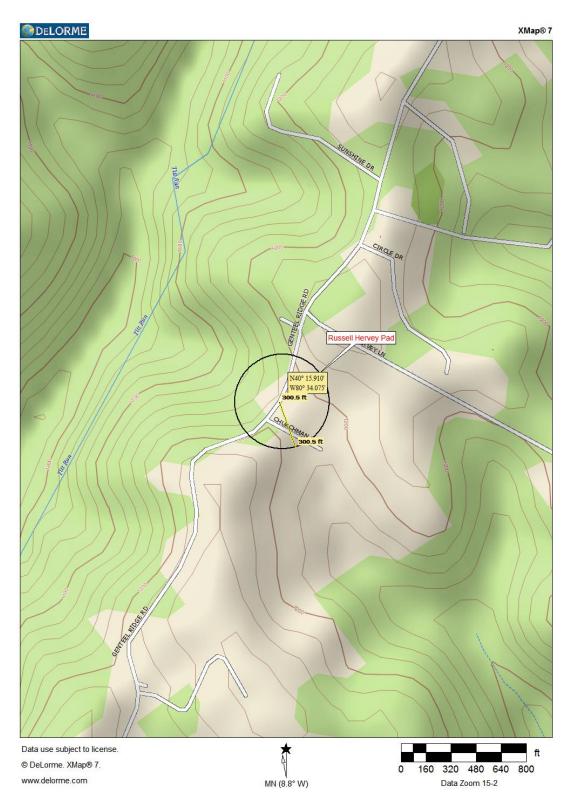
Attachment F: Simple Plot Plan February 2017

# **ATTACHMENT G: AREA MAPS**



SWN Production Company, LLC Russell Hervey Pad

Attachment G: Area Map February 2017



SWN Production Company, LLC Russell Hervey Pad Attachment G: Area Map with 300' Radius February 2017

## ATTACHMENT H: G70-D SECTION APPLICABILITY FORM

#### ATTACHMENT H - G70-D SECTION APPLICABILITY FORM

# General Permit G70-D Registration Section Applicability Form

General Permit G70-D was developed to allow qualified applicants to seek registration for a variety of sources. These sources include gas well affected facilities, storage vessels, gas production units, in-line heaters, heater treaters, glycol dehydration units and associated reboilers, pneumatic controllers, pneumatic pumps, reciprocating internal combustion engines (RICEs), tank truck/rail car loading, fugitive emissions, completion combustion devices, flares, enclosed combustion devices, and vapor recovery systems. All registered facilities will be subject to Sections 1.0, 2.0, 3.0, and 4.0.

General Permit G70-D allows the registrant to choose which sections of the permit they are seeking registration under. Therefore, please mark which additional sections that you are applying for registration under. If the applicant is seeking registration under multiple sections, please select all that apply. Please keep in mind, that if this registration is approved, the issued registration will state which sections will apply to your affected facility.

GENERAL PERMIT G70-D APPLICABLE SECTIONS						
⊠Section 5.0	Gas and Oil Well Affected Facility (NSPS, Subpart OOOO/OOOa)					
⊠Section 6.0	Storage Vessels Containing Condensate and/or Produced Water <sup>1</sup>					
□Section 7.0	Storage Vessel Affected Facility (NSPS, Subpart OOOO/OOOa)					
⊠Section 8.0	Control Devices and Emission Reduction Devices not subject to NSPS Subpart OOOO/OOOoa and/or NESHAP Subpart HH					
⊠Section 9.0	Small Heaters and Reboilers not subject to 40CFR60 Subpart Dc					
□Section 10.0	Pneumatic Controllers Affected Facility (NSPS, Subpart OOOO/OOOa)					
□Section 11.0	Pneumatic Pump Affected Facility (NSPS, Subpart OOOOa)					
□Section 12.0	Fugitive Emissions GHG and VOC Standards (NSPS, Subpart OOOOa)					
⊠Section 13.0	Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines, Generator Engines					
⊠Section 14.0	Tanker Truck/Rail Car Loading <sup>2</sup>					
□Section 15.0	Glycol Dehydration Units <sup>3</sup>					

<sup>1</sup> Applicants that are subject to Section 6 may also be subject to Section 7 if the applicant is subject to the NSPS, Subparts OOOO or OOOOa control requirements or the applicable control device requirements of Section 8.

<sup>2</sup> Applicants that are subject to Section 14 may also be subject to control device and emission reduction device requirements of Section 8.

<sup>3</sup> Applicants that are subject to Section 15 may also be subject to the requirements of Section 9 (reboilers). Applicants that are subject to Section 15 may also be subject to control device and emission reduction device requirements of Section 8.

# ATTACHMENT I: EMISSIONS UNITS/ERD TABLE

#### ATTACHMENT I - EMISSION UNITS/EMISSION REDUCTION DEVICES (ERD) TABLE

Include ALL emission units and air pollution control devices/ERDs that will be part of this permit application review. Do not include fugitive emission sources in this table. Deminimis storage tanks shall be listed in the Attachment L table. This information is required for all sources regardless of whether it is a construction, modification, or administrative update.

Emission Unit ID <sup>1</sup>	Emission Point ID <sup>2</sup>	Emission Unit Description	Year Installed	Manufac. Date <sup>3</sup>	Design Capacity	Type <sup>4</sup> and Date of Change	Control Device(s) <sup>5</sup>	ERD(s) <sup>6</sup>
		145-hp Caterpillar G3306 NA Engine w/		After				
EU-ENG1	EP-ENG1	Catalytic Converter	TBD	1/1/2011	145-hp	New	NSCR	NSCR
		145-hp Caterpillar G3306 NA Engine w/		After				
EU-ENG2	EP-ENG2	Catalytic Converter	TBD	1/1/2011	145-hp	New	NSCR	NSCR
EU-GPU1 -	EP-GPU1 -		2 - 2013;			Existing;		
EU-GPU6	EP-GPU6	Six (6) 1.0-mmBtu/hr GPU Burners	4 - TBD	N/A	1-mmBtu/hr	New	N/A	N/A
EU-HT1	EP-HT1	0.50-mmBtu/hr Heater Treater	2013	N/A	0.5-mmBtu/hr	Removal	N/A	N/A
EU-SH1 -	EP-SH1 -							
EU-SH2	EP-SH2	Two (2) 1.5-mmBtu/hr Stabilizer Heaters	TBD	N/A	1.5-mmBtu/hr	New	N/A	N/A
EU-TANKS-	APC-COMB	Six (6) 400-bbl Condensate Tanks Routed to Vapor Combustor	3 - 2013; 3 - TBD	N/A	836.6-bbl/day	Modification	ADC COMP	APC-COMB
JOIND	APC-COIVID	Vapor Combustor	3-100	IN/A	030.0-DDI/Uay	Modification	APC-COMB	APC-COIVIB
EU-TANKS- PW	APC-COMB	Six (6) 400-bbl Produced Water Tanks Routed to Vapor Combustor	3 - 2013; 3 - TBD	N/A	1,994.7- bbl/day	Modification	APC-COMB	APC-COMB
EU-LOAD-	EP-LOAD-	Condensate Truck Loading w/ Vapor Return			12,825,078			
COND	COND	Routed to Combustor	2013	N/A	gal/yr	Modification	APC-COMB	APC-COMB
EU-LOAD- PW	EP-LOAD- PW	Produced Water Truck Loading w/ Vapor Return Routed to Combustor	2013	N/A	30,578,751 gal/yr	Modification	APC-COMB	APC-COMB
APC-COMB	APC-COMB	One (1) 30.0-mmBtu/hr Vapor Combustor - Tank/Loading Streams	TBD	N/A	30-mmBtu/hr	New	N/A	N/A
APC-COMB	APC-COMB	One (1) 15-mmBtu/hr Vapor Combustor - Tank/Loading Streams	2013	N/A	15-mmBtu/hr	Removal	N/A	N/A
EU-PILOTS	APC-COMB	Vapor Combustor Pilots	TBD	N/A	150-scfh	New	N/A	N/A
U-PILOT	APC-COMB	Vapor Combustor Pilot	2013	N/A	50-scfh	Removal	N/A	N/A
U-FUG	EP-FUG	Fugitive Emissions	2013	N/A	N/A	Modification	N/A	N/A
EU-HR	EP-HR	Fugitive Haul Road Emissions	2013	N/A	N/A	Modification	N/A	N/A

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> For Emission Units (or Sources) use the following numbering system:1S, 2S, 3S,... or other appropriate designation.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> For Emission Points use the following numbering system:1E, 2E, 3E, ... or other appropriate designation.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> When required by rule

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> New, modification, removal, existing

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> For Control Devices use the following numbering system: 1C, 2C, 3C,... or other appropriate designation.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> For ERDs use the following numbering system: 1D, 2D, 3D,... or other appropriate designation.

#### ATTACHMENT J: FUGITIVE EMISSIONS SUMMARY SHEET

Fugitive emissions at this site consist of haul road emissions, condensate and produced water loading operations, and equipment leaks.

	ATTACHMENT J – FUGITIVE EMISSIONS SUMMARY SHEET							
	Sources of fugitive emissions may include loading operations, equipment leaks, blowdown emissions, etc.  Use extra pages for each associated source or equipment if necessary.							
	Source/Equipment: EU-FUG							
	Leak Detection Method Used       □ Audible, visual, and olfactory (AVO) inspections       □ Infrared (FLIR) cameras       □ Other (please describe)				☐ None required			
Compone	ent Closed		Source of	Leak Factors	Stream type		Estimated Emis	ssions (tpy)
Type	Vent System	Count		ner (specify))	(gas, liquid, etc.)	VOC	HAP	GHG (methane, CO <sub>2</sub> e)
Pumps	☐ Yes ☐ No				☐ Gas ☐ Liquid ☐ Both			
Valves	□ Yes ⊠ No	104 – gas 93 - LL	EPA		☐ Gas ☐ Liquid ☒ Both	1.25 – gas 2.17 – LL	0.03 – gas 0.17 - LL	54.14 – gas 0.41 - LL
Safety Rel Valves	ief □ Yes ⊠ No	35	EPA		⊠ Gas □ Liquid □ Both	0.82	0.02	35.63
Open End	ed				☐ Gas ☐ Liquid ☐ Both			
Sampling Connectio	□ Yes □ No				☐ Gas ☐ Liquid ☐ Both			
Connectio (Not sampl	I IXI NO	366	EPA		☐ Gas ⊠ Liquid ☐ Both	0.72	0.06	0.14
Compress	☐ Yes ⊠ No	6	EPA		⊠ Gas □ Liquid □ Both	0.14	<0.01	6.11
Flanges	□ Yes ⊠ No	416	EPA		⊠ Gas □ Liquid □ Both	0.43	0.01	18.77
Other <sup>1</sup>	□ Yes □ No				☐ Gas ☐ Liquid ☐ Both			
			compressor seals, relief valves,					
Please provide an explanation of the sources of fugitive emissions (e.g. pigging operations, equipment blowdowns, pneumatic controllers, etc.): Equipment leaks								

Please indicate if there are any closed vent bypasses (include component): N/A Specify all equipment used in the closed vent system (e.g. VRU, ERD, thief hatches, tanker truck/rail car loading, etc.) N/A

TABLE 2-4. OIL AND GAS PRODUCTION OPERATIONS AVERAGE EMISSION FACTORS (kg/hr/source)

Equipment Type	Service <sup>a</sup>	Emission Factor (kg/hr/source)b
Valves	Gas Heavy Oil Light Oil Water/Oil	4.5E-03 8.4E-06 2.5E-03 9.8E-05
Pump seals	Gas Heavy Oil Light Oil Water/Oil	2.4E-03 NA 1.3E-02 2.4E-05
Others <sup>C</sup>	Gas Heavy Oil Light Oil Water/Oil	8.8E-03 3.2E-05 7.5E-03 1.4E-02
Connectors	Gas Heavy Oil Light Oil Water/Oil	2.0E-04 7.5E-06 2.1E-04 1.1E-04
Flanges	Gas Heavy Oil Light Oil Water/Oil	3.9E-04 3.9E-07 1.1E-04 2.9E-06
Open-ended lines	Gas Heavy Oil Light Oil Water/Oil	2.0E-03 1.4E-04 1.4E-03 2.5E-04

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup>Water/Oil emission factors apply to water streams in oil service with a water content greater than 50%, from the point of origin to the point where the water content reaches 99%. For water streams with a water content greater than 99%, the emission rate is considered negligible.

bThese factors are for total organic compound emission rates (including non-VOC's such as methane and ethane) and apply to light crude, heavy crude, gas plant, gas production, and off shore facilities. "NA" indicates that not enough data were available to develop the indicated emission factor.

CThe "other" equipment type was derived from compressors, diaphrams, drains, dump arms, hatches, instruments, meters, pressure relief valves, polished rods, relief valves, and vents. This "other" equipment type should be applied for any equipment type other than connectors, flanges, open-ended lines, pumps, or valves.

### ATTACHMENT K: GAS WELL AFFECTED FACILITY DATA SHEET

#### ATTACHMENT K – GAS WELL AFFECTED FACILITY DATA SHEET

Complete this data sheet if you are the owner or operator of a gas well affected facility for which construction, modification or reconstruction commenced after August 23, 2011. This form must be completed for natural gas well affected facilities regardless of when flowback operations occur (or have occurred).

API Number	Date of Flowback	Date of Well Completion	Green Completion and/or Combustion Device	Subject to OOOO or OOOOa?
047-009-00144	7/25/2013	4/4/2013	Green Completion	0000
047-009-00136	7/26/2013	5/20/2013	Green Completion	0000
047-009-00170	TBD	TBD	Green Completion	OOOOa
047-009-00172	TBD	TBD	Green Completion	OOOOa
047-009-00179	TBD	TBD	Green Completion	0000a
047-009-00178	TBD	TBD	Green Completion	0000a

Note: If future wells are planned and no API number is available please list as PLANNED.

If there are existing wells that commenced construction prior to August 23, 2011, please acknowledge as existing.

This is the same API (American Petroleum Institute) well number(s) provided in the well completion notification and as provided to the WVDEP, Office of Oil and Gas for the well permit. The API number may be provided on the application without the state code (047).

Every oil and gas well permitted in West Virginia since 1929 has been issued an API number. This API is used by agencies to identify and track oil and gas wells.

The API number has the following format: 047-001-00001

Where,

047 = State code. The state code for WV is 047.

001 = County Code. County codes are odd numbers, beginning with 001

(Barbour) and continuing to 109 (Wyoming).

00001= Well number. Each well will have a unique well number.

#### ATTACHMENT L: STORAGE VESSELS DATA SHEET

REPRESENTATIVE GAS ANALYSES
PROMAX PROCESS SIMULATION RESULTS

#### ATTACHMENT L – STORAGE VESSEL DATA SHEET

Complete this data sheet if you are the owner or operator of a storage vessel that contains condensate and/or produced water. This form must be completed for *each* new or modified bulk liquid storage vessel(s) that contains condensate and/or produced water. (If you have more than one (1) identical tank (i.e. 4-400 bbl condensate tanks), then you can list all on one (1) data sheet). Include gas sample analysis, flashing emissions, working and breathing losses, USEPA Tanks, simulation software (ProMax, E&P Tanks, HYSYS, etc.), and any other supporting documents where applicable.

#### The following information is REQUIRED:

- □ Composition of the representative sample used for the simulation
- - $\boxtimes$  Temperature and pressure (inlet and outlet from separator(s))
- ⊠ Resulting flash emission factor or flashing emissions from simulation
- ⊠ Working/breathing loss emissions from tanks and/or loading emissions if simulation is used to quantify those emissions

Additional information may be requested if necessary.

#### GENERAL INFORMATION (REQUIRED)

Bulk Storage Area Name	2. Tank Name
Condensate Storage	Six (6) 400-bbl Condensate Storage Tanks
3. Emission Unit ID number	4. Emission Point ID number
EU-TANKS-COND	APC-COMB
5. Date Installed , Modified or Relocated (for existing tanks)	6. Type of change:
3 – 2013; 3- TBD	$\square$ New construction $\square$ New stored material $\boxtimes$ Other
Was the tank manufactured after August 23, 2011 and on or	☐ Relocation
before September 18, 2015?	
⊠ Yes □ No	
Was the tank manufactured after September 18, 2015?	
⊠ Yes □ No	
7A. Description of Tank Modification (if applicable) Quantity o	f tanks, throughput, and composition update.
7B. Will more than one material be stored in this tank? If so, a s	reparate form must be completed for each material.
□ Yes ⊠ No	
7C. Was USEPA Tanks simulation software utilized?	
☐ Yes	
If Yes, please provide the appropriate documentation and items	8-42 below are not required.

Bulk Storage Area Name	2. Tank Name
Produced Water Storage	Six (6) 400-bbl Produced Water Storage Tanks
3. Emission Unit ID number	4. Emission Point ID number
EU-TANKS-PW	APC-COMB
5. Date Installed , Modified or Relocated (for existing tanks)	6. Type of change:
3 – 2013; 3- TBD	$\square$ New construction $\square$ New stored material $\boxtimes$ Other
Was the tank manufactured after August 23, 2011 and on or	☐ Relocation
before September 18, 2015?	
⊠ Yes □ No	
Was the tank manufactured after September 18, 2015?	
⊠ Yes □ No	
7A. Description of Tank Modification (if applicable) Quantity of	f tanks, throughput, and composition update.
7B. Will more than one material be stored in this tank? If so, a s	separate form must be completed for each material.
□ Yes ⊠ No	
7C. Was USEPA Tanks simulation software utilized?	
☐ Yes ⊠ No	
If Yes, please provide the appropriate documentation and items	8-42 below are not required.

## STORAGE TANK DATA TABLE

#### List all deminimis storage tanks (i.e. lube oil, glycol, diesel etc.)

Source			
ID #1	Status <sup>2</sup>	Content <sup>3</sup>	Volume <sup>4</sup>
EU-TANKS- LUBEOIL	NEW	Lube Oil	50 gal
EU-TANKS- LUBEOIL	NEW	Lube Oil	50 gal
EU-TANKS- METHANOL	EXIST	Methanol	50 gal
EU-TANKS- METHANOL	EXIST	Methanol	50 gal
EU-TANKS- METHANOL	NEW	Methanol	50 gal
EU-TANKS- METHANOL	NEW	Methanol	50 gal
EU-TANKS- METHANOL	NEW	Methanol	50 gal
EU-TANKS- METHANOL	NEW	Methanol	50 gal
EU-TANKS- METHANOL	NEW	Methanol	50 gal
EU-TANKS- METHANOL	NEW	Methanol	50 gal
			<u> </u>

- 1. Enter the appropriate Source Identification Numbers (Source ID #) for each storage tank located at the well site. Tanks should be designated T01, T02, T03, etc.
- 2. Enter storage tank Status using the following:

EXIST Existing Equipment

NEW Installation of New Equipment

REM Equipment Removed

- 3. Enter storage tank content such as condensate, pipeline liquids, glycol (DEG or TEG), lube oil, diesel, mercaptan etc.
- 4. Enter the maximum design storage tank volume in gallons.

## **TABLE 1-C**

# COMPOSITIONAL ANALYSIS OF THE SEPARATOR GAS, OIL AND MATHEMATICALLY RECOMBINED WELLSTREAM THROUGH $C_{31+}$

SEPARATOR GOR......: 6920 Scf/Sep Bbl SEPARATOR PRESSURE.....: 196 psig SEPARATOR TEMPERATURE.....: 80 °F

	SEPARATOR GAS		SEPARA	TOR OIL	WELLS.	TREAM
		*		Liquid		*
Component	Mole%	GPM	Mole %	Volume %	Mole %	GPM
Hydrogen Sulfide	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
Nitrogen	0.518	0.000	0.013	0.003	0.457	0.000
Carbon Dioxide	0.116	0.000	0.013	0.005	0.103	0.000
Methane	68.481	0.000	3.967	1.557	60.641	0.000
Ethane	18.594	5.013	7.341	4.548	17.226	4.645
Propane	7.841	2.175	10.663	6.797	8.184	2.270
Iso-butane	0.744	0.245	2.266	1.716	0.929	0.306
N-butane	2.248	0.714	9.909	7.232	3.179	1.010
2-2 Dimethylpropane	0.023	0.009	0.061	0.054	0.028	0.011
Iso-pentane	0.369	0.136	3.583	3.037	0.760	0.280
N-pentane	0.573	0.209	7.386	6.198	1.401	0.512
2-2 Dimethylbutane	0.005	0.002	0.096	0.093	0.016	0.007
Cyclopentane	0.005	0.001	0.000	0.000	0.004	0.001
2-3 Dimethylbutane	0.010	0.004	0.239	0.227	0.038	0.016
2 Methylpentane	0.079	0.033	2.207	2.121	0.338	0.141
3 Methylpentane	0.045	0.019	1.360	1.286	0.205	0.084
Other Hexanes	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
n-Hexane	0.146	0.061	5.278	5.027	0.770	0.319
Methylcyclopentane	0.011	0.004	0.632	0.518	0.086	0.031
Benzene	0.002	0.001	0.075	0.048	0.011	0.003
Cyclohexane	0.015	0.005	0.795	0.627	0.110	0.038
2-Methylhexane	0.019	0.009	1.704	1.835	0.224	0.105
3-Methylhexane	0.020	0.009	1.571	1.670	0.208	0.096
2,2,4 Trimethylpentane	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
Other Heptanes	0.017	0.007	0.734	0.740	0.104	0.046
n-Heptane	0.041	0.019	3.970	4.242	0.518	0.241
Methylcyclohexane	0.017	0.007	1.714	1.596	0.223	0.090
Toluene	0.003	0.001	0.315	0.244	0.041	0.014
Other C-8's	0.028	0.013	5.039	5.471	0.637	0.301
n-Octane	0.010	0.005	2.624	3.112	0.328	0.169
Ethylbenzene	0.000	0.000	0.258	0.231	0.031	0.012
M&P-Xylene	0.002	0.001	0.518	0.465	0.065	0.025
O-Xylene	0.000	0.000	0.716	0.631	0.087	0.033
Other C-9's	0.011	0.006	3.136	3.803	0.391	0.206
n-Nonane	0.003	0.002	1.697	2.212	0.209	0.119
Other C10's	0.003	0.002	3.432	4.573	0.420	0.243
n-Decane	0.001	0.001	1.084	1.541	0.133	0.082
Undecanes	0.000	0.000	3.626	4.957	0.441	0.262
Dodecanes	0.000	0.000	2.763	4.081	0.336	0.216
Tridecanes	0.000	0.000	2.225	3.523	0.270	0.186

Pentacosanes

Hexacosanes

Heptacosanes

Octacosanes

Nonacosanes

Triacontanes

TOTALS

Hentriacontanes Plus

#### TABLE 1-C

## COMPOSITIONAL ANALYSIS OF THE SEPARATOR GAS, OIL AND MATHEMATICALLY RECOMBINED WELLSTREAM THROUGH $C_{31+}$

SEPARATOR TEMPERATURE.....: 80 °F

SEPARATOR GOR.....: 6920 Scf/Sep Bbl SEPARATOR PRESSURE.....: 196 psig

SEPARATOR GAS **SEPARATOR OIL WELLSTREAM** Liquid **GPM** Volume % Component Mole% Mole % Mole % **GPM** 0.000 0.000 0.221 Tetradecanes 1.815 3.078 0.163 Pentadecanes 0.0000.0001.340 2.435 0.163 0.129 Hexadecanes 0.000 0.000 0.969 1.882 0.118 0.100 Heptadecanes 0.0000.0000.767 0.093 0.083 1.575 Octadecanes 0.0000.070 0.066 0.0000.575 1.243 Nonadecanes 0.000 0.000 0.441 0.994 0.054 0.053 Eicosanes 0.0000.0000.323 0.757 0.039 0.040 Heneicosanes 0.028 0.030 0.0000.0000.233 0.574 Docosanes 0.0000.0000.178 0.457 0.022 0.024 Tricosanes 0.0000.0000.1270.335 0.015 0.018 Tetracosanes 0.000 0.000 0.089 0.011 0.013 0.245

0.056

0.031

0.012

0.008

0.007

0.005

0.012

100.000

0.162

0.093

0.038

0.025

0.022

0.015

0.047

100.000

0.007

0.004

0.001

0.001

0.001

0.001

0.001

100.000

0.009

0.005

0.002

0.001

0.001

0.001

0.003

12.861

0.000

0.000

0.000

0.000

0.000

0.000

0.000

8.713

TOTAL SAMPLE CHARACTERISTICS						
	Molecular Vapor Gross Heating Value					
	Specific	Gravity	Weight	Volume	Dry Saturated	
COMPONENT	°API	**	lb/lb-mole	Scf/Gal	***	***
Gas	N/A	0.8021	23.124	114.767	1,400	1,377
Oil	73.283	0.6910	94.140	22.981	N/A	116,166
Wellstream	N/A	1.0964	31.754	42.939	N/A	N/A

 <sup>\*</sup> GPM (gallons per Mscf) determined at 14.85 psia and 60 °F

0.000

0.000

0.000

0.000

0.000

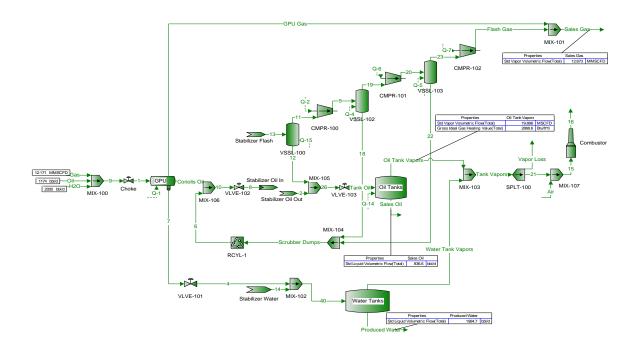
0.000

0.000

100.000

<sup>\*\*</sup> Gas specific gravity and wellstream specific gravity determined relative to air (SG=1.000). Oil specific gravity determined relative to water (SG=1.000).

<sup>\*\*\*</sup> Gross Heating Value units for gas (real basis) and oil are BTU/Scf and BTU/Gal, respectively.



Annual tank loss calculations for "Tank Oil".

Total working and breathing losses from the Vertical Cylinder are 11.48 tonlyr.

Filashing losses are 1,726 tonlyr.

Loading losses are 7.195 tonlyr of loaded iquid.

"Only Non-Exempt VOCs are reported.

Oil Tank Losses

Annual tank loss calculations for "40",
Total working and breathing losses from the Vertical Cylinder are 0.417 tonlyr.
Flashing losses are 0.2521 tonlyr.
Loading losses are 0.3531 tonlyr of loaded liquid.
"Only Non-Exempt VOCs are reported.
Vapor adjusted to ensure mass balance

Water Tank Losses

#### ProMax AP-42 Emissions Report Oil Tank Annual Emissions Vertical Cylinder

Components	Working Losses (ton/yr)	Breathing Losses (ton/yr)	Total Losses (ton/yr)
Mixture	10.43	1.051	11.48
C3	3.344	0.3367	3.68
iC4	0.8424	0.08482	0.9272
nC4	3.062	0.3084	3.371
2,2-Dimethylbutane	0.01409	0.001419	0.01551
iC5	0.7393	0.07445	0.8138
nC5	1.191	0.12	1.311
2,2-Dimethylpropane	0.02999	0.00302	0.03301
Cyclopentane	0.003416	0.000344	0.00376
2,3-Dimethylbutane	0.03401	0.003425	0.03744
2-Methylpentane	0.2252	0.02268	0.2479
3-Methylpentane	0.1274	0.01283	0.1402
C6	0.4044	0.04072	0.4451
Methylcyclopentane	0.0425	0.00428	0.04678
Benzene	0.003288	0.0003311	0.003619
Cyclohexane	0.03831	0.003858	0.04217
2-Methylhexane	0.01695	0.001707	0.01866
3-Methylhexane	0.05553	0.005592	0.06112
2,2,4-Trimethylpentane	0	0	0
C7	0.1226	0.01235	0.1349
Methylcyclohexane	0.0449	0.004521	0.04942
Toluene	0.004858	0.0004892	0.005347
C8	0.0637	0.006415	0.07012
Ethylbenzene	0.001679	0.0001691	0.001848
m-Xylene	0.002379	0.0002396	0.002618
o-Xylene	0.0005357	5.39E-05	0.0005896
C9	0.01379	0.001389	0.01518
C10	0.003613	0.0003638	0.003977
C11	0.0008257	8.32E-05	0.0009089
C12	0.0002004	2.02E-05	0.0002206
C13	5.02E-05	5.06E-06	5.53E-05
C14	1.27E-05	1.28E-06	1.40E-05
C15	3.49E-06	3.51E-07	3.84E-06
C16	7.55E-07	7.61E-08	8.31E-07
C17	1.70E-07	1.71E-08	1.87E-07
C18	5.27E-08	5.31E-09	5.80E-08
C19	1.16E-08	1.16E-09	1.27E-08
C20	2.48E-09	2.50E-10	2.73E-09
C21	6.54E-10	6.58E-11	7.19E-10
C22	1.73E-10	1.74E-11	1.90E-10
C23	3.76E-11	3.78E-12	4.13E-11
C24	8.59E-12	8.65E-13	9.46E-12
C25	1.49E-12	1.50E-13	1.64E-12
C26	1.02E-12	1.03E-13	1.13E-12
C27	1.43E-13	1.44E-14	1.58E-13
C28	1.94E-14	1.95E-15	2.13E-14
C29	7.07E-15	7.12E-16	7.78E-15
C30	2.67E-15	2.68E-16	2.93E-15
	2.072 10	2.002 10	2.002 10

Tank Truck or Rail Tank Car with Submerged Loading: Dedicated Normal Service

Components	Annual Loading Losses (ton/yr)	Max. Hourly Loading Losses (lb/hr)
Mixture	7.193	1.642
C3	2.305	0.5263
iC4	0.5808	0.1326
nC4	2.111	0.4821
2,2-Dimethylbutane	0.009715	0.002218
iC5	0.5097	0.1164
nC5	0.8213	0.1875
2,2-Dimethylpropane	0.02067	0.00472
Cyclopentane	0.002355	0.0005377
2,3-Dimethylbutane	0.02345	0.005354
2-Methylpentane	0.1553	0.03545
3-Methylpentane	0.08783	0.02005
C6	0.2788	0.06366
Methylcyclopentane	0.0293	0.00669
Benzene	0.002267	0.0005176
Cyclohexane	0.02642	0.006031
2-Methylhexane	0.01169	0.002668
3-Methylhexane	0.03829	0.008741
2,2,4-Trimethylpentane	0	0
C7	0.08453	0.0193
Methylcyclohexane	0.03096	0.007068
Toluene	0.003349	0.0007647
C8	0.04392	0.01003
Ethylbenzene	0.001158	0.0002643
m-Xylene	0.00164	0.0003745
o-Xylene	0.0003693	8.43E-05
C9	0.009509	0.002171
C10	0.002491	0.0005687
C11	0.0005693	0.00013
C12	0.0001382	3.16E-05
C13	3.46E-05	7.91E-06
C14	8.75E-06	2.00E-06
C15	2.41E-06	5.49E-07
C16	5.21E-07	1.19E-07
C17	1.17E-07	2.68E-08
C18	3.63E-08	8.29E-09
C19	7.96E-09	1.82E-09
C20	1.71E-09	3.90E-10
C21	4.51E-10	1.03E-10
C22	1.19E-10	2.72E-11
C23	2.59E-11	5.91E-12
C24	5.93E-12	1.35E-12
C25	1.03E-12	2.34E-13
C26	7.06E-13	1.61E-13
C27	9.88E-14	2.26E-14
C28	1.34E-14	3.05E-15
C29	4.87E-15	1.11E-15
C30	1.84E-15	4.20E-16

# Flashing Emissions Report Oil Tank Annual Emissions

Tank flashed at the stream temperature (56.81 °F) and the atmospheric pressure of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania (14.11 psia)

Components	Flashing Losses (ton/yr)
Mixture	1,726
C3	392
iC4	122.8
nC4	476.4
2,2-Dimethylbutane	2.888
iC5	138.8
nC5	241.5
2,2-Dimethylpropane	4.955
Cyclopentane	0.8123
2,3-Dimethylbutane	7.537
2-Methylpentane	52.6
3-Methylpentane	30.21
C6	100.2
Methylcyclopentane	11.8
Benzene	1.351
Cyclohexane	11.82
•	
2-Methylhexane	19.02
3-Methylhexane	16.57
2,2,4-Trimethylpentane	0
C7	39.76
Methylcyclohexane	14.36
Toluene	2.381
C8	25.81
Ethylbenzene	0.9237
m-Xylene	1.003
o-Xylene	0.3696
C9	7.039
C10	2.375
C11	0.7003
C12	0.2187
C13	0.07054
C14	0.02304
C15	0.007364
C16	0.002394
C17	0.0007558
C18	0.0003206
C19	0.0001129
C20	2.71E-05
C21	8.27E-06
C22	3.67E-06
C23	1.15E-06
C24	2.23E-07
C25	4.79E-08
C26	3.03E-08
C27	4.43E-09
C28	3.52E-09
C29	1.44E-09
C30	3.65E-09

#### ProMax AP-42 Emissions Report Water Tank Annual Emissions Vertical Cylinder

Components	Working Losses (ton/yr)	Breathing Losses (ton/yr)	Total Losses (ton/yr)
Mixture	0.3876	0.02945	0.417
C3	0.2411	0.01833	0.2595
iC4	0.0139	0.001056	0.01495
nC4	0.07465	0.005673	0.08032
2,2-Dimethylbutane	1.82E-05	1.39E-06	1.96E-05
iC5	0.006843	0.0005201	0.007363
nC5	0.001942	0.0001476	0.002089
2,2-Dimethylpropane	0.000145	1.10E-05	0.000156
Cyclopentane	0.0008503	6.46E-05	0.000915
2,3-Dimethylbutane	0.0002848	2.16E-05	0.0003064
2-Methylpentane	0.0006158	4.68E-05	0.0006626
3-Methylpentane	0.00201	0.0001527	0.002162
C6	0.0002766	2.10E-05	0.0002977
Methylcyclopentane	0.002008	0.0001526	0.002161
Benzene	0.008737	0.000664	0.009401
Cyclohexane	0.009033	0.0006864	0.009719
2-Methylhexane	8.17E-05	6.21E-06	8.79E-05
3-Methylhexane	9.78E-05	7.43E-06	0.0001052
2,2,4-Trimethylpentane	0	0	0
C7	5.03E-05	3.82E-06	5.41E-05
Methylcyclohexane	0.002017	0.0001533	0.00217
Toluene	0.01296	0.0009848	0.01394
C8	5.41E-06	4.11E-07	5.82E-06
Ethylbenzene	0.003842	0.0002919	0.004134
m-Xylene	0.004477	0.0003402	0.004817
o-Xylene	0.00161	0.0001224	0.001733
C9	1.17E-06	8.91E-08	1.26E-06
C10	3.16E-08	2.40E-09	3.40E-08
C11	7.62E-09	5.79E-10	8.20E-09
C12	2.76E-08	2.09E-09	2.97E-08
C13	4.81E-08	3.66E-09	5.18E-08
C14	5.83E-08	4.43E-09	6.27E-08
C15	7.20E-08	5.47E-09	7.75E-08
C16	1.42E-07	1.08E-08	1.53E-07
C17	1.37E-07	1.04E-08	1.48E-07
C18	7.98E-08	6.07E-09	8.59E-08
C19	3.26E-08	2.48E-09	3.51E-08
C20	7.04E-09	5.35E-10	7.57E-09
C21	1.95E-09	1.48E-10	2.10E-09
C22	6.94E-10	5.27E-11	7.47E-10
C23	1.52E-10	1.15E-11	1.63E-10
C24	2.34E-11	1.78E-12	2.52E-11
C25	3.74E-12	2.84E-13	4.02E-12
C26	1.71E-12	1.30E-13	1.84E-12
C27	1.73E-13	1.32E-14	1.86E-13
C28	1.07E-13	8.09E-15	1.15E-13
C29	3.81E-14	2.89E-15	4.10E-14
C30	6.89E-14	5.23E-15	7.41E-14

Components	Annual Loading Losses (ton/yr)	Max. Hourly Loading Losses (lb/hr)
Mixture	0.3531	0.08062
C3	0.2197	0.05016
iC4	0.01266	0.00289
nC4	0.068	0.01553
2,2-Dimethylbutane	1.66E-05	3.79E-06
iC5	0.006234	0.001423
nC5	0.001769	0.0004039
2,2-Dimethylpropane	0.0001321	3.02E-05
Cyclopentane	0.0007747	0.0001769
2,3-Dimethylbutane	0.0002594	5.92E-05
2-Methylpentane	0.000561	0.0001281
3-Methylpentane	0.001831	0.000418
C6	0.000252	5.75E-05
Methylcyclopentane	0.00183	0.0004177
Benzene	0.00796	0.001817
Cyclohexane	0.008229	0.001879
2-Methylhexane	7.44E-05	1.70E-05
3-Methylhexane	8.91E-05	2.03E-05
2,2,4-Trimethylpentane	0	0
C7	4.58E-05	1.05E-05
Methylcyclohexane	0.001837	0.0004194
Toluene	0.01181	0.002695
C8	4.93E-06	1.13E-06
Ethylbenzene	0.0035	0.0007991
m-Xylene	0.004078	0.0009311
o-Xylene	0.001467	0.0003349
C9	1.07E-06	2.44E-07
C10	2.88E-08	6.58E-09
C11	6.94E-09	1.59E-09
C12	2.51E-08	5.73E-09
C13	4.38E-08	1.00E-08
C14	5.31E-08	1.21E-08
C15	6.56E-08	1.50E-08
C16	1.29E-07	2.95E-08
C17	1.25E-07	2.86E-08
C18	7.27E-08	1.66E-08
C19	2.97E-08	6.78E-09
C20	6.41E-09	1.46E-09
C21	1.77E-09	4.05E-10
C22	6.32E-10	1.44E-10
C23	1.38E-10	3.15E-11
C24	2.14E-11	4.88E-12
C25	3.41E-12	7.78E-13
C26	1.56E-12	3.55E-13
C27	1.58E-13	3.60E-14
C28	9.70E-14	2.22E-14
C29	3.47E-14	7.92E-15
C30	6.27E-14	1.43E-14

#### Flashing Emissions Report

Water Tank Annual Emissions

Tank flashed at the stream temperature (56.81 °F) and the atmospheric pressure of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania (14.11 psia)

0	
Components	Flashing Losses (ton/yr)
Mixture	8.221
C3	5.23
iC4	0.4444
nC4	1.763
2,2-Dimethylbutane	0.001582
iC5	0.2331
nC5	0.1591
2,2-Dimethylpropane	0.00742
Cyclopentane	0.005209
2,3-Dimethylbutane	0.009637
2-Methylpentane	0.03748
3-Methylpentane	0.04987
C6	0.03358
	0.03016
Methylcyclopentane	
Benzene	0.0277
Cyclohexane	0.05882
2-Methylhexane	0.007589
3-Methylhexane	0.007671
2,2,4-Trimethylpentane	0
C7	0.008427
Methylcyclohexane	0.03081
Toluene	0.04049
C8	0.002095
Ethylbenzene	0.01356
m-Xylene	0.01376
o-Xylene	0.00555
C9	0.0004724
C10	4.28E-05
C11	1.08E-05
C12	1.08E-05
C13	7.66E-06
C13	
	4.54E-06
C15	2.71E-06
C16	1.99E-06
C17	1.30E-06
C18	8.67E-07
C19	4.11E-07
C20	1.05E-07
C21	3.18E-08
C22	1.35E-08
C23	3.75E-09
C24	6.57E-10
C25	1.29E-10
C26	7.25E-11
C27	9.16E-12
C28	6.82E-12
C29	2.58E-12
C30	5.86E-12
	0.002 12

### ATTACHMENT M: NATURAL GAS FIRED FUEL BURNING UNITS DATA SHEET

AP-42 EMISSION FACTORS

# ATTACHMENT M – SMALL HEATERS AND REBOILERS NOT SUBJECT TO 40CFR60 SUBPART DC DATA SHEET

Complete this data sheet for each small heater and reboiler not subject to 40CFR60 Subpart Dc at the facility. The Maximum Design Heat Input (MDHI) must be less than 10 MMBTU/hr.

Emission Unit ID# <sup>1</sup>	Emission Point ID# <sup>2</sup>	Emission Unit Description (manufacturer, model #)	Year Installed/ Modified	Type <sup>3</sup> and Date of Change	Maximum Design Heat Input (MMBTU/hr)4	Fuel Heating Value (BTU/scf) <sup>5</sup>
EU-GPU1	EP-GPU1	Gas Production Unit Burner	2013	Existing	1.0	905
EU-GPU2	EP-GPU2	Gas Production Unit Burner	2013	Existing	1.0	905
EU-GPU3	EP-GPU3	Gas Production Unit Burner	TBD	New	1.0	905
EU-GPU4	EP-GPU4	Gas Production Unit Burner	TBD	New	1.0	905
EU-GPU5	EP-GPU5	Gas Production Unit Burner	TBD	New	1.0	905
EU-GPU6	EP-GPU6	Gas Production Unit Burner	TBD	New	1.0	905
EU-SH1	EP-SH1	Stabilizer Heater	TBD	New	1.5	905
EU-SH2	EP-SH2	Stabilizer Heater	TBD	New	1.5	905

Enter the appropriate Emission Unit (or Source) identification number for each fuel burning unit located at the production pad. Gas Producing Unit Burners should be designated GPU-1, GPU-2, etc. Heater Treaters should be designated HT-1, HT-2, etc. Heaters or Line Heaters should be designated LH-1, LH-2, etc. For sources, use 1S, 2S, 3S...or other appropriate designation. Enter glycol dehydration unit Reboiler Vent data on the Glycol Dehydration Unit Data Sheet.

- New, modification, removal
- Enter design heat input capacity in MMBtu/hr.
- Enter the fuel heating value in BTU/standard cubic foot.

Enter the appropriate Emission Point identification numbers for each fuel burning unit located at the production pad. Gas Producing Unit Burners should be designated GPU-1, GPU-2, etc. Heater Treaters should be designated HT-1, HT-2, etc. Heaters or Line Heaters should be designated LH-1, LH-2, etc. For emission points, use 1E, 2E, 3E...or other appropriate designation.

Table 1.4-1. EMISSION FACTORS FOR NITROGEN OXIDES (NO<sub>x</sub>) AND CARBON MONOXIDE (CO) FROM NATURAL GAS COMBUSTION<sup>a</sup>

	N	O <sub>x</sub> <sup>b</sup>	СО		
Combustor Type (MMBtu/hr Heat Input) [SCC]	Emission Factor (lb/10 <sup>6</sup> scf)	Emission Factor Rating	Emission Factor (lb/10 <sup>6</sup> scf)	Emission Factor Rating	
Large Wall-Fired Boilers (>100) [1-01-006-01, 1-02-006-01, 1-03-006-01]					
Uncontrolled (Pre-NSPS) <sup>c</sup>	280	A	84	В	
Uncontrolled (Post-NSPS) <sup>c</sup>	190	A	84	В	
Controlled - Low NO <sub>x</sub> burners	140	A	84	В	
Controlled - Flue gas recirculation	100	D	84	В	
Small Boilers (<100) [1-01-006-02, 1-02-006-02, 1-03-006-02, 1-03-006-03]					
Uncontrolled	100	В	84	В	
Controlled - Low NO <sub>x</sub> burners	50	D	84	В	
Controlled - Low NO <sub>x</sub> burners/Flue gas recirculation	32	C	84	В	
Tangential-Fired Boilers (All Sizes) [1-01-006-04]					
Uncontrolled	170	A	24	C	
Controlled - Flue gas recirculation	76	D	98	D	
Residential Furnaces (<0.3) [No SCC]					
Uncontrolled	94	В	40	В	

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup> Reference 11. Units are in pounds of pollutant per million standard cubic feet of natural gas fired. To convert from lb/10 <sup>6</sup> scf to kg/10<sup>6</sup> m<sup>3</sup>, multiply by 16. Emission factors are based on an average natural gas higher heating value of 1,020 Btu/scf. To convert from 1b/10 <sup>6</sup> scf to lb/MMBtu, divide by 1,020. The emission factors in this table may be converted to other natural gas heating values by multiplying the given emission factor by the ratio of the specified heating value to this average heating value. SCC = Source Classification Code. ND = no data. NA = not applicable.

Expressed as NO<sub>2</sub>. For large and small wall fired boilers with SNCR control, apply a 24 percent reduction to the appropriate NO<sub>X</sub> emission factor. For

tangential-fired boilers with SNCR control, apply a 13 percent reduction to the appropriate NO x emission factor.

NSPS=New Source Performance Standard as defined in 40 CFR 60 Subparts D and Db. Post-NSPS units are boilers with greater than 250 MMBtu/hr of heat input that commenced construction modification, or reconstruction after August 17, 1971, and units with heat input capacities between 100 and 250 MMBtu/hr that commenced construction modification, or reconstruction after June 19, 1984.

TABLE 1.4-3. EMISSION FACTORS FOR SPECIATED ORGANIC COMPOUNDS FROM NATURAL GAS COMBUSTION  $^{\rm a}$ 

CAS No.	Pollutant	Emission Factor (lb/10 <sup>6</sup> scf)	Emission Factor Rating
91-57-6	2-Methylnaphthalene <sup>b, c</sup>	2.4E-05	D
56-49-5	3-Methylchloranthrene <sup>b, c</sup>	<1.8E-06	E
	7,12-Dimethylbenz(a)anthracene <sup>b,c</sup>	<1.6E-05	E
83-32-9	Acenaphthene <sup>b,c</sup>	<1.8E-06	E
203-96-8	Acenaphthylene <sup>b,c</sup>	<1.8E-06	E
120-12-7	Anthracene <sup>b,c</sup>	<2.4E-06	E
56-55-3	Benz(a)anthracene <sup>b,c</sup>	<1.8E-06	E
71-43-2	Benzene <sup>b</sup>	2.1E-03	В
50-32-8	Benzo(a)pyrene <sup>b,c</sup>	<1.2E-06	E
205-99-2	Benzo(b)fluoranthene <sup>b,c</sup>	<1.8E-06	E
191-24-2	Benzo(g,h,i)perylene <sup>b,c</sup>	<1.2E-06	Е
205-82-3	Benzo(k)fluoranthene <sup>b,c</sup>	<1.8E-06	Е
106-97-8	Butane	2.1E+00	Е
218-01-9	Chrysene <sup>b,c</sup>	<1.8E-06	Е
53-70-3	Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene <sup>b,c</sup>	<1.2E-06	Е
25321-22-6	Dichlorobenzene <sup>b</sup>	1.2E-03	E
74-84-0	Ethane	3.1E+00	Е
206-44-0	Fluoranthene <sup>b,c</sup>	3.0E-06	Е
86-73-7	Fluorene <sup>b,c</sup>	2.8E-06	Е
50-00-0	Formaldehyde <sup>b</sup>	7.5E-02	В
110-54-3	Hexane <sup>b</sup>	1.8E+00	Е
193-39-5	Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene <sup>b,c</sup>	<1.8E-06	Е
91-20-3	Naphthalene <sup>b</sup>	6.1E-04	E
109-66-0	Pentane	2.6E+00	E
85-01-8	Phenanathrene <sup>b,c</sup>	1.7E-05	D

TABLE 1.4-3. EMISSION FACTORS FOR SPECIATED ORGANIC COMPOUNDS FROM NATURAL GAS COMBUSTION (Continued)

CAS No.	Pollutant	Emission Factor (lb/10 <sup>6</sup> scf)	Emission Factor Rating
74-98-6	Propane	1.6E+00	Е
129-00-0	Pyrene <sup>b, c</sup>	5.0E-06	E
108-88-3	Toluene <sup>b</sup>	3.4E-03	С

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup> Reference 11. Units are in pounds of pollutant per million standard cubic feet of natural gas fired. Data are for all natural gas combustion sources. To convert from lb/10<sup>6</sup> scf to kg/10<sup>6</sup> m³, multiply by 16. To convert from 1b/10<sup>6</sup> scf to lb/MMBtu, divide by 1,020. Emission Factors preceded with a less-than symbol are based on method detection limits.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>b</sup> Hazardous Air Pollutant (HAP) as defined by Section 112(b) of the Clean Air Act.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>c</sup> HAP because it is Polycyclic Organic Matter (POM). POM is a HAP as defined by Section 112(b) of the Clean Air Act.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>d</sup> The sum of individual organic compounds may exceed the VOC and TOC emission factors due to differences in test methods and the availability of test data for each pollutant.

#### ATTACHMENT N: INTERNAL COMBUSTION ENGINE DATA SHEETS

ENGINE SPECIFICATION SHEETS
AP-42 AND EPA EMISSION FACTORS

#### ATTACHMENT N - INTERNAL COMBUSTION ENGINE DATA SHEET

Complete this data sheet for each internal combustion engine at the facility. Include manufacturer performance data sheet(s) or any other supporting document if applicable. Use extra pages if necessary. *Generator(s) and microturbine generator(s) shall also use this form.* 

situit aiso t	ise inis joini	•					
Emission Unit I	D#1	EU-F	ENG1	EU-l	ENG2		
Engine Manufac	cturer/Model	Caterpillar	G3306 NA	Caterpillar	G3306 NA		
Manufacturers F	Rated bhp/rpm	145-hp/1,800-rpm		145-hp/1	,800-rpm		
Source Status <sup>2</sup>		N	IS	N	NS .		
Date Installed/ Modified/Remo	ved/Relocated <sup>3</sup>	TI	BD	T	BD		
Engine Manufac /Reconstruction		After 01	/01/2011	After 01	/01/2011		
Check all applicable Federal Rules for the engine (include EPA Certificate of Conformity if applicable) <sup>5</sup>						□40CFR60 Subpart JJJJ □JJJJ Certified? □40CFR60 Subpart IIII □IIII Certified? □40CFR63 Subpart ZZZZ □ NESHAP ZZZZ/ NSPS JJJJ Window □ NESHAP ZZZZ Remote Sources	
Engine Type <sup>6</sup>		4S	RB	4S	RB		
APCD Type <sup>7</sup>		NS	CR	NSCR			
Fuel Type <sup>8</sup>	Fuel Type <sup>8</sup>		PQ		PQ		
H <sub>2</sub> S (gr/100 scf	)	Negligible		Negligible			
Operating bhp/r	pm	145-hp/1,800-rpm		145-hp/1,800-rpm			
BSFC (BTU/bhj	o-hr)	8,625		8,625			
Hourly Fuel Thi	oughput	1,382 ft³/hr gal/hr		1,382 ft <sup>3</sup> / ga	/hr l/hr		/hr l/hr
Annual Fuel The (Must use 8,760 emergency gene	hrs/yr unless	12.11 MMft³/yr gal/yr			lft³/yr l/yr		⁄lft³/yr l/yr
Fuel Usage or H Operation Meter		Yes 🗆	No ⊠	Yes 🗆	No ⊠	Yes □	No 🗆
Calculation Methodology <sup>9</sup>	Pollutant <sup>10</sup>	Hourly PTE (lb/hr) <sup>11</sup>	Annual PTE (tons/year)	Hourly PTE (lb/hr) 11	Annual PTE (tons/year)	Hourly PTE (lb/hr) 11	Annual PTE (tons/year)
MD	NO <sub>x</sub>	0.32	1.40	0.32	1.40		
MD	СО	0.64	2.80	0.64	2.80		
MD	VOC	0.22	0.98	0.22	0.98		
AP	SO <sub>2</sub>	< 0.01	< 0.01	< 0.01	< 0.01		
AP	PM <sub>10</sub>	0.01	0.05	0.01	0.05		
MD	Formaldehyde	0.09	0.38	0.09	0.38		
AP	Total HAPs	0.10	0.44	0.10	0.44		
	101411111111111111111111111111111111111						

<sup>1</sup> Enter the appropriate Source Identification Number for each natural gas-fueled reciprocating internal combustion engine/generator engine located at the well site. Multiple engines should be designated CE-1, CE-2, CE-3 etc. Generator engines should be designated GE-1, GE-3, etc. Microturbine generator engines should be designated MT-1, MT-2, MT-3 etc. If more than three (3) engines exist, please use additional sheets.

2 Enter the Source Status using the following codes:

 NS
 Construction of New Source (installation)
 ES
 Existing Source

 MS
 Modification of Existing Source
 RS
 Relocated Source

REM Removal of Source

- 3 Enter the date (or anticipated date) of the engine's installation (construction of source), modification, relocation or removal.
- 4 Enter the date that the engine was manufactured, modified or reconstructed.
- Is the engine a certified stationary spark ignition internal combustion engine according to 40CFR60 Subpart IIII/JJJJ? If so, the engine and control device must be operated and maintained in accordance with the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions. You must keep records of conducted maintenance to demonstrate compliance, but no performance testing is required. If the certified engine is not operated and maintained in accordance with the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions, the engine will be considered a non-certified engine and you must demonstrate compliance as appropriate.

#### Provide a manufacturer's data sheet for all engines being registered.

6 Enter the Engine Type designation(s) using the following codes:

2SLB Two Stroke Lean Burn 4SRB Four Stroke Rich Burn

4SLB Four Stroke Lean Burn

7 Enter the Air Pollution Control Device (APCD) type designation(s) using the following codes:

A/F Air/Fuel Ratio IR Ignition Retard

HEISHigh Energy Ignition SystemSIPCScrew-in Precombustion ChambersPSCPrestratified ChargeLECLow Emission Combustion

NSCR Rich Burn & Non-Selective Catalytic Reduction

OxCat Oxidation Catalyst

SCR Lean Burn & Selective Catalytic Reduction

8 Enter the Fuel Type using the following codes:

PQ Pipeline Quality Natural Gas RG Raw Natural Gas /Production Gas D Diesel

9 Enter the Potential Emissions Data Reference designation using the following codes. Attach all reference data used.

MD Manufacturer's Data AP AP-42

GR GRI-HAPCalc<sup>TM</sup> OT Other (please list)

- Enter each engine's Potential to Emit (PTE) for the listed regulated pollutants in pounds per hour and tons per year. PTE shall be calculated at manufacturer's rated brake horsepower and may reflect reduction efficiencies of listed Air Pollution Control Devices. Emergency generator engines may use 500 hours of operation when calculating PTE. PTE data from this data sheet shall be incorporated in the *Emissions Summary Sheet*.
- 11 PTE for engines shall be calculated from manufacturer's data unless unavailable.

# Engine Air Pollution Control Device

(Emission Unit ID# APC-NSCR-ENG-	1, ENG-2, use extra pages as necessary)
Air Pollution Control Device Ma Yes ⊠	nufacturer's Data Sheet included? No □
⊠ NSCR □ SCR	☐ Oxidation Catalyst
Provide details of process control used for proper mixing/con	trol of reducing agent with gas stream:
Manufacturer: N/A	Model #: N/A
Design Operating Temperature: 1,101 °F	Design gas volume: 678 scfm
Service life of catalyst:	Provide manufacturer data? ⊠Yes □ No
Volume of gas handled: acfm at °F	Operating temperature range for NSCR/Ox Cat: From 600 °F to 1,250 °F
Reducing agent used, if any:	Ammonia slip (ppm):
Pressure drop against catalyst bed (delta P): inches of	H <sub>2</sub> O
Provide description of warning/alarm system that protects un	t when operation is not meeting design conditions:
Is temperature and pressure drop of catalyst required to be mo ☐ Yes ☒ No	onitored per 40CFR63 Subpart ZZZZ?
How often is catalyst recommended or required to be replaced	l (hours of operation)?
How often is performance test required?  Initial Annual Every 8,760 hours of operation Field Testing Required No performance test required. If so, why (please list any NSPS/GACT	maintenance required and the applicable sections in

## G3306 NA

SET POINT TIMING:

#### GAS ENGINE SITE SPECIFIC TECHNICAL DATA



ENGINE SPEED (rpm): COMPRESSION RATIO: JACKET WATER OUTLET (°F): COOLING SYSTEM: **IGNITION SYSTEM: EXHAUST MANIFOLD:** COMBUSTION:

EXHAUST 02 EMISSION LEVEL %:

1800 10,5:1 210 JW+OC MAG WC Catalyst

0.5

30.0

FUEL SYSTEM:

LPG IMPCO WITH CUSTOMER SUPPLIED AIR FUEL RATIO CONTROL

SITE CONDITIONS:

FUEL: FUEL PRESSURE RANGE(psig): FUEL METHANE NUMBER: FUEL LHV (Btu/scf):

Nat Gas 1.5-10.0 84.8

905

ALTITUDE(ft):

500

MAXIMUM INLET AIR TEMPERATURE(°F):

77

145 bhp@1800rpm

NAMEPLATE RATING:

	NAMERIA IL NATINO						
			MAXIMUM RATING		G AT MAXIMU TEMPERATUR		
RATING	NOTES	LOAD	100%	100%	75%	50%	
ENGINE POWER	(1)	bhp	145	145	109	72	
INLET AIR TEMPERATURE		°F	77	77	77	77	
ENGINE DATA							
FUEL CONSUMPTION (LHV)	(2)	Btu/bhp-hr	7775	7775	8318	9509	
FUEL CONSUMPTION (HHV)	(2)	Btu/bhp-hr	8625	8625	9227	10548	
AIR FLOW	(3)(4)	lb/hr	922	922	739	556	
AIR FLOW WET (77°F, 14.7 psia)	(3)(4)	scfm	208	208	167	125	
NLET MANIFOLD PRESSURE	(5)	in Hg(abs)	26.2	26.2	21.8	17.6	
EXHAUST STACK TEMPERATURE	(6)	°F	1101	1101	1067	1037	
EXHAUST GAS FLOW (@ stack temp, 14.5 psia)	(7)(4)	ft3/min	678	678	532	393	
EXHAUST GAS MASS FLOW	(7)(4)	lb/hr	978	978	784	590	
EMISSIONS DATA	mili						
NOx (as NO2)	(8)	g/bhp-hr	13.47	13.47	12.15	9.76	
00	(8)	g/bhp-hr	13.47	13.47	11.44	9.56	
THC (mol. wt. of 15.84)	(8)	g/bhp-hr	2.20	2.20	2.49	3.22	
NMHC (mol. wt. of 15.84)	(8)	g/bhp-hr	0.33	0.33	0.37	0.48	
NMNEHC (VOCs) (mol. wt. of 15.84)	(8)(9)	g/bhp-hr	0.22	0.22	0.25	0.32	
HCHO (Formaldehyde)	(8)	g/bhp-hr	0.27	0.27	0.31	0.33	
002	(8)	g/bhp-hr	485	485	525	601	
EXHAUST OXYGEN	(10)	% DRY	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	
HEAT REJECTION							
HEAT REJ. TO JACKET WATER (JW)	(11)	Btu/min	6049	6049	5237	4455	
HEAT REJ. TO ATMOSPHERE	(11)	Btu/min	751	751	602	459	
HEAT REJ. TO LUBE OIL (OC)	(11)	Btu/min	990	990	857	729	
HEAT EXCHANGER SIZING CRITERIA							
TOTAL JACKET WATER CIRCUIT (JW+OC)	(12)	Btu/min	7842	1			
				4			

CONDITIONS AND DEFINITIONS
Engine rating obtained and presented in accordance with ISO 3046/1, adjusted for fuel, site altitude and site inlet air temperature. 100% rating at maximum inlet air temperature is the maximum engine capability for the specified fuel at site altitude and maximum site inlet air temperature. Max. rating is the maximum capability for the specified fuel at site altitude and reduced inlet air temperature. Lowest load point is the lowest continuous duty operating load allowed. No overload permitted at rating shown

For notes information consult page three.

PREPARED BY:

Data generated by Gas Engine Rating Pro Version 3.04.00 Ref. Data Set DM5053-07-000, Printed 31Jan2011





**Prepared For:** 

Jason Stinson
MIDCON COMPRESSION, LP

## MANUFACTURED ON OR AFTER 1/1/2011

#### INFORMATION PROVIDED BY CATERPILLAR

G3306 NA Engine: 145 Horsepower: 1800 RPM: Compression Ratio: 10.5:1 678 CFM **Exhaust Flow Rate:** 1101 °F Exhaust Temperature: Reference: DM5053-07 Natural Gas Fuel: Annual Operating Hours: 8760

#### **Uncontrolled Emissions**

 NOx:
 13.47 g/bhp-hr

 CO:
 13.47 g/bhp-hr

 THC:
 2.20 g/bhp-hr

 NMHC:
 0.33 g/bhp-hr

 NMNEHC:
 0.22 g/bhp-hr

 HCHO:
 0.27 g/bhp-hr

 Oxygen:
 0.50 %

#### POST CATALYST EMISSIONS

NOx: <1.0 g/bhp-hr CO: <2.0 g/bhp-hr VOC: <0.7 g/bhp-hr

#### **CONTROL EQUIPMENT**

#### **Catalytic Converter**

Model: EAH-1200T-0404F-21CEE
Catalyst Type: NSCR, Precious group metals
Manufacturer: EMIT Technologies, Inc.

Element Size: Round 12 x 3.5

Catalyst Elements: 1

Housing Type: 2 Element Capacity
Catalyst Installation: Accessible Housing
Construction: 10 gauge Carbon Steel

Sample Ports: 6 (0.5" NPT)

Inlet Connections: 4" Flat Face Flange
Outlet Connections: 4" Flat Face Flange
Configuration: End In / End Out

Silencer: Integrated
Silencer Grade: Hospital
Insertion Loss: 35-40 dBA

#### Air Fuel Ratio Controller

Model: ENG-S-075-T

Manufacturer: EMIT Technologies, Inc.

Description: EDGE NG Air Fuel Ratio Controller

4-Wire Narrowband O2 Sensor

Digital Power Valve O2 Sensor Weldment

Wiring Harness

(2) 25' Type K Thermocouple

Digital Power Valve Size: 0.75" NPT

Table 3.2-3. UNCONTROLLED EMISSION FACTORS FOR 4-STROKE RICH-BURN ENGINES  $^{\rm a}$  (SCC 2-02-002-53)

Pollutant	Emission Factor (lb/MMBtu) <sup>b</sup> (fuel input)	Emission Factor Rating
Criteria Pollutants and Greenhous	se Gases	
NO <sub>x</sub> c 90 - 105% Load	2.21 E+00	A
NO <sub>x</sub> c <90% Load	2.27 E+00	С
CO <sup>c</sup> 90 - 105% Load	3.72 E+00	A
CO <sup>c</sup> <90% Load	3.51 E+00	С
$CO_2^{d}$	1.10 E+02	A
SO <sub>2</sub> <sup>e</sup>	5.88 E-04	A
$TOC^\mathrm{f}$	3.58 E-01	С
Methane <sup>g</sup>	2.30 E-01	С
VOCh	2.96 E-02	С
PM10 (filterable) <sup>i,j</sup>	9.50 E-03	E
PM2.5 (filterable) <sup>j</sup>	9.50 E-03	E
PM Condensable <sup>k</sup>	9.91 E-03	E
Trace Organic Compounds		
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane <sup>1</sup>	2.53 E-05	C
1,1,2-Trichloroethane <sup>1</sup>	<1.53 E-05	E
1,1-Dichloroethane	<1.13 E-05	E
1,2-Dichloroethane	<1.13 E-05	E
1,2-Dichloropropane	<1.30 E-05	E
1,3-Butadiene <sup>l</sup>	6.63 E-04	D
1,3-Dichloropropene <sup>1</sup>	<1.27 E-05	Е
Acetaldehyde <sup>l,m</sup>	2.79 E-03	С
Acrolein <sup>1,m</sup>	2.63 E-03	С
Benzene	1.58 E-03	В
Butyr/isobutyraldehyde	4.86 E-05	D
Carbon Tetrachloride <sup>1</sup>	<1.77 E-05	E

Table 3.2-3. UNCONTROLLED EMISSION FACTORS FOR 4-STROKE RICH-BURN ENGINES (Concluded)

Pollutant	Emission Factor (lb/MMBtu) <sup>b</sup> (fuel input)	Emission Factor Rating
Chlorobenzene	<1.29 E-05	Е
Chloroform	<1.37 E-05	Е
Ethane <sup>n</sup>	7.04 E-02	С
Ethylbenzene <sup>1</sup>	<2.48 E-05	Е
Ethylene Dibromide <sup>l</sup>	<2.13 E-05	Е
Formaldehyde <sup>l,m</sup>	2.05 E-02	A
Methanol <sup>1</sup>	3.06 E-03	D
Methylene Chloride <sup>l</sup>	4.12 E-05	С
Naphthalene	<9.71 E-05	Е
PAH <sup>l</sup>	1.41 E-04	D
Styrene <sup>1</sup>	<1.19 E-05	Е
Toluene	5.58 E-04	A
Vinyl Chloride <sup>l</sup>	<7.18 E-06	Е
Xylene <sup>l</sup>	1.95 E-04	A

Reference 7. Factors represent uncontrolled levels. For  $NO_x$ , CO, and PM-10, "uncontrolled" means no combustion or add-on controls; however, the factor may include turbocharged units. For all other pollutants, "uncontrolled" means no oxidation control; the data set may include units with control techniques used for NOx control, such as PCC and SCR for lean burn engines, and PSC for rich burn engines. Factors are based on large population of engines. Factors are for engines at all loads, except as indicated. SCC = Source Classification Code. TOC = Total Organic Compounds. PM10 = Particulate Matter  $\leq$  10 microns ( $\mu$ m) aerodynamic diameter. A "<" sign in front of a factor means that the corresponding emission factor is based on one-half of the method detection limit.

b Emission factors were calculated in units of (lb/MMBtu) based on procedures in EPA Method 19. To convert from (lb/MMBtu) to (lb/10<sup>6</sup> scf), multiply by the heat content of the fuel. If the heat content is not available, use 1020 Btu/scf. To convert from (lb/MMBtu) to (lb/hp-hr) use the following equation:

lb/hp-hr = db/MMBtu, heat input, MMBtu/hr, d1/operating HP, 1/hp

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>c</sup> Emission tests with unreported load conditions were not included in the data set. <sup>d</sup> Based on 99.5% conversion of the fuel carbon to  $CO_2$ .  $CO_2$  [lb/MMBtu] = (3.67)(%CON)(C)(D)(1/h), where %CON = percent conversion of fuel carbon to  $CO_2$ ,

C = carbon content of fuel by weight (0.75), D = density of fuel,  $4.1 \text{ E}+04 \text{ lb}/10^6 \text{ scf}$ , and h = heating value of natural gas (assume 1020 Btu/scf at  $60^{\circ}\text{F}$ ).

<sup>e</sup> Based on 100% conversion of fuel sulfur to SO<sub>2</sub>. Assumes sulfur content in natural gas of 2,000 gr/10<sup>6</sup> scf.

Emission factor for TOC is based on measured emission levels from 6 source tests.

- <sup>g</sup> Emission factor for methane is determined by subtracting the VOC and ethane emission factors from the TOC emission factor.
- h VOC emission factor is based on the sum of the emission factors for all speciated organic compounds. Methane and ethane emissions were not measured for this engine category.

No data were available for uncontrolled engines. PM10 emissions are for engines equipped with a PCC.

- <sup>j</sup> Considered  $\leq 1 \ \mu \text{m}$  in aerodynamic diameter. Therefore, for filterable PM emissions, PM10(filterable) = PM2.5(filterable).
- <sup>k</sup> No data were available for condensable emissions. The presented emission factor reflects emissions from 4SLB engines.
- <sup>1</sup> Hazardous Air Pollutant as defined by Section 112(b) of the Clean Air Act.
- <sup>m</sup> For rich-burn engines, no interference is suspected in quantifying aldehyde emissions. The presented emission factors are based on FTIR and CARB 430 emissions data measurements.
- <sup>n</sup> Ethane emission factor is determined by subtracting the VOC emission factor from the NMHC emission factor.

## ATTACHMENT O: TANKER TRUCK LOADING DATA SHEET

#### ATTACHMENT O – TANKER TRUCK/RAIL CAR LOADING DATA SHEET

Complete this data sheet for each new or modified bulk liquid transfer area or loading rack at the facility. This is to be used for bulk liquid transfer operations to tanker trucks/rail cars. Use extra pages if necessary.

#### Truck/Rail Car Loadout Collection Efficiencies

The following applicable capture efficiencies of a truck/rail car loadout are allowed:

- For tanker trucks/rail cars passing the MACT level annual leak test 99.2%
- For tanker trucks/rail cars passing the NSPS level annual leak test 98.7%
- For tanker trucks/rail cars not passing one of the annual leak tests listed above 70%

Compliance with this requirement shall be demonstrated by keeping records of the applicable MACT or NSPS Annual Leak Test certification for *every* truck and railcar loaded/unloaded. This requirement can be satisfied if the trucking/rail car company provided certification that its entire fleet was compliant. This certification must be submitted in writing to the Director of the DAQ. These additional requirements must be noted in the Registration Application.

Emission Unit ID#: EU-l	Emission Unit II)#: EII-I ()AI)-('()NI)		ion Point ID#: EP-LOAD- /APC-COMB			Year Installed/Modified: 2013				
Emission Unit Description: Condensate Truck Loading Emissions										
			Loading A	Area Data						
Number of Pumps: 1		Numbe	er of Liquids	Loaded: 1		Max num at one (1		ucks/rail cars loading		
Are tanker trucks/rail ca If Yes, Please describe:	rs pressure teste	d for lea	ks at this or a	any other loc	ation?	☐ Yes	⊠ No	□ Not Required		
Provide description of closed vent system and any bypasses. Vapors are collected and routed to a vapor combustor.										
Are any of the following truck/rail car loadout systems utilized?  Closed System to tanker truck/rail car passing a MACT level annual leak test?  Closed System to tanker truck/rail car passing a NSPS level annual leak test?  Closed System to tanker truck/rail car not passing an annual leak test and has vapor return?										
Projected Maximum Operating Schedule (for rack or transfer point as a whole)										
Time	Jan – Ma	r	Apr -	- Jun	Jul – Sept			Oct - Dec		
Hours/day	24		2	4	24			24		
Days/week	5		5	5	5			5		
	Bul	k Liquid	Data (use e	xtra pages a	s necess:	ary)				
Liquid Name	Condens	ate								
Max. Daily Throughput (1000 gal/day)	35.137									
Max. Annual Throughpu (1000 gal/yr)	t 12,825.0	78								
Loading Method <sup>1</sup>	SUB									
Max. Fill Rate (gal/min)	125									
Average Fill Time (min/loading)	Approx.	60								
Max. Bulk Liquid Temperature (°F)	Refer to	Promax								
True Vapor Pressure <sup>2</sup>	Refer to	Promax								
Cargo Vessel Condition <sup>3</sup>	U									
Control Equipment or Method <sup>4</sup>	O = Vap Combust									

Max. Collection Efficiency (%)		70%	
Max. Control Efficiency (%)		98%	
Max.VOC	Loading (lb/hr)	1.54	
Kate	Annual (ton/yr)	6.87	
Max.HAP Emission	Loading (lb/hr)	0.11	
Rate	Annual (ton/yr)	0.51	
Estimation Method <sup>5</sup>		O = Promax process simulation	

Emission Unit	ID#: EU-	LOAD-PW		Emission Point ID#: EP-LOAD- PW/APC-COMB			Year Installed/Modified: 2013		
Emission Unit Description: Produced Wa				ding Emissic	ons				
				Loading .	Area Data				
Number of Pu	nps: 1		Numbe	er of Liquids	Loaded: 1		Max number of at one (1) time	f trucks/rail cars loading : 1	
Are tanker true If Yes, Please		rs pressure test	ed for lea	ks at this or	any other loc	ation?	☐ Yes ⊠ N	o	
		losed vent syste	m and an	y bypasses.	Vapors are co	ollected a	and routed to a v	apor combustor.	
Are any of the following truck/rail car loadout systems utilized?  Closed System to tanker truck/rail car passing a MACT level annual leak test?  Closed System to tanker truck/rail car passing a NSPS level annual leak test?  Closed System to tanker truck/rail car not passing an annual leak test and has vapor return?									
	Proj	ected Maximu	m Opera	ting Schedul	e (for rack o	r transf	er point as a wh	iole)	
Time		Jan – M	ar	Apr	- Jun	J	ul – Sept	Oct - Dec	
Hours/day		24		2	24		24	24	
Days/week		5			5		5	5	
		Bu	lk Liquid	Data (use e	xtra pages a	s necessa	ary)		
Liquid Name		Produce	d Water						
Max. Daily Th (1000 gal/day)		83.777							
Max. Annual 7 (1000 gal/yr)	Throughpu	t 30,578.	30,578.751						
Loading Metho	od¹	SUB							
Max. Fill Rate	(gal/min)	125							
Average Fill T (min/loading)	ime.	Approx	60						
Max. Bulk Liq Temperature (		Refer to	fer to Promax						
True Vapor Pr	essure <sup>2</sup>	Refer to	Promax						
Cargo Vessel	Condition <sup>3</sup>	U							
Control Equip Method <sup>4</sup>	ment or		oor Returi tion Cont						
Max. Collection (%)	n Efficier	70%							
Max. Control l	Efficiency	98%							
Max.VOC	Loading (lb/hr)	0.08							
Emission Rate	Annual (ton/yr)	0.34							
Max.HAP Emission	Loading (lb/hr)	0.01							
Rate	Annual (ton/yr)	0.03							
Estimation Me	thod <sup>5</sup>	O = Pro simulati	max proc on	ess					

1	BF	Bottom Fill	SP Splash Fill		II		SUB	Submerged Fill	
2	At maxi	mum bulk liquid temperature							
3	В	Ballasted Vessel	C	Cleaned			U	Uncleaned (dedicated service)	
	O	Other (describe)							
4	List as	many as apply (complete and su	ıbmit app	ropriate A	Air Polluti	on Cont	rol Device	Sheets)	
	CA	Carbon Adsorption		VB	Dedicate	ed Vapor	Balance (	closed system)	
	ECD	Enclosed Combustion Device F		F	Flare				
	TO	Thermal Oxidization or Incin	eration						
5	EPA	EPA Emission Factor in AP-	42			MB	Materia	1 Balance	
	TM	Test Measurement based upo	n test dat	a submitt	a1	Ω	Other (d.	escribe)	

## ATTACHMENT Q: PNEUMATIC CONTROLLERS DATA SHEET

## ATTACHMENT Q - PNEUMATIC CONTROLLERS **DATA SHEET** Are there any continuous bleed natural gas driven pneumatic controllers at this facility that commenced construction, modification or reconstruction after August 23, 2011, and on or before September 18, 2015? Yes $\bowtie$ No Please list approximate number. Are there any continuous bleed natural gas driven pneumatic controllers at this facility that commenced construction, modification or reconstruction after **September 18, 2015?** ☐ Yes ☐ No Please list approximate number. Are there any continuous bleed natural gas driven pneumatic controllers at this facility with a bleed rate greater than 6 standard cubic feet per hour that are required based on functional needs, including but not limited to response time, safety and positive actuation that commenced construction, modification or reconstruction after August 23, 2011, and on or before September 18, 2015? ☐ Yes ☐ No Please list approximate number. Are there any continuous bleed natural gas driven pneumatic controllers at this facility with a bleed rate greater than 6 standard cubic feet per hour that are required based on functional needs, including but not limited to response time, safety and positive actuation that commenced construction, modification or

reconstruction after September 18, 2015?

No No

Yes

Please list approximate number.

## ATTACHMENT R: PNEUMATIC PUMP DATA SHEET

#### ATTACHMENT R – PNEUMATIC PUMP DATA SHEET

Are there any natural gas-driven diaphragm pumps located at a well site that commenced construction, modification or reconstruction after September 18, 2015?

Yes No

Please list.

Source ID #	Date	Pump Make/Model	Pump Size

# ATTACHMENT S: AIR POLLUTION CONTROL DEVICE/EMISSION REDUCTION DEVICES SHEETS

VAPOR COMBUSTION
AP-42 EMISSION FACTORS

# ATTACHMENT S – AIR POLLUTION CONTROL DEVICE / EMISSION REDUCTION DEVICE SHEETS

Complete the applicable air pollution control device sheets for each flare, vapor combustor, thermal oxidizer, condenser, adsorption system, vapor recovery unit, BTEX Eliminator, Reboiler with and without Glow Plug, etc. at the facility. Use extra pages if necessary.

Emissions calculations must be performed using the most conservative control device efficiency.

The following five (5) rows are only to be completed if registering an alternative air pollution control device.						
Emission Unit ID:	Make/Model:					
Primary Control Device ID:	Make/Model:					
Control Efficiency (%):	APCD/ERD Data Sheet Completed: ☐ Yes ☐ No					
Secondary Control Device ID:	Make/Model:					
Control Efficiency (%):	APCD/ERD Data Sheet Completed: ☐ Yes ☐ No					

VAPOR COMBUSTION										
(Including Enclosed Combustors)										
General Information										
Control Device ID#: APC-COMB				Installation Date: TBD  ☑ New ☐ Modified ☐ Relocated						
Maximum Rated Total Flow Capacity 11,187.5 scfh 268,500 scfd			Maximum Design Heat Input (from mfg. spec sheet) 30 MMBTU/hr		Design Heat Content 2,682 BTU/scf					
Control Device Information										
Type of Vapor Combustion Control?  Enclosed Combustion Device										
Manufacturer: MRW Technologies Model: TBF-6.5-34-268500				Hours of operation per year? 8,760						
List the emission unit	s whose e	missions	are controlled by	this vapor contro	ol device	(Emission	Point ID# APC-COMB)			
Emission Unit ID#	Emission Source Description		Emission Unit ID#	Emissio	on Source Description					
EU-TANKS-COND	Condens	Condensate Tanks		EU-LOAD- COND	Conden	ensate Truck Loading				
EU-TANKS-PW	Produced Water Tanks		EU-LOAD- PW	Produce	oduced Water Truck Loading					
If this vapor con	ıbustor co	ntrols em	issions from mor	re than six (6) em	ission un	its, please	attach additional pages.			
Assist Type (Flares only) Flare Height			Tip Diameter Was t			Was the design per §60.18?				
Steam Pressure	☐ Air ⊠ Non		34 feet	6.5 feet			☐ Yes ☒ No Provide determination.			
			Waste	Gas Information						
Maximum Waste Gas Flow Rate Heat Val		Heat Value of	Waste Gas Stream 2,682 BTU/ft <sup>3</sup>		Exit Velocity of the Emissions Stream (ft/s)					
Pr	ovide an o	attachmer	it with the chara	cteristics of the w	aste gas	stream to	be burned.			
Pilot Gas Information										
3 Flar		Flam	w Rate to Pilot e per Pilot 50 scfh	Heat Input per Pilot 45,250 BTU/hr		ot	Will automatic re-ignition be used?  ⊠ Yes □ No			
If automatic re-ignition is used, please describe the method. If the pilot flame is lost, the control system will automatically attempt to relight the pilot. If the re-ignition attempt fails, the pilot solenoid valve will automatically close and a local remote alarm signal will be generated to indicate loss of pilot flame.										
Is pilot flame equipped with a monitor to detect the presence of the flame?   ✓ Yes  ✓ No  ✓ If Yes, what type?  ✓ Thermocouple  ✓ Infrared  ✓ Ultraviolet  ✓ Camera  ✓ Other: flame rod										
Describe all operating ranges and maintenance procedures required by the manufacturer to maintain the warranty. (If unavailable, please indicate).										
Additional information attached?   Yes   No  Please attach copies of manufacturer's data sheets, drawings, flame demonstration per \$60.18 or \$63.11(b) and performance testing.										



# Tank Battery Combustor Specification Sheet MRW Technologies, Inc. Combustor Model Number: TBF-6.5-34-268500

Expected Destruction Removal Efficiency (DRE): 98% or Greater of

Non-Methane Hydrocarbons

Unit Size: 6.5-foot Diameter

34-Foot Overall Height

Design Heat Input: 30 MMBTU/HR

Design Flow Rates: 268,500 SCFD

Design Heat Content: 2682 BTU/SCF

Waste Gas Flame Arrestor: Enardo

Pilot Type: MRW Electric Ignition

Pilot Operation (Continuous/Intermittent): Three (3) Continuous

Pilot Fuel Consumption: 150 SCFH or Less Total

(50 SCFH per Pilot)

Pilot Monitoring Device: Flame Rod

Automatic Re-Ignition: Included

Remote Alarm Indication: Included

Description of Control Scheme:

The Combustor pilots are monitored via flame rod. If one of the pilot flames are lost, the control system will automatically attempt to relight the pilot. If the re-ignition attempt fails, the pilot solenoid valve will automatically close and a local & remote alarm signal will be generated to indicate loss of pilot flame.

Since flares do not lend themselves to conventional emission testing techniques, only a few attempts have been made to characterize flare emissions. Recent EPA tests using propylene as flare gas indicated that efficiencies of 98 percent can be achieved when burning an offgas with at least 11,200 kJ/m<sup>3</sup> (300 Btu/ft<sup>3</sup>). The tests conducted on steam-assisted flares at velocities as low as 39.6 meters per minute (m/min) (130 ft/min) to 1140 m/min (3750 ft/min), and on air-assisted flares at velocities of 180 m/min (617 ft/min) to 3960 m/min (13,087 ft/min) indicated that variations in incoming gas flow rates have no effect on the combustion efficiency. Flare gases with less than 16,770 kJ/m<sup>3</sup> (450 Btu/ft<sup>3</sup>) do not smoke.

Table 13.5-1 presents flare emission factors, and Table 13.5-2 presents emission composition data obtained from the EPA tests. I Crude propylene was used as flare gas during the tests. Methane was a major fraction of hydrocarbons in the flare emissions, and acetylene was the dominant intermediate hydrocarbon species. Many other reports on flares indicate that acetylene is always formed as a stable intermediate product. The acetylene formed in the combustion reactions may react further with hydrocarbon radicals to form polyacetylenes followed by polycyclic hydrocarbons.<sup>2</sup>

In flaring waste gases containing no nitrogen compounds, NO is formed either by the fixation of atmospheric nitrogen (N) with oxygen (O) or by the reaction between the hydrocarbon radicals present in the combustion products and atmospheric nitrogen, by way of the intermediate stages, HCN, CN, and OCN. Sulfur compounds contained in a flare gas stream are converted to  $SO_2$  when burned. The amount of  $SO_2$  emitted depends directly on the quantity of sulfur in the flared gases.

Table 13.5-1 (English Units). EMISSION FACTORS FOR FLARE OPERATIONS<sup>a</sup>

EMISSION FACTOR RATING: B

Component	Emission Factor (lb/10 <sup>6</sup> Btu)
Total hydrocarbons <sup>b</sup>	0.14
Carbon monoxide	0.37
Nitrogen oxides	0.068
Soot <sup>c</sup>	0 - 274

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup> Reference 1. Based on tests using crude propylene containing 80% propylene and 20% propane.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>b</sup> Measured as methane equivalent.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>c</sup> Soot in concentration values: nonsmoking flares, 0 micrograms per liter (μg/L); lightly smoking flares, 40 μg/L; average smoking flares, 177 μg/L; and heavily smoking flares, 274 μg/L.

## ATTACHMENT T: EMISSIONS CALCULATIONS

#### SWN Production Company, LLC Russell Hervey Pad Summary of Criteria Air Pollutant Emissions

Equipment	Unit ID	Emission	N	Ox	CO Total VOC1		VOC1	s	O <sub>2</sub>	PM Total		
Equipment	Unit ID	Point ID	lb/hr	TPY	lb/hr	TPY	lb/hr	TPY	lb/hr	TPY	lb/hr	TPY
145-hp Caterpillar G3306 NA Engine w/ Catalytic Converter	EU-ENG1	EP-ENG1	0.32	1.40	0.64	2.80	0.31	1.36	<0.01	<0.01	0.02	0.11
145-hp Caterpillar G3306 NA Engine w/ Catalytic Converter	EU-ENG2	EP-ENG2	0.32	1.40	0.64	2.80	0.31	1.36	<0.01	<0.01	0.02	0.11
Six (6) 1.0-mmBtu/hr GPU Burners	EU-GPU1 - EU- GPU6	EP-GPU1 - EP- GPU6	0.66	2.90	0.56	2.44	0.04	0.16	<0.01	0.02	0.05	0.22
Two (2) 1.5-mmBtu/hr Stabilizer Heaters	EU-SH1 - EU- SH2	EP-SH1 - EP- SH2	0.33	1.45	0.28	1.22	0.02	0.08	<0.01	0.01	0.03	0.11
Six (6) 400-bbl Condensate Tanks Routed to Vapor Combustor	EU-TANKS- COND	APC-COMB	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Six (6) 400-bbl Produced Water Tanks Routed to Vapor Combustor	EU-TANKS-PW	APC-COMB	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Condensate Truck Loading w/ Vapor Return Routed to Combustor	EU-LOAD- COND	EP-LOAD- COND	-	-	-	-	1.57	6.87	-	-	-	-
Produced Water Truck Loading w/ Vapor Return Routed to Combustor	EU-LOAD-PW	EP-LOAD-PW	-	-	-	-	0.08	0.34	-	-	-	-
One (1) 30.0-mmBtu/hr Vapor Combustor - Tank/Loading Streams	APC-COMB	APC-COMB	4.14	18.13	8.27	36.20	8.05	35.26	-	-	0.09	0.37
Vapor Combustor Pilots	EU-PILOTS	APC-COMB	0.02	0.07	0.01	0.06	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01
Fugitive Emissions	EU-FUG	EP-FUG	-	-	1	-	1.27	5.54	-	-	i	-
Fugitive Haul Road Emissions	EU-HR	EP-HR	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	5.30	17.40
	Total Allowab	ele Emissions =	5.79	25.35	10.39	45.52	11.64	50.97	0.01	0.03	5.51	18.32
Curren	t Permit Allowab	ele Emissions =	2.35	10.30	4.37	19.14	6.78	29.72	<0.01	0.01	2.48	8.22
	Net Allowab	le Emissions =	3.44	15.06	6.02	26.38	4.85	21.25	0.01	0.03	3.03	10.10

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Total VOC includes all constituents heavier than Propane (C3+), including hazardous air pollutants (HAP). Speciated HAP presented in following table.

#### SWN Production Company, LLC Russell Hervey Pad Summary of Hazardous Air Pollutants

						Estimated Em	issions (lb/hr)				
Equipment	Unit ID	Acetalde- hyde	Acrolein	Benzene	Ethyl- benzene	Formalde- hyde	Methanol	n-Hexane	Toluene	Xylenes	Total HAP
145-hp Caterpillar G3306 NA Engine w/ Catalytic Converter	EU-ENG1	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	0.09	<0.01	-	<0.01	<0.01	0.10
145-hp Caterpillar G3306 NA Engine w/ Catalytic Converter	EU-ENG2	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	0.09	<0.01	-	<0.01	<0.01	0.10
Six (6) 1.0-mmBtu/hr GPU Burners	EU-GPU1 - EU- GPU6	-	-	<0.01	-	<0.01	-	0.01	<0.01	-	0.01
Two (2) 1.5-mmBtu/hr Stabilizer Heaters	EU-SH1 - EU- SH2	-	-	<0.01	-	<0.01	-	0.01	<0.01	-	0.01
Six (6) 400-bbl Condensate Tanks Routed to Vapor Combustor	EU-TANKS- COND	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Six (6) 400-bbl Produced Water Tanks Routed to Vapor Combustor	EU-TANKS-PW	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Condensate Truck Loading w/ Vapor Return Routed to Combustor	EU-LOAD- COND	-	-	<0.01	<0.01	-	-	0.08	0.01	0.02	0.12
Produced Water Truck Loading w/ Vapor Return Routed to Combustor	EU-LOAD-PW	-	-	<0.01	<0.01	-	-	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	0.01
One (1) 30.0-mmBtu/hr Vapor Combustor - Tank/Loading Streams	APC-COMB	-	-	0.01	0.03	-	-	0.42	0.03	0.12	0.60
Vapor Combustor Pilots	EU-PILOTS	-	-	<0.01	-	<0.01	-	<0.01	<0.01	-	<0.01
Fugitive Emissions	EU-FUG	-	-	<0.01	<0.01	-	-	0.05	<0.01	0.01	0.06
Fugitive Haul Road Emissions	EU-HR	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Allowal	ble Emissions =	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.03	0.17	0.01	0.57	0.04	0.16	1.00
Current Permit Allowal	ble Emissions =	0.00	0.00	<0.01	0.02	<0.01	0.00	0.35	0.02	0.10	0.50
Net Allowable Emissions =		0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.17	0.01	0.22	0.01	0.06	0.50

Continued on Next Page

SWN Production Company, LLC Russell Hervey Pad Summary of Hazardous Air Pollutants (Continued)

						Estimated En	nissions (TPY)				
Equipment	Unit ID	Acetalde- hyde	Acrolein	Benzene	Ethyl- benzene	Formalde- hyde	Methanol	n-Hexane	Toluene	Xylenes	Total HAP
145-hp Caterpillar G3306 NA Engine w/ Catalytic Converter	EU-ENG1	0.02	0.01	0.01	<0.01	0.38	0.02	-	<0.01	<0.01	0.44
145-hp Caterpillar G3306 NA Engine w/ Catalytic Converter	EU-ENG2	0.02	0.01	0.01	<0.01	0.38	0.02	1	<0.01	<0.01	0.44
Six (6) 1.0-mmBtu/hr GPU Burners	EU-GPU1 - EU- GPU6	-	-	<0.01	-	<0.01	-	0.05	<0.01	-	0.05
Two (2) 1.5-mmBtu/hr Stabilizer Heaters	EU-SH1 - EU- SH2	-	-	<0.01	-	<0.01	-	0.03	<0.01	-	0.03
Six (6) 400-bbl Condensate Tanks Routed to Vapor Combustor	EU-TANKS- COND	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Six (6) 400-bbl Produced Water Tanks Routed to Vapor Combustor	EU-TANKS-PW	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Condensate Truck Loading w/ Vapor Return Routed to Combustor	EU-LOAD- COND	-	-	<0.01	0.02	-	-	0.36	0.02	0.10	0.51
Produced Water Truck Loading w/ Vapor Return Routed to Combustor	EU-LOAD-PW	-	-	<0.01	<0.01	-	-	0.02	<0.01	0.01	0.03
One (1) 30.0-mmBtu/hr Vapor Combustor - Tank/Loading Streams	APC-COMB	-	-	0.02	0.11	-	-	1.84	0.12	0.53	2.63
Vapor Combustor Pilots	EU-PILOTS	-	-	<0.01	-	<0.01	-	<0.01	<0.01	-	<0.01
Fugitive Emissions	EU-FUG	-	1	<0.01	0.01	-	-	0.21	0.01	0.05	0.28
Fugitive Haul Road Emissions	EU-HR	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
Total Allowal	ole Emissions =	0.03	0.03	0.05	0.14	0.76	0.03	2.51	0.16	0.69	4.40
Current Permit Allowal	ole Emissions =	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.09	<0.01	0.00	1.55	0.10	0.44	2.19
Net Allowal	ole Emissions =	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.05	0.76	0.03	0.96	0.06	0.25	2.21

#### SWN Production Company, LLC Russell Hervey Pad

Summary of Greenhouse Gas Emissions - Metric Tons per Year (Tonnes)

Equipment	Unit ID	Carbon Die	oxide (CO <sub>2</sub> )	Methan	ne (CH <sub>4</sub> )	Methane (Cl	H <sub>4</sub> ) as CO <sub>2 Eq.</sub>	Nitrous C	xide (N <sub>2</sub> O)	Nitrous Oxide	(N <sub>2</sub> O) as CO <sub>2 Eq.</sub>	Total CO	2 + CO <sub>2 Eq.</sub> 1
Equipment	Onit ib	lb/hr	tonnes/yr	lb/hr	tonnes/yr	lb/hr	tonnes/yr	lb/hr	tonnes/yr	lb/hr	tonnes/yr	lb/hr	tonnes/yr
145-hp Caterpillar G3306 NA Engine w/ Catalytic Converter	EU-ENG1	155.04	616.04	<0.01	0.01	0.07	0.27	<0.01	<0.01	0.08	0.33	155.19	616.64
145-hp Caterpillar G3306 NA Engine w/ Catalytic Converter	EU-ENG2	155.04	616.04	<0.01	0.01	0.07	0.27	<0.01	<0.01	0.08	0.33	155.19	616.64
Six (6) 1.0-mmBtu/hr GPU Burners	EU-GPU1 - EU- GPU6	701.86	2,788.83	0.01	0.05	0.33	1.31	<0.01	0.01	0.39	1.57	702.59	2,791.71
Two (2) 1.5-mmBtu/hr Stabilizer Heaters	EU-SH1 - EU- SH2	350.93	1,394.41	0.01	0.03	0.17	0.66	<0.01	<0.01	0.20	0.78	351.29	1,395.85
Six (6) 400-bbl Condensate Tanks Routed to Vapor Combustor	EU-TANKS- COND	-		÷	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Six (6) 400-bbl Produced Water Tanks Routed to Vapor Combustor	EU-TANKS-PW	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Condensate Truck Loading w/ Vapor Return Routed to Combustor	EU-LOAD- COND	<0.01	<0.01	0.01	0.03	0.16	0.64	-	-	-	-	0.16	0.64
Produced Water Truck Loading w/ Vapor Return Routed to Combustor	EU-LOAD-PW	<0.01	<0.01	0.02	0.06	0.38	1.53	-	-	-	-	0.38	1.53
One (1) 30.0-mmBtu/hr Vapor Combustor - Tank/Loading Streams	APC-COMB	3,509.31	13,944.14	0.07	0.26	1.65	6.57	0.01	0.03	1.97	7.83	3,512.94	13,958.54
Vapor Combustor Pilots	EU-PILOTS	15.88	63.10	<0.01	<0.01	0.01	0.03	<0.01	<0.01	0.01	0.04	15.90	63.16
Fugitive Emissions	EU-FUG	<0.01	0.02	1.05	4.18	26.29	104.48	-	-	-	-	26.30	104.50
Fugitive Haul Road Emissions	EU-HR	-	-	=	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Allowa	ble Emissions =	4,888.07	19,422.57	1.17	4.63	29.13	115.77	0.01	0.04	2.74	10.87	4,919.94	19,549.21
Current Permit Allowa	ble Emissions =	2,052.39	8,155.12	0.37	1.48	9.30	36.96	<0.01	0.02	1.15	4.58	2,062.85	8,196.66
Net Allowa	ble Emissions =	2,835.67	11,267.45	0.79	3.15	19.83	78.80	0.01	0.02	1.58	6.29	2,857.09	11,352.54

<sup>1</sup> CO2 Equivalent = Pollutant times GWP multiplier. 40 CFR 98 Table A-1, Global Warming Potential (GWP) multiplier (100-Year Time Horizon): CO2 = 1, CH4 = 25, N2O = 298

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Per API Compendium (2009) Chapter 5: Because most of the CH<sub>4</sub> and CO<sub>2</sub> emissions from storage tanks occur as a result of flashing (which is controlled by the combustor in this case), working and breathing loss emissions of these gases are very small in production and virtually non-existent in the downstream segments. Therefore, GHG emissions from the condensate and produced water tanks are assumed to be negligible.

#### SWN Production Company, LLC Russell Hervey Pad

Summary of Greenhouse Gas Emissions - Short Tons per Year (Tons)

Equipment	Unit ID	Carbon Di	oxide (CO <sub>2</sub> )	Methar	ne (CH <sub>4</sub> )	Methane (C	H <sub>4</sub> ) as CO <sub>2 Eq.</sub>	Nitrous O	xide (N <sub>2</sub> O)	Nitrous Oxide	(N <sub>2</sub> O) as CO <sub>2 Eq.</sub>	Total CO	2 + CO <sub>2 Eq.</sub> 1
Equipment	Unit ID	lb/hr	tons/yr2	lb/hr	tons/yr2	lb/hr	tons/yr	lb/hr	tons/yr2	lb/hr	tons/yr	lb/hr	tons/yr
145-hp Caterpillar G3306 NA Engine w/ Catalytic Converter	EU-ENG1	155.04	679.06	<0.01	0.01	0.07	0.30	<0.01	<0.01	0.08	0.36	155.19	679.73
145-hp Caterpillar G3306 NA Engine w/ Catalytic Converter	EU-ENG2	155.04	679.06	<0.01	0.01	0.07	0.30	<0.01	<0.01	0.08	0.36	155.19	679.73
Six (6) 1.0-mmBtu/hr GPU Burners	EU-GPU1 - EU- GPU6	701.86	3,074.16	0.01	0.06	0.33	1.45	<0.01	0.01	0.39	1.73	702.59	3,077.33
Two (2) 1.5-mmBtu/hr Stabilizer Heaters	EU-SH1 - EU- SH2	350.93	1,537.08	0.01	0.03	0.17	0.72	<0.01	<0.01	0.20	0.86	351.29	1,538.67
Six (6) 400-bbl Condensate Tanks Routed to Vapor Combustor	EU-TANKS- COND	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1		-		-
Six (6) 400-bbl Produced Water Tanks Routed to Vapor Combustor	EU-TANKS-PW	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-
Condensate Truck Loading w/ Vapor Return Routed to Combustor	EU-LOAD- COND	<0.01	<0.01	0.01	0.03	0.16	0.71	-	1	•	-	0.16	0.71
Produced Water Truck Loading w/ Vapor Return Routed to Combustor	EU-LOAD-PW	<0.01	<0.01	0.02	0.07	0.38	1.68	-	1	•	-	0.38	1.68
One (1) 30.0-mmBtu/hr Vapor Combustor - Tank/Loading Streams	APC-COMB	3,509.31	15,370.78	0.07	0.29	1.65	7.24	0.01	0.03	1.97	8.63	3,512.94	15,386.66
Vapor Combustor Pilots	EU-PILOTS	15.88	69.55	<0.01	<0.01	0.01	0.03	<0.01	<0.01	0.01	0.04	15.90	69.62
Fugitive Emissions	EU-FUG	<0.01	0.02	1.05	4.61	26.29	115.17	-	-	-	-	26.30	115.19
Fugitive Haul Road Emissions	EU-HR	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Allowa	ble Emissions =	4,888.07	21,409.72	1.17	5.10	29.13	127.61	0.01	0.04	2.74	11.98	4,919.94	21,549.31
Current Permit Allowa	ble Emissions =	2,052.39	8,989.48	0.37	1.63	9.30	40.74	<0.01	0.02	1.15	5.05	2,062.85	9,035.27
Net Allowa	ble Emissions =	2,835.67	12,420.24	0.79	3.47	19.83	86.87	0.01	0.02	1.58	6.93	2,857.09	12,514.04

<sup>1</sup> CO<sub>2</sub> Equivalent = Pollutant times GWP multiplier. 40 CFR 98 Table A-1, Global Warming Potential (GWP) multiplier (100-Year Time Horizon): CO<sub>2</sub> = 1, CH<sub>4</sub> = 25, N<sub>2</sub>O = 298

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> EPA and API GHG calculation methodologies calculate emissions in metric tons (tonnes). These values have been converted to short tons for consistency with permitting threshold units.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Per API Compendium (2009) Chapter 5: Because most of the CH<sub>4</sub> and CO<sub>2</sub> emissions from storage tanks occur as a result of flashing (which is controlled by the combustor in this case), working and breathing loss emissions of these gases are very small in production and virtually non-existent in the downstream segments. Therefore, GHG emissions from the condensate and produced water tanks are assumed to be negligible.

## **SWN Production Company, LLC** Russell Hervey Pad **Engine Emissions Calculations - Criteria Air Pollutants**

## **Equipment Information**

Unit ID:	EU-ENG1	EU-ENG2
Emission Point ID:	EP-ENG1	EP-ENG2
Make:	Caterpillar	Caterpillar
Model:	G3306 NA	G3306 NA
Design Class:	4S-RB	4S-RB
Controls:	NSCR	NSCR
Horsepower (hp):	145	145
Fuel Use (Btu/hp-hr):	8,625	8,625
Fuel Use (scfh):	1,382	1,382
Annual Fuel Use (mmscf):	12.11	12.11
Fuel Use (mmBtu/hr):	1.25	1.25
Exhaust Flow (acfm):	678	678
Exhaust Temp (°F):	1,101	1,101
Serial Number:	TBD	TBD
Manufacture Date:	After 1/1/2011	After 1/1/2011
Operating Hours:	8,760	8,760
Fuel Heating Value (Btu/scf):	905	905
<b>Uncontrolled Manufacturer Emission Factor</b>	s <sup>1</sup>	
NOx (g/hp-hr):	13.47	13.47
CO (g/hp-hr):	13.47	13.47
NMNEHC/VOC (g/hp-hr):	0.22	0.22

## Post-Catalyst Emission Factors

NOx Control Eff. %	92.58%	92.58%
CO Control Eff. %	85.15%	85.15%
NOx (g/hp-hr):	1.00	1.00
CO (a/hp hr):	2.00	2.00

CO (g/hp-hr): 2.00 2.00 0.70 NMNEHC/VOC (g/hp-hr): 0.70

## **Uncontrolled Criteria Air Pollutant Emissions**

Unit ID: EU-ENG1 EU-ENG2

Pollutant	lb/hr	TPY	lb/hr	TPY
NOx	4.31	18.86	4.31	18.86
CO	4.31	18.86	4.31	18.86
NMNEHC/VOC (does not include HCHO)	0.07	0.31	0.07	0.31
SO <sub>2</sub>	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01
PM <sub>10/2.5</sub>	0.01	0.05	0.01	0.05
PM <sub>COND</sub>	0.01	0.05	0.01	0.05
PM <sub>TOT</sub>	0.02	0.11	0.02	0.11

## SWN Production Company, LLC Russell Hervey Pad Engine Emissions Calculations - Criteria Air Pollutants (Continued)

## **Proposed Criteria Air Pollutant Emissions<sup>2</sup>**

Unit ID: <u>EU-ENG1</u> <u>EU-ENG2</u>

Pollutant	lb/hr	TPY	lb/hr	TPY
NOx	0.32	1.40	0.32	1.40
CO	0.64	2.80	0.64	2.80
NMNEHC/VOC (does not include HCHO)	0.22	0.98	0.22	0.98
SO <sub>2</sub>	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01
PM <sub>10/2.5</sub>	0.01	0.05	0.01	0.05
$PM_COND$	0.01	0.05	0.01	0.05
PM <sub>TOT</sub>	0.02	0.11	0.02	0.11

## AP-42 Emission Factors (lb/mmBtu)<sup>3</sup>

#### 4S-RB

Pollutant	3.2-3 (7/00)
SO <sub>2</sub>	5.88E-04
PM <sub>10/2.5</sub>	9.50E-03
$PM_{COND}$	9.91E-03
PM <sub>TOT</sub>	1.94E-02

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Post-catalyst emission factors based on catalyst manufacturer data and/or NSPS Subpart JJJJ limits, if applicable. Per NSPS Subpart JJJJ, VOC limit does not include HCHO; therefore, HCHO emissions have been added to the NSPS JJJJ VOC emission rates for demonstration purposes only.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Per AP-42, all particulate matter (PM) from combustion of natural gas (total, condensable and filterable PM) is presumed <1 micrometer in diameter.

#### SWN Production Company, LLC Russell Hervey Pad Engine Emissions Calculations - Hazardous Air Pollutants

#### **Equipment Information**

Unit ID:	EU-ENG1	EU-ENG2
Emission Point ID:	EP-ENG1	EP-ENG2
Make:	Caterpillar	Caterpillar
Model:	G3306 NA	G3306 NA
Design Class:	4S-RB	4S-RB
Controls:	NSCR	NSCR
Horsepower (hp):	145	145
Fuel Use (Btu/hp-hr):	8,625	8,625
Fuel Use (scfh):	1,382	1,382
Annual Fuel Use (mmscf):	12.11	12.11
Fuel Use (mmBtu/hr):	1.25	1.25
Exhaust Flow (acfm):	678	678
Exhaust Temp (°F):	1,101	1,101
Operating Hours:	8,760	8,760

## Manufacturer Formaldehyde Factor

Pre-Control (g/hp-hr): 0.27 0.27

## **Proposed HAP Emissions**

Unit ID: <u>EU-ENG1</u> <u>EU-ENG2</u>

Pollutant	lb/hr	TPY	lb/hr	TPY
Acetaldehyde	<0.01	0.02	<0.01	0.02
Acrolein	<0.01	0.01	<0.01	0.01
Benzene	<0.01	0.01	<0.01	0.01
Ethylbenzene	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01
Formaldehyde	0.09	0.38	0.09	0.38
Methanol	<0.01	0.02	<0.01	0.02
Toluene	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01
Xylenes	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01
Total HAPs =	0.10	0.44	0.10	0.44

## AP-42 Emission Factors (lb/mmBtu)

#### 4S-RB

Pollutant	3.2-3 (7/00)
Acetaldehyde	2.79E-03
Acrolein	2.63E-03
Benzene	1.58E-03
Ethylbenzene	2.18E-05
Methanol	3.06E-03
Toluene	5.58E-04
Xylenes	1.95E-04

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> For conservative estimate, no reduction taken for any HAP.

## SWN Production Company, LLC Russell Hervey Pad Engine Emissions Calculations - Greenhouse Gases

## **Equipment Information**

Unit ID:	EU-ENG1	EU-ENG2
<b>Emission Point ID:</b>	EP-ENG1	EP-ENG2
Make:	Caterpillar	Caterpillar
Model:	G3306 NA	G3306 NA
Design Class:	4S-RB	4S-RB
Controls:	NSCR	NSCR
Horsepower (hp):	145	145
Fuel Use (Btu/hp-hr):	8,625	8,625
Fuel Use (scfh):	1,382	1,382
Fuel Use (mmBtu/hr):	1.25	1.25
Exhaust Flow (acfm):	678	678
Exhaust Temp (°F):	1,101	1,101
Operating Hours:	8,760	8,760

Manufacturer data used to calculate CO<sub>2</sub> emissions (g/hp-hr):

485 485

## Greenhouse Gas (GHG) Emissions<sup>1</sup>

Unit ID: <u>EU-ENG1</u> <u>EU-ENG2</u>

Pollutant	lb/hr	tonnes/yr	lb/hr	tonnes/yr
$CO_2$	155.04	616.04	155.04	616.04
CH₄	<0.01	0.01	<0.01	0.01
N₂O	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01
CH <sub>4</sub> as CO <sub>2</sub> e	0.07	0.27	0.07	0.27
N <sub>2</sub> O as CO <sub>2</sub> e	0.08	0.33	0.08	0.33
Total CO <sub>2</sub> + CO <sub>2</sub> e =	155.19	616.64	155.19	616.64

## 40 CFR 98 Tables C-1 and C-2 Emission Factors (kg/mmBtu)<sup>2</sup>

Methane (CH <sub>4</sub> )	1.00E-03
Nitrous Oxide (N <sub>2</sub> O)	1.00E-04

## Notes:

40 CFR 98 Table A-1, Global Warming Potential (GWP) multiplier:  $CO_2 = 1$ ,  $CH_4 = 25$ ,  $N_2O = 298$ 

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Conversion to short tons (tons) found in site-wide Summary of Greenhouse Gases - Short Tons per Year (tons) table.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>CO<sub>2</sub>e = CO<sub>2</sub> equivalent (Pollutant times GWP multiplier):

## SWN Production Company, LLC Russell Hervey Pad Gas Production Unit Burner Emissions Calculations - Criteria Air Pollutants

#### **Equipment Information**

Unit ID: <u>EU-GPU1 - EU-GPU6 (EACH)</u>

Emission Point ID: EP-GPU1 - EP-GPU6

Description: Gas Production Unit Burner

Number of Units: 6

Burner Design (mmBtu/hr): 1.0
Fuel HHV (Btu/scf): 905
Annual Fuel Use (mmscf): 9.68

Annual Operating Hours: 8,760

## **Criteria Air Pollutant Emissions**

Unit ID: <u>EU-GPU1 - EU-GPU6 (EACH)</u> <u>EU-GPU1 - EU-GPU6 (TOTAL)</u>

Pollutant	lb/hr	TPY	lb/hr	TPY
NOx	0.11	0.48	0.66	2.90
СО	0.09	0.41	0.56	2.44
VOC	0.01	0.03	0.04	0.16
SO <sub>2</sub>	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	0.02
PM <sub>10/2.5</sub>	0.01	0.03	0.04	0.17
PM <sub>COND</sub>	<0.01	0.01	0.01	0.06
PM <sub>TOT</sub>	0.01	0.04	0.05	0.22

## AP-42 Emission Factors for Units <100 mmBtu/hr (lb/mmscf)<sup>1</sup>

Pollutant	1.4-1, -2 (7/98)
NOx	100.0
СО	84.0
VOC	5.5
SO <sub>2</sub>	0.6
PM <sub>10/2.5</sub>	5.7
PM <sub>COND</sub>	1.9
PM <sub>TOT</sub>	7.6

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> All PM (total, condensable and filterable) is assumed to be <1 micrometer in diameter. Total PM is the sum of filterable PM and condensable PM.

#### SWN Production Company, LLC Russell Hervey Pad Gas Production Unit Burner Emissions Calculations - Hazardous Air Pollutants

#### **Equipment Information**

Unit ID: EU-GPU1 - EU-GPU6 (EACH)

Emission Point ID: EP-GPU1 - EP-GPU6

Description: Gas Production Unit Burner

Number of Units: 6

Burner Design (mmBtu/hr): 1.0

Fuel HHV (Btu/scf): 905

Annual Fuel Use (mmscf): 9.68
Annual Operating Hours: 8,760

#### **Hazardous Air Pollutant Emissions**

Unit ID: <u>EU-GPU1 - EU-GPU6 (EACH)</u> <u>EU-GPU1 - EU-GPU6 (TOTAL)</u>

Pollutant	lb/hr	TPY	lb/hr	TPY
n-Hexane	<0.01	0.01	0.01	0.05
Formaldehyde	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01
Benzene	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01
Toluene	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01
Total HAPs =	<0.01	0.01	0.01	0.05

#### AP-42 Emission Factors (lb/mmscf)

Pollutant	1.4-3 (7/98)
n-Hexane	1.80E+00
Formaldehyde	7.50E-02
Benzene	2.10E-03
Toluene	3.40E-03

#### SWN Production Company, LLC Russell Hervey Pad Gas Production Unit Burner Emissions Calculations - Greenhouse Gases

#### **Equipment Information**

Unit ID: EU-GPU1 - EU-GPU6 (EACH)

Emission Point ID: EP-GPU1 - EP-GPU6

Description: Gas Production Unit Burner

Number of Units: 6

Burner Design (mmBtu/hr): 1.0
Fuel HHV (Btu/scf): 905
Annual Fuel Use (mmscf): 9.68

Annual Operating Hours: 8,760

## Greenhouse Gas (GHG) Emissions<sup>1</sup>

Unit ID: <u>EU-GPU1 - EU-GPU6 (EACH)</u> <u>EU-GPU1 - EU-GPU6 (TOTAL)</u>

Pollutant	lb/hr	tonnes/yr	lb/hr	tonnes/yr
$CO_2$	116.98	464.80	701.86	2,788.83
CH <sub>4</sub>	<0.01	0.01	0.01	0.05
N₂O	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	0.01
CH₄ as CO₂e	0.06	0.22	0.33	1.31
N <sub>2</sub> O as CO <sub>2</sub> e	0.07	0.26	0.39	1.57
Total CO <sub>2</sub> + CO <sub>2</sub> e =	117.10	465.28	702.59	2,791.71

## 40 CFR 98 Tables C-1 and C-2 Emission Factors (kg/mmBtu)<sup>2</sup>

Carbon Dioxide (CO <sub>2</sub> )	53.06
Methane (CH₄)	1.00E-03
Nitrous Oxide (N <sub>2</sub> O)	1.00E-04

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Conversion to short tons (tons) found in site-wide Summary of Greenhouse Gases - Short Tons per Year (tons) table.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>CO<sub>2</sub>e = CO<sub>2</sub> equivalent (Pollutant times GWP multiplier):

<sup>40</sup> CFR 98 Table A-1, Global Warming Potential (GWP) multiplier: CO<sub>2</sub> = 1, CH<sub>4</sub> = 25, N<sub>2</sub>O = 298

#### SWN Production Company, LLC Russell Hervey Pad Heater Treater Emissions Calculations - Criteria Air Pollutants

#### **Equipment Information**

Unit ID: EU-SH1 - EU-SH2 (EACH)

Emission Point ID: EP-SH1 - EP-SH2

Description: Stabilizer Heater

Number of Units: 2

Burner Design (mmBtu/hr): 1.5

Fuel HHV (Btu/scf): 905
Annual Fuel Use (mmscf): 14.52
Annual Operating Hours: 8,760

#### **Criteria Air Pollutant Emissions**

Unit ID: <u>EU-SH1 - EU-SH2 (EACH)</u> <u>EU-SH1 and EU-SH2 (TOTAL)</u>

Pollutant	lb/hr	TPY	lb/hr	TPY
NOx	0.17	0.73	0.33	1.45
CO	0.14	0.61	0.28	1.22
VOC	0.01	0.04	0.02	0.08
SO <sub>2</sub>	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	0.01
PM <sub>10/2.5</sub>	0.01	0.04	0.02	0.08
PM <sub>COND</sub>	<0.01	0.01	0.01	0.03
PM <sub>TOT</sub>	0.01	0.06	0.03	0.11

## AP-42 Emission Factors for Units <100 mmBtu/hr (lb/mmscf)<sup>1</sup>

Pollutant	1.4-1, -2 (7/98)
NOx	100.0
CO	84.0
VOC	5.5
SO <sub>2</sub>	0.6
PM <sub>10/2.5</sub>	5.7
PM <sub>COND</sub> PM <sub>TOT</sub>	1.9
PM <sub>TOT</sub>	7.6

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> All PM (total, condensable and filterable) is assumed to be <1 micrometer in diameter. Total PM is the sum of filterable PM and condensable PM.

#### SWN Production Company, LLC Russell Hervey Pad Heater Treater Emissions Calculations - Hazardous Air Pollutants

#### **Equipment Information**

Unit ID: <u>EU-SH1 - EU-SH2 (EACH)</u>

Emission Point ID: EP-SH1 - EP-SH2

Description: Stabilizer Heater

Number of Units: 2

Burner Design (mmBtu/hr): 1.5

Fuel HHV (Btu/scf): 905
Annual Fuel Use (mmscf): 14.52
Annual Operating Hours: 8,760

## **Hazardous Air Pollutant Emissions**

Unit ID: <u>EU-SH1 - EU-SH2 (EACH)</u> <u>EU-SH1 and EU-SH2 (TOTAL)</u>

Pollutant	lb/hr	TPY	lb/hr	TPY
n-Hexane	<0.01	0.01	0.01	0.03
Formaldehyde	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01
Benzene	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01
Toluene	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01
Total HAPs =	<0.01	0.01	0.01	0.03

## AP-42 Emission Factors (lb/mmscf)

Pollutant	1.4-3 (7/98)
n-Hexane	1.80E+00
Formaldehyde	7.50E-02
Benzene	2.10E-03
Toluene	3.40E-03

#### SWN Production Company, LLC Russell Hervey Pad Heater Treater Emissions Calculations - Greenhouse Gases

#### **Equipment Information**

Unit ID: EU-SH1 - EU-SH2 (EACH)

Emission Point ID: EP-SH1 - EP-SH2
Description: Stabilizer Heater

Number of Units: 2

Burner Design (mmBtu/hr): 1.5
Fuel HHV (Btu/scf): 905
Annual Fuel Use (mmscf): 14.52
Annual Operating Hours: 8,760

#### Greenhouse Gas (GHG) Emissions<sup>1</sup>

Unit ID: <u>EU-SH1 - EU-SH2 (EACH)</u> <u>EU-SH1 and EU-SH2 (TOTAL)</u>

Pollutant	lb/hr	tonnes/yr	lb/hr	tonnes/yr
$CO_2$	175.47	697.21	350.93	1,394.41
CH₄	<0.01	0.01	0.01	0.03
$N_2O$	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01
CH₄ as CO₂e	0.08	0.33	0.17	0.66
N₂O as CO₂e	0.10	0.39	0.20	0.78
Total CO <sub>2</sub> + CO <sub>2</sub> e =	175.65	697.93	351.29	1,395.85

#### 40 CFR 98 Tables C-1 and C-2 Emission Factors (kg/mmBtu)<sup>2</sup>

Carbon Dioxide (CO <sub>2</sub> )	53.06
Methane (CH <sub>4</sub> )	1.00E-03
Nitrous Oxide (N <sub>2</sub> O)	1.00E-04

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Conversion to short tons (tons) found in site-wide Summary of Greenhouse Gases - Short Tons per Year (tons) table.

 $<sup>^{2}</sup>$  CO<sub>2</sub>e = CO<sub>2</sub> equivalent (Pollutant times GWP multiplier):

<sup>40</sup> CFR 98 Table A-1, Global Warming Potential (GWP) multiplier:  $CO_2 = 1$ ,  $CH_4 = 25$ ,  $N_2O = 298$ 

#### SWN Production Company, LLC Russell Hervey Pad Storage Tank Emissions - Criteria Air Pollutants

## **Tank Information**

Unit ID:	<b>EU-TANKS-COND</b>	<b>EU-TANKS-PW</b>
Emission Point ID:	APC-COMB	APC-COMB
Contents: 1	Condensate	Produced Water
Number of Tanks: 2	6	6
Capacity (bbl) - Per Tank:	400	400
Capacity (gal) - Per Tank:	16,800	16,800
Total:		
Throughput (bbl/yr):	305,359	728,066
Throughput (gal/yr):	12,825,078	30,578,751
Throughput (bbl/d):	836.6	1,994.7
Per Tank:		
Throughput (bbl/yr):	50,893	121,344
Throughput (gal/yr):	2,137,513	5,096,459
Throughput (bbl/d):	139.43	332.45
Working Losses (lb/yr): 3	20,865.86	775.11
Breathing Losses (lb/yr): 3	2,101.35	58.92
Turnovers:	763.40	1,820.16
Tank Vapor Capture Efficiency:	100%	100%
Captured Vapors Routed to:	Vapor Combustor	Vapor Combustor

## **Uncontrolled Storage Tank Emissions**

Unit ID: <u>EU-TANKS-COND</u> <u>EU-TANKS-PW</u>

Emissions	lb/hr	TPY	lb/hr	TPY
Working Losses	2.38	10.43	0.09	0.39
Breathing Losses	0.24	1.05	0.01	0.03
Flashing Losses	394.06	1,726.00	1.88	8.22
Total VOC =	396.69	1,737.48	1.97	8.64
Per Tank =	66.11	289.58	0.33	1.44

SWN Production Company, LLC Russell Hervey Pad Storage Tank Emissions - Criteria Air Pollutants (Continued)

#### **Controlled Storage Tank Emissions**

Unit ID: <u>EU-TANKS-COND</u> <u>EU-TANKS-PW</u>

Emissions	lb/hr	TPY	lb/hr	TPY
Working Losses	0.05	0.21	<0.01	0.01
Breathing Losses	<0.01	0.02	<0.01	<0.01
Flashing Losses	7.88	34.52	0.04	0.16
Total VOC =	7.93	34.75	0.04	0.17
Per Tank =	1.32	5.79	0.01	0.03

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Produced water tanks assumed to contain 99% produced water and 1% condensate.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> SWN requests to combine working, breathing and flashing emissions from each tank type to be combined into one emissions point with a total throughput limit rather than an individual tank limit.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Tank working, breathing, and flashing emissions were calculated using Promax process simulation. Reports located in Attachment L. Uncontrolled tank working/breathing/flashing emissions are routed to a vapor combustor with 100% capture efficiency.

SWN Production Company, LLC Russell Hervey Pad Storage Tank Emissions - Hazardous Air Pollutants

## **Uncontrolled Storage Tank Emissions**

Unit ID: <u>EU-TANKS-COND</u> <u>EU-TANKS-PW</u>

Pollutant	lb/hr	TPY	lb/hr	TPY
Total VOC = 1	396.69	1,737.48	1.97	8.64
n-Hexane	20.75	90.90	0.10	0.45
Benzene	0.27	1.17	<0.01	0.01
Toluene	1.32	5.80	0.01	0.03
Ethylbenzene	1.25	5.47	0.01	0.03
Xylenes	5.98	26.18	0.03	0.13
Total HAP =	29.57	129.52	0.15	0.64

## **Controlled Storage Tank Emissions<sup>2</sup>**

Unit ID: <u>EU-TANKS-COND</u> <u>EU-TANKS-PW</u>

Pollutant	lb/hr	TPY	lb/hr	TPY
Total VOC = 1	7.93	34.75	0.04	0.17
n-Hexane	0.42	1.82	<0.01	0.01
Benzene	0.01	0.02	<0.01	<0.01
Toluene	0.03	0.12	<0.01	<0.01
Ethylbenzene	0.02	0.11	<0.01	<0.01
Xylenes	0.12	0.52	<0.01	<0.01
Total HAP =	0.59	2.59	<0.01	0.01

SWN Production Company, LLC Russell Hervey Pad Storage Tank Emissions - Hazardous Air Pollutants (Continued)

## Estimated HAP Composition (% by Weight)<sup>3</sup>

Pollutant	Wt%
n-Hexane	5.231%
Benzene	0.067%
Toluene	0.334%
Ethylbenzene	0.315%
Xylenes	1.507%
Total HAP =	7.455%

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> VOC emissions calculated in Criteria Air Pollutant calculations.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Uncontrolled tank working/breathing/flashing emissions are routed to a vapor combustor with 100% capture efficiency.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Speciated liquids analysis located in Fugitive Emissions Calculations. HAP weight % calculated as % of total hydrocarbons in the sample. All HAP assumed to volatilize from liquids for most conservative emissions estimate.

## SWN Production Company, LLC Russell Hervey Pad Condensate Truck Loading Emissions - Criteria and Hazardous Air Pollutants

#### **Loading Information**

Unit ID: **EU-LOAD-COND** 

Emission Point ID: APC-COMB

Fill Method: Submerged

Type of Service: Dedicated

Mode of Operation: Normal

Saturation Factor: 0.6

Throughput (1000 gal): 12,825.078

Control Type: Vapor Return/Combustion

Vapor Capture Efficiency: <sup>1</sup> 70% Average Fill Rate (gal/hr): 7,500

Captured Vapors Routed to: Vapor Combustor

## **Uncontrolled Loading Emissions<sup>2</sup>**

Pollutant	Max. lb/hr	Avg. lb/hr	TPY
VOC <sup>3</sup> =	5.13	5.23	22.91
n-Hexane	0.27	0.27	1.20
Benzene	<0.01	<0.01	0.02
Toluene	0.02	0.02	0.08
Ethylbenzene	0.02	0.02	0.07
Xylenes	0.08	0.08	0.35
Total HAP <sup>4</sup> =	0.38	0.39	1.71

## SWN Production Company, LLC Russell Hervey Pad Condensate Truck Loading Emissions - Criteria and Hazardous Air Pollutants (Continued)

## Uncaptured Loading Emissions<sup>2</sup>

Pollutant	Max. lb/hr	Avg. lb/hr	TPY
VOC =	1.54	1.57	6.87
n-Hexane	0.08	0.08	0.36
Benzene	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01
Toluene	0.01	0.01	0.02
Ethylbenzene	<0.01	<0.01	0.02
Xylenes	0.02	0.02	0.10
Total HAP <sup>4</sup> =	0.11	0.12	0.51

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Speciated liquids analysis located in Fugitive Emissions Calculations. HAP weight % calculated as % of total hydrocarbons in the sample. All HAP assumed to volatilize from liquids for most conservative emissions estimate.

Pollutant	Wt%
n-Hexane	5.231%
Benzene	0.067%
Toluene	0.334%
Ethylbenzene	0.315%
Xylenes	1.507%
Total HAPs =	7.455%

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Uncontrolled emissions that are captured by the collection system are routed to a vapor combustor. Per AP-42 5.2-6, 70% capture efficiency can be assumed for trucks not subject to NSPS. Uncaptured emissions shown represent those not captured by the collection system or controlled by the vapor combustor.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Maximum lb/hr based on average hourly truck loading rate. Average lb/hr based on TPY conversion assuming continuous operation.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Loading losses calculated using Promax process simulation.

## SWN Production Company, LLC Russell Hervey Pad Condensate Truck Loading Emissions - Greenhouse Gases

#### **Loading Information**

Unit ID: <u>EU-LOAD-COND</u>

Emission Point ID: APC-COMB

Fill Method: Submerged be of Service: Dedicated

Type of Service: Dedicated Mode of Operation: Normal

TOC Em. Factor (tonne/10<sup>6</sup> gal): 1 0.91

Throughput (10<sup>6</sup> gal): 12.825

Control Type: Vapor Return/Combustion

Vapor Capture Efficiency: <sup>2</sup> 70.00% Average Fill Rate (gal/hr): 7,500

Captured Vapors Routed to: Vapor Combustor

## Uncontrolled Loading Emissions<sup>3, 4</sup>

Pollutant	Max. lb/hr	Avg. lb/hr	tonnes/yr	tons/yr
CH <sub>4</sub>	0.11	0.02	0.09	0.09
CH <sub>4</sub> as CO <sub>2</sub> e	2.75	0.54	2.14	2.35
CO <sub>2</sub>	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01
Total CO <sub>2</sub> + CO <sub>2</sub> e =	2.75	0.54	2.14	2.36

## SWN Production Company, LLC Russell Hervey Pad Condensate Truck Loading Emissions - Greenhouse Gases (Continued)

## **Uncaptured Loading Emissions**<sup>3, 4</sup>

Pollutant	Max. lb/hr	Avg. lb/hr	tonnes/yr	tons/yr
CH <sub>4</sub>	0.03	0.01	0.03	0.03
CH <sub>4</sub> as CO <sub>2</sub> e	0.83	0.16	0.64	0.71
$CO_2$	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01
Total CO <sub>2</sub> + CO <sub>2</sub> e =	0.83	0.16	0.64	0.71

#### **API Compendium Table 5-12**

Loading Type	Emission Factor (tonne TOC/10 <sup>6</sup> gal)
Rail/Truck - Submerged Loading - Dedicated Normal Service	0.91
Rail/Truck - Submerged Loading - Vapor Balance Service	1.51
Rail/Truck - Splash Loading - Dedicated Normal Service	2.20
Rail/Truck - Splash Loading - Vapor Balance Service	1.51
Marine Loading - Ships/Ocean Barges	0.28
Marine Loading - Barges	0.45

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> API Compendium of Greenhouse Gas Emissions Methodologies for the Oil and Gas Industry, Table 5-12.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Uncontrolled emissions that are captured by the collection system are routed to a vapor combustor. Per AP-42 5.2-6, 70% capture efficiency can be assumed for trucks not subject to NSPS. Uncaptured emissions shown represent those not captured by the collection system or controlled by the vapor combustor.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Maximum lb/hr based on average hourly truck loading rate. Average lb/hr based on TPY conversion assuming continuous operation.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup>CO<sub>2</sub>e = CO<sub>2</sub> equivalent (Pollutant times GWP multiplier):

<sup>40</sup> CFR 98 Table A-1, Global Warming Potential (GWP) multiplier:  $CO_2 = 1$ ,  $CH_4 = 25$ 

## SWN Production Company, LLC Russell Hervey Pad Produced Water Truck Loading Emissions - Criteria and Hazardous Air Pollutants

#### **Loading Information**

Unit ID: <u>EU-LOAD-PW</u>

Emission Point ID: APC-COMB

Fill Method: Submerged

Type of Service: Dedicated Mode of Operation: Normal Throughput (1000 gal): 30,578.751

Control Type: Vapor Return/Combustion

Vapor Capture Efficiency: <sup>1</sup> 70%
Average Fill Rate (gal/hr): 7,500
Captured Vapors Routed to: Vapor Combustor

## **Uncontrolled Loading Emissions<sup>2</sup>**

Pollutant	Max. lb/hr	Avg. lb/hr	TPY
VOC <sup>3</sup> =	0.25	0.26	1.12
n-Hexane	0.01	0.01	0.06
Benzene	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01
Toluene	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01
Ethylbenzene	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01
Xylenes	<0.01	<0.01	0.02
Total HAP <sup>4</sup> =	0.02	0.02	0.08

## SWN Production Company, LLC Russell Hervey Pad Produced Water Truck Loading Emissions - Criteria and Hazardous Air Pollutants (Continued)

## **Uncaptured Loading Emissions<sup>2</sup>**

Pollutant	Max. lb/hr	Avg. lb/hr	TPY
VOC <sup>3</sup> =	0.08	0.08	0.34
n-Hexane	<0.01	<0.01	0.02
Benzene	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01
Toluene	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01
Ethylbenzene	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01
Xylenes	<0.01	<0.01	0.01
Total HAP <sup>4</sup> =	0.01	0.01	0.03

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Speciated liquids analysis located in Fugitive Emissions Calculations. HAP weight % calculated as % of total hydrocarbons in the sample. All HAP assumed to volatilize from liquids for most conservative emissions estimate.

Pollutant	Wt%
n-Hexane	5.231%
Benzene	0.067%
Toluene	0.334%
Ethylbenzene	0.315%
Xylenes	1.507%
Total HAPs =	7.455%

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Uncontrolled emissions that are captured by the collection system are routed to a vapor combustor. Per AP-42 5.2-6, 70% capture efficiency can be assumed for trucks not subject to NSPS. Uncaptured emissions shown represent those not captured by the collection system or controlled by the vapor combustor.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Maximum lb/hr based on average hourly truck loading rate. Average lb/hr based on TPY conversion assuming continuous operation.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Loading losses calculated using Promax process simulation.

## SWN Production Company, LLC Russell Hervey Pad Produced Water Truck Loading Emissions - Greenhouse Gases

#### **Loading Information**

Unit ID: <u>EU-LOAD-PW</u>

Emission Point ID: APC-COMB
Fill Method: Submerged

Type of Service: Dedicated

Mode of Operation: Normal

TOC Em. Factor (tonne/10<sup>6</sup> gal): <sup>1</sup> 0.91

Throughput (10<sup>6</sup> gal): 30.579

Control Type: Vapor Return/Combustion

Vapor Capture Efficiency: <sup>2</sup> 70.00%

Average Fill Rate (gal/hr): 7,500

Captured Vapors Routed to: Vapor Combustor

Input  $CH_4$  from Analysis = 0.73%Input  $CO_2$  from Analysis = 0.01%

## Uncontrolled Loading Emissions<sup>3, 4</sup>

Pollutant	Max. lb/hr	Avg. lb/hr	tonnes/yr	tons/yr
CH <sub>4</sub>	0.11	0.05	0.20	0.22
CH <sub>4</sub> as CO <sub>2</sub> e	2.75	1.28	5.09	5.61
CO <sub>2</sub>	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01
Total CO <sub>2</sub> + CO <sub>2</sub> e =	2.75	1.28	5.09	5.62

## SWN Production Company, LLC Russell Hervey Pad Produced Water Truck Loading Emissions - Greenhouse Gases (Continued)

## Uncaptured Loading Emissions<sup>3, 4</sup>

Pollutant	Max. lb/hr	Avg. lb/hr	tonnes/yr	tons/yr
CH₄	0.03	0.02	0.06	0.07
CH <sub>4</sub> as CO <sub>2</sub> e	0.83	0.38	1.53	1.68
$CO_2$	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01
Total CO <sub>2</sub> + CO <sub>2</sub> e =	0.83	0.38	1.53	1.68

#### **API Compendium Table 5-12**

Loading Type	Emission Factor (tonne TOC/10 <sup>6</sup> gal)
Rail/Truck - Submerged Loading - Dedicated Normal Service	0.91
Rail/Truck - Submerged Loading - Vapor Balance Service	1.51
Rail/Truck - Splash Loading - Dedicated Normal Service	/ / / /
Rail/Truck - Splash Loading - Vapor Balance Service	1.51
Marine Loading - Ships/Ocean Barges	0.28
Marine Loading - Barges	0.45

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> API Compendium of Greenhouse Gas Emissions Methodologies for the Oil and Gas Industry, Table 5-12.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Uncontrolled emissions that are captured by the collection system are routed to a vapor combustor. Per AP-42 5.2-6, 70% capture efficiency can be assumed for trucks not subject to NSPS. Uncaptured emissions shown represent those not captured by the collection system or controlled by the vapor combustor.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Maximum lb/hr based on average hourly truck loading rate. Average lb/hr based on TPY conversion assuming continuous operation.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup>CO<sub>2</sub>e = CO<sub>2</sub> equivalent (Pollutant times GWP multiplier):

<sup>40</sup> CFR 98 Table A-1, Global Warming Potential (GWP) multiplier:  $CO_2 = 1$ ,  $CH_4 = 25$ 

## SWN Production Company, LLC Russell Hervey Pad Tanks/Loading Vapor Combustor Emissions Calculations - Criteria and Hazardous Air Pollutants

#### Criteria and Hazardous Air Pollutant Emissions

		Emission	Total Captured Emissions <sup>2</sup>		Combustor Destruction Efficiency		Emissions (Post- Combustion)
Unit ID	Pollutant	Factors <sup>1</sup>	lb/hr	TPY	%	lb/hr	TPY
	NOx	0.138	-	-	-	4.14	18.13
APC-COMB	СО	0.2755	-		-	8.27	36.20
	PM	7.6	ı		-	0.09	0.37
	VOC	Mass Balance	402.50	1,762.94	98.00%	8.05	35.26
	n-Hexane	Mass Balance	21.06	92.23	98.00%	0.42	1.84
	Benzene	Mass Balance	0.27	1.19	98.00%	0.01	0.02
	Toluene	Mass Balance	1.34	5.89	98.00%	0.03	0.12
	Ethylbenzene	Mass Balance	1.27	5.55	98.00%	0.03	0.11
	Xylenes	Mass Balance	6.07	26.57	98.00%	0.12	0.53

#### Notes:

Hours per Year: 8,760 Number of Combustors: 1

NOx and CO emission factors (lb/mmBtu): *TCEQ Air Permit Technical Guidance for Chemical Sources: Flares and Vapor Oxidizers:* High Btu waste streams (>1,000 Btu/scf) based on heat input to the combustor =

30.00 mmBtu/hr Total Heat Input

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Although a vapor combustor is not considered a flare by design, the function is consistent in that it combusts a waste stream for the purpose of reducing emissions; therefore, flare emission factors for NOx and CO were used to provide the most accurate emissions estimates. Although the combustor is designed to be smokeless, PM emissions have been estimated using AP-42 Table 1.4-1 factor (lb/mmscf) for a conservative estimate.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Total captured emissions are based on 100% capture efficiency from storage tanks and 70% capture efficiency from truck loading with 98% destruction efficiency from the vapor combustor based on 8,760 hours of operation per year. Uncaptured vapors reported at loading emission units. Captured emissions from sources controlled by VOC combustor shown in following tables.

SWN Production Company, LLC Russell Hervey Pad Tanks/Loading Vapor Combustor Emissions Calculations - Criteria and Hazardous Air Pollutants (Continued)

	Captured VOC Emissions		
Source	lb/hr	TPY	
Condensate Storage Tanks	396.69	1,737.48	
Produced Water Storage Tanks	1.97	8.64	
Condensate Truck Loading	3.66	16.04	
Produced Water Truck Loading	0.18	0.79	
Total VOC =	402.50	1,762.94	

	Captured HAP Emissions (lb/hr)				
Source	n-Hexane	Benzene	Toluene	Ethylbenzene	Xylenes
Condensate Storage Tanks	20.75	0.27	1.32	1.25	5.98
Produced Water Storage Tanks	0.10	<0.01	0.01	0.01	0.03
Condensate Truck Loading	0.19	<0.01	0.01	0.01	0.06
Produced Water Truck Loading	0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01
Total HAP =	21.06	0.27	1.34	1.27	6.07

	Captured HAP Emissions (TPY)				
Source	n-Hexane	Benzene	Toluene	Ethylbenzene	Xylenes
Condensate Storage Tanks	90.90	1.17	5.80	5.47	26.18
Produced Water Storage Tanks	0.45	0.01	0.03	0.03	0.13
Condensate Truck Loading	0.84	0.01	0.05	0.05	0.24
Produced Water Truck Loading	0.04	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	0.01
Total HAP =	92.23	1.19	5.89	5.55	26.57

## **SWN Production Company, LLC Russell Hervey Pad** Tanks/Loading Vapor Combustor Emissions Calculations - Greenhouse Gases

#### **Equipment Information**

APC-COMB Unit ID: Vapor Combustor

Description:

Number of Combustors: 1

30.00 Burner Design Capacity (mmBtu/hr):

> Stream HHV (Btu/scf): 2,682 Annual Throughput (mmscf): 97.99 8,760 **Annual Operating Hours:**

#### **Greenhouse Gas (GHG) Emissions**

Pollutant	lb/hr	tonnes/yr	tons/yr
CO <sub>2</sub>	3,509.31	13,944.14	15,370.78
CH <sub>4</sub>	0.07	0.26	0.29
$N_2O$	0.01	0.03	0.03
CH <sub>4</sub> as CO <sub>2</sub> e	1.65	6.57	7.24
N <sub>2</sub> O as CO <sub>2</sub> e	1.97	7.83	8.63
Total CO <sub>2</sub> + CO <sub>2</sub> e =	3,512.94	13,958.54	15,386.66

## 40 CFR 98 Tables C-1 and C-2 Emission Factors (kg/mmBtu)<sup>1</sup>

Carbon Dioxide (CO <sub>2</sub> )	53.06
Methane (CH <sub>4</sub> )	1.00E-03
Nitrous Oxide (N <sub>2</sub> O)	1.00E-04

#### Notes:

40 CFR 98 Table A-1, Global Warming Potential (GWP) multiplier: CO<sub>2</sub> = 1, CH<sub>4</sub> = 25, N<sub>2</sub>O = 298

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>CO<sub>2</sub>e = CO<sub>2</sub> equivalent (Pollutant times GWP multiplier):

## SWN Production Company, LLC Russell Hervey Pad Vapor Combustor Pilot Emissions Calculations - Criteria Air Pollutants

## **Criteria Air Pollutant Emissions**

		Emission		
		Factors 1	Emissio	ns
Unit ID	Pollutant	(lb/mmscf)	lb/hr	TPY
EU-PILOTS	NOx	100	0.02	0.07
APC-COMB	CO	84	0.01	0.06
	VOC	5.5	<0.01	<0.01
	SO <sub>2</sub>	0.6	<0.01	<0.01
	PM	7.6	<0.01	<0.01

905	Pilot Stream Heat Content (Btu/SCF)
8,760	Pilot Hours/Yr
150	Pilot Gas Flow Rate <sup>2</sup> (SCFH)
135,750	Total Pilot Gas Fuel Use (Btu/hr)
1.31	Total Annual Fuel Use (MMSCF)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> AP-42 Table 1.4-1, -2 (7/98)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Vapor Combustor is equipped with three (3) pilots with a pilot fuel consumption of 50 SCFH per pilot.

## SWN Production Company, LLC Russell Hervey Pad Vapor Combustor Pilot Emissions Calculations - Hazardous Air Pollutants

## **Hazardous Air Pollutant Emissions**

		Emission Factors <sup>1</sup>	Emiss	sions
Unit ID	Pollutant	(lb/mmscf)	lb/hr	TPY
EU-PILOTS	n-Hexane	1.8	<0.01	<0.01
APC-COMB	Formaldehyde	0.075	<0.01	<0.01
	Benzene	0.0021	<0.01	<0.01
	Toluene	0.0034	<0.01	<0.01
		Total HAPs =	<0.01	<0.01

905	Pilot Stream Heat Content (Btu/SCF)
8,760	Pilot Hours/Yr
150	Pilot Gas Flow Rate <sup>2</sup> (SCFH)
135,750	Total Pilot Gas Fuel Use (Btu/hr)
1.31	Total Annual Fuel Use (MMSCF)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> AP-42 Table 1.4-3 (7/98)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Vapor Combustor is equipped with three (3) pilots with a pilot fuel consumption of 50 SCFH per pilot.

## SWN Production Company, LLC Russell Hervey Pad Vapor Combustor Pilot Emissions Calculations - Greenhouse Gases

## **Greenhouse Gas (GHG) Emissions**

			Emissions	
Unit ID	Pollutant	lb/hr	tonnes/yr	tons/yr
EU-PILOTS	$CO_2$	15.88	63.10	69.55
APC-COMB	CH₄	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01
	N <sub>2</sub> O	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01
	CH <sub>4</sub> as CO <sub>2</sub> e	0.01	0.03	0.03
	N₂O as CO₂e	0.01	0.04	0.04
	Total CO <sub>2</sub> + CO <sub>2</sub> e =	15.90	63.16	69.62

905	Pilot Stream Heat Content (Btu/SCF)
8,760	Pilot Hours/Yr
150	Pilot Gas Flow Rate <sup>2</sup> (SCFH)
135,750	Total Pilot Gas Fuel Use (Btu/hr)
1.31	Total Annual Fuel Use (MMSCF)

## 40 CFR 98 Tables C-1 and C-2 Emission Factors (kg/mmBtu)<sup>1</sup>

Carbon Dioxide (CO <sub>2</sub> )	53.06
Methane (CH <sub>4</sub> )	1.00E-03
Nitrous Oxide (N <sub>2</sub> O)	1.00E-04

 $<sup>^{1}</sup>$ CO<sub>2</sub>e = CO<sub>2</sub> equivalent (Pollutant times GWP multiplier):

<sup>40</sup> CFR 98 Table A-1, Global Warming Potential (GWP) multiplier: CO<sub>2</sub> = 1, CH<sub>4</sub> = 25, N<sub>2</sub>O = 298

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Vapor Combustor is equipped with three (3) pilots with a pilot fuel consumption of 50 SCFH per pilot.

## SWN Production Company, LLC Russell Hervey Pad Fugitive Emissions Calculations - Criteria and Hazardous Air Pollutants and Greenhouse Gases

## **Equipment Information**

Source Type/Service	Number of Sources <sup>1</sup>	Em. Factor (lb/hr/source) <sup>2</sup>	Control Efficiency	TOC lb/hr	TOC TPY	VOC Wt %
Valves - Gas	104	9.92E-03	0.00%	1.03	4.52	27.71%
Flanges - Gas	416	8.60E-04	0.00%	0.36	1.57	27.71%
Compressor Seals - Gas	6	1.94E-02	0.00%	0.12	0.51	27.71%
Relief Valves - Gas	35	1.94E-02	0.00%	0.68	2.97	27.71%
Open-Ended Lines - Gas	0	4.41E-03	0.00%	0.00	0.00	27.71%
		<b>Total TOC (Gas</b>	Components) =	2.18	9.57	-
Valves - Light Oil	93	5.51E-03	0.00%	0.51	2.25	96.73%
Connectors - Light Oil	366	4.63E-04	0.00%	0.17	0.74	96.73%
Pump Seals - Light Oil	0	2.87E-02	0.00%	0.00	0.00	96.73%
Other - Light Oil (		1.65E-02	0.00%	0.00	0.00	96.73%
	To	otal TOC (Liquid	Components) =	0.68	2.99	-

## **VOC and Greenhouse Gas Emissions**

Source Type/Service		VOC		C	CH₄	С	O <sub>2</sub>
Source Type/Service	lb/hr	TPY	lb/yr	lb/hr	TPY	lb/hr	TPY
Valves - Gas	0.29	1.25	2,504.09	0.49	2.17	<0.01	0.01
Flanges - Gas	0.10	0.43	868.08	0.17	0.75	<0.01	<0.01
Compressor Seals - Gas	0.03	0.14	282.51	0.06	0.24	<0.01	<0.01
Relief Valves - Gas	0.19	0.82	1,647.99	0.33	1.42	<0.01	0.01
Open-Ended Lines - Gas	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Components in Gas Service =	0.61	2.65	5,302.67	1.05	4.58	<0.01	0.02
Valves - Light Oil	0.50	2.17	4,343.22	<0.01	0.02	<0.01	<0.01
Connectors - Light Oil	0.16	0.72	1,435.78	<0.01	0.01	<0.01	<0.01
Pump Seals - Light Oil	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Other - Light Oil	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Components in Liquid Service =	0.66	2.89	5,779.00	<0.01	0.02	<0.01	<0.01
Total (Gas + Liquid Components) =	1.27	5.54	11,081.67	1.05	4.61	<0.01	0.02

## Hazardous Air Pollutant (HAP) Emissions (lb/hr)

Source Type/Service	n-Hexane	Benzene	Toluene	Ethylbenzene	Xylenes	2,2,4-Tri.	Total
Valves - Gas	0.01	<0.01	<0.01	0.00	<0.01	0.00	0.01
Flanges - Gas	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	0.00	<0.01	0.00	<0.01
Compressor Seals - Gas	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	0.00	<0.01	0.00	<0.01
Relief Valves - Gas	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	0.00	<0.01	0.00	<0.01
Open-Ended Lines - Gas	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Components in Gas Service =	0.01	<0.01	<0.01	0.00	<0.01	0.00	0.01
Valves - Light Oil	0.03	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	0.01	0.00	0.04
Connectors - Light Oil	0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	0.00	0.01
Pump Seals - Light Oil	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Other - Light Oil	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Components in Liquid Service =	0.04	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	0.01	0.00	0.05
Total (Gas + Liquid Components) =	0.05	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	0.01	0.00	0.06

## **Hazardous Air Pollutant (HAP) Emissions (TPY)**

Source Type/Service	n-Hexane	Benzene	Toluene	Ethylbenzene	Xylenes	2,2,4-Tri.	Total
Valves - Gas	0.02	<0.01	<0.01	0.00	<0.01	0.00	0.03
Flanges - Gas	0.01	<0.01	<0.01	0.00	<0.01	0.00	0.01
Compressor Seals - Gas	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	0.00	<0.01	0.00	<0.01
Relief Valves - Gas	0.02	<0.01	<0.01	0.00	<0.01	0.00	0.02
Open-Ended Lines - Gas	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Components in Gas Service =	0.05	<0.01	<0.01	0.00	<0.01	0.00	0.06
Valves - Light Oil	0.12	<0.01	0.01	0.01	0.03	0.00	0.17
Connectors - Light Oil	0.04	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	0.01	0.00	0.06
Pump Seals - Light Oil	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Other - Light Oil	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Components in Liquid Service =	0.16	<0.01	0.01	0.01	0.05	0.00	0.22
Total (Gas + Liquid Components) =	0.21	<0.01	0.01	0.01	0.05	0.00	0.28

# Typical Component Count per Equipment Type based on Representative Facility<sup>3</sup>

Source Type/Service	WH	GPU	HT	LPT	FGC	OT	TT-O
Valves - Gas	12	3	2	5	5	0	0
Flanges - Gas	37	15	9	24	33	3	2
Compressor Seals - Gas	0	0	0	0	3	0	0
Relief Valves - Gas	1	3	1	1	1	1	1
Open-Ended Lines - Gas	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Valves - Light Oil	0	5	6	12	3	6	9
Connectors - Light Oil	0	20	24	48	12	24	30
Pump Seals - Light Oil	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other - Light Oil	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Equipment Type	WH	GPU	HT	LPT	FGC	OT	TT-O
Number of Each Type On Pad =	6	6	2	0	2	6	1

# Speciated Gas Analysis<sup>4</sup>

Component	Molecular Weight	Mole %	Equiv. Wt. Basis	Weight %	HC Weight %	lb/hr	TPY
Hydrogen Sulfide	34.082	0.000%	0.000	0.000%	-	0.00	0.00
Carbon Dioxide	44.010	0.116%	0.051	0.221%	-	<0.01	0.02
Nitrogen	28.013	0.518%	0.145	0.627%	-	0.01	0.06
Methane	16.042	68.481%	10.986	47.504%	47.911%	1.05	4.58
Ethane	30.069	18.594%	5.591	24.177%	24.383%	0.53	2.33
Propane	44.096	7.841%	3.458	14.951%	15.079%	0.33	1.44
i-Butane	58.122	0.744%	0.432	1.870%	1.886%	0.04	0.18
n-Butane	58.122	2.248%	1.307	5.650%	5.698%	0.12	0.55
i-Pentane	72.149	0.392%	0.283	1.223%	1.233%	0.03	0.12
n-Pentane	72.149	0.573%	0.413	1.788%	1.803%	0.04	0.17
n-Hexane	86.175	0.146%	0.126	0.544%	0.549%	0.01	0.05
Other Hexanes	86.175	0.170%	0.146	0.633%	0.639%	0.01	0.06
Heptanes (as n-Heptane)	100.202	0.114%	0.114	0.494%	0.498%	0.01	0.05
Benzene	78.114	0.002%	0.002	0.007%	0.007%	<0.01	<0.01
Toluene	92.141	0.003%	0.003	0.012%	0.012%	<0.01	<0.01
Ethylbenzene	106.167	0.000%	0.000	0.000%	0.000%	0.00	0.00
Xylenes	106.167	0.002%	0.002	0.009%	0.009%	<0.01	< 0.01
2,2,4-Trimethylpentane	114.230	0.000%	0.000	0.000%	0.000%	0.00	0.00
Octanes (as n-Octane)	114.229	0.038%	0.043	0.188%	0.189%	<0.01	0.02
Nonanes (as n-Nonane)	128.255	0.014%	0.018	0.078%	0.078%	<0.01	0.01
Decanes (as n-Decane)	142.282	0.004%	0.006	0.025%	0.025%	<0.01	<0.01
	TOTAL =	100.00%	23.13	100.00%	100.00%	2.20	9.65
		TOTAL HC =	22.93	TOTAL VOC =	27.71%	0.61	2.65
				TOTAL HAP =	0.58%	0.01	0.06

## Speciated Liquids Analysis<sup>4</sup>

Component	Molecular Weight	Mole %	Equiv. Wt. Basis	Weight %	HC Weight %	lb/hr	TPY
Hydrogen Sulfide	34.082	0.000%	0.000	0.000%	-	0.00	0.00
Carbon Dioxide		0.013%	0.006	0.007%	-	<0.01	<0.01
Nitrogen	28.013	0.013%	0.004	0.004%	-	<0.01	<0.01
Methane	16.042	3.967%	0.636	0.732%	0.732%	<0.01	0.02
Ethane	30.069	7.341%	2.207	2.539%	2.539%	0.02	0.08
Propane	44.096	10.663%	4.702	5.408%	5.408%	0.04	0.16
i-Butane	58.122	2.266%	1.317	1.515%	1.515%	0.01	0.05
n-Butane	58.122	9.909%	5.759	6.624%	6.624%	0.05	0.20
i-Pentane	72.149	3.644%	2.629	3.024%	3.024%	0.02	0.09
n-Pentane	72.149	7.386%	5.329	6.129%	6.129%	0.04	0.18
n-Hexane	86.175	5.278%	4.548	5.231%	5.231%	0.04	0.16
Other Hexanes	86.175	5.329%	4.592	5.281%	5.282%	0.04	0.16
Heptanes (as n-Heptane)	100.202	9.693%	9.713	11.170%	11.171%	0.08	0.33
Benzene	78.114	0.075%	0.059	0.067%	0.067%	<0.01	<0.01
Toluene	92.141	0.315%	0.290	0.334%	0.334%	<0.01	0.01
Ethylbenzene	106.167	0.258%	0.274	0.315%	0.315%	<0.01	0.01
Xylenes	106.167	1.234%	1.310	1.507%	1.507%	0.01	0.05
2,2,4-Trimethylpentane	114.230	0.000%	0.000	0.000%	0.000%	0.00	0.00
Octanes (as n-Octane)	114.229	7.663%	8.753	10.067%	10.068%	0.07	0.30
Nonanes (as n-Nonane)	128.255	4.833%	6.199	7.129%	7.130%	0.05	0.21
Decanes (as n-Decane)	142.282	20.118%	28.624	32.920%	32.923%	0.22	0.98
	TOTAL =	100.00%	86.95	100.00%	100.00%	0.68	2.99
		TOTAL HC =	86.94	TOTAL VOC =	96.73%	0.66	2.89
				TOTAL HAP =	7.45%	0.05	0.22

## Notes:

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Component counts taken by equipment type at representative facility and made site-specific according to the number of each equipment type at this site.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Emission Factor Source: EPA-453/R-95-017. TOC multiplied by pollutant content of streams (weight %) to obtain pollutant emissions.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Equipment Type Key: WH = Well Head, GPU = Gas Production Unit, HT = Heater, LPT = Low-Pressure Tower, FGC = Flash Gas Compressor, OT = Oil Tank, TT-O = Tank Truck - Oil

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Analyses located in Attachment L.

## SWN Production Company, LLC Russell Hervey Pad Fugitive Unpaved Haul Road Emissions Calculations

## Facility Data 1

Vehicle Type	Light Vehicles (Pick-ups and Cars)	Medium Trucks (Service Trucks)	Heavy Trucks (Tanker Trucks) <sup>2</sup>
Average vehicle weight ((empty + full)/2) (tons)	2	15	23.5
Number of wheels per vehicle type (w)	4	10	18
Average number of round trips/day/vehicle type	1	1	15
Distance per round trip (miles/trip)	1.76	1.76	1.76
Vehicle miles travelled (miles/day)	1.76	1.76	26.25
Number of days operational (days/yr)	365	365	365
Vehicle miles travelled VMT (miles/yr)	642.90	642.90	9,580.19
Average vehicle speed S (mph)	10	10	10
Average number of round trips/hour/vehicle type	0.06	0.06	0.83
Average number of round trips/year/vehicle type	365	365	5,439
Estimated maximum number of round trips/hour/vehicle type	3	3	2
Estimated maximum number of round trips/day/vehicle type	6	4	17
Estimated maximum number of round trips/year/vehicle type	2,300	1,533	6,478

### Formula & Calculation Inputs

E=k(s/12) <sup>a</sup> * (W/3) <sup>b</sup> * ((365-P) / 365)	Reference : A	P-42, Section	13.2.2 (11/06), Equation 1a and 2
where:	Rate	Units	Comment
Days per year	365	_	
Annual average hours per day of road operations	18	_	
k = PM Particle Size Multiplier	4.90	lb/VMT	AP-42 Section 13.2.2 (11/06), Table 13.2.2-2 (PM)
k = PM10 Particle Size Multiplier	1.50	lb/VMT	AP-42 Section 13.2.2 (11/06), Table 13.2.2-2 (PM <sub>10</sub> )
k = PM2.5 Particle Size Multiplier	0.15	lb/VMT	AP-42 Section 13.2.2 (11/06), Table 13.2.2-2 (PM <sub>2.5</sub> )
s = Surface Material Silt Content	3.9	%	State Default Data from AP-42 Data (1999 NEI Data)
P = Number of days > 0.01 inch of rain	150	days/year	AP-42 Section 13.2.2 (11/06), Figure 13.2.2-1
a = PM Constant	0.70	unitless	AP-42 Section 13.2.2 (11/06), Table 13.2.2-2 (PM)
a = PM10 & PM2.5 Constant	0.90	unitless	AP-42 Section 13.2.2 (11/06), Table 13.2.2-2 (PM <sub>10</sub> & PM <sub>2.5</sub> )
b = PM, PM10, & PM2.5 Constant	0.45	unitless	AP-42 Section 13.2.2 (11/06), Table 13.2.2-2
Total hourly fleet vehicle miles travelled (miles/hr)	1.65	VMT/hr	
Total annual fleet vehicle miles travelled (miles/yr) <sup>3</sup>	10,865.99	VMT/yr	
Average wheels <sup>4</sup>	17		
Average vehicle weight of the fleet (W) <sup>5</sup>	21.7	tons	
Moisture Ratio	1.00	_	Estimated based on 0.2% uncontrolled surface water content assuming no watering
Control Efficiency (CF)	0.00	%	Based on Moisture Ratio and Figure 13.2.2-2 Control

7,980 Gallons Tanker Volume
1,995 bwpd
837 bopd
14.90 Tanker Trucks per Day
4,200 Length Leased Access Road (ft)
450 Longest Pad Side (ft)
9,300 Total Round Trip Feet

190 Average Tanker Volume (bbl)

Continued on Next Page

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SWN Production Company, LLC Russell Hervey Pad Fugitive Unpaved Haul Road Emissions Calculations

#### **Emission Calculations**

	Emission	Factors		Control Total Vehicle Miles			Uncont	rolled Emission	n Rates	Uncontrolled Emission Rates		
	PM	PM <sub>10</sub>	PM <sub>2.5</sub>	Efficiency			Total PM	Total PM <sub>10</sub>	PM <sub>2.5</sub>	Total PM	Total PM <sub>10</sub>	PM <sub>2.5</sub>
Vehicle Type	(lbs/VMT)	(lbs/VMT)	(lbs/VMT)	(%)	(VMT/hr)	(VMT/yr)	(lb/hr)	(lb/hr)	(lb/hr)	(tons/yr)	(tons/yr)	(tons/yr)
Light Vehicles	3.20	0.78	0.08	0.00	0.10	642.90	0.31	0.08	0.01	1.03	0.25	0.03
Medium Trucks	3.20	0.78	0.08	0.00	0.10	642.90	0.31	0.08	0.01	1.03	0.25	0.03
Heavy Trucks	3.20	0.78	0.08	0.00	1.46	9,580.19	4.67	1.14	0.11	15.34	3.75	0.38
			Total =	0.00	1.65	10,865.99	5.30	1.30	0.13	17.40	4.25	0.43

#### Notes:

- 1) Facility vehicle data based on estimates, GP5.1 and AP-42 13.2.2-2 defaults for industrial unpaved roads
- 2) Tank trucker average vehicle weight as  $(W_{(empty)}+W_{(full)})/2 = (7 + 40)/2 = 23.7$  tons
- 3) Average vehicle miles travelled (VMT/yr) as (No. of round trip/vehicle \* No. of vehicles/type \* Roundtrip miles/trip)\* 365 days/yr \* No. of vehicle type)
- 4) Average wheels calculated as average of (No. of wheels per vehicle type \* No. of vehicle/type)
- 5) Average vehicle fleet calculated as (Average weight of vehicle type \* Percentage of each vehicle type on unpaved surface). Percentage of each vehicle type= VMT<sub>vehicle type</sub>/VMT
- 6) Minimum one-per-day average pick-up trucks and service trucks even if tanker not required every day.
- 7) Per EPA BID calculations, all emissions based on average trips. Estimated maximum hourly, daily and yearly trips provided for information only.

#### Calculation of Emission Factors (AP-42, 13.2.2)

Equation 1a:  $EF = k(s/12)^a (W/3)^b$  where k, a, and b are empirical constants and

EF = size-specific emission factor (lb/VMT)

s = surface material silt content %

W = mean vehicle weight (tons)

Equation 2:  $EF_{ext} = EF^*((365-P)/365)$  where:

EF ext = annual size-specific emission factor extrapolated for natural mitigation, lb/VMT

EF = emission factor from Equation 1a

P = number of days in a year with at least 0.01 inches of precipitation

#### **Calculation of Emissions**

 $E = EF_{ext} * VMT/yr * ((1-CF)/100) * 1 ton/2000 lbs where:$ 

E = annual emissions (tons/yr)

EF ext = annual size-specific emission factor extrapolated for natural mitigation, lb/VMT

CF = control efficiency (%)

# ATTACHMENT U: FACILITY-WIDE EMISSION SUMMARY SHEETS

		AT	ГАСНМ	ENT U -	- FACIL	ITY-WII	DE CON	TROLLI	ED EMIS	SSIONS	SUMMA	ARY SH	EET			
List all sources of e	missions	in this t	able. Us	e extra p	ages if n	ecessary										
Emission Point ID #	N	O <sub>X</sub>	C	О	V	OC	S	$O_2$	PN	$M_{10}$	PN	1 <sub>2.5</sub>	C	$H_4$	GHO	G(CO <sub>2</sub> e)
Emission I ont ID #	lb/hr	tpy	lb/hr	tpy	lb/hr	tpy	lb/hr	tpy	lb/hr	tpy	lb/hr	tpy	lb/hr	tpy	lb/hr	tpy
EP-ENG1	0.32	1.40	0.64	2.80	0.31	1.36	< 0.01	< 0.01	0.02	0.11	0.02	0.11	< 0.01	0.01	155.19	679.73
EP-ENG2	0.32	1.40	0.64	2.80	0.31	1.36	< 0.01	< 0.01	0.02	0.11	0.02	0.11	< 0.01	0.01	155.19	679.73
EP-GPU1 - EP-GPU6	0.66	2.90	0.56	2.44	0.04	0.16	< 0.01	0.02	0.05	0.22	0.05	0.22	0.01	0.06	702.59	3077.33
EP-SH1 - EP-SH2	0.33	1.45	0.28	1.22	0.02	0.08	< 0.01	0.01	0.03	0.11	0.03	0.11	0.01	0.03	351.29	1538.67
EP-LOAD-COND	-	-	-	-	1.57	6.87	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.01	0.03	0.16	0.71
EP-LOAD-PW	-	-	-	-	0.08	0.34	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.02	0.07	0.38	1.68
APC-COMB	4.16	18.20	8.28	36.26	8.05	35.26	< 0.01	< 0.01	0.09	0.38	0.09	0.38	0.07	0.29	3,528.83	15,456.28
TOTAL	5.79	25.35	10.39	45.52	10.37	45.43	0.01	0.03	0.21	0.92	0.21	0.92	0.11	0.50	4,893.64	21,434.12

Annual emissions shall be based on 8,760 hours per year of operation for all emission units.

According to 45CSR14 Section 2.43.e, fugitive emissions are not included in the major source determination because it is not listed as one of the source categories in Table 1. Therefore, fugitive emissions shall not be included in the PTE above.

Note that the emissions from the APC-COMB includes uncombusted emissions from the tanks and loading operations, as well as combustor pilot emissions.

ATTACHMENT U – FACILITY-WIDE HAP CONTROLLED EMISSIONS SUMMARY SHEET														
List all sources of emissions in this table. Use extra pages if necessary.														
Emission Point ID #	Formaldehyde		Benzene		Toluene		Ethylbenzene		Xylenes		Hexane		Total HAPs	
	lb/hr	tpy	lb/hr	tpy	lb/hr	tpy	lb/hr	tpy	lb/hr	tpy	lb/hr	tpy	lb/hr	tpy
EP-ENG1	0.09	0.38	< 0.01	0.01	< 0.01	< 0.01	< 0.01	< 0.01	< 0.01	< 0.01	-	-	0.10	0.44
EP-ENG2	0.09	0.38	< 0.01	0.01	< 0.01	< 0.01	< 0.01	< 0.01	< 0.01	< 0.01	-	-	0.10	0.44
EP-GPU1 - EP-GPU6	< 0.01	< 0.01	< 0.01	< 0.01	< 0.01	< 0.01	-	-	-	-	0.01	0.05	0.01	0.05
EP-SH1 - EP-SH2	< 0.01	< 0.01	< 0.01	< 0.01	< 0.01	< 0.01	-	-	-	-	0.01	0.03	0.01	0.03
EP-LOAD-COND	-	-	< 0.01	< 0.01	0.01	0.02	< 0.01	0.02	0.02	0.10	0.08	0.36	0.12	0.51
EP-LOAD-PW	-	-	< 0.01	< 0.01	< 0.01	< 0.01	< 0.01	< 0.01	< 0.01	0.01	< 0.01	0.02	0.01	0.03
APC-COMB	< 0.01	< 0.01	0.01	0.02	0.03	0.12	0.03	0.11	0.12	0.53	0.42	1.85	0.60	2.63
TOTAL	0.17	0.76	0.01	0.05	0.03	0.15	0.03	0.13	0.15	0.64	0.53	2.30	0.94	4.12

Annual emissions shall be based on 8,760 hours per year of operation for all emission units.

According to 45CSR14 Section 2.43.e, fugitive emissions are not included in the major source determination because it is not listed as one of the source categories in Table 1. Therefore, fugitive emissions shall not be included in the PTE above.

Note that the emissions from the APC-COMB includes uncombusted emissions from the tanks and loading operations, as well as combustor pilot emissions.

## ATTACHMENT V: CLASS I LEGAL ADVERTISEMENT

Note: Affidavit of Publication will be submitted upon receipt by SWN from the publisher.

# AIR QUALITY PERMIT NOTICE Notice of Application

Notice is given that SWN Production Company, LLS. has applied to the West Virginia Department of Environmental Protection, Division of Air Quality, for a G70-D General Permit Registration for a natural gas production facility (Russell Hervey Pad) located in Brooke County, West Virginia. From I-70 east take exit 1A to SR 2. Turn right on SR 2 and travel 15.7 mile to junction of SR 2 and SR 27, (10 Street in Wellsburg), and turn right on SR 27. Travel 2.5 mile to junction of SR 27 and SR 27/4, (Genteel Rd), and turn right on 27/4. Travel .9 miles to access road left also called Stanley Lane. Lat/Long: 40.25812, -80.55667.

The applicant estimates the potential to discharge the following Regulated Air Pollutants will be:

Nitrogen Oxides (NOx)	25.35 tons/yr				
Carbon Monoxide (CO)	45.52 tons/yr				
Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC)	50.97 tons/yr				
Sulfur Dioxide (SO <sub>2</sub> )	0.03 tons/yr				
Particulate Matter (PM)	18.32 tons/yr				
Acetaldehyde	0.03 tons/yr				
Acrolein	0.03 tons/yr				
Benzene	0.05 tons/yr				
Ethylbenzene	0.14 tons/yr				
Formaldehyde	0.76 tons/yr				
Methanol	0.03 tons/yr				
n-Hexane	2.51 tons/yr				
Toluene	0.16 tons/yr				
Xylenes	0.69 tons/yr				
Carbon Dioxide	21,409.72 tons/yr				
Methane	5.10 tons/yr				
Nitrous Oxide	0.04 tons/yr				
CO <sub>2</sub> Equivalent	21,549.31 tons/yr				

The change in equipment and operations is planned to begin on or about April 15, 2017. Written comments will be received by the West Virginia Department of Environmental Protection, Division of Air Quality, 601 57<sup>th</sup> Street, SE, Charleston, WV 25304, for at least 30 calendar days from the date of publication of this notice. Any questions regarding this permit application should be directed to the DAQ at (304) 926-0499, extension 1250, during normal business hours.

Dated this the 28<sup>th</sup> of February 2017

By: SWN Production Company, LLC
Carla Suszkowski, P.E.
Regulatory Manager – West Virginia Division

10000 Energy Drive Spring, TX 77389