

PROJECT REPORT

CNX Gas Company LLC OXFD1 Pad

G70-D Permit Application

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CNX Gas Company LLC (CNX) is submitting this Class II General Permit (G70-D) application to the West Virginia Department of Environmental Protection (WVDEP) to remove the flash gas compressor engine (Caterpillar G342NA) and VRU engine (Gas Jack GJ230) from its existing natural gas production well pad, OXFD1, located in Doddridge County, West Virginia. Additionally, CNX is proposing to install one (1) 30 bbl drip tank and rmodify the heat input duty rating of the existing NOV flare at the wellpad. The OXFD1 pad is currently operating under General Permit G70-A001B.

1.1. FACILITY AND PROJECT DESCRIPTION

The OXFD1 pad is a natural gas production facility that currently consists of six (6) natural gas wells. Natural gas and liquids (including water and condensate) are extracted from deposits underneath the surface. The liquids produced are stored in storage vessels.

The OXFD1 pad is currently permitted for the following equipment:

- > Ten (10) 400 barrel (bbl) condensate storage tanks controlled by one (1) existing vapor combustion unit with a maximum rated capacity of 8.69 MMBtu/hr (140 MSCFD based on 1500 BTU/SCF gas);
- > Eleven (11) 400 barrel (bbl) produced water storage tanks controlled by the aforementioned vapor combustion unit:
- > One (1) 225 hp Caterpillar G342NA natural gas fired flash gas compressor engine;
- > One (1) 46 hp Gas Jack GJ230 natural gas fired VRU compressor engine;
- > Six (6) natural gas fired gas processing units, each rated at 1.0 MMBtu/hr (heat input);
- > One (1) low pressure separator (LPS) with its respective heater rated at 0.5 MMbtu/hr (heat input);
- > One (1) produced gas flare (with a max flow rating of 3 MMSCFD)
- > One (1) thermoelectric generator
- > Condensate truck loading;
- > Produced water truck loading; and
- > Associated piping and components.

With this application, CNX proposes to:

- > Remove the existing Caterpillar G342NA natural gas fired compressor engine (3S-ENG1) from the facility. The flash gas from the low pressure separator (LPS) will be routed to the flare (10S-COMB) for control.
- > Remove the existing Gas Jack GJ230 natural gas fired compressor engine (3S-ENG2) from the facility. Tank emissions will be routed to the existing LEED vapor destruction unit (8S-COMB1) rated at 8.69 MMBtu/hr for VOC control. Updated vendor specifications sheets are submitted herein.
- > Install one (1) 30 barrel (bbl) drip fluid tank (13S-TK9) that will be controlled by the existing vapor destruction unit (8S-COMB).
- > Retrofit the exit nozzle on existing flare (10S-COMB) to allow a smaller gas flow rate to be flared at higher backpressure. The new custom flare nozzle will reduce the maximum design heat input (MDHI) rating down to 26.2 MMBtu/hr.
- > Update the condensate storage tank count in current permit to four (4) 400 barrel tanks (1S-TK1-4).
- > Update the produced water storage tank count in the current permit to four (4) 400 barrel tanks (2S-TK5-8).

A process flow diagram is included as Attachment D. A comparison of the potential emissions of the proposed and existing equipment at the wellpad in comparison with G70-D emission limits is provided in Table 1. Facility emissions are well below the permit limits. Note that in accordance with condition 1.1.1. of the G70-D permit, fugitive emissions are not considered in determining eligibility of the permit.

Table 1 - Comparison of Wellpad Potential Emissions to G70-D Permit Emission Limits

Pollutant	Wellpad Potential Annual Emissions (tpy)	G70-D Maximum Annual Emission Limits (tpy)		
Nitrogen Oxides	13.88	50		
Carbon Monoxide	40.75	80		
Volatile Organic Compounds	71.33	80		
Particulate Matter – 10/2.5	0.46	20		
Sulfur Dioxide	0.04	20		
Individual HAP (n-hexane)1	0.45	8		
Total HAP ¹	2.97	20		

^{1.} Includes fugitive emissions

1.2. SOURCE STATUS

WVDEP must make stationary source determinations on a case-by-case basis using the guidance under the Clean Air Act (CAA), EPA and WVDEP's implementing regulations. The definition of stationary source in 40 CFR 51.166(b) includes the following:

"(6) Building, structure, facility, or installation means all of the pollutant emitting activities which belong to the same industrial grouping, are located on or more contiguous or adjacent properties, and are under control of the same person (or persons under common control)."

Other additional pollutant emitting facilities should be aggregated with the OXFD1 Pad for air permitting purposes if, and only if, all three elements of the "stationary source" definition above are fulfilled.

WVDEP determined that the OXFD-1 pad is a separate stationary source when the current permit was issued. Upon transfer of ownership of the OXFD-1 Pad from Noble Energy to CNX, and with the proposed modifications submitted herein, CNX Gas Company LLC believes the OXFD-1 Pad continues to be a separate stationary source for purposes of permitting. In addition, as it relates to stationary source determinations, CNX would like to acknowledge as part of this application that a third-party gathering contractor to CNX proposes to install a liquid (H_2O) knockout vessel and storage tank (H_2O) at the sales transfer line on the wellpad as a precautionary measure to prevent potential liquid (H_2O) entrainment into the sales line or gathering system in the event CNX GPU's fail or malfunction.

The OXFD-1 wellpad and proposed third party equipment are considered separate stationary sources with respect to permitting programs, including Title V and Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD). Both CNX and the third-party believe such equipment to be exempt from permitting requirements given any water that could potentially accumulate in the liquid knockout and /or the proposed tank as a result of the knockout dumping liquid does not introduce additional water volume or emissions than that produced by the CNX wells or CNX tank battery. CNX gas as part of this application presents potential emissions from the CNX tank battery based on the maximum potential water make from all wells at the facility. As discussed in this application, the facility is a minor source of air emissions with respect to New Source Review (NSR) and Title V permitting.

1.3. G70-D APPLICATION ORGANIZATION

This West Virginia Code of State Regulations, Title 45 (CSR) Series 13 (45 CSR 13) G70-D permit application is organized as follows:

- > Section 2: Sample Emission Source Calculations;
- Section 3: Regulatory Discussion;
- Section 4: G70-D Application Form;
- > Attachment A: Single Source Determination;
- > Attachment B: Siting Criteria Waiver (Not Applicable);
- > Attachment C: Business Certificate;
- > Attachment D: Process Flow Diagram;
- > Attachment E: Process Description;
- > Attachment F: Plot Plan;
- > Attachment G: Area Map;
- > Attachment H: G70-D Section Applicability Form;
- > Attachment I: Emission Units Table;
- > Attachment J: Fugitive Emissions Summary Sheet;
- > Attachment K: Gas Well Data Sheet;
- > Attachment L: Storage Vessel Data Sheet;
- > Attachment M: Heaters Data Sheet;
- > Attachment N: Engines Data Sheet (Not Applicable);
- > Attachment O: Truck Loading Data Sheet;
- > Attachment P: Glycol Dehydrator Data Sheet (Not Applicable);
- > Attachment Q: Pneumatic Controller Data Sheet
- > Attachment R: Pneumatic Pump Data Sheet (Not Applicable);
- > Attachment S: Air Pollution Control Device Data Sheet;
- > Attachment T: Emission Calculations;
- > Attachment U: Emission Summary Sheet;
- > Attachment V: Class I Legal Advertisement; and
- > Attachment W: General Permit Registration Application Fee.

The characteristics of the air emissions from the natural gas production operations, along with the methodology for calculating these emissions, are briefly described in this section of the application. Detailed emission calculations are presented in Attachment S of this application.

Emissions from this project will result from liquefied petroleum gas combustion in the thermoelectric generator, natural gas combustion in the heaters, enclosed combustors, as well as storage of organic liquids in storage tanks and loading of organic liquids into tank trucks. In addition, fugitive emissions will result from component leaks from the operation of the production facility. The method by which emissions from each of these source types, as well as the existing source types, are calculated is summarized below.

- > **Heaters and Enclosed Combustors:** Potential emissions of criteria pollutants and hazardous air pollutants (HAPs) are calculated using U.S. EPA's AP-42 factors for natural gas external combustion. These calculations assume a site-specific heat content of natural gas. Greenhouse gas emissions are calculated according to 40 CFR 98 Subpart C.²
- > Thermoelectric Generator: Potential emissions of criteria pollutants, hazardous air pollutants (HAPs), and greenhouse gas emissions are calculated using U.S. EPA's AP-42 factors for liquefied petroleum gas (propane) combustion.³ These calculations assume a site-specific fuel consumption of 7.4 gallon/day.
- > **Fugitive Equipment Leaks:** Emissions of VOC and HAPs from leaking equipment components have been estimated using facility estimated component counts and types along with emission factors from the *Protocol for Equipment Leak Emission Estimates, EPA 453/R-95-017, November 1995.* Emission factors are based on average measured TOC from component types indicated. Greenhouse gas emissions from component leaks are calculated according to the procedures in 40 CFR 98 Subpart W.⁴ Pneumatic devices at the wellpad are intermittent bleed and are assumed to be in operation 1/3 of the year.
- > **Storage Tanks:** Working, breathing and flashing emissions of VOC and HAPs from the storage tanks at the facility are calculated using Bryan Research & Engineering ProMax® Software. Controlled calculations assume an overall control efficiency (capture and destruction) of 98%. The throughput for the produced fluids tanks are based on current permit limits at the OXFD1 well pad. The composition for the analysis was from a sample taken at SHL-3 (a pad with similar operations to OXFD1). The produced fluids throughput is calculated as follows:

$$Throughput \, \left(\frac{bbl}{day}\right) = \left(Condensate \, Throughput \, \left(\frac{bbl}{month}\right) + \left(Produced \, Water \, Throughput \, \left(\frac{bbl}{month}\right)\right)\right) * \\ \frac{12\left(\frac{month}{year}\right)}{365\left(\frac{days}{year}\right)} + \left(\frac{bbl}{month}\right) + \left(\frac{bbl}{month}\right)$$

> Tank Truck Loading: Uncontrolled emissions of VOC and HAPs from the loading of organic liquids from storage tanks to tank truck are calculated using Bryan Research Engineering ProMax® Software. Truck loading is controlled by the enclosed combustors. U.S. EPA's AP-42 Chapter 5 Section 2 factors were used for capture efficiency.⁵

 $^{^{1}}$ U.S. EPA, AP 42, Fifth Edition, Volume I, Chapter 1.4, Natural Gas Combustion, Supplement D, July 1998.

² 40 CFR 98 Subpart C, General Stationary Fuel combustion Sources, Tables C-1 and C-2.

³ U.S. EPA, AP 42, Fifth Edition, Volume I, Chapter 1.5, Liquefied Petroleum Gas Combustion, July 2008.

⁴⁴⁰ CFR 98 Subpart W, Petroleum and Natural Gas Systems, Section 98.233(r), Population Count and Emission Factors.

⁵ U.S. EPA, AP 42, Fifth Edition, Volume I, Chapter 5.2, Transportation and Marketing of Petroleum Liquids, July 2008.

>	Haul Roads: Fugitive dust emitted from facility roadways has been estimated using projected vehicle milestraveled along with U.S. EPA's AP-42 factors for unpaved haul roads. ⁴					

This section documents the applicability determinations made for Federal and State air quality regulations. In this section, applicability or non-applicability of the following regulatory programs is addressed:

- > Prevention of Significant Deterioration permitting;
- > Title V of the 1990 Clean Air Act Amendments;
- > New Source Performance Standards (NSPS);
- > National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP); and
- > West Virginia State Implementation Plan (SIP) regulations.

This review is presented to supplement and/or add clarification to the information provided in the WVDEP G70-D permit application forms.

In addition to providing a summary of applicable requirements, this section of the application also provides non-applicability determinations for certain regulations, allowing the WVDEP to confirm that identified regulations are not applicable to the wellpad. Note that explanations of non-applicability are limited to those regulations for which there may be some question of applicability specific to the operations at the wellpad. Regulations that are categorically non-applicable are not discussed (e.g., NSPS Subpart J, Standards of Performance for Petroleum Refineries).

3.1. PREVENTION OF SIGNIFICANT DETERIORATION SOURCE CLASSIFICATION

Federal construction permitting programs regulate new and modified sources of attainment pollutants under Prevention of Significant Deterioration. PSD regulations apply when a major source makes a change, such as installing new equipment or modifying existing equipment, and a significant increase in emissions results from the change. The wellpad is not a major source with respect to the PSD program since its potential emissions are below all the PSD thresholds. As such, PSD permitting is not triggered by this construction activity. CNX will monitor future construction activities at the site closely and will compare any future increase in emissions with the PSD thresholds to ensure these activities will not trigger this program.

3.2. TITLE V OPERATING PERMIT PROGRAM

Title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations Part 70 (40 CFR 70) establishes the federal Title V operating permit program. West Virginia has incorporated the provisions of this federal program in its Title V operating permit program in West Virginia CSR 45-30. The major source thresholds with respect to the West Virginia Title V operating permit program regulations are 10 tons per year (tpy) of a single HAP, 25 tpy of any combination of HAP and 100 tpy of all other regulated pollutants. The potential emissions of all regulated pollutants are below the corresponding threshold(s) at this facility after the proposed project. Therefore, the wellpad is not a major source for Title V purposes.

3.3. NEW SOURCE PERFORMANCE STANDARDS

New Source Performance Standards, located in 40 CFR 60, require new, modified, or reconstructed sources to control emissions to the level achievable by the best demonstrated technology as specified in the applicable provisions. Moreover, any source subject to an NSPS is also subject to the general provisions of NSPS Subpart A, except where expressly noted. The following is a summary of applicability and non-applicability determinations for NSPS regulations of relevance to the wellpad. The following NSPS could potentially apply to the wellpad:

- > 40 CFR Part 60 Subparts D/Da/Db/Dc Steam Generating Units
- > 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart K/Ka/Kb Storage Vessels for Petroleum Liquids/Volatile Organic Liquids
- > 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart JJJJ Stationary Spark Ignition Internal Combustion Engines

- > 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart 0000 Crude Oil and Natural Gas Production, Transmission, and Distribution
- > 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart 0000a Crude Oil and Natural Gas Facilities

3.3.1. NSPS Subparts D, Da, Db, and Dc - Steam Generating Units

These subparts apply to steam generating units of various sizes, all greater than 10 MMBtu/hr. The proposed project does not include any steam generating units with a heat input greater than 10 MMbtu/hr, therefore the requirements of these subparts do not apply.

3.3.2. NSPS Subparts K, Ka, and Kb - Storage Vessels for Petroleum Liquids/Volatile Organic Liquids

These subparts apply to storage tanks of certain sizes constructed, reconstructed, or modified during various time periods. Subpart K applies to storage tanks constructed, reconstructed, or modified prior to 1978, and Subpart Ka applies to those constructed, reconstructed, or modified prior to 1984. Both Subparts K and Ka apply to storage tanks with a capacity greater than 40,000 gallons. Subpart Kb applies to volatile organic liquid (VOL) storage tanks constructed, reconstructed, or modified after July 23, 1984 with a capacity equal to or greater than 75 m 3 (\sim 19,813 gallons). All of the tanks at the wellpad have a capacity of 19,813 gallons or less. As such, Subparts K, Ka, and Kb do not apply to the storage tanks at the wellpad.

3.3.3. NSPS Subparts JJJJ - Stationary Spark Ignition Internal Combustion Engines

New Source Performance Standards 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart JJJJ (NSPS JJJJ) affects owners and operators of stationary spark ignition internal combustion engines (SI ICE) that commence construction, reconstruction or modification after June 12, 2006. Applicability dates are based on the date the engine was ordered by the operator. CNX is proposing to remove the two (2) existing engines at the pad. As such, Subpart JJJJ will not apply to the OXFD1 wellpad.

3.3.4. NSPS Subpart OOOO - Crude Oil and Natural Gas Production, Transmission, and Distribution

Subpart 0000, Standards of Performance for Crude Oil and Natural Gas Production, Transmission, and Distribution, applies to affected facilities that commenced construction, reconstruction, or modification after August 23, 2011 and or before September 18, 2015. This NSPS was published in the Federal Register on August 16, 2012, and subsequently amended. The proposed project does not change applicability dates with respect to NSPS Subpart 0000 for existing equipment. Therefore, this subpart is not applicable to the proposed project. Note that EPA recently finalized 40 CFR 60 Subpart 0000a; applicability of Subpart 0000a is discussed in the following section.

3.3.5. NSPS Subpart OOOOa—Crude Oil and Natural Gas Facilities

Subpart 0000a, Standards of Standards of Performance for Crude Oil and Natural Gas Facilities, applies to affected facilities that commenced construction, reconstruction, or modification after September 18, 2015. The regulation was published final in the Federal Register on June 3, 2016. The rule includes provisions for the following facilities:

- > Hydraulically fractured wells;
- > Centrifugal compressors located between the wellhead and the point of custody transfer to the natural gas distribution segment;
- > Reciprocating compressors located between the wellhead and the point of custody transfer to the natural gas distribution segment;
- > Continuous bleed natural gas-driven pneumatic controllers with a bleed rate of > 6 scfh located in the production, gathering, processing, or transmission and storage segments (excluding natural gas processing plants);
- > Continuous bleed natural gas-driven pneumatic controllers located at natural gas processing plants;

- > Pneumatic pumps located in the production and processing segments;
- > Storage vessels located in the production, gathering, processing, or transmission and storage segments;
- > The collection of fugitive emissions components at a well site;
- > The collection of fugitive emissions components at a compressor station; and
- > Sweetening units located onshore that process natural gas produced from either onshore or offshore wells.

Based on the rule, the following paragraphs describe the applicability of the facilities to be located at the OXD1 wellpad.

There are nine (9) storage vessels (four (4) condensate, four (4) produced water and drip fluid tank) at the wellpad. The storage vessels at the facility will each have potential VOC emissions less than 6 tpy based on the permit application materials and enforceable limits to be included in the G70-D permit. As such, per 60.5365a(e), the tanks will not be storage vessel affected facilities under the rule.

Note that the proposed changes to the well pad do not meet the definition of modification under 60.5365a(i)(3)(i). Therefore, CNX will be not be subject to the leak detection and repair program under 0000a.

Per 60.5365a(d)(1), a pneumatic controller affected facility is a single continuous bleed natural gas driven pneumatic controller operating at a natural gas bleed rate greater than 6 scfh. Per 60.5365a(h)(1), a pneumatic pump for well sites is defined as a single natural gas-driven diaphragm pump. OXFD1 does not have any pneumatic controller or pneumatic pump that meet these definitions, therefore the requirements for these equipment do not apply.

3.3.6. Non-Applicability of All Other NSPS

NSPS are developed for particular industrial source categories. Other than NSPS developed for natural gas processing plants (Subparts 0000) and associated equipment (Subparts D-Dc and K-Kb), the applicability of a particular NSPS to the wellpad can be readily ascertained based on the industrial source category covered. All other NSPS are categorically not applicable to the proposed project.

3.4. NATIONAL EMISSION STANDARDS FOR HAZARDOUS AIR POLLUTANTS

Part 63 NESHAP allowable emission limits are established on the basis of a maximum achievable control technology (MACT) determination for a particular major source. A HAP major source is defined as having potential emissions in excess of 25 tpy for total HAP and/or potential emissions in excess of 10 tpy for any individual HAP. The wellpad is an Area (minor) source of HAP since its potential emissions of HAP are less than the 10/25 major source thresholds. NESHAP apply to sources in specifically regulated industrial source categories (Clean Air Act Section 112(d)) or on a case-by-case basis (Section 112(g)) for facilities not regulated as a specific industrial source type. Besides 40 CFR 63 Subpart A (NESHAP Subpart A), which is similar to 40 CFR 60 Subpart A (NSPS Subpart A), the following NESHAP could potentially apply to the wellpad:

- > 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart HH Oil and Natural Gas Production Facilities
- > 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart ZZZZ Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines
- > 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart JJJJJJ Industrial, Commercial, and Institutional Boilers

The applicability of these NESHAP Subparts is discussed in the following sections.

3.4.1. 40 CFR 63 Subpart HH - Oil and Natural Gas Production Facilities

This standard contains requirements for both major and area sources of HAP. At area sources, the only affected source is a triethylene glycol dehydration unit (§63.760(b)(2)). The wellpad does not include a triethylene glycol dehydration unit; therefore the requirements of this subpart do not apply.

3.4.2. 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ - Stationary Reciprocating Internal Engines

This rule affects reciprocating internal combustion engines (RICE) located at a major and area sources of HAP. Stationary RICE at facilities that are area sources of HAP are considered existing if they commenced construction before June 12, 2006. CNX is proposing to remove the two (2) existing engines at the pad. As such, Subpart ZZZZ will not apply to the OXFD1 wellpad.

3.4.3. 40 CFR 63 Subpart JJJJJJ - Industrial, Commercial, and Institutional Boilers

This MACT standard applies to industrial, commercial, and institutional boilers of various sizes and fuel types at area sources. The gas processing units are natural gas-fired and are specifically exempt from this subpart. Therefore, no sources at the wellpad are subject to any requirements under 40 CFR 63 Subpart JJJJJJ.

3.5. WEST VIRGINIA SIP REGULATIONS

The wellpad is potentially subject to regulations contained in the West Virginia Code of State Regulations, Chapter 45 (Code of State Regulations). The Code of State Regulations fall under two main categories, those regulations that are generally applicable (e.g., permitting requirements), and those that have specific applicability (e.g., PM standards for manufacturing equipment).

3.5.1. 45 CSR 2: To Prevent and Control Particulate Air Pollution from Combustion of Fuel in Indirect Heat Exchangers

45 CSR 2 applies to fuel burning units, defined as equipment burning fuel "for the primary purpose of producing heat or power by indirect heat transfer". The gas processing units, low pressure separator heater and thermoelectric generator are fuel burning units and therefore must comply with this regulation. Per 45 CSR 2-3, opacity of emissions from units shall not exceed 10 percent.

3.5.2. 45 CSR 4: To Prevent and Control the Discharge of Air Pollutants into the Air Which Causes or Contributes to an Objectionable Odor

According to 45 CSR 4-3:

No person shall cause, suffer, allow or permit the discharge of air pollutants which cause or contribute to an objectionable odor at any location occupied by the public.

The wellpad is generally subject to this requirement. However, due to the nature of the process at the wellpad, production of objectionable odor from the wellpad during normal operation is unlikely.

3.5.3. 45 CSR 6: Control of Air Pollution from the Combustion of Refuse

45 CSR 6 applies to activities involving incineration of refuse, defined as "the destruction of combustible refuse by burning in a furnace designed for that purpose. For the purposes of this rule, the destruction of any combustible liquid or gaseous material by burning in a flare or flare stack, thermal oxidizer or thermal catalytic oxidizer stack shall be considered incineration." The enclosed combustor and flare are incinerators and therefore must comply with this regulation. Per 45 CSR 6-4.3, opacity of emissions from this unit shall not exceed 20 percent, except as provided by 4.4. PM emissions from this unit will not exceed the levels calculated in accordance with 6-4.1.

3.5.4. 45 CSR 16: Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources

45 CSR 16-1 incorporates the federal Clean Air Act (CAA) standards of performance for new stationary sources set forth in 40 CPR Part 60 by reference. As such, by complying with all applicable requirements of 40 CFR Part 60 at the wellpad, CNX will be complying with 45 CSR 16.

3.5.5. 45 CSR 17: To Prevent and Control Particulate Matter Air Pollution from Materials Handling, Preparation, Storage and Other Sources of Fugitive Particulate Matter

According to 45 CSR 17-3.1:

No person shall cause, suffer, allow or permit fugitive particulate matter to be discharged beyond the boundary lines of the property lines of the property on which the discharge originates or at any public or residential location, which causes or contributes to statutory air pollution.

Due to the nature of the activities at the wellpad, it is unlikely that fugitive particulate matter emissions will be emitted under normal operating conditions. However, CNX will take measures to ensure any fugitive particulate matter emissions will not cross the property boundary should any such emissions occur.

3.5.6. 45 CSR 21-28: Petroleum Liquid Storage in Fixed Roof Tanks

45 CSR 21-28 applies to any fixed roof petroleum liquid storage tank with a capacity greater than 40,000 gallons. The capacity of each storage tank proposed for the wellpad is less than 40,000 gallons; therefore, 45 CSR 21-28 will not apply to the petroleum liquid storage tanks at this wellpad.

3.5.7. 45 CSR 34: Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants

45 CSR 34-1 incorporates the federal Clean Air Act (CAA) national emissions standards for hazardous air pollutants (NESHAPs) as set forth in 40 CPR Parts 61 and 63 by reference. As such, by complying with all applicable requirements of 40 CFR Parts 61 and 63 at the wellpad, CNX will be complying with 45 CSR 34. Note that there are no applicable requirements under 40 CFR Parts 61 and 63 for the wellpad.

3.5.8. Non-Applicability of Other SIP Rules

A thorough examination of the West Virginia SIP rules with respect to applicability at the wellpad reveals many SIP regulations that do not apply or impose additional requirements on operations. Such SIP rules include those specific to a particular type of industrial operation that is categorically not applicable to the wellpad.

The WVDEP permit application forms contained in this application include all applicable G70-D application forms including the required attachments.



west virginia department of environmental protection

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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	LITIES LOCATED AT THE WI	ELL SITE
□CONSTRUCTION □CLASS I ADMINISTRATIVE UPDATE □MODIFICATION □CLASS II ADMINISTRATIVE UPDATE □RELOCATION			
SE	CTION 1. GENE	RAL INFORMATION	** - 1**
Name of Applicant (as registered with the V	WV Secretary of S	tate's Office): CNX Gas Compa	ny LLC
Federal Employer ID No. (FEIN): 55073886	62		
Applicant's Mailing Address: 1000 CONSC	L Energy Drive		
City: Canonsburg	State: PA		ZIP Code: 15317
Facility Name: Oxford 1 (OXFD1) Producti	ion Facility		
Operating Site Physical Address: If none available, list road, city or town and	d zip of facility.		
City: Oxford	Zip Code:		County: Doddridge
Latitude & Longitude Coordinates (NAD83, Latitude: 39.24278° Longitude: -80.82542°	, Decimal Degrees	to 5 digits):	,
SIC Code: 1311 NAICS Code: 211111		DAQ Facility ID No. (For exist 017-00072	ing facilities)
C	ERTIFICATION (OF INFORMATION	
Official is a President, Vice President, Sec Directors, or Owner, depending on business authority to bind the Corporation, Par Proprietorship. Required records of dail compliance certifications and all required Representative. If a business wishes to certification off and the appropriate names and signation unsigned G70-D Registration Application utilized, the application will be	structure. A busing rtnership, Limited by throughput, housed notifications may fy an Authorized a atures entered. An will be returned	ness may certify an Authorized R Liability Company, Association, rs of operation and maintenance, tust be signed by a Responsible C Representative, the official agree y administratively incomplete	epresentative who shall have , Joint Venture or Sole general correspondence, official or an Authorized ment below shall be checked or improperly signed or of the G70-D forms are not
I hereby certify that <u>Craig Neal</u> is an Aubusiness (e.g., Corporation, Partnership, Limmay obligate and legally bind the business. shall notify the Director of the Division of Alberta Land Comments appended hereto is, to the best of have been made to provide the most compression.	nited Liability Con If the business cha Air Quality immed ed in this G70-D C f my knowledge, to	mpany, Association Joint Venture inges its Authorized Representati iately. General Permit Registration Applique, accurate and complete, and the complete is and the complete in the complete	e or Sole Proprietorship) and ive, a Responsible Official
Responsible Official Signature: Cana	Neal		
Name and Title: Craig Neal, VP Gas Operati Email: <u>CraigNeal@consolenergy.com</u>	ions	Phone: (724) 485-4000 Date:	Fax:
If applicable:			
Authorized Representative Signature:Name and Title: Email:		Phone: Date:	Fax:
If applicable: Environmental Contact Name and Title: Patrick Flynn, Air Quality F	Engineer	Phone: (724) 485-3156	Fax:

OPERATING SITE INFORMATION

Briefly describe the proposed new operation and/or any change(s) to the facility:

CNX Gas Company LLC (CNX) is proposing to remove the current vapor recovery unit/flash compressors, which are currently oversized. Additionally, CNX is proposing to install one (1) 30 bbl drip fluid tank and modify the heat input duty rating of the existing NOV Flare at the wellpad from 19.7 to 26.2 MMbtu/hr.

Directions to the facility:

I-77 Exit 176. Turn right onto US-50 East. Travel 40.6 miles on US-50 East and turn right onto CR11. Travel 0.5 mile and stay on CR11. Travel 2.4 miles to site.

Alternate Directions: From US 50 (just after mile post 50 if traveling east or just before mile post 50 if traveling west) make right if traveling east or a left if traveling west onto CR50/30 (Olde US 50-Sunnyside Road) and travell.87 miles to CR 21 (Oxford Road), make a left onto Oxford Road and travel approximately 2.9 miles to CR 11/3 (Elliott Road), make a left onto Elliott Road and travel 1.18 miles to lease road on the right.

ATTACHMENTS AND SUPPORTING DOCUMENTS

ATTACHMENTS AND SUI	PPORTING DOCUMENTS
I have enclosed the following required document	ts:
Check payable to WVDEP - Division of Air Quality with the	appropriate application fee (per 45CSR13 and 45CSR22).
 ☑ Check attached to front of application. ☐ I wish to pay by electronic transfer. Contact for payment (i ☐ I wish to pay by credit card. Contact for payment (incl. na 	
⊠\$500 (Construction, Modification, and Relocation) □\$1,000 NSPS fee for 40 CFR60, Subpart IIII, JJJJ, OOOO a □\$2,500 NESHAP fee for 40 CFR63, Subpart ZZZZ and/or H	
¹ Only one NSPS fee will apply. ² Only one NESHAP fee will apply. The Subpart ZZZZ NESH requirements by complying with NSPS, Subparts IIII and/or JJ 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	
☐ Gas Well Affected Facility Data Sheet (if applicable) – Att	achment K
 ⊠ Storage Vessel(s) Data Sheet (include gas sample data, USHYSYS, etc.), etc. where applicable) – Attachment L 	EPA Tanks, simulation software (e.g. ProMax, E&P Tanks,
\boxtimes Natural Gas Fired Fuel Burning Unit(s) Data Sheet (GPUs, M	Heater Treaters, In-Line Heaters if applicable) – Attachment
\square Internal Combustion Engine Data Sheet(s) (include manufa N	cturer performance data sheet(s) if applicable) - Attachment
□ Tanker Truck/Rail Car Loading Data Sheet (if applicable) -	- Attachment O
\square Glycol Dehydration Unit Data Sheet(s) (include wet gas an information on reboiler if applicable) – Attachment P	alysis, GRI- GLYCalc™ input and output reports and
☑ Pneumatic Controllers Data Sheet – Attachment Q	
☐ Pneumatic Pump Data Sheet – Attachment R	
	Sheet(s) (include manufacturer performance data sheet(s) if
⊠ Emission Calculations (please be specific and include all ca	alculation methodologies used) - Attachment T
□ Facility-wide Emission Summary Sheet(s) – Attachment U	
□ Class I Legal Advertisement – Attachment V	
☑ One (1) paper copy and two (2) copies of CD or DVD with	pdf copy of application and attachments

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

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.

by SIC code	ipment and activities in the same industrial grouping (defined e)? No ⊠
Is there equiperson/peop Yes □	
share equip	ipment and activities located on the same site or on sites that nent and are within $\frac{1}{4}$ mile of each other? No \square

ATTACHMENT A: SINGLE SOURCE DETERMINATION MAP

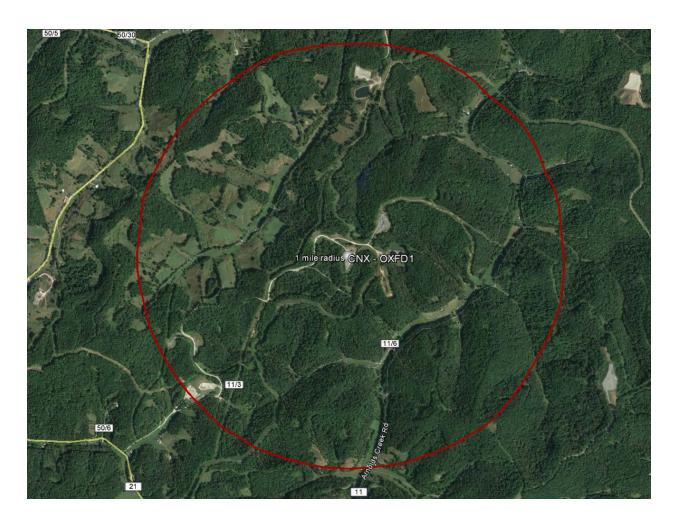


Figure 1 - Map of OXFD1 Station

Coordinates:

Latitude: 39°14'34.01"N Longitude: 80°49'31.51"W

ATTACHMENT B

Siting Criteria Waiver (Not Applicable)

ATTACHMENT B - SITING CRITERIA WAIVER (NOT APPLICABLE)

If applicable, please complete this form and it must be notarized.

G70-D General Permit Siting Criteria Waiver

WV Division of Air Quality 300' Waiver

	I	Print Name	h	ereby
acknowl		General Permit Applicant		
		unit(s) at a natural gas prothin 300' of my dwelling		
		to the West Virginia Department to construct, install a		
		Signed:		
Signa	ature			Date
Signa	ture			Date
	Taken, subscribed a	nd sworn before me this	s day of	
			0	
	My commissio	on expires:		
SI	EAL	Notary Public		_

ATTACHMENT C

Business Certificate

ATTACHMENT C – CURRENT BUSINESS CERTIFICATE

If the applicant is a resident of West Virginia, the applicant should provide a copy of the current Business Registration Certificate issued to them from the West Virginia Secretary of State's Office. If the applicant is not a resident of the State of West Virginia, the registrant should provide a copy of the Certificate of Authority/Authority of LLC/Registration. This information is required for all sources to operate a business in West Virginia regardless of whether it is a construction, modification, or administrative update.

If you are a new business to West Virginia and have applied to the West Virginia Secretary of State's Office for a business license, please include a copy of your application.

Please note: Under the West Virginia Bureau of Employment Programs, 96CSR1, the DAQ may not grant, issue, or renew approval of any permit, general permit registration, or Certificate to Operate to any employing unit whose account is in default with the Bureau of Employment Programs Unemployment Compensation Division.



I, Nutalie E. Tennant, Secretary of State of the State of West Virginia, hereby certify that

CNX GAS COMPANY LLC

was duly authorized under the laws of this state to transact business in West Virginia as a foreign limited liability company on June 29, 2001.

The company is filed as a term company, for the term ending June 29, 2026.

I further certify that the company's most recent annual report, as required by West Virginia Code §31B-2-211, has been filed with our office and that a certificate of cancellation has not been filed.

Therefore, I hereby issue this

CERTIFICATE OF AUTHORIZATION



Given under my hand and the Great Seal of the State of West Virginia on this day of October 28, 2011

Material Eterment

ATTACHMENT D

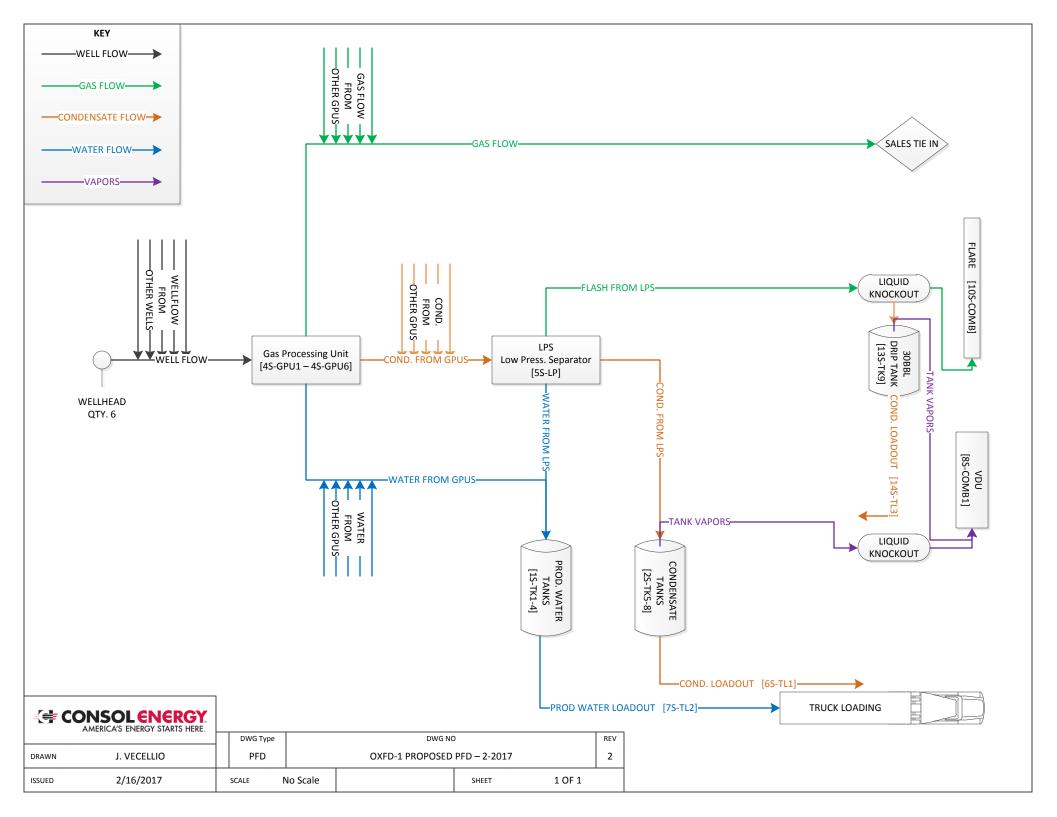
Process Flow Diagram

ATTACHMENT D - PROCESS FLOW DIAGRAM

Provide a diagram or schematic that supplements the process description of the operation. The process flow diagram must show all sources, components or facets of the operation in an understandable line sequence of operation. The process flow diagram should include the emission unit ID numbers, the pollution control device ID numbers, and the emission point ID numbers consistent with references in other attachments of the application. For a proposed modification, clearly identify the process areas, emission units, emission points, and/or control devices that will be modified, and specify the nature and extent of the modification.

Use the following guidelines to ensure a complete process flow diagram:

- The process flow diagram shall logically follow the entire process from beginning to end.
- Identify each emission source and air pollution control device with proper and consistent emission unit identification numbers, emission point identification numbers, and control device identification numbers.
- The process flow lines may appear different for clarity. For example, dotted lines may be used for vapor flow and solid lines used for liquid flow and arrows for direction of flow.
- The process flow lines may be color coded. For example: new or modified equipment may be red; old or existing equipment may be blue; different stages of preparation such as raw material may be green; and, finished product or refuse, another color.



ATTACHMENT E

Process Description

ATTACHMENT E – PROCESS DESCRIPTION

Provide a detailed written description of the operation for which the applicant is seeking a permit. The process description is used in conjunction with the process flow diagram to provide the reviewing engineer a complete understanding of the activity at the operation. Describe in detail and order the complete process operation.

Use the following guidelines to ensure a complete Process Description:

- The process flow diagram should be prepared first and used as a guide when preparing the process description. The written description shall follow the logical order of the process flow diagram.
- All emission sources, emission points, and air pollution control devices must be included in the process description.
- When modifications are proposed, describe the modifications and the effect the changes will have on the emission sources, emission points, control devices and the potential emissions.
- Proper emission source ID numbers must be used consistently in the process description, the process flow diagram, the emissions calculations, and the emissions summary information provided.
- Include any additional information that may facilitate the reviewers understanding of the process operation.

The process description is required for all sources regardless of whether it is a construction, modification, or administrative update.

ATTACHMENT E: PROCESS DESCRIPTION

CNX Gas Company LLC (CNX) is submitting this Class II General Permit (G70-D) application to the West Virginia Department of Environmental Protection (WVDEP) for the following proposed modifications at the Oxford 1 wellpad (OXFD1):

- > Remove the existing Caterpillar G342NA natural gas fired compressor engine (3S-ENG1) from the facility. The flash gas from the low pressure separator (LPS) will be routed to the flare (10S-COMB) for control.
- > Remove the existing Gas Jack GJ230 natural gas fired compressor engine (3S-ENG2) from the facility. Tank emissions will be routed to the existing LEED vapor destruction unit (8S-COMB1) rated at 8.69 MMBtu/hr for VOC control. Updated vendor specifications sheets are submitted herein.
- > Install one (1) 30 barrel (bbl) drip fluid tank (13S-TK9) that will be controlled by the existing vapor destruction unit (8S-COMB).
- > Retrofit the exit nozzle on existing flare (10S-COMB) to allow a smaller gas flow rate to be flared at higher backpressure. The new custom flare nozzle will reduce the maximum design heat input (MDHI) rating down to 26.2 MMBtu/hr.
- > Update the condensate storage tank count in current permit to four (4) 400 barrel tanks (1S-TK1-4).
- > Update the produced water storage tank count in the current permit to four (4) 400 barrel tanks (2S-TK5-8).

The OXFD1 wellpad is a natural gas production facility. Incoming gas/liquid stream from underground wells will pass through the gas production units (4S-GPU 1-6) which will raise/maintain the temperature of the stream and then pass through the high pressure (3 phase) separators, which will separate gas (natural gas from the separator is sent to the sales line) from liquids (condensate and produced water). The produced water from the gas production units is transferred to the produced water storage tanks (2S-TK5-8).

The condensate fluids stream from the GPU will then pass through the low pressure separator, where it is heated (5S-LP) to volatilize (flash off) lighter hydrocarbons and separate condensate in the liquid stream. The flash gas from the low pressure separator will pass through a liquid knock out vessel, which separates additional condensate (condensate is then transferred to the drip fluid tanks [13S-TK9]) from the flash gas. The flash gas is then sent to the NOV flare (10S-COMB) for destruction. Condensate from the low pressure separator is then transferred to the condensate storage tanks (1S-TK1-4).

Working, breathing and flashing emissions from the condensate, drip and produced water storage tanks are controlled by the vapor destruction unit (8S-COMB). Condensate and produced water are transported off-site via tanker truck (6S-TL1, 7S-TL2, and 14S-TL3).

A process flow diagram is included as Attachment D.

ATTACHMENT F

Plot Plan

ATTACHMENT F - PLOT PLAN

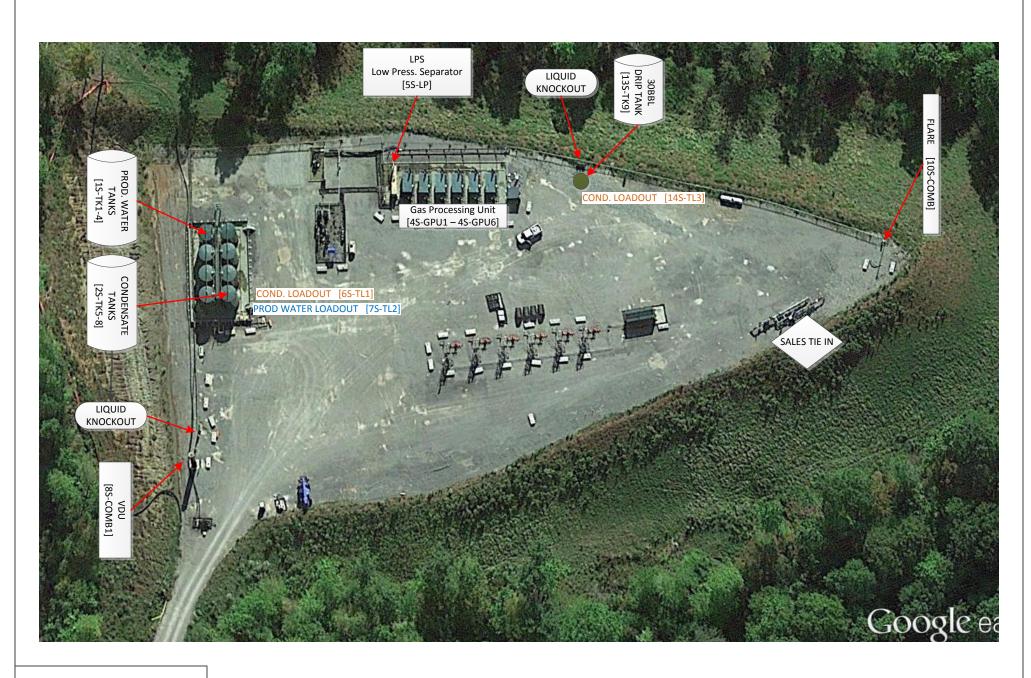
Provide an accurately scaled and detailed Plot Plan showing the locations of all emission units, emission points, and air pollution control devices. Show all emission units, affected facilities, enclosures, buildings and plant entrances and exits from the nearest public road(s) as appropriate. Note height, width and length of proposed or existing buildings and structures.

A scale between 1"=10' and 1"=200' should be used with the determining factor being the level of detail necessary to show operation or plant areas, affected facilities, emission unit sources, transfer points, etc. An overall small scale plot plan (e.g., 1"=300') should be submitted in addition to larger scale plot plans for process or activity areas (e.g., 1"=50') if the plant is too large to allow adequate detail on a single plot plan. Process or activity areas may be grouped for the enlargements as long as sufficient detail is shown.

Use the following guidelines to ensure a complete Plot Plan:

- Facility name
- Company name
- Company facility ID number (for existing facilities)
- Plot scale, north arrow, date drawn, and submittal date.
- Facility boundary lines
- Base elevation
- Lat/Long reference coordinates from the area map and corresponding reference point elevation
- Location of all point sources labeled with proper and consistent source identification numbers

This information is required for all sources regardless of whether it is a construction, modification, or administrative update.



€ C	ONSOLENERGY. AMERICA'S ENERGY STARTS HERE.		1				
		DWG Type DWG NO			REV		
DRAWN	J. VECELLIO	PLOT OXFD-1 PROPOSED PLOT PLAN – 2-2017			2		
ISSUED	2/16/2017	SCALE I	No Scale		SHEET	1 OF 1	

ATTACHMENT G

Area Map

ATTACHMENT G – AREA MAP

Provide an Area Map showing the current or proposed location of the operation. On this map, identify plant or operation property lines, access roads and any adjacent dwelling, business, public building, school, church, cemetery, community or institutional building or public park within a 300' boundary circle of the collective emission units.

Please provide a 300' boundary circle on the map surrounding the proposed emission units collectively.

This information is required for all sources regardless of whether it is a construction, modification, or administrative update.

ATTACHMENT G: AREA MAP



Figure 1 - Map of OXFD1 Station Location

Zone: 17 UTM Northing (KM): UTM Easting (KM): 4343.72

515.067 Elevation (ft): 1135

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 PERI	MIT 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 ¹
□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 ²
□Section 15.0	Glycol Dehydration Units ³

- 1 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.
- 2 Applicants that are subject to Section 14 may also be subject to control device and emission reduction device requirements of Section 8.
- 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

Emission Units 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 ¹	Emission Point ID ²	Emission Unit Description	Year Installed	Manufac. Date ³	Design Capacity	Type ⁴ and Date of Change	Control Device(s) ⁵	ERD(s)6
1S-TK1-4	8E-COMB	Four (4) Condensate Storage Tanks	2014		400 bbl (each)	Existing; No change	8S-COMB	
2S-TK5-8	8E-COMB	Four (4) Produced Water Storage Tanks	2014		400 bbl (each)	Existing; No change	8S-COMB	
3S-ENG1	3E-ENG1	Caterpillar G342NA Comp. Engine	2014	<06/12/06	225 hp	Existing – to be removed	3C-NSCR (ENG1)	
3S-ENG2	3E-ENG2	Gas Jack GJ230 Comp. Engine	2014	<07/16/04	46 hp	Existing – to be removed	3C-NSCR (ENG2)	
4S-GPU1	4E-GPU1	Gas Processing Unit	2013		1.0 MMBtu/hr	Existing; No change	None	
4S-GPU2	4E-GPU2	Gas Processing Unit	2013		1.0 MMBtu/hr	Existing; No change	None	
4S-GPU3	4E-GPU3	Gas Processing Unit	2013		1.0 MMBtu/hr	Existing; No change	None	
4S-GPU4	4E-GPU4	Gas Processing Unit	2013		1.0 MMBtu/hr	Existing; No change	None	
4S-GPU5	4E-GPU5	Gas Processing Unit	2013		1.0 MMBtu/hr	Existing; No change	None	
4S-GPU6	4E-GPU6	Gas Processing Unit	2013		1.0 MMBtu/hr	Existing; No change	None	
5S-LP	5E-LP	LP Separator Heater	2013		0.5 MMBtu/hr	Existing; No change	None	
6S-TL1,14S- TL3	8E-COMB	Condensate Truck Loading	2014		21,462,000 gal/yr	Existing; No change	8S-COMB	
7S-TL2	8E-COMB	Produced Water Truck Loading	2014		38,325,000 gal/yr	Existing; No change	8S-COMB	
8S-COMB	8E-COMB	Vapor Destruction Unit	2014		8.69 MMBtu/hr	Existing; No change	None	
9S-PILOT	9E-PILOT	Vapor Combustor Pilot	2014		0.05 MMbtu/hr	Existing; No change	N/A	
10S-COMB	10E-COMB	Flare	2014		26.27	Existing – Modified Heat Rating	N/A	
11S-PILOT	11E-PILOT	Flare Pilot	2014		60 scfh	Existing; No change	N/A	
12S-TEGEN	12E-TEGEN	Thermoelectric Generator	2014		7.40 gal/day	Existing; No change	None	
13S-TK9	8E-COMB	Drip Tank	TBD		30 bbl	New	8S-COMB	

¹ For Emission Units (or Sources) use the following numbering system:1S, 2S, 3S,... or other appropriate designation.

When required by rule

² For Emission Points use the following numbering system:1E, 2E, 3E, ... or other appropriate designation.

⁴ New, modification, removal, existing

⁵ For Control Devices use the following numbering system: 1C, 2C, 3C,... or other appropriate designation.

⁶ For ERDs use the following numbering system: 1D, 2D, 3D,... or other appropriate designation.

ATTACHMENT J

Fugitive Emissions Summary Sheet

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: Fugitive Emissions Leak Detection ☐ Audible, visual, and ☑ Other (please describe) Will satisfy ☐ Infrared (FLIR) cameras ☐ None required Method Used olfactory (AVO) inspections condition 12.1.1 of the G70-D Closed Stream type Estimated Emissions (tpy) Component Source of Leak Factors Vent Count (gas, liquid, Type (EPA, other (specify)) VOC HAP GHG (CO₂e) System etc.) ☐ Yes ☐ Gas U.S. EPA. Office of Air Quality Planning and Standards. Pumps ⊠ No 14 Protocol for Equipment Leak Emission Estimates. Table 2-1. □ Liquid 4.2E-03 1.4E-04 0.49 (EPA-453/R-95-017, 1995). □ Both ☐ Yes U.S. EPA. Office of Air Quality Planning and Standards. ⊠ Gas ⊠ No Protocol for Equipment Leak Emission Estimates. Table 2-1. ☐ Liquid 2.45 Valves 338 0.08 33.16 (EPA-453/R-95-017, 1995). □ Both ⊠ Gas ☐ Yes U.S. EPA. Office of Air Quality Planning and Standards. Safety Relief ⊠ No 29 Protocol for Equipment Leak Emission Estimates. Table 2-1. ☐ Liquid 0.41 0.01 4.15 Valves (EPA-453/R-95-017, 1995). □ Both □ Yes ☐ Gas U.S. EPA. Office of Air Quality Planning and Standards. Open Ended ⊠ No Protocol for Equipment Leak Emission Estimates. Table 2-1. ☐ Liquid 26 0.08 2.8E-03 5.66 Lines (EPA-453/R-95-017, 1995). ⊠ Both ☐ Yes ☐ Gas Sampling □ No N/A ☐ Liquid Connections □ Both □ Yes ☐ Gas U.S. EPA. Office of Air Quality Planning and Standards. Connections ⊠ No 1,493 Protocol for Equipment Leak Emission Estimates. Table 2-1. ☐ Liquid 0.48 0.02 16.29 (Not sampling) (EPA-453/R-95-017, 1995). ⊠ Both ☐ Yes ⊠ Gas N/A Compressors □ No ☐ Liquid ---□ Both ☐ Yes U.S. EPA. Office of Air Quality Planning and Standards. ☐ Gas Protocol for Equipment Leak Emission Estimates. Table 2-1. 0.02 Flanges ⊠ No 746 ☐ Liquid 0.47 81.47 (EPA-453/R-95-017, 1995). □ Both ⊠ Gas ☐ Yes Other1 ⊠ No 30 40 CFR 98 Subpart W ☐ Liquid 5.35 0.18 491.27 □ Both ¹ Other equipment types may include compressor seals, relief valves, diaphragms, drains, meters, etc. Please provide an explanation of the sources of fugitive emissions (e.g. pigging operations, equipment blowdowns, pneumatic controllers, etc.): Pneumatic Controller count is 'Other' category. An estimate of Miscellaneous Gas Venting emissions are included in the Emission Calculations and serve to include such sources as compressor venting, pigging, vessel blowdowns and other sources. 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

ATTACHMENT K

Gas Well 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?
47-17-06000				
47-17-06001				
47-17-06002				
47-17-06003				
47-17-06004				
47-17-06005				

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 Vessel Data Sheet

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))
 - ⊠ Simulation-predicted composition
- ☑ 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
OXFD1	Condensate Tanks
3. Emission Unit ID number	4. Emission Point ID number
1S-TK1 - 4	8E-COMB
5. Date Installed, Modified or Relocated (for existing tanks)	6. Type of change:
Was the tank manufactured after August 23, 2011 and on or	☐ New construction ☐ New stored material ☒ Other (no
before September 18, 2015?	change)
⊠ Yes □ No	☐ Relocation
Was the tank manufactured after September 18, 2015?	
Yes No	
 7A. Description of Tank Modification (<i>if applicable</i>) N/A 7B. Will more than one material be stored in this tank? <i>If so, a a</i> 	gan quata form must be completed for each material
☐ Yes ☐ No	separate form must be completed for each material.
7C. Was USEPA Tanks simulation software utilized?	
	0.421.1
If Yes, please provide the appropriate documentation and items	8 8-42 below are not requirea.
TANK INFO	DRMATION
8. Design Capacity (specify barrels or gallons). Use the internal	l cross-sectional area multiplied by internal height.
400 bbls	
9A. Tank Internal Diameter (ft.) 12	9B. Tank Internal Height (ft.) 20
10A. Maximum Liquid Height (ft.) 20	10B. Average Liquid Height (ft.) 10
11A. Maximum Vapor Space Height (ft.) 20	11B. Average Vapor Space Height (ft.) 10
12. Nominal Capacity (specify barrels or gallons). This is also	
13A. Maximum annual throughput (gal/yr) See attached	13B. Maximum daily throughput (gal/day) See attached
emissions calculations for all throughput values	emissions calculations for all throughput values
14. Number of tank turnovers per year See attached emissions calculations for all throughput values	15. Maximum tank fill rate (gal/min) See attached emissions calculations for all throughput values
Tank fill method ⊠ Submerged □ Splash	☐ Bottom Loading
17. Is the tank system a variable vapor space system? ☐ Yes	⊠ No
If yes, (A) What is the volume expansion capacity of the system	
(B) What are the number of transfers into the system per y	· -
18. Type of tank (check all that apply):	,
☐ Fixed Roof ☐ vertical ☐ horizontal ☐ flat roof	\boxtimes cone roof \square dome roof \square other (describe)
\square External Floating Roof \square pontoon roof \square double	deck roof
☐ Domed External (or Covered) Floating Roof	
☐ Internal Floating Roof ☐ vertical column support	\square self-supporting
☐ Variable Vapor Space ☐ lifter roof ☐ diaphragm	
☐ Pressurized ☐ spherical ☐ cylindrical	
☐ Other (describe)	
PRESSURE/VACUU	M CONTROL DATA
19. Check as many as apply:	IVI CONTROL DATA
	ure Disc (psig)
☐ Inert Gas Blanket of ☐ Carb	ure Disc (psig) on Adsorption ¹
	ure Disc (psig) on Adsorption ¹
☐ Inert Gas Blanket of ☐ Carb	ure Disc (psig) on Adsorption ¹ s, thermal oxidizers, enclosed combustors)
☐ Inert Gas Blanket of ☐ Carb ☑ Vent to Vapor Combustion Device¹ (vapor combustors, flare	ure Disc (psig) on Adsorption ¹ s, thermal oxidizers, enclosed combustors)
 ☐ Inert Gas Blanket of ☐ Carb ☑ Vent to Vapor Combustion Device¹ (vapor combustors, flare ☑ Conservation Vent (psig) ☐ Cond 	ure Disc (psig) on Adsorption ¹ s, thermal oxidizers, enclosed combustors)
☐ Inert Gas Blanket of ☐ Carb ☑ Vent to Vapor Combustion Device¹ (vapor combustors, flare ☑ Conservation Vent (psig) ☐ Conductors -0.03 Vacuum Setting 0.03 Pressure Setting	ure Disc (psig) on Adsorption ¹ s, thermal oxidizers, enclosed combustors)

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¹ Complete appropriate Air	Pollution	n Control	Device Sh	ieet					
20. Expected Emission Ra	te (submi	t Test Da	ta or Calcı	ılations he	re or elsev	where in t	he applica	tion).	
Material Name	Flashi	ng Loss	Breathi	ng Loss	Workin	g Loss	Total		Estimation Method ¹
							Emissio	ns Loss	
	lb/hr	tpy	lb/hr	tpy	lb/hr	tpy	lb/hr	tpy	
		See att	ached Em	nissions C	alculation	n for all v	alues		,

TANK CONSTRUCTION AND OPERATION INFO	RMATION			
21. Tank Shell Construction:	AUTHOR V			
⊠ Riveted □ Gunite lined □ Epoxy-coated	l rivets 🗆 O	ther (describe)		
21A. Shell Color: Tnemec Green		olor: Tnemec Green	21C. Year	Last Painted: 2013
22. Shell Condition (if metal and unlined):				
☐ No Rust ☐ Light Rust ☐ Dense Rust	Not applic ■	able		
22A. Is the tank heated? ☐ Yes ☒ No 22B. If yes, operating temperature: 22C. If yes, how is heat provided to tan				
23. Operating Pressure Range (psig):				
Must be listed for tanks using VRUs with close				
24. Is the tank a Vertical Fixed Roof Tank?		or dome roof provide	-	s, for cone roof, provide slop (ft/ft):
⊠ Yes □ No	radius (ft):		1:12	
25. Complete item 25 for Floating Roof Tanks \square	Ooes not apply	\boxtimes		
25A. Year Internal Floaters Installed:				
25B. Primary Seal Type (check one): Metallic (me	echanical) sho	e seal 🔲 Liquid mo	unted resili	ent seal
☐ Vapor moun	nted resilient s	eal	scribe):	
25C. Is the Floating Roof equipped with a secondary sea	al? Yes	□ No		
25D. If yes, how is the secondary seal mounted? (check	one) 🗆 Sho	e \square Rim \square Ot	her (describ	e):
25E. Is the floating roof equipped with a weather shield	? \square Yes	□ No		
25F. Describe deck fittings:				
26. Complete the following section for Internal Floatin	g Roof Tanks	□ Does not appl □	у	
26A. Deck Type: ☐ Bolted ☐ Welded		26B. For bolted decks	, provide dec	k construction:
26C. Deck seam. Continuous sheet construction:				
\square 5 ft. wide \square 6 ft. wide \square 7 ft. wide \square 5	x 7.5 ft. wide	\square 5 x 12 ft. wide	□ other (de	scribe)
26D. Deck seam length (ft.): 26E. Area of deck	(ft ²):	26F. For column supp	orted	26G. For column supported
		tanks, # of columns:		tanks, diameter of column:
27. Closed Vent System with VRU? ⊠ Yes □ No				
28. Closed Vent System with Enclosed Combustor?	Yes □ No			
SITE INFORMATION - Not Applicable: Tank ca	lculations pe	rformed using ProM	ax softwar	e
29. Provide the city and state on which the data in this so	ection are based			
30. Daily Avg. Ambient Temperature (°F):		31. Annual Avg. Max	imum Tempe	rature (°F):
32. Annual Avg. Minimum Temperature (°F):		33. Avg. Wind Speed		
34. Annual Avg. Solar Insulation Factor (BTU/ft²-day):		35. Atmospheric Press		
LIQUID INFORMATION - Not Applicable: Tank	calculations	performed using Pro	Max softw	are
36. Avg. daily temperature range of bulk liquid (°F):	36A. Minimu	ım (°F):	36B. Max	imum (°F):

¹ EPA = EPA Emission Factor, MB = Material Balance, SS = Similar Source, ST = Similar Source Test, Throughput Data, O = Other (specify) Remember to attach emissions calculations, including TANKS Summary Sheets and other modeling summary sheets if applicable.

37. Avg. operating pressure range of tank (psig):	37A. Minimu	ım (psig):		37B. Maximum (psig):	
38A. Minimum liquid surface temperature (°F):		38B. Corresp	onding va	por pressure (psia):	
39A. Avg. liquid surface temperature (°F):		39B. Corresp	onding va	por pressure (psia):	
40A. Maximum liquid surface temperature (°F):		40B. Corresp	onding va	por pressure (psia):	
41. Provide the following for each liquid or gas to be sto	red in the tank.	Add additional	pages if n	ecessary.	
41A. Material name and composition:					
41B. CAS number:					
41C. Liquid density (lb/gal):					
41D. Liquid molecular weight (lb/lb-mole):					
41E. Vapor molecular weight (lb/lb-mole):					
41F. Maximum true vapor pressure (psia):					
41G. Maximum Reid vapor pressure (psia):					
41H. Months Storage per year.					
From: To:					
42. Final maximum gauge pressure and temperature					
prior to transfer into tank used as inputs into flashing					
emission calculations.					

GENERAL INFORMATION (REQUIRED)

Bulk Storage Area Name	2. Tank Name
OXFD1	Produced Water Tanks
3. Emission Unit ID number	4. Emission Point ID number
2S-TK5 - 8	8E-COMB
5. Date Installed , Modified or Relocated (for existing tanks)	6. Type of change:
Was the tank manufactured after August 23, 2011 and on or	☐ New construction ☐ New stored material ☒ Other (no
before September 18, 2015?	change)
⊠ Yes □ No	☐ Relocation
Was the tank manufactured after September 18, 2015?	
Yes No	
 7A. Description of Tank Modification (<i>if applicable</i>) N/A 7B. Will more than one material be stored in this tank? <i>If so, a a</i> 	conquests form must be completed for each material
☐ Yes ☐ No	separate form must be completed for each material.
7C. Was USEPA Tanks simulation software utilized?	
Yes ⊠ No	
	9 42 holow are not required
If Yes, please provide the appropriate documentation and items	8 8-42 velow are not requirea.
TANK INFO	ORMATION
8. Design Capacity (specify barrels or gallons). Use the internal	
400 bbls	r cross-sectional area multiplied by internal neight.
9A. Tank Internal Diameter (ft.) 12	9B. Tank Internal Height (ft.) 20
10A. Maximum Liquid Height (ft.) 20	10B. Average Liquid Height (ft.) 10
11A. Maximum Vapor Space Height (ft.) 20	11B. Average Vapor Space Height (ft.) 10
12. Nominal Capacity (specify barrels or gallons). This is also	known as "working volume". 400 bbls
13A. Maximum annual throughput (gal/yr) See attached	13B. Maximum daily throughput (gal/day) See attached
emissions calculations for all throughput values	emissions calculations for all throughput values
14. Number of tank turnovers per year See attached	15. Maximum tank fill rate (gal/min) See attached emissions
emissions calculations for all throughput values	calculations for all throughput values
emissions calculations for all throughput values 16. Tank fill method ⊠ Submerged □ Splash	calculations for all throughput values ☐ Bottom Loading
emissions calculations for all throughput values 16. Tank fill method ⊠ Submerged □ Splash 17. Is the tank system a variable vapor space system? □ Yes	calculations for all throughput values □ Bottom Loading ⋈ No
emissions calculations for all throughput values 16. Tank fill method ⊠ Submerged □ Splash 17. Is the tank system a variable vapor space system? □ Yes If yes, (A) What is the volume expansion capacity of the system	calculations for all throughput values ☐ Bottom Loading ☑ No (gal)?
emissions calculations for all throughput values 16. Tank fill method ⊠ Submerged □ Splash 17. Is the tank system a variable vapor space system? □ Yes If yes, (A) What is the volume expansion capacity of the system (B) What are the number of transfers into the system per years.	calculations for all throughput values ☐ Bottom Loading ☑ No (gal)?
emissions calculations for all throughput values 16. Tank fill method ⊠ Submerged □ Splash 17. Is the tank system a variable vapor space system? □ Yes If yes, (A) What is the volume expansion capacity of the system (B) What are the number of transfers into the system per yellow of tank (check all that apply):	calculations for all throughput values □ Bottom Loading ⊠ No (gal)? year?
emissions calculations for all throughput values 16. Tank fill method ⊠ Submerged □ Splash 17. Is the tank system a variable vapor space system? □ Yes If yes, (A) What is the volume expansion capacity of the system (B) What are the number of transfers into the system per years.	calculations for all throughput values □ Bottom Loading ⊠ No (gal)? year?
emissions calculations for all throughput values 16. Tank fill method ⊠ Submerged □ Splash 17. Is the tank system a variable vapor space system? □ Yes If yes, (A) What is the volume expansion capacity of the system (B) What are the number of transfers into the system per y 18. Type of tank (check all that apply): ☑ Fixed Roof ☑ vertical □ horizontal □ flat roof	calculations for all throughput values □ Bottom Loading ⋈ No (gal)? year? □ cone roof □ dome roof □ other (describe)
emissions calculations for all throughput values 16. Tank fill method ⊠ Submerged □ Splash 17. Is the tank system a variable vapor space system? □ Yes If yes, (A) What is the volume expansion capacity of the system (B) What are the number of transfers into the system per y 18. Type of tank (check all that apply): ☑ Fixed Roof ☑ vertical □ horizontal □ flat roof □ External Floating Roof □ pontoon roof □ double	calculations for all throughput values □ Bottom Loading ⋈ No (gal)? year? □ cone roof □ dome roof □ other (describe)
emissions calculations for all throughput values 16. Tank fill method ⊠ Submerged □ Splash 17. Is the tank system a variable vapor space system? □ Yes If yes, (A) What is the volume expansion capacity of the system (B) What are the number of transfers into the system per y 18. Type of tank (check all that apply): ☑ Fixed Roof ☑ vertical □ horizontal □ flat roof □ External Floating Roof □ pontoon roof □ double □ Domed External (or Covered) Floating Roof	calculations for all throughput values ☐ Bottom Loading ☒ No (gal)? year? ☐ cone roof ☐ dome roof ☐ other (describe) deck roof
emissions calculations for all throughput values 16. Tank fill method ⊠ Submerged □ Splash 17. Is the tank system a variable vapor space system? □ Yes If yes, (A) What is the volume expansion capacity of the system (B) What are the number of transfers into the system per yes. 18. Type of tank (check all that apply): □ Fixed Roof □ vertical □ horizontal □ flat roof □ External Floating Roof □ pontoon roof □ double □ Domed External (or Covered) Floating Roof □ Internal Floating Roof □ vertical column support	calculations for all throughput values □ Bottom Loading ⋈ No (gal)? year? □ cone roof □ dome roof □ other (describe)
emissions calculations for all throughput values 16. Tank fill method Submerged Splash 17. Is the tank system a variable vapor space system? Yes If yes, (A) What is the volume expansion capacity of the system (B) What are the number of transfers into the system per y 18. Type of tank (check all that apply): Fixed Roof Vertical horizontal Iflat roof External Floating Roof pontoon roof double Domed External (or Covered) Floating Roof Internal Floating Roof vertical column support Variable Vapor Space Ifter roof diaphragm	calculations for all throughput values ☐ Bottom Loading ☒ No (gal)? year? ☐ cone roof ☐ dome roof ☐ other (describe) deck roof
emissions calculations for all throughput values 16. Tank fill method Submerged Splash 17. Is the tank system a variable vapor space system? Yes If yes, (A) What is the volume expansion capacity of the system (B) What are the number of transfers into the system per your special state of the system per your special s	calculations for all throughput values ☐ Bottom Loading ☒ No (gal)? year? ☐ cone roof ☐ dome roof ☐ other (describe) deck roof
emissions calculations for all throughput values 16. Tank fill method Submerged Splash 17. Is the tank system a variable vapor space system? Yes If yes, (A) What is the volume expansion capacity of the system (B) What are the number of transfers into the system per y 18. Type of tank (check all that apply): Fixed Roof Vertical horizontal Iflat roof External Floating Roof pontoon roof double Domed External (or Covered) Floating Roof Internal Floating Roof vertical column support Variable Vapor Space Ifter roof diaphragm	calculations for all throughput values ☐ Bottom Loading ☒ No (gal)? year? ☐ cone roof ☐ dome roof ☐ other (describe) deck roof
emissions calculations for all throughput values 16. Tank fill method Submerged Splash 17. Is the tank system a variable vapor space system? Yes If yes, (A) What is the volume expansion capacity of the system (B) What are the number of transfers into the system per your special state of the system per your special s	calculations for all throughput values ☐ Bottom Loading ☒ No (gal)? year? ☐ cone roof ☐ dome roof ☐ other (describe) deck roof
emissions calculations for all throughput values 16. Tank fill method Submerged Splash 17. Is the tank system a variable vapor space system? Yes If yes, (A) What is the volume expansion capacity of the system (B) What are the number of transfers into the system per your special state of the system per your special state of the system per your special state of the system per your special special special special special special special special spherical sphe	calculations for all throughput values □ Bottom Loading ⊠ No (gal)? year? □ Cone roof □ dome roof □ other (describe) deck roof □ self-supporting
emissions calculations for all throughput values 16. Tank fill method Submerged Splash 17. Is the tank system a variable vapor space system? Yes If yes, (A) What is the volume expansion capacity of the system (B) What are the number of transfers into the system per your special state of the system per your special	calculations for all throughput values □ Bottom Loading ⋈ No (gal)? year? □ cone roof □ dome roof □ other (describe) deck roof
emissions calculations for all throughput values 16. Tank fill method Submerged Splash 17. Is the tank system a variable vapor space system? Yes If yes, (A) What is the volume expansion capacity of the system (B) What are the number of transfers into the system per your space of tank (check all that apply): Fixed Roof	calculations for all throughput values □ Bottom Loading ⋈ No (gal)? year? □ cone roof □ dome roof □ other (describe) deck roof □ self-supporting □ Self-supporting
emissions calculations for all throughput values 16. Tank fill method Submerged Splash 17. Is the tank system a variable vapor space system? Yes If yes, (A) What is the volume expansion capacity of the system (B) What are the number of transfers into the system per your space of tank (check all that apply): Fixed Roof	calculations for all throughput values □ Bottom Loading ⋈ No (gal)? year? □ cone roof □ dome roof □ other (describe) deck roof □ self-supporting □ WH CONTROL DATA ure Disc (psig)
emissions calculations for all throughput values 16. Tank fill method Submerged Splash 17. Is the tank system a variable vapor space system? Yes If yes, (A) What is the volume expansion capacity of the system (B) What are the number of transfers into the system per your space of tank (check all that apply): Fixed Roof	calculations for all throughput values □ Bottom Loading ☑ No (gal)? year? □ Cone roof □ dome roof □ other (describe) deck roof □ self-supporting □ UM CONTROL DATA ure Disc (psig) on Adsorption¹
emissions calculations for all throughput values 16. Tank fill method Submerged Splash 17. Is the tank system a variable vapor space system? Yes If yes, (A) What is the volume expansion capacity of the system (B) What are the number of transfers into the system per your space system? Yes If yes, (A) What is the volume expansion capacity of the system (B) What are the number of transfers into the system per your special spherical sp	calculations for all throughput values □ Bottom Loading ⋈ No (gal)? year? □ cone roof □ dome roof □ other (describe) deck roof □ self-supporting □ WONTROL DATA ure Disc (psig) on Adsorption¹ s, thermal oxidizers, enclosed combustors)
emissions calculations for all throughput values 16. Tank fill method Submerged Splash 17. Is the tank system a variable vapor space system? Yes If yes, (A) What is the volume expansion capacity of the system (B) What are the number of transfers into the system per your space system? Yes If yes, (A) What is the volume expansion capacity of the system (B) What are the number of transfers into the system per your special splant into the system per your splant into the system p	calculations for all throughput values □ Bottom Loading ⋈ No (gal)? year? □ cone roof □ dome roof □ other (describe) deck roof □ self-supporting □ WONTROL DATA ure Disc (psig) on Adsorption¹ s, thermal oxidizers, enclosed combustors)
emissions calculations for all throughput values 16. Tank fill method Submerged Splash 17. Is the tank system a variable vapor space system? Yes If yes, (A) What is the volume expansion capacity of the system (B) What are the number of transfers into the system per your space system? Yes If yes, (A) What is the volume expansion capacity of the system (B) What are the number of transfers into the system per your special spherical sp	calculations for all throughput values □ Bottom Loading ⋈ No (gal)? year? □ cone roof □ dome roof □ other (describe) deck roof □ self-supporting □ WONTROL DATA ure Disc (psig) on Adsorption¹ s, thermal oxidizers, enclosed combustors)

☐ Thief Hatch Weighted	☐ Yes □	⊠ No							
¹ Complete appropriate Air	r Pollutio	n Control	Device Sh	neet					
20. Expected Emission Ra	ate (subm	it Test Da	ta or Calcı	ılations he	ere or elsev	where in t	the applicat	tion).	
Material Name	Flashi	ng Loss	Breathi	ng Loss	Workin	g Loss	Total		Estimation Method ¹
							Emissio	ons Loss	
	lb/hr	tpy	lb/hr	tpy	lb/hr	tpy	lb/hr	tpy	
		_				_			
		See att	ached En	nissions C	alculation	1 for all	values		

member to attach emissions calculation	ons, including TANKS	Summary Shee	ts and other modeling su	mmary sheet	s if applicable.
TANK CONSTRUCTION AND	OPERATION INFOR	MATION			
21. Tank Shell Construction:					
\boxtimes Riveted \square Gunite lined	☐ Epoxy-coated i	rivets \square O	ther (describe)		
21A. Shell Color: Tnemec Green		21B. Roof (Color: Tnemec Green	21C. Year	Last Painted: 2013
22. Shell Condition (if metal and u	nlined):				
☐ No Rust ☐ Light Rust	☐ Dense Rust ☐	Not applic	able		
22A. Is the tank heated? ☐ Yes		22B. If yes,	operating temperature:	22C. If ye	s, how is heat provided to tank?
23. Operating Pressure Range (psig	g):			•	
Must be listed for tanks using	g VRUs with closed				
24. Is the tank a Vertical Fixed Ro	oof Tank?	24A. If yes,	for dome roof provide	24B. If ye	s, for cone roof, provide slop (ft/ft):
⊠ Yes □ No	☐ Yes ☐ No radius (ft):			1:12	
25. Complete item 25 for Floating	Roof Tanks Do	es not apply			
25A. Year Internal Floaters Installe	ed:				
25B. Primary Seal Type (check one	e): Metallic (med	chanical) sho	e seal	unted resili	ent seal
	☐ Vapor mount	ed resilient s	eal	scribe):	
25C. Is the Floating Roof equipped	with a secondary seal	? \[\text{Yes} \]	□ No		
25D. If yes, how is the secondary s	eal mounted? (check o	one) 🗆 Sho	e 🗆 Rim 🗆 Ot	her (describ	e):
25E. Is the floating roof equipped v	with a weather shield?	☐ Yes	□ No		
25F. Describe deck fittings:					
26. Complete the following section	for Internal Floating	Roof Tanks	□ Does not apply	y	
26A. Deck Type: ☐ Bolted	☐ Welded		26B. For bolted decks	, provide dec	k construction:
26C. Deck seam. Continuous shee	t construction:				
\square 5 ft. wide \square 6 ft. wide \square					
26D. Deck seam length (ft.):	26E. Area of deck (f	t ²):	26F. For column supp	orted	26G. For column supported
			tanks, # of columns:		tanks, diameter of column:
27. Closed Vent System with VRU	? ⊠ Yes □ No				
28. Closed Vent System with Enclo	osed Combustor? 🛛 Y	es □ No			
SITE INFORMATION - Not Ap				ax softwar	e
29. Provide the city and state on when the city and state on the city and state of the city and state on the city and state of th		tion are based			
30. Daily Avg. Ambient Temperate			31. Annual Avg. Maxi		rature (°F):
32. Annual Avg. Minimum Tempe			33. Avg. Wind Speed	-	
34. Annual Avg. Solar Insulation F			35. Atmospheric Press		
LIQUID INFORMATION - Not	Applicable: Tank	calculations	performed using Pro	oMax softw	rare

¹ EPA = EPA Emission Factor, MB = Material Balance, SS = Similar Source, ST = Similar Source Test, Throughput Data, O = Other (specify) Rei

36. Avg. daily temperature range of bulk liquid (°F):	36A. Minin	num (°F):		36B. Maximur	n (°F):
37. Avg. operating pressure range of tank (psig):	37A. Minin	num (psig):	: 37B. Maximur		n (psig):
38A. Minimum liquid surface temperature (°F):	•	38B. Corres	ponding va	por pressure (psi	ia):
39A. Avg. liquid surface temperature (°F):		39B. Corres	ponding va	por pressure (psi	ia):
40A. Maximum liquid surface temperature (°F):		40B. Corres	ponding va	por pressure (psi	ia):
41. Provide the following for each liquid or gas to be store	ed in the tank.	Add additiona	l pages if n	ecessary.	
41A. Material name and composition:					
41B. CAS number:					
41C. Liquid density (lb/gal):					
41D. Liquid molecular weight (lb/lb-mole):					
41E. Vapor molecular weight (lb/lb-mole):					
41F. Maximum true vapor pressure (psia):					
41G. Maximum Reid vapor pressure (psia):					
41H. Months Storage per year.					
From: To:					
42. Final maximum gauge pressure and temperature					
prior to transfer into tank used as inputs into flashing					
emission calculations.					!

GENERAL INFORMATION (REQUIRED)

Bulk Storage Area Name	2. Tank Name			
OXFD1	Drip Tank			
3. Emission Unit ID number	4. Emission Point ID number			
13S-TK9	8E-COMB			
5. Date Installed, Modified or Relocated (for existing tanks)	6. Type of change:			
Was the tank manufactured after August 23, 2011 and on or	⊠ New construction □ New stored material □ Other (no			
before September 18, 2015?	change)			
☐ Yes No	☐ Relocation			
Was the tank manufactured after September 18, 2015?				
⊠ Yes □ No				
7A. Description of Tank Modification (<i>if applicable</i>) N/A				
7B. Will more than one material be stored in this tank? <i>If so, a</i>	separate form must be completed for each material.			
☐ Yes				
7C. Was USEPA Tanks simulation software utilized?				
☐ Yes				
If Yes, please provide the appropriate documentation and items	8-42 below are not required.			
TANK INFO				
8. Design Capacity (specify barrels or gallons). Use the internal 30 bbls	l cross-sectional area multiplied by internal height.			
9A. Tank Internal Diameter (ft.) 6	9B. Tank Internal Height (ft.) 5.75			
10A. Maximum Liquid Height (ft.) 5.75	10B. Average Liquid Height (ft.) 2.87			
11A. Maximum Vapor Space Height (ft.) 5.75	11B. Average Vapor Space Height (ft.) 2.87			
12. Nominal Capacity (specify barrels or gallons). This is also	known as "working volume". 30 bbls			
13A. Maximum annual throughput (gal/yr) See attached	13B. Maximum daily throughput (gal/day) See attached			
emissions calculations for all throughput values	emissions calculations for all throughput values			
14. Number of tank turnovers per year See attached 15. Maximum tank fill rate (gal/min) See attached emission				
emissions calculations for all throughput values	calculations for all throughput values			
16. Tank fill method ⊠ Submerged □ Splash	☐ Bottom Loading			
 16. Tank fill method ⊠ Submerged □ Splash 17. Is the tank system a variable vapor space system? □ Yes 	☐ Bottom Loading ☑ No			
16. Tank fill method ⊠ Submerged □ Splash 17. Is the tank system a variable vapor space system? □ Yes If yes, (A) What is the volume expansion capacity of the system	☐ Bottom Loading ☑ No (gal)?			
16. Tank fill method ⊠ Submerged □ Splash 17. Is the tank system a variable vapor space system? □ Yes If yes, (A) What is the volume expansion capacity of the system (B) What are the number of transfers into the system per years.	☐ Bottom Loading ☑ No (gal)?			
 16. Tank fill method ⊠ Submerged □ Splash 17. Is the tank system a variable vapor space system? □ Yes If yes, (A) What is the volume expansion capacity of the system (B) What are the number of transfers into the system per yes. 18. Type of tank (check all that apply): 	□ Bottom Loading □ No (gal)? //ear?			
16. Tank fill method ⊠ Submerged □ Splash 17. Is the tank system a variable vapor space system? □ Yes If yes, (A) What is the volume expansion capacity of the system (B) What are the number of transfers into the system per years.	□ Bottom Loading □ No (gal)? year?			
16. Tank fill method ⊠ Submerged □ Splash 17. Is the tank system a variable vapor space system? □ Yes If yes, (A) What is the volume expansion capacity of the system (B) What are the number of transfers into the system per yes. Type of tank (check all that apply): ☑ Fixed Roof ☑ vertical □ horizontal □ flat roof	□ Bottom Loading ☑ No (gal)? vear? ☑ cone roof □ dome roof □ other (describe)			
16. Tank fill method ⊠ Submerged □ Splash 17. Is the tank system a variable vapor space system? □ Yes If yes, (A) What is the volume expansion capacity of the system (B) What are the number of transfers into the system per yes. 18. Type of tank (check all that apply): □ Fixed Roof □ vertical □ horizontal □ flat roof. □ External Floating Roof □ pontoon roof □ double.	□ Bottom Loading ☑ No (gal)? vear? ☑ cone roof □ dome roof □ other (describe)			
16. Tank fill method ⊠ Submerged □ Splash 17. Is the tank system a variable vapor space system? □ Yes If yes, (A) What is the volume expansion capacity of the system (B) What are the number of transfers into the system per y 18. Type of tank (check all that apply): ☑ Fixed Roof ☑ vertical □ horizontal □ flat roof □ External Floating Roof □ pontoon roof □ double □ Domed External (or Covered) Floating Roof	□ Bottom Loading ☑ No (gal)? //ear? ☑ cone roof □ dome roof □ other (describe) deck roof			
16. Tank fill method ⊠ Submerged □ Splash 17. Is the tank system a variable vapor space system? □ Yes If yes, (A) What is the volume expansion capacity of the system (B) What are the number of transfers into the system per yes. 18. Type of tank (check all that apply): □ Fixed Roof □ vertical □ horizontal □ flat roof. □ External Floating Roof □ pontoon roof □ double. □ Domed External (or Covered) Floating Roof. □ Internal Floating Roof □ vertical column support.	□ Bottom Loading ☑ No (gal)? vear? ☑ cone roof □ dome roof □ other (describe)			
16. Tank fill method ⊠ Submerged □ Splash 17. Is the tank system a variable vapor space system? □ Yes If yes, (A) What is the volume expansion capacity of the system (B) What are the number of transfers into the system per y 18. Type of tank (check all that apply): □ Fixed Roof □ vertical □ horizontal □ flat roof □ External Floating Roof □ pontoon roof □ double □ Domed External (or Covered) Floating Roof □ Internal Floating Roof □ vertical column support □ Variable Vapor Space □ lifter roof □ diaphragm	□ Bottom Loading ☑ No (gal)? //ear? ☑ cone roof □ dome roof □ other (describe) deck roof			
16. Tank fill method ⊠ Submerged □ Splash 17. Is the tank system a variable vapor space system? □ Yes If yes, (A) What is the volume expansion capacity of the system (B) What are the number of transfers into the system per yes. 18. Type of tank (check all that apply): □ Fixed Roof □ vertical □ horizontal □ flat roof. □ External Floating Roof □ pontoon roof □ double. □ Domed External (or Covered) Floating Roof. □ Internal Floating Roof □ vertical column support.	□ Bottom Loading ☑ No (gal)? //ear? ☑ cone roof □ dome roof □ other (describe) deck roof			
16. Tank fill method ⊠ Submerged □ Splash 17. Is the tank system a variable vapor space system? □ Yes If yes, (A) What is the volume expansion capacity of the system (B) What are the number of transfers into the system per y 18. Type of tank (check all that apply): □ Fixed Roof □ vertical □ horizontal □ flat roof □ External Floating Roof □ pontoon roof □ double □ Domed External (or Covered) Floating Roof □ Internal Floating Roof □ vertical column support □ Variable Vapor Space □ lifter roof □ diaphragm	□ Bottom Loading ☑ No (gal)? //ear? ☑ cone roof □ dome roof □ other (describe) deck roof			
16. Tank fill method ⊠ Submerged □ Splash 17. Is the tank system a variable vapor space system? □ Yes If yes, (A) What is the volume expansion capacity of the system (B) What are the number of transfers into the system per y 18. Type of tank (check all that apply): ☑ Fixed Roof ☑ vertical □ horizontal □ flat roof □ External Floating Roof □ pontoon roof □ double □ Domed External (or Covered) Floating Roof □ Internal Floating Roof □ vertical column support □ Variable Vapor Space □ lifter roof □ diaphragm □ Pressurized □ spherical □ cylindrical	□ Bottom Loading ☑ No (gal)? //ear? ☑ cone roof □ dome roof □ other (describe) deck roof			
16. Tank fill method ⊠ Submerged □ Splash 17. Is the tank system a variable vapor space system? □ Yes If yes, (A) What is the volume expansion capacity of the system (B) What are the number of transfers into the system per y 18. Type of tank (check all that apply): ☑ Fixed Roof ☑ vertical □ horizontal □ flat roof □ External Floating Roof □ pontoon roof □ double □ Domed External (or Covered) Floating Roof □ Internal Floating Roof □ vertical column support □ Variable Vapor Space □ lifter roof □ diaphragm □ Pressurized □ spherical □ cylindrical □ Other (describe)	□ Bottom Loading □ No (gal)? //ear? □ cone roof □ dome roof □ other (describe) deck roof □ self-supporting			
16. Tank fill method ⊠ Submerged □ Splash 17. Is the tank system a variable vapor space system? □ Yes If yes, (A) What is the volume expansion capacity of the system (B) What are the number of transfers into the system per y 18. Type of tank (check all that apply): ☑ Fixed Roof ☑ vertical □ horizontal □ flat roof □ External Floating Roof □ pontoon roof □ double □ Domed External (or Covered) Floating Roof □ Internal Floating Roof □ vertical column support □ Variable Vapor Space □ lifter roof □ diaphragm □ Pressurized □ spherical □ cylindrical □ Other (describe)	□ Bottom Loading ☑ No (gal)? //ear? ☑ cone roof □ dome roof □ other (describe) deck roof			
16. Tank fill method ⊠ Submerged □ Splash 17. Is the tank system a variable vapor space system? □ Yes If yes, (A) What is the volume expansion capacity of the system (B) What are the number of transfers into the system per your special state of the system per your special state of the system per your special state of the system per your special special special special special special special splant splan	□ Bottom Loading □ No (gal)? //ear? □ cone roof □ dome roof □ other (describe) deck roof □ self-supporting JUM CONTROL DATA			
16. Tank fill method ⊠ Submerged □ Splash 17. Is the tank system a variable vapor space system? □ Yes If yes, (A) What is the volume expansion capacity of the system (B) What are the number of transfers into the system per y 18. Type of tank (check all that apply): ☑ Fixed Roof ☑ vertical □ horizontal □ flat roof □ External Floating Roof □ pontoon roof □ double □ Domed External (or Covered) Floating Roof □ Internal Floating Roof □ vertical column support □ Variable Vapor Space □ lifter roof □ diaphragm □ Pressurized □ spherical □ cylindrical □ Other (describe) PRESSURE/VACU 19. Check as many as apply: □ Does Not Apply □ Rupt	□ Bottom Loading □ No (gal)? // year? □ Cone roof □ dome roof □ other (describe) deck roof □ self-supporting // JUM CONTROL DATA ure Disc (psig)			
16. Tank fill method ⊠ Submerged □ Splash 17. Is the tank system a variable vapor space system? □ Yes If yes, (A) What is the volume expansion capacity of the system (B) What are the number of transfers into the system per y 18. Type of tank (check all that apply): ☑ Fixed Roof ☑ vertical □ horizontal □ flat roof □ External Floating Roof □ pontoon roof □ double □ Domed External (or Covered) Floating Roof □ Internal Floating Roof □ vertical column support □ Variable Vapor Space □ lifter roof □ diaphragm □ Pressurized □ spherical □ cylindrical □ Other (describe) PRESSURE/VACU 19. Check as many as apply: □ Does Not Apply □ Rupt □ Inert Gas Blanket of □ □ Carb	□ Bottom Loading □ No (gal)? vear? □ Cone roof □ dome roof □ other (describe) deck roof □ self-supporting UM CONTROL DATA ure Disc (psig) on Adsorption¹			
16. Tank fill method ⊠ Submerged □ Splash 17. Is the tank system a variable vapor space system? □ Yes If yes, (A) What is the volume expansion capacity of the system (B) What are the number of transfers into the system per y 18. Type of tank (check all that apply): ☑ Fixed Roof ☑ vertical □ horizontal □ flat roof □ External Floating Roof □ pontoon roof □ double □ Domed External (or Covered) Floating Roof □ Internal Floating Roof □ vertical column support □ Variable Vapor Space □ lifter roof □ diaphragm □ Pressurized □ spherical □ cylindrical □ Other (describe) PRESSURE/VACU 19. Check as many as apply: □ Does Not Apply □ Rupt	□ Bottom Loading □ No (gal)? vear? □ Cone roof □ dome roof □ other (describe) deck roof □ self-supporting UM CONTROL DATA ure Disc (psig) on Adsorption¹			
16. Tank fill method ⊠ Submerged □ Splash 17. Is the tank system a variable vapor space system? □ Yes If yes, (A) What is the volume expansion capacity of the system (B) What are the number of transfers into the system per y 18. Type of tank (check all that apply): ☑ Fixed Roof ☑ vertical □ horizontal □ flat roof □ External Floating Roof □ pontoon roof □ double □ Domed External (or Covered) Floating Roof □ Internal Floating Roof □ vertical column support □ Variable Vapor Space □ lifter roof □ diaphragm □ Pressurized □ spherical □ cylindrical □ Other (describe) PRESSURE/VACU 19. Check as many as apply: □ Does Not Apply □ Rupt □ Inert Gas Blanket of □ □ Carb	□ Bottom Loading □ No (gal)? //ear? □ cone roof □ dome roof □ other (describe) deck roof □ self-supporting JUM CONTROL DATA ure Disc (psig) on Adsorption¹ s, thermal oxidizers, enclosed combustors)			
16. Tank fill method ⊠ Submerged □ Splash 17. Is the tank system a variable vapor space system? □ Yes If yes, (A) What is the volume expansion capacity of the system (B) What are the number of transfers into the system per y 18. Type of tank (check all that apply): □ Fixed Roof □ vertical □ horizontal □ flat roof □ External Floating Roof □ pontoon roof □ double □ Domed External (or Covered) Floating Roof □ Internal Floating Roof □ vertical column support □ Variable Vapor Space □ lifter roof □ diaphragm □ Pressurized □ spherical □ cylindrical □ Other (describe) PRESSURE/VACU 19. Check as many as apply: □ Does Not Apply □ Rupt □ Inert Gas Blanket of □ □ Carb □ Vent to Vapor Combustion Device¹ (vapor combustors, flared)	□ Bottom Loading □ No (gal)? //ear? □ cone roof □ dome roof □ other (describe) deck roof □ self-supporting JUM CONTROL DATA ure Disc (psig) on Adsorption¹ s, thermal oxidizers, enclosed combustors)			
16. Tank fill method ⊠ Submerged □ Splash 17. Is the tank system a variable vapor space system? □ Yes If yes, (A) What is the volume expansion capacity of the system (B) What are the number of transfers into the system per y 18. Type of tank (check all that apply): ☑ Fixed Roof ☑ vertical □ horizontal □ flat roof □ External Floating Roof □ pontoon roof □ double □ Domed External (or Covered) Floating Roof □ Internal Floating Roof □ vertical column support □ Variable Vapor Space □ lifter roof □ diaphragm □ Pressurized □ spherical □ cylindrical □ Other (describe) PRESSURE/VACU 19. Check as many as apply: □ Does Not Apply □ Rupt □ Inert Gas Blanket of □ □ Carb ☑ Vent to Vapor Combustion Device¹ (vapor combustors, flare ☑ Conservation Vent (psig) □ Conde	□ Bottom Loading □ No (gal)? //ear? □ cone roof □ dome roof □ other (describe) deck roof □ self-supporting JUM CONTROL DATA ure Disc (psig) on Adsorption¹ s, thermal oxidizers, enclosed combustors)			

21

☐ Thief Hatch Weighted ☐ Yes ☒ No									
¹ Complete appropriate Air	¹ Complete appropriate Air Pollution Control Device Sheet								
20. Expected Emission Ra	ite (submi	it Test Dat	ta or Calcı	ılations he	ere or elsev	where in t	the applicat	tion).	
Material Name	Flashi	ng Loss	Breathi	ng Loss	Workin	g Loss	Total		Estimation Method ¹
							Emissio	ns Loss	
	lb/hr	tpy	lb/hr	tpy	lb/hr	tpy	lb/hr	tpy	
See attached Emissions Calculation for all values									

member to attach emissions calculation	is, including TANKS S	Summary Shee	ts and other modeling sui	nmary sheet	s if applicable.				
TANK CONSTRUCTION AND O	PERATION INFOR	MATION							
21. Tank Shell Construction:									
	☐ Epoxy-coated r	ivets \square O	ther (describe)						
21A. Shell Color: Tnemec Green		21B. Roof C	Color: Tnemec Green	21C. Year	: Last Painted: TBD				
22. Shell Condition (if metal and unlined):									
\square No Rust \square Light Rust \square Dense Rust \boxtimes Not applicable									
22A. Is the tank heated? ☐ Yes ⊠	☑ No	22B. If yes,	B. If yes, operating temperature: 22C. If yes, how is heat provided to tank?						
23. Operating Pressure Range (psig):	:								
Must be listed for tanks using		•							
24. Is the tank a Vertical Fixed Roo	f Tank?	-	for dome roof provide	24B. If yes, for cone roof, provide slop (ft/ft):					
⊠ Yes □ No		radius (ft):		1:12					
25. Complete item 25 for Floating R	Roof Tanks 🗆 Do	es not apply							
25A. Year Internal Floaters Installed	:								
25B. Primary Seal Type (check one).	: Metallic (mec	hanical) sho	e seal 🔲 Liquid mo	unted resili	ent seal				
	☐ Vapor mount	ed resilient s	eal	scribe):					
25C. Is the Floating Roof equipped v	with a secondary seal?	Yes	□ No						
25D. If yes, how is the secondary sea	al mounted? (check o	ne) 🗆 Sho	e 🗆 Rim 🗆 Otl	ner (describ	pe):				
25E. Is the floating roof equipped wi	ith a weather shield?	☐ Yes	□ No						
25F. Describe deck fittings:									
26. Complete the following section f	for Internal Floating	Roof Tanks	□ Does not apply	У					
26A. Deck Type: Bolted	□ Welded		26B. For bolted decks,	provide dec	k construction:				
26C. Deck seam. Continuous sheet	construction:								
\square 5 ft. wide \square 6 ft. wide \square	7 ft. wide \Box 5 x	7.5 ft. wide	\square 5 x 12 ft. wide \square	other (de	escribe)				
26D. Deck seam length (ft.):	26E. Area of deck (fi	t ²):	26F. For column support	orted	26G. For column supported				
			tanks, # of columns:		tanks, diameter of column:				
27. Closed Vent System with VRU?	✓ Vag □ No								
•									
28. Closed Vent System with Enclos									
SITE INFORMATION - Not App				ax softwar	e				
29. Provide the city and state on whi		tion are based:			(0E)				
30. Daily Avg. Ambient Temperatur			31. Annual Avg. Maximum Temperature (°F):						
32. Annual Avg. Minimum Tempera			33. Avg. Wind Speed						
34. Annual Avg. Solar Insulation Fac		alaulations	35. Atmospheric Press		70.00				
LIQUID INFORMATION - Not Applicable: Tank calculations performed using ProMax software									

¹ EPA = EPA Emission Factor, MB = Material Balance, SS = Similar Source, ST = Similar Source Test, Throughput Data, O = Other (specify) *Remember to attach emissions calculations, including TANKS Summary Sheets and other modeling summary sheets if applicable.*

36. Avg. daily temperature range of bulk liquid (°F):	36A. Minin	num (°F):		36B. Maximum (°F):			
37. Avg. operating pressure range of tank (psig):	37A. Minin	num (psig):		37B. Maximum (psig):			
38A. Minimum liquid surface temperature (°F):	•	38B. Correspon	nding va _l	por pressure (psi	ia):		
39A. Avg. liquid surface temperature (°F):		39B. Correspon	nding va _l	por pressure (psi	ia):		
40A. Maximum liquid surface temperature (°F):		40B. Correspon	nding va _l	por pressure (psi	ia):		
41. Provide the following for each liquid or gas to be stored in the tank. Add additional pages if necessary.							
41A. Material name and composition:							
41B. CAS number:							
41C. Liquid density (lb/gal):							
41D. Liquid molecular weight (lb/lb-mole):							
41E. Vapor molecular weight (lb/lb-mole):							
41F. Maximum true vapor pressure (psia):							
41G. Maximum Reid vapor pressure (psia):							
41H. Months Storage per year.							
From: To:							
42. Final maximum gauge pressure and temperature							
prior to transfer into tank used as inputs into flashing							
emission calculations.							

STORAGE TANK DATA TABLE

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

Source ID # ¹	Status ²	Content ³	Volume ⁴

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

EXIST Existing Equipment
NEW Installation of New Equipment

- REM Equipment Removed

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

ATTACHMENT M

Heaters Data Sheet

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#1	Emission Point ID# ²	Emission Unit Description (manufacturer, model #)	Year Installed/ Modified	Type ³ and Date of Change	Maximum Design Heat Input (MMBTU/hr) ⁴	Fuel Heating Value (BTU/scf) ⁵
4S-GPU1	4E-GPU1	Gas Processing Unit	2013	Existing; No change	1.0	~1,249
4S-GPU2	4E-GPU2	Gas Processing Unit	2013	Existing; No change	1.0	~1,249
4S-GPU3	4E-GPU3	Gas Processing Unit	2013	Existing; No change	1.0	~1,249
4S-GPU4	4E-GPU4	Gas Processing Unit	2013	Existing; No change	1.0	~1,249
4S-GPU5	4E-GPU5	Gas Processing Unit	2013	Existing; No change	1.0	~1,249
4S-GPU6	4E-GPU6	Gas Processing Unit	2013	Existing; No change	1.0	~1,249
5S-LP	5E-LP	LP Separator Heater	2013	Existing; No change	0.5	~1,249

- 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.
- 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.
- New, modification, removal
- ⁴ Enter design heat input capacity in MMBtu/hr.
- ⁵ Enter the fuel heating value in BTU/standard cubic foot.

ATTACHMENT N

Engines Data Sheet (Not Applicable)

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.*

	v						
Emission Unit ID#1							
Engine Manufac	cturer/Model						
Manufacturers F	Rated bhp/rpm						
Source Status ²							
Date Installed/ Modified/Remov	ved/Relocated ³						
Engine Manufac							
Check all applicable Federal Rules for the engine (include EPA Certificate of Conformity if applicable) ⁵		☐ NESHAP Z JJJJ Window	ed? subpart IIII ed? subpart ZZZZ	☐ NESHAP	ied? Subpart IIII ed? Subpart ZZZZ ZZZZ/ NSPS	□40CFR60 Subpart JJJJ □JJJJ Certified? □40CFR60 Subpart IIII □IIII Certified? □40CFR63 Subpart ZZZZ □ NESHAP ZZZZ/ NSPS JJJJ Window □ NESHAP ZZZZ Remote Sources	
Engine Type ⁶							
APCD Type ⁷							
Fuel Type ⁸							
H ₂ S (gr/100 scf))						
Operating bhp/r	pm						
BSFC (BTU/bhr	o-hr)						
Hourly Fuel Thr	oughput	ft³/l gal/		ft³/hr gal/hr		ft³/hr gal/hr	
Annual Fuel Thi (Must use 8,760 emergency gene	hrs/yr unless	MM gal/	Ift³/yr /yr	MN gal	//ft³/yr /yr	MMft³/yr gal/yr	
Fuel Usage or H Operation Meter		Yes 🗆	No 🗆	Yes 🗆	No 🗆	Yes 🗆	No 🗆
	Pollutant ¹⁰	Hourly PTE (lb/hr) ¹¹	Annual PTE (tons/year)	Hourly PTE (lb/hr) 11	Annual PTE (tons/year)	Hourly PTE (lb/hr) 11	Annual PTE (tons/year)
	NO _x						
	СО						
	VOC						
	SO ₂						
	PM 10						
	Formaldehyde						
	Total HAPs						
	GHG (CO ₂ e)						

2	Enter	the	Source	Status	using	the	foll	owing	codes:
---	-------	-----	--------	--------	-------	-----	------	-------	--------

NS	Construction of New Source (installation)	ES	Existing Source
MS	Modification of Existing Source	RS	Relocated Source

¹ 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.

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

 HEIS
 High Energy Ignition System
 SIPC
 Screw-in Precombustion Chambers

 PSC
 Prestratified Charge
 LEC
 Low 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

 $\hspace{1cm} GR \hspace{1cm} GRI\text{-}HAPCalc^{TM} \hspace{1cm} OT \hspace{1cm} Other \hspace{1cm} (please \ list)$

- 10 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#, use extra pages as necessary) Air Pollution Control Device Manufacturer's Data Sheet included? Yes \square □ NSCR \square SCR ☐ Oxidation Catalyst Provide details of process control used for proper mixing/control of reducing agent with gas stream: Sequential multi-part fuel injection Manufacturer: Model: Design Operating Temperature: Design gas volume: scfm Service life of catalyst: Provide manufacturer data? □Yes \square No Volume of gas handled: Operating temperature range for NSCR/Ox Cat: °F to ٥F From Reducing agent used, if any: Ammonia slip (ppm): Pressure drop against catalyst bed (delta P): Provide description of warning/alarm system that protects unit when operation is not meeting design conditions: Is temperature and pressure drop of catalyst required to be monitored per 40CFR63 Subpart ZZZZ? ☐ Yes ☐ No How often is catalyst recommended or required to be replaced (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 maintenance required and the applicable sections in NSPS/GACT,

ATTACHMENT O

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#: 6S-7	ΓL1, 7S-TL2,	Emissi	on Point ID#	: 8E-COMB				dified: 2014 (6S- D (14-TL3)		
Emission Unit Description: Uncaptured losses from loading of produced and condensate fluids into tanker trucks										
			Loading A	Area Data						
Number of Pumps: Number of Liquids Loaded: 2 Max number of trucks/rail cars loading at one (1) time: 1										
Are tanker trucks/rail cars pressure tested for leaks at this or any other location? Yes No Not Required If Yes, Please describe: Tanker trucks are required to be DOT pressure tested.										
Provide description of c back into battery of tank	losed vent syste	m and an	y bypasses.	Trucks utiliz	e vapor i	recovery line	es to rou	ite displaced vapors		
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?										
Pro	jected Maximuı	n Operat	ting Schedul	e (for rack o	r transf	er point as	a whole)		
Time	Jan – Ma	ar	Apr	Apr - Jun Jul		Jul – Sept		Oct - Dec		
Hours/day	24		2	4		24		24		
Days/week	7	7		7	7			7		
	Bul	k Liquid	Data (use e	xtra pages a	s necess	ary)				
Liquid Name		Condens	ate	Prod	uced Wa	ter				
Max. Daily Throughput (1000 gal/day)	calc	ttached e culations oughput	for all	See attached emissions calculations for all throughput values						
Max. Annual Throughpu (1000 gal/yr)	calc	ttached e culations oughput	for all		ched emi ations fo ghput va	r all				
Loading Method ¹		SUB			SUB					
Max. Fill Rate (gal/min))	Varies			Varies					
Average Fill Time (min/loading)		Varies	1		Varies					
Max. Bulk Liquid Temperature (°F)				oMax re	sults					
True Vapor Pressure ²	See	ProMax	results	See Pr	oMax re	sults				
Cargo Vessel Condition	3	C			C					
Control Equipment or Method ⁴	(captu	VB, EC red loadin	D ng losses)	V (captured	B, ECD loading	losses)				

Max. Collect	ion Efficiency	70%	70%	
Max. Control Efficiency (%)		98%	98%	
Max.VOC Loading (lb/hr)		See attached emission calculations for breakdown	See attached emission calculations for breakdown	
Emission Rate	Annual (ton/yr)	See attached emission calculations for breakdown	See attached emission calculations for breakdown	
Max.HAP Loading (lb/hr)		See attached emission calculations for breakdown	See attached emission calculations for breakdown	
Emission Rate	Annual (ton/yr)	See attached emission calculations for breakdown	See attached emission calculations for breakdown	
Estimation Method ⁵		AP-42 Section 5.2 Methodology (via ProMax)	AP-42 Section 5.2 Methodology (via ProMax)	

1	BF	Bottom Fill	SP	Splash Fill			SUB	Submerged Fill		
2	At maxii	num bulk liquid temperature								
3	В	Ballasted Vessel	C	Cleaned			U	Uncleaned (dedicated service)		
	O	Other (describe)								
4	List as many as apply (complete and submit appropriate Air Pollution Control Device Sheets)									
	CA	Carbon Adsorption		VB Dedicated Vapor B			Balance (Balance (closed system)		
	ECD	Enclosed Combustion Device		F	Flare	Flare				
	TO	Thermal Oxidization or Inci	ineration							
5	EPA	EPA Emission Factor in AP	-42			MB	Materia	1 Balance		
TM		Test Measurement based un	ta submitt	a1	0	Other (de	escribe)			

ATTACHMENT P

Glycol Dehydrator Data Sheet (Not Applicable)

ATTACHMENT P – GLYCOL DEHYDRATION UNIT DATA SHEET - NOT APPLICABLE

Complete this data sheet for each Glycol Dehydration Unit, Reboiler, Flash Tank and/or Regenerator at the facility. Include gas sample analysis and GRI-GLYCalcTM input and aggregate report. Use extra pages if necessary.

Manufacturer:			Model:				
Max. Dry Gas Flow	Rate: mmscf/	/day	Reboiler Design Hea	at Input: M	MBTU/hr		
Design Type: ☐ TE	G □ DEG	□ EG	Source Status ¹ :				
Date Installed/Modi	fied/Removed ² :		Regenerator Still Vent APCD/ERD ³ :				
Control Device/ERI	O ID# ³ :		Fuel HV (BTU/scf):				
H ₂ S Content (gr/10	0 scf):		Operation (hours/yes	ar):			
Pump Rate (gpm):							
Water Content (wt	%) in: Wet Gas:	Dry C	Gas:				
Is the glycol dehydi	ation unit exempt fro	om 40CFR63 Section	764(d)? □ Yes	☐ No: If Yes, an	swer the following:		
meters per day, as d	letermined by the pro emissions of benzene	cedures specified in §	I dehydration unit is l §63.772(b)(1) of this solution unit process we dration unit process we dedures specified in §6	subpart. Yes Yent to the atmospl	□ No here are less than 0.90		
Is the glycol dehydration unit located within an Urbanized Area (UA) or Urban Cluster (UC)? No							
Is a lean glycol pun	np optimization plan	being utilized? Ye	s 🗆 No				
Recycling the glyco	l dehydration unit ba	ck to the flame zone	of the reboiler.				
□ Yes □ No			of the reboiler and mi	xed with fuel.			
☐ Still vent emissi	ons to the atmosphere ons stopped with valv		e reboiler?				
☐ Flash Tank	e following equipment system that conti		nser or flash tank vapo	ors			
		Control Device	Technical Data				
	Pollutants Controlled	 [Manufacturer's	Guaranteed Contr	ol Efficiency (%)		
			, , ,				
		Emissio	ons Data				
Emission Unit ID / Emission Point ID ⁴	Description	Calculation Methodology ⁵	PTE ⁶	Controlled Maximum Hourly Emissions (lb/hr)	Controlled Maximum Annual Emissions (tpy)		
			NO _x				
			СО				
			VOC				
	Reboiler Vent		SO ₂				
			PM 10				
			GHG (CO ₂ e)				
		GRI-GlyCalc TM	VOC				

	Glycol Regenerator Still Vent	GRI-GlyCalc TM	Benzene	
		GRI-GlyCalc TM	Toluene	
l I		GRI-GlyCalc TM	Ethylbenzene	
		GRI-GlyCalc TM	Xylenes	
		GRI-GlyCalc TM	n-Hexane	
	Glycol Flash Tank	GRI-GlyCalc TM	VOC	
		GRI-GlyCalc TM	Benzene	
		GRI-GlyCalc TM	Toluene	
		GRI-GlyCalc TM	Ethylbenzene	
		GRI-GlyCalc TM	Xylenes	
		GRI-GlyCalc TM	n-Hexane	

1 Enter the Source Status	using the following codes:
---------------------------	----------------------------

NS ES Construction of New Source **Existing Source**

MS Modification of Existing Source

- Enter the date (or anticipated date) of the glycol dehydration unit's installation (construction of source), modification or 2
- 3 Enter the Air Pollution Control Device (APCD)/Emission Reduction Device (ERD) type designation using the following codes and the device ID number:

NANone CD Condenser FLFlare

CCCondenser/Combustion Combination TO Thermal Oxidizer Other (please list)

- Enter the appropriate Emission Unit ID Numbers and Emission Point ID Numbers for the glycol dehydration unit reboiler vent 4 and glycol regenerator still vent. The glycol dehydration unit reboiler vent and glycol regenerator still vent should be designated RBV-1 and RSV-1, respectively. If the well site incorporates multiple glycol dehydration units, a Glycol Dehydration Emission Unit Data Sheet shall be completed for each, using Source Identification RBV-2 and RSV-2, RBV-3 and RSV-3, etc.
- 5 Enter the Potential Emissions Data Reference designation using the following codes:

Manufacturer's Data GRI-GLYCalcTM OT Other (please list)

Enter the Reboiler Vent and Glycol Regenerator Still Vent Potential to Emit (PTE) for the listed regulated pollutants in lbs 6 per hour and tons per year. The Glycol Regenerator Still Vent potential emissions may be determined using the most recent version of the thermodynamic software model GRI-GLYCalcTM (Radian International LLC & Gas Research Institute). Attach all referenced Potential Emissions Data (or calculations) and the GRI-GLYCalcTM Aggregate Calculations Report (shall

include emissions reports, equipment reports, and stream reports) to this Glycol Dehydration Emission Unit Data Sheet(s). Backup pumps do not have to be considered as operating for purposes of PTE. This PTE data shall be

incorporated in the Emissions Summary Sheet.

ATTACHMENT Q

Pneumatic Controller Data Sheet

ATTACHMENT Q – PNEUMATIC CONTROLLERS DATA SHEET

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 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?						
☐ Yes No						
Please list approximate number.						

ATTACHMENT R

Pneumatic Pump Data Sheet (Not Applicable)

ATTACHMENT R – PNEUMATIC PUMP DATA SHEET (NOT APPLICABLE)

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 Data Sheet

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: Not Applicable	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 I	nformation				
Control Devi	ce ID#: 8S-COM	В		Installation Date: 2014 ☐ New ☐ Modified ☐ Relocated				
Maximum Ra 5,833 scfh	ated Total Flow C 140,000 s			Maximum Design Heat Input (from mfg. spec sheet) 8.69 MMBTU/hr Design H 1,500 BT			leat Content U/scf	
			Control Devi	ce Informatio	n			
Enclosed Thermal (Combustion Dev Oxidizer	ice	Type of Vapor Co		ntrol?		Ground Flare	
Manufacturer Model: LC30	tor	Hours of ope	eration po	er year? 8,	760			
List the emis	sion units whose	emission	ns are controlled by thi	s vapor contro	ol device			
Emission Unit ID# Emission Source Description				Emission Unit ID#	Emissio	on Source	Description	
1S-TK1-4	TK1-4 Four (4) Condensate Storage Tanks			13S-TK9	One (1)	Drip Fluid tank		
2S-TK5-8 Four (4) Produced Water Storage Tanks								
6S-TL1, Captured Liquid Loading 7S-TL2, 14-TL3								
If this v	apor combustor o	ontrols	emissions from more th	an six (6) em	ission un	its, please	attach additional pages.	
Assist Type ((Flares only)		Flare Height	Tip	Diameter		Was the design per §60.18?	
Steam Pressure	☐ Air ⊠ Non		~25 feet	4 feet			☐ Yes ☐ No ☒ N/A Provide determination.	
			Waste Gas	Information				
Maximum	Waste Gas Flow 97 (scfm)	Rate	Heat Value of Was Varies	te Gas Stream BTU/ft ³	Varies	Exit Velo	varies (ft/s)	
	Provide an	attachn	nent with the character	istics of the w	aste gas	stream to	be burned.	
			Pilot Gas 1	Information				
Number of	Pilot Lights 2		Flow Rate to Pilot Flame per Pilot ~40 scfh	Heat Input per Pilot 50,000 BTU/hr			Will automatic re-ignition be used? ⊠ Yes □ No	
If automatic	re-ignition is use	d, please	e describe the method.	Piezo-electric	auto igni	itor		
Is pilot flame presence of t	e equipped with a he flame?	monitor Yes	to detect the	If Yes, what	• •	Thermoco Camera	ouple	
			ntenance procedures re- ched information on ur		manufact	urer to ma	intain the warranty. (If	
	-		Yes □ No s data sheets, drawings,	flame demon	stration p	per §60.18	or §63.11(b) and	

VAPOR COMBUSTION (Including Enclosed Combustors)								
			General Ir	formation				
Control Devi	ce ID#: 10S-CON	МВ		Installation Date: 2014 ☐ New ☐ Modified ☐ Relocated				
Maximum Ra ~16,417 scfh	nted Total Flow C 0.394 M			Maximum Design Heat Input (from mfg. spec sheet) 26.27 Design H 1,600 BT			leat Content 'U/scf	
			Control Devic	e Informati	on			
Enclosed Thermal (Combustion Dev Oxidizer	ice	Type of Vapor Co. ⊠ Elevate		ontrol?		Ground Flare	
	r: National Oil Va aced Gas Flare	arco		Hours of o	peration	per year? 8	3,760	
List the emis	sion units whose	emissions	are controlled by this	vapor contr	ol device			
Emission Unit ID#	Emission Source Description			Emission Unit ID#	Emissio	on Source l	Description	
5S-LP	Low Pressure Separator							
If this vapor combustor controls emissions from more than six (6) emission units, please attach additional pages.								
Assist Type (Flares only) Flare Height				Tip	Diamete	er	Was the design per §60.18?	
Steam Pressure	<u> </u>		TBD	TBD			☐ Yes ☐ No ☒ N/A Provide determination.	
		'	Waste Gas l	Information	<u>I</u>			
Maximun	Waste Gas Flow 273 (scfm)	Rate	Heat Value of W Varies				ocity of the Emissions Stream Varies (ft/s)	
	Provide an	attachmer	it with the characteri	stics of the v	vaste gas	stream to	be burned.	
			Pilot Gas I	nformation				
Number of Pilot Lights Fuel Flow Rate to Pilot Flame per Pilot ~60 scfh			Heat Input per Pilot 70000 BTU/hr			Will automatic re-ignition be used? ⊠ Yes □ No		
If automatic re-ignition.	re-ignition is use	d, please d	escribe the method. C	Cimarron re-i	ignition i	gnitor box	that will be programmed for	
Is pilot flame presence of t	e equipped with a he flame?		detect the No	If Yes, wh	• •	⊠ Thermoo □ Camera	*	
			nance procedures req ed information on un		manufac	turer to ma	aintain the warranty. (If	
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.								

CONDENSER – Not Applicable								
General Information								
Control Device ID#:	Installation Date: ☐ New ☐ Modified ☐ Relocated							
Manufacturer:	Model:	Control Device Name:						
Control Efficiency (%):	Control Efficiency (%):							
Manufacturer's required temperature range for control efficie	ncy. °F							
Describe the warning and/or alarm system that protects against operation when unit is not meeting the design requirements:								
Describe all operating ranges and maintenance procedures required by the manufacturer to maintain the warranty.								
Additional information attached? Yes No Please attach copies of manufacturer's data sheets.								
Is condenser routed to a secondary APCD or ERD? ☐ Yes ☐ No								

ADSORPTION SYSTEM - Not Applicable							
General Information							
Control Device ID#:	Installation Date: ☐ New ☐ Modified ☐ Relocated						
Manufacturer:	Model: Control Device Name:						
Design Inlet Volume: scfm	Adsorbent charge per adsorber vessel and number of adsorber vessels:						
Length of Mass Transfer Zone supplied by the manufacturer:	Adsorber diameter: ft Adsorber area: ft ²						
Adsorbent type and physical properties:	Overall Control Efficiency (%):						
Working Capacity of Adsorbent (%):							
Operating	Parameters						
Inlet volume: scfm @ °F							
Adsorption time per adsorption bed (life expectancy):	Breakthrough Capacity (lbs of VOC/100 lbs of adsorbent):						
Temperature range of carbon bed adsorber. ${}^{\circ}F$ - ${}^{\circ}F$							
Control Device	Technical Data						
Pollutants Controlled	Manufacturer's Guaranteed Control Efficiency (%)						
Describe the warning and/or alarm system that protects again:	st operation when unit is not meeting the design requirements:						
Has the control device been tested by the manufacturer and co	ertified?						
Describe all operating ranges and maintenance procedures rec	uired by the manufacturer to maintain the warranty.						
Additional information attached? ☐ Yes ☐ No Please attach copies of manufacturer's data sheets, drawings,	and performance testing.						

VAPOR RECOVERY UNIT- Not Applicable								
	General Information							
Emission Unit II)#:	Installation Date: ☐ New ☐ Modified ☐ Relocated						
Device Information								
Manufacturer: Model:								
List the emission units whose emissions are controlled by this vapor recovery unit								
Emission Unit ID#	Emission Source Description	Emission Unit ID#	Emission Source Des	scription				
If this vapor	recovery unit controls emissions from more t	han six (6) e	mission units, please o	ittach additional pages.				
	Additional information attached? Yes No Please attach copies of manufacturer's data sheets, drawings, and performance testing.							
The registrant marecovery unit.	ay claim a capture and control efficiency of 9	95 % (which	accounts for 5% down	time) for the vapor				
	ay claim a capture and control efficiency of 9 of this general permit.	98% if the V	RU has a backup flare	that meet the requirements				
The registrant m	ay claim a capture and control efficiency of 9	98% if the V	RU has a backup VRU					

§ MMBTU/hr values are calculated based on 1500 BTU/scf gas

Flare Size	# of Orifices (N)	Pressure (OZ/in²)	m³/s	mSCFD	MMBTU/hr
18	# 01 Offfices (N)	, ,	0.0021	6.34	0.39
-		2	0.0021		
18 18	2	3	0.0029	8.97 10.99	0.56 0.68
18	2	4	0.0036	12.69	0.78
18	2	5	0.0042	14.18	0.78
18	2	6	0.0040	15.54	0.88
18	2	7	0.0055	16.78	1.04
18	2	8	0.0059	17.94	1.11
18	2	9	0.0062	19.03	1.18
18	2	10	0.0066	20.06	1.24
18	2	11	0.0069	21.04	1.30
18	2	12	0.0072	21.97	1.36
18	2	13	0.0075	22.87	1.42
18	2	14	0.0078	23.73	1.47
18	2	15	0.0081	24.57	1.52
18	2	16	0.0083	25.37	1.57
18	2	17	0.0086	26.15	1.62
18	2	18	0.0088	26.91	1.67
24	4	1	0.0042	12.69	0.78
24	4	2	0.0059	17.94	1.11
24	4	3	0.0072	21.97	1.36
24	4	4	0.0083	25.37	1.57
24	4	5	0.0093	28.37	1.76
24	4	6	0.0102	31.08	1.92
24	4	7	0.0110	33.56	2.08
24	4	8	0.0118	35.88	2.22
24	4	9	0.0125	38.06	2.35
24	4	10	0.0131	40.12	2.48
24	4	11	0.0138	42.08	2.60
24	4	12	0.0144	43.95	2.72
24	4	13	0.0150	45.74	2.83
24	4	14	0.0156	47.47	2.94
24	4	15	0.0161	49.13	3.04
24	4	16	0.0166	50.75	3.14
24	4	17	0.0171	52.31	3.24
24	4	18	0.0176	53.82	3.33
36	10	1	0.0104	31.72	1.96
36	10	2	0.0147	44.85	2.78
36	10	3	0.0180	54.93	3.40

36	10	4	0.0208	63.43	3.92
36	10	5	0.0232	70.92	4.39
36	10	6	0.0255	77.69	4.81
36	10	7	0.0275	83.91	5.19
36	10	8	0.0294	89.71	5.55
36	10	9	0.0312	95.15	5.89
36	10	10	0.0329	100.29	6.21
36	10	11	0.0345	105.19	6.51
36	10	12	0.0360	109.87	6.80
36	10	13	0.0375	114.35	7.08
36	10	14	0.0389	118.67	7.34
36	10	15	0.0403	122.83	7.60
36	10	16	0.0416	126.86	7.85
36	10	17	0.0429	130.77	8.09
36	10	18	0.0441	134.56	8.33
48	14	1	0.0146	44.40	2.75
48	14	2	0.0206	62.79	3.89
48	14	3	0.0252	76.91	4.76
48	14	4	0.0291	88.80	5.49
48	14	5	0.0325	99.29	6.14
48	14	6	0.0356	108.76	6.73
48	14	7	0.0385	117.48	7.27
48	14	8	0.0412	125.59	7.77
48	14	9	0.0437	133.21	8.24
48	14	10	0.0460	140.41	8.69
48	14	11	0.0483	147.27	9.11
48	14	12	0.0504	153.81	9.52
48	14	13	0.0525	160.09	9.91
48	14	14	0.0545	166.14	10.28
48	14	15	0.0564	171.97	10.64
48	14	16	0.0582	177.61	10.99
48	14	17	0.0600	183.07	11.33
48	14	18	0.0617	188.38	11.66



Battery Pack

Item/Tag No.:	Page	1
Project No.:	Revision:	
	Date:	
Project:	Ву:	
P.O. No.	Checked:	

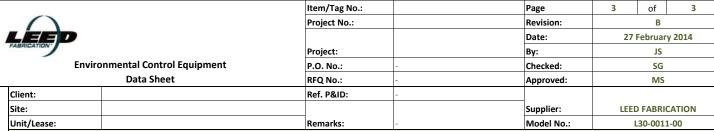
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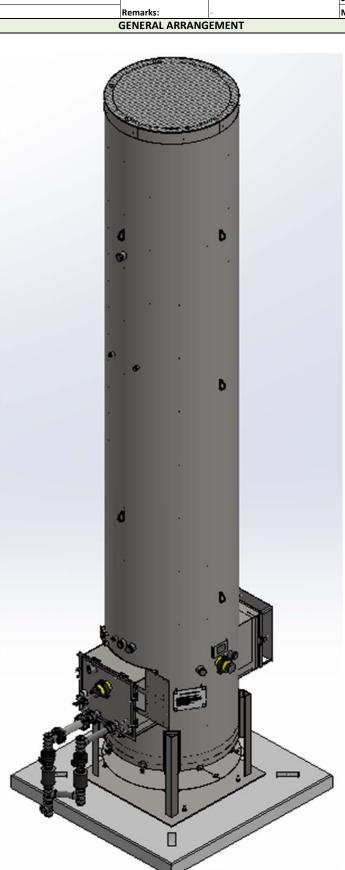
2

		,				-	1
1	LEED				Date:		27 February 2014
		Project:			Ву:		JS
	Enviromental Control Equipment	P.O. No.:	-		Checked	d:	SG
	Data Sheet	RFQ No.:	-		Approve	ed:	MS
	Client:	Ref. P&ID:	-				
	Site:				Supplier	r:	LEED FABRICATION
	Unit/Lease:	Remarks:	-		Model N	No.:	L30-0011-00
		GEN	IERAL				
1	Design Code:			NDE:		LI	EED Fabrication Standards
2	Service:			Customer Specs:			Yes
3	Description: Standard Dual Stag	ge 48 High Efficiency Combust	tor				✓ No
		PROCE	SS DATA				
	Gas Composition:	mol %	Process Conditions:				
	Cas Composition.	11101 70	Variable	V	alue	Units	5
4	Methane		Flow Rate	Up	to 140	Mscf	d
5	Ethane		Pressure	Up	to 12	oz/in	2
6	Propane		Temperature			°F	
7	I-Butane		Molecular Weig			L	
8	n-Butane		Process/Waste St				Liquid
9	I-Pentane		Detailed Process Des				
10			1. Turndown 10:1. B 2. DRE: 98 % operat			operatin	g rate indicated above.
11			3. Burner Pressure D	-			
12					,		
13							
14							
15	-						
16 17							
18							
19							
20							
21							
	Other Components:	PPMV	Available Utilities:				
22			Fuel / Pilot Ga	ıs	Mir	n. 30psig I	Natural Gas /Propane 40-50 SCFI
23	Benzene		Instrument Ai	ir	NA		•
24	Toluene		Power		120	V / 60 H	z or Solar Power
25	E-Benzene		Steam		NA		
26	Xylene		Purge Gas				
		DESIG	N DATA				
27	Ambient Temperatures:		Noise Performance F	Requirements:			Under 85 dBA
28	Low, °F	-20	Structural Design Co	de:			
29	High, °F	120	Wind Design Code:				ASCE
	Design Conditions: Pressure/Temperature						
31	Max. Relative Humidity, %	90		Pressure/Speed			100 mph
32				Category			
33		Class I Div 2	Seismic Design Code				
34	Electrical Design Code:	NEC		Location			
	Toward Toward Toward	•	SPECIFICATION				
	Type: Elevated	osea	Equipment Design:				
36		ple Stack		omponent		Ma	terial / Size / Rating / Other
37 38		pie stack	Burner	/ Assist Cas Duma			204.55
39			,	/ Assist Gas Burn	21		304 SS Carbon Steel
40		t Air	Pilot	ırner Body			Carbon Steer
41				Pilot Tip			304 SS
42		9		ilot Line(s)			Carbon Steel
43			Firebox / Stack	(3)			
44		keless Gas Assist	,	Shell			Carbon Steel
45		ontinuous		Piping			Carbon Steel
46		emote		Nozzles			Carbon Steel
47		es (Thermocouple)		Flanges			Carbon Steel
48				nsulation			Blanket
49	Pilot Ignition: Flamefront Generator / Ir	nspirating Ignitor	Ins	ulation Pins			304 SS
50	☐ Electronic ✓ A	utomatic Manual	R	tefractory			NA
51	With Pilot Flame Control		Refra	ctory Anchors			NA
52	With Auto Pilot Re-Ignition		Ladder	s and Platforms			NA
53			Stack Sar	nple Connections			Per EPA requirements
54	Pilot Ignition Backup: Manual Specify: i.e Piezo	o-Electric	S	ight Glass			2

Other

Environn ion: [iguration:	Data	Control Equipment a Sheet ermocouple Scanner		- - - - SPECIFICATION Auxiliary Equipment		Revision: Date: By: Checked: Approve Supplier: Model N	: d:	27 Febru J S M LEED FAB	B uary 2014 JS SG WS BRICATION 0011-00
ion: [Data	ermocouple	P.O. No.: RFQ No.: Ref. P&ID: Remarks:			By: Checked: Approved	d:	S N LEED FAB	JS SG MS BRICATION
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	_		Remarks: EQUIPMENT		t				
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	_		EQUIPMENT		t	Model N	0.:	L30-0	011-00
	_				t	ı			
	_		n Rod	Auxiliary Equipment	t				
guration:	UV	Scanner							
guration:					Valves			NA	
3					Blowers			NA	
					Dampers			NA	
					(O / Liquid Seal			NA	
				Flame / D	etonation Arrestor			Yes	
				Instrumentation & C	Controls				
				Solenoids	s / Shut-Off Valves		Check wi	th Sales for a	vailable config.
				FI	low Meters			NA	
		ь		C	alorimeter			NA	
					vitches/Transmitters			NA	
					ermocouples		Chack wi		vailable config.
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ements	$\overline{}$	Skid Mounted Concrete Pa				ilamant l	-fo		
Cilicitis	- H					uipment I			
		Other			omponent		v	Neight / Dime	ensions
				Burner					
	<u> </u>	Vendor Standard		Burr	ner Assembly				
		Other. Specify:		Stack					
ification	✓	Vendor Standard		Sta	ck Assembly			48 " OD x 2!	5 ' H
		MTR			Pilot Tip				
	$\overline{\Box}$	Certificate of Compliance			ilot Line(s)				
	ᅳቨ	Other (Specify):			ck Assembly				
		Vendor Standard		Auxiliary Equipment					
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	<u> </u>	Radiography. Specify:			Blowers				
	<u> </u>	Ultrasonic. Specify:			(O / Liquid Seal				
	_ <u></u>	Liquid Penetrant.		Flame / D	etonation Arrestor				
		Magnetic Particles.			Skid				
		PMI. Specify:		Instrumentation & C	Controls				
		Other. Specify:			BMS				
ration	✓	Vendor Standard		Co	ontrol Panel				
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PGF-3000 CAPACITY LETTER

Dear Mr. Chris Rossman:

Aereon has provided PGF-3000 elevated flares to handle 1-3 MMSCFD for Noble Energy's PEN 1, PEN 2, OXF 1, and SHL 1 well pads.

The exit nozzle on each of these flares shall be retrofitted to allow a smaller flowrate to be flared at higher backpressure.

The new nozzle design will allow for the following design conditions:

Maximum Flowrate:	394,000 SCFD	
Flare Pressure Drop at design flowrate:	30 psig	
Smokeless Flowrate:	394,000 SCFD	
Gas Lower Heating Value (LHV):	1,600 Btu/SCF	
Total Heat Release at design flowrate:	26.2 MMBtu/hr	

Please contact the undersigned with any questions.

Sincerely,

Mirage Thakar

Manager of Applications Engineering

Austin, Texas

February 17, 2017

ATTACHMENT T

Emission Calculations

ATTACHMENT T – EMISSIONS CALCULATIONS

Provide detailed potential to emit (PTE) emission calculations for criteria and hazardous air pollutants (HAPs) for each emission point identified in the application. For hazardous air pollutants and volatile organic compounds (VOCs), the speciated emission calculations must be included.

Use the following guidelines to ensure complete emission calculations:

- All emission sources and fugitive emissions are included in the emission calculations, as well as all methods used to calculate the emissions.
- Proper emission point identification numbers and APCD and ERD identification numbers are used consistently in the emission calculations that are used throughout the application.
- A printout of the emission summary sheets is attached to the registration application.
- Printouts of any modeling must be included with the emission calculations. The modeling printout must show all inputs/outputs or assumptions that the modeled emissions are based upon.
- If emissions are provided from the manufacturer, the manufacturer's documentation and/or certified emissions must also be included.
- The emission calculations results must match the emissions provided on the emissions summary sheet.
- If calculations are based on a compositional analysis of the gas, attach the laboratory analysis. Include the following information: the location that the sample was taken (and whether the sample was taken from the actual site or a representative site); the date the sample was taken; and, if the sample is considered representative, the reasons that it is considered representative (same gas field, same formation and depth, distance from actual site, etc.).
- Provide any additional clarification as necessary. Additional clarification or information is especially helpful when reviewing modeling calculations to assist the engineer in understanding the basis of assumptions and/or inputs.

Please follow specific guidance provided on the emissions summary sheet when providing the calculations.

Company Name: CNX Gas Company LLC
Facility Name: OXFD1 Station
Project Description: G70-D Application

Facility-Wide Emission Summary - Controlled

25

298

CO₂ CH₄

 N_2O

Carbon equivalent emissions (CO2e) are based on the following Global Warming Potentials (GWP) from 40 CFR Part 98, Table A-1:

Wells 6 per pad Storage Tanks 9 per pad Sand Separator Tank 0 per pad **GPU Heaters** 6 per pad Low Pressure Heater 1 per pad TEGs 1 per pad High Pressure Separator 6 per pad Low Pressure Separator 1 per pad Vapor Recovery Unit 0 per pad Tank Combustor 2 per pad **Emergency Generator** 0 per pad Length of lease road 1,650 feet

Emission	Emission	Emission	NC	O _x	CC)	V	ос	S	02	PI	M ₁₀	PN	Л _{2.5}	C	H ₄	C	O ₂ e
Point ID #	Source ID#s	Source Description	lb/hr	tpy	lb/hr	tpy	lb/hr	tpy	lb/hr	tpy	lb/hr	tpy	lb/hr	tpy	lb/hr	tpy	lb/hr	tpy
8E-COMB	1S-TK1-4, 2S-TK5-8, 13S-TK9	Storage Vessels					11.34	49.67							1.31	5.72	32.65	143.01
8E-COMB	6S-TL1, 7S-TL2, 14S-TL3	Captured Liquid Loading					3.66	0.95										
8E-COMB, 9E-PILOT	8S-COMB, 9S-PILOT	Vapor Combustor Unit	0.86	3.75	0.72	3.15	2.7E-04	1.2E-03	0.01	0.02	0.07	0.29	0.07	0.29	0.00	0.00	1,023.13	4,481.29
10E-COMB, 11E-PILOT	10S-COMB, 11S-PILOT	NOV Flare	1.79	7.83	8.15	35.68	0.05	0.22							0.00	0.00	3,075.82	13,472.11
4E-GPU1	4S-GPU1	GPU Heater - 1.0 MMBtu/hr	0.08	0.35	0.07	0.29	4.4E-03	0.02	4.8E-04	2.1E-03	0.01	0.03	0.01	0.03	0.00	0.01	117.12	512.98
4E-GPU2	4S-GPU2	GPU Heater - 1.0 MMBtu/hr	0.08	0.35	0.07	0.29	4.4E-03	0.02	4.8E-04	2.1E-03	0.01	0.03	0.01	0.03	0.00	0.01	117.12	512.98
4E-GPU3	4S-GPU3	GPU Heater - 1.0 MMBtu/hr	0.08	0.35	0.07	0.29	4.4E-03	0.02	4.8E-04	2.1E-03	0.01	0.03	0.01	0.03	0.00	0.01	117.12	512.98
4E-GPU4	4S-GPU4	GPU Heater - 1.0 MMBtu/hr	0.08	0.35	0.07	0.29	4.4E-03	0.02	4.8E-04	2.1E-03	0.01	0.03	0.01	0.03	0.00	0.01	117.12	512.98
4E-GPU5	4S-GPU5	GPU Heater - 1.0 MMBtu/hr	0.08	0.35	0.07	0.29	4.4E-03	0.02	4.8E-04	2.1E-03	0.01	0.03	0.01	0.03	0.00	0.01	117.12	512.98
4E-GPU6	4S-GPU6	GPU Heater - 1.0 MMBtu/hr	0.08	0.35	0.07	0.29	4.4E-03	0.02	4.8E-04	2.1E-03	0.01	0.03	0.01	0.03	0.00	0.01	117.12	512.98
5E-LP	5S-LP	Low Pressure Separator Heater	0.04	0.18	0.03	0.15	2.2E-03	0.01	2.4E-04	1.1E-03	3.0E-03	0.01	3.0E-03	0.01	0.00	0.00	58.56	256.49
12E-TEGEN	12S-TEGEN	Thermoelectric Generator	4.0E-03	0.02	2.3E-03	0.01	3.1E-04	1.4E-03	3.1E-05	1.4E-04	2.2E-04	9.5E-04	2.2E-04	9.5E-04	0.00	0.00	3.94	17.25
6E-TL1,7E-TL2, 14E-TL3	6S-TL1, 7S-TL2, 14S-TL3	Uncaptured Liquid Loading					78.35	20.37										
		Fugitives						9.25								25.30		632.49
		Haul Roads										5.12		0.51				
Facility Total	·	·	3.17	13.88	9.30	40.75	93.42	80.58	0.01	0.04	0.10	5.58	0.10	0.97	1.32	31.08	4,896.81	22,080.51
Facility Total (excluding	fugitive emissions)		3.17	13.88	9.30	40.75	93.42	71.33	0.01	0.04	0.10	0.46	0.10	0.46	1.32	5.78	4,896.81	21,448.02

¹Combustor emissions (8S-COMB, 10S-COMB) include pilot emissions

Emission	Emission	Emission	Formal	dehyde	Ben	zene	Tolu	iene	Ethylb	enzene	Xyl	enes	n-He	xane	Total	BTEX	Tota	al HAP
Point ID #	Source ID#s	Source Description	lb/hr	tpy	lb/hr	tpy	lb/hr	tpy	lb/hr	tpy	lb/hr	tpy	lb/hr	tpy	lb/hr	tpy	lb/hr	tpy
8E-COMB	1S-TK1-4, 2S-TK5-8, 13S-TK9	Storage Vessels			7.4E-03	3.3E-02	2.2E-04	9.9E-04	1.4E-02	6.1E-02	2.0E-03	8.9E-03	0.04	0.18	0.02	0.10	0.43	1.88
8E-COMB	6S-TL1, 7S-TL2, 14S-TL3	Captured Liquid Loading			1.8E-04	4.6E-05	1.7E-03	4.5E-04	3.7E-05	9.7E-06	3.7E-03	9.5E-04	0.01	2.6E-03	0.01	1.5E-03	0.13	0.03
8E-COMB, 9E-PILOT	8S-COMB, 9S-PILOT	Vapor Combustor Unit																
10E-COMB, 11E-PILOT	10S-COMB, 11S-PILOT	NOV Flare																
4E-GPU1	4S-GPU1	GPU Heater - 1.0 MMBtu/hr	6.0E-05	2.6E-04	1.7E-06	7.4E-06	2.7E-06	1.2E-05					1.4E-03	0.01	4.4E-06	1.9E-05	1.5E-03	0.01
4E-GPU2	4S-GPU2	GPU Heater - 1.0 MMBtu/hr	6.0E-05	2.6E-04	1.7E-06	7.4E-06	2.7E-06	1.2E-05					1.4E-03	0.01	4.4E-06	1.9E-05	1.5E-03	0.01
4E-GPU3	4S-GPU3	GPU Heater - 1.0 MMBtu/hr	6.0E-05	2.6E-04	1.7E-06	7.4E-06	2.7E-06	1.2E-05					1.4E-03	0.01	4.4E-06	1.9E-05	1.5E-03	0.01
4E-GPU4	4S-GPU4	GPU Heater - 1.0 MMBtu/hr	6.0E-05	2.6E-04	1.7E-06	7.4E-06	2.7E-06	1.2E-05					1.4E-03	0.01	4.4E-06	1.9E-05	1.5E-03	0.01
4E-GPU5	4S-GPU5	GPU Heater - 1.0 MMBtu/hr	6.0E-05	2.6E-04	1.7E-06	7.4E-06	2.7E-06	1.2E-05					1.4E-03	0.01	4.4E-06	1.9E-05	1.5E-03	0.01
4E-GPU6	4S-GPU6	GPU Heater - 1.0 MMBtu/hr	6.0E-05	2.6E-04	1.7E-06	7.4E-06	2.7E-06	1.2E-05					1.4E-03	0.01	4.4E-06	1.9E-05	1.5E-03	0.01
5E-LP	5S-LP	Low Pressure Separator Heater	3.0E-05	1.3E-04	8.4E-07	3.7E-06	1.4E-06	6.0E-06					7.2E-04	3.2E-03	2.2E-06	9.6E-06	7.6E-04	3.3E-03
12E-TEGEN	12S-TEGEN	Thermoelectric Generator																
6E-TL1,7E-TL2, 14E-TL3	6S-TL1, 7S-TL2, 14S-TL3	Uncaptured Liquid Loading			3.8E-03	9.8E-04	0.04	0.01	8.0E-04	2.1E-04	7.84E-02	2.04E-02	0.22	0.06	0.12	0.03	2.70	0.70
		Fugitives				2.5E-03		0.01		< 0.01		0.01		0.17		0.02	< 0.01	0.31
		Haul Roads																
Facility Total	·	·	3.9E-04	1.7E-03	0.01	0.04	0.04	0.02	1.5E-02	6.1E-02	0.08	0.04	0.28	0.45	0.15	0.16	3.26	2.97
Facility Total (excluding	fugitive emissions)		3.9E-04	1.7E-03	1.1E-02	0.03	3.9E-02	1.1E-02	1.5E-02	6.1E-02	8.4E-02	3.0E-02	0.28	0.28	0.15	0.14	3.26	2.66

¹Combustor emissions (8S-COMB, 10S-COMB) include pilot emissions.

Company Name: Facility Name: Project Description: CNX Gas Company LLC
OXFD1 Station
G70-D Application

Storage Vessels

Potential Throughput

 Operational Hours
 8,760 hrs/yr

 Maximum Condensate Loading¹
 1,400 bbl/day

 Maximum Produced Water Loading¹
 2,500 bbl/day

Overall Control Efficiency of Flare 98%

Storage Tanks - Uncontrolled

	Brea	thing	Woi	rking	Flas	hing	Total Emissions		
	lb/hr	tpy	lb/hr	tpy	lb/hr	tpy	lb/hr	tpy	
Methane	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	65.301	286.019	65.301	286.019	
Ethane	< 0.001	< 0.001	< 0.001	< 0.001	106.123	464.819	106.123	464.819	
Propane	1.482	6.493	2.394	10.484	189.502	830.017	193.378	846.994	
i-Butane	0.393	1.720	0.629	2.754	53.259	233.274	54.280	237.748	
n-Butane	0.996	4.362	1.588	6.957	133.419	584.374	136.003	595.692	
i-Pentane	0.330	1.446	0.525	2.300	47.496	208.034	48.352	211.781	
n-Pentane	0.363	1.592	0.577	2.527	52.546	230.151	53.486	234.269	
2,2-Dimethylbutane	0.212	0.929	0.336	1.473	29.130	127.591	29.679	129.993	
2,3-Dimethylbutane	0.005	0.022	0.008	0.036	0.721	3.159	0.734	3.217	
2-Methylpentane	0.022	0.096	0.035	0.152	3.197	14.001	3.253	14.249	
3-Methylpentane	0.013	0.056	0.020	0.089	1.883	8.246	1.916	8.392	
n-Hexane	0.137	0.599	0.217	0.950	19.725	86.394	20.079	87.944	
2,2-Dimethylpentane	3.8E-04	0.002	0.001	0.003	0.056	0.247	0.057	0.251	
Methylcyclopentane	0.002	0.010	0.004	0.016	0.389	1.702	0.395	1.729	
Benzene	0.001	0.006	0.002	0.009	0.332	1.456	0.336	1.470	
Cyclohexane	0.011	0.050	0.018	0.080	2.051	8.985	2.081	9.115	
2-Methylhexane	0.001	0.005	0.002	0.008	0.652	2.856	0.655	2.869	
2,3-Dimethylpentane	0.001	0.004	0.001	0.006	0.125	0.548	0.127	0.557	
3-Methylhexane	0.003	0.012	0.005	0.020	0.430	1.884	0.437	1.916	
1t,2-Dimethylcyclopentane	1.3E-04	0.001	2.1E-04	0.001	0.021	0.091	0.021	0.092	
1c,2-Dimethylcyclopentane	2.6E-05	1.1E-04	4.1E-05	1.8E-04	0.004	0.018	0.004	0.018	
n-Heptane	0.090	0.394	0.144	0.630	14.136	61.916	14.370	62.939	
Methylcyclohexane	0.001	0.006	0.002	0.010	0.228	0.999	0.232	1.016	
2,5-Dimethylhexane	1.1E-04	4.6E-04	1.7E-04	0.001	0.016	0.072	0.017	0.073	
2,4-Dimethylhexane	1.5E-04	0.001	2.5E-04	0.001	0.025	0.109	0.025	0.110	
Toluene	0.002	0.010	0.004	0.017	0.610	2.671	0.616	2.698	
2-Methylheptane	3.0E-04	0.001	4.8E-04	0.002	0.047	0.208	0.048	0.211	
4-Methylheptane	1.7E-04	0.001	2.7E-04	0.001	0.026	0.115	0.027	0.117	
3-Methylheptane	1.7E-04	0.001	2.7E-04	0.001	0.026	0.115	0.027	0.117	
n-Octane	0.030	0.130	0.048	0.212	4.939	21.633	5.017	21.975	
1c,2-Dimethylcyclohexane	1.0E-04	4.4E-04	1.6E-04	0.001	0.017	0.076	0.018	0.077	
Ethylcyclohexane	2.0E-05	8.9E-05	3.3E-05	1.4E-04	0.006	0.025	0.006	0.025	
Ethylbenzene	1.9E-04	0.001	3.1E-04	0.001	0.048	0.210	0.048	0.212	
m-Xylene	0.002	0.008	0.003	0.013	0.367	1.605	0.371	1.627	
p-Xylene	4.1E-05	1.8E-04	6.7E-05	2.9E-04	0.011	0.049	0.011	0.049	
n-Nonane	0.004	0.017	0.007	0.029	0.689	3.017	0.699	3.063	
Decane	0.001	0.002	0.001	0.004	0.101	0.441	0.102	0.447	
Undecane	2.2E-04	0.001	3.7E-04	0.002	0.044	0.194	0.045	0.197	
Total VOC Emissions:	4.11	17.98	6.57	28.79	556.27	2436.48	566.95	2483.25	
Total HAP Emissions:	1.4E-01	0.62	0.23	0.99	21.10	92.41	21.47	94.03	

¹ Uncontrolled emissions calculation using Promax (sum of produced water and condensate). Non-methane emissions are taken from the tank emissions stencil. Methane emissions are taken from the flash stream composition. Condensate and Produced Water throughputs are based on current permit limits

² Emissons from the condensate, produced water, and drip storage tanks will be primarily controlled by the vapor combustor unit (8C-COMB

Company Name: Facility Name: Project Description:

CNX Gas Company LLC OXFD1 Station G70-D Application

Storage Vessels

Potential Throughput
Operational Hours 8,760 hrs/yr Maximum Condensate Loading¹ 1,400 bbl/day Maximum Produced Water Loading¹ 2,500 bbl/day

Overall Control Efficiency of Flare 98%

Storage Tanks - Controlled

	Brea	thing	Woi	rking	Flas	hing	Total Er	nissions
	lb/hr	tpy	lb/hr	tpy	lb/hr	tpy	lb/hr	tpy
Methane	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	1.306	5.720	1.306	5.720
Ethane	< 0.001	< 0.001	<0.001	< 0.001	2.122	9.296	2.122	9.296
Propane	0.030	0.130	0.048	0.210	3.790	16.600	3.868	16.940
i-Butane	0.008	0.034	0.013	0.055	1.065	4.665	1.086	4.755
n-Butane	0.020	0.087	0.032	0.139	2.668	11.687	2.720	11.914
i-Pentane	0.007	0.029	0.011	0.046	0.950	4.161	0.967	4.236
n-Pentane	0.007	0.032	0.012	0.051	1.051	4.603	1.070	4.685
2,2-Dimethylbutane	0.004	0.019	0.007	0.029	0.583	2.552	0.594	2.600
2,3-Dimethylbutane	1.0E-04	4.5E-04	1.6E-04	0.001	0.014	0.063	0.015	0.064
2-Methylpentane	4.4E-04	0.002	0.001	0.003	0.064	0.280	0.065	0.285
3-Methylpentane	2.6E-04	0.001	4.1E-04	0.002	0.038	0.165	0.038	0.168
n-Hexane	0.003	0.012	0.004	0.019	0.394	1.728	0.402	1.759
2,2-Dimethylpentane	7.5E-06	3.3E-05	1.2E-05	5.2E-05	0.001	0.005	0.001	0.005
Methylcyclopentane	4.7E-05	2.1E-04	7.5E-05	3.3E-04	0.008	0.034	0.008	0.035
Benzene	2.6E-05	1.1E-04	4.1E-05	1.8E-04	0.007	0.029	0.007	0.029
Cyclohexane	2.3E-04	0.001	3.6E-04	0.002	0.041	0.180	0.042	0.182
, 2-Methylhexane	2.3E-05	1.0E-04	3.7E-05	1.6E-04	0.013	0.057	0.013	0.057
2,3-Dimethylpentane	1.6E-05	7.2E-05	2.6E-05	1.1E-04	0.003	0.011	0.003	0.011
3-Methylhexane	5.7E-05	2.5E-04	9.1E-05	4.0E-04	0.009	0.038	0.009	0.038
1t,2-Dimethylcyclopentane	2.7E-06	1.2E-05	4.3E-06	1.9E-05	4.1E-04	0.002	4.2E-04	0.002
1c,2-Dimethylcyclopentane	5.1E-07	2.2E-06	8.2E-07	3.6E-06	8.3E-05	3.6E-04	8.4E-05	3.7E-04
n-Heptane	0.002	0.008	0.003	0.013	0.283	1.238	0.287	1.259
Methylcyclohexane	2.9E-05	1.3E-04	4.7E-05	2.1E-04	0.005	0.020	0.005	0.020
2,5-Dimethylhexane	2.1E-06	9.2E-06	3.4E-06	1.5E-05	3.3E-04	0.001	3.3E-04	0.001
2,4-Dimethylhexane	3.1E-06	1.3E-05	4.9E-06	2.2E-05	5.0E-04	0.002	0.001	0.002
Toluene	4.7E-05	2.1E-04	7.6E-05	3.3E-04	0.012	0.053	0.012	0.054
2-Methylheptane	5.9E-06	2.6E-05	9.6E-06	4.2E-05	0.001	0.004	0.001	0.004
4-Methylheptane	3.3E-06	1.5E-05	5.4E-06	2.4E-05	0.001	0.002	0.001	0.002
3-Methylheptane	3.3E-06	1.5E-05	5.4E-06	2.4E-05	0.001	0.002	0.001	0.002
n-Octane	0.001	0.003	0.001	0.004	0.099	0.433	0.100	0.439
1c,2-Dimethylcyclohexane	2.0E-06	8.8E-06	3.3E-06	1.4E-05	3.5E-04	0.002	3.5E-04	0.002
Ethylcyclohexane	4.1E-07	1.8E-06	6.6E-07	2.9E-06	1.1E-04	5.0E-04	1.1E-04	0.001
Ethylbenzene	3.9E-06	1.7E-05	6.3E-06	2.8E-05	0.001	0.004	0.001	0.004
m-Xylene	3.8E-05	1.7E-04	6.2E-05	2.7E-04	0.007	0.032	0.007	0.033
p-Xylene	8.2E-07	3.6E-06	1.3E-06	5.9E-06	2.2E-04	0.001	2.2E-04	0.001
n-Nonane	7.9E-05	3.5E-04	1.3E-04	0.001	0.014	0.060	0.014	0.061
Decane	1.0E-05	4.6E-05	1.7E-05	7.7E-05	0.002	0.009	0.002	0.009
Undecane	4.4E-06	1.9E-05	7.3E-06	3.2E-05	0.001	0.004	0.001	0.003
Total VOC Emissions:	0.08	0.36	0.13	0.58	11.13	48.73	11.34	49.67
Total HAP Emissions:	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.02	0.42	1.85	0.43	1.88

GPU Heaters

Source Designation:

Fuel Used:
Higher Heating Value (HHV) (Btu/scf):
Heat Input (MMBtu/hr)
Fuel Consumption (MMscf/hr):
Potential Annual Hours of Operation (hr/yr):

4S-GPU1 to 4S-GPU6
Natural Gas
Natural Gas
1,249
1.00
8.01E-04
8.760

Criteria and Manufacturer Specific Pollutant Emission Rates:

	Emission Factor	Potential Emissions			
Pollutant	(lb/MMscf) ^{1, 4}	(lb/hr) ²	(tons/yr) ³		
NO _x	100	0.08	0.35		
со	84	0.07	0.29		
voc	5.5	4.4E-03	0.02		
SO ₂	0.6	4.8E-04	2.1E-03		
PM Total	7.6	0.01	0.03		
PM Condensable	5.7	4.6E-03	0.02		
PM ₁₀ (Filterable)	1.9	1.5E-03	0.01		
PM _{2.5} (Filterable)	1.9	1.5E-03	0.01		
Lead	5.00E-04	4.0E-07	1.8E-06		
CO ₂	117.0	117.00	512.45		
CH ₄	2.21E-03	2.2E-03	9.7E-03		
N ₂ O	2.21E-04	2.2E-04	9.7E-04		

Hazardous Air Pollutant (HAP) Potential Emissions:

	Emission Factor	Potential Emissions			
Pollutant	(lb/MMscf) ¹	(lb/hr) ²	(tons/yr) ³		
HAPs:					
2-Methylnaphthalene	2.4E-05	1.9E-08	8.4E-08		
3-Methylchloranthrene	1.8E-06	1.4E-09	6.3E-09		
7,12-Dimethylbenz(a)anthracene	1.6E-05	1.3E-08	5.6E-08		
Acenaphthene	1.8E-06	1.4E-09	6.3E-09		
Acenaphthylene	1.8E-06	1.4E-09	6.3E-09		
Anthracene	2.4E-06	1.9E-09	8.4E-09		
Benz(a)anthracene	1.8E-06	1.4E-09	6.3E-09		
Benzene	2.1E-03	1.7E-06	7.4E-06		
Benzo(a)pyrene	1.2E-06	9.6E-10	4.2E-09		
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	1.8E-06	1.4E-09	6.3E-09		
Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	1.2E-06	9.6E-10	4.2E-09		
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	1.8E-06	1.4E-09	6.3E-09		
Chrysene	1.8E-06	1.4E-09	6.3E-09		
Dibenzo(a,h) anthracene	1.2E-06	9.6E-10	4.2E-09		
Dichlorobenzene	1.2E-03	9.6E-07	4.2E-06		
Fluoranthene	3.0E-06	2.4E-09	1.1E-08		
Fluorene	2.8E-06	2.2E-09	9.8E-09		
Formaldehyde	7.5E-02	6.0E-05	2.6E-04		
Hexane	1.8E+00	1.4E-03	6.3E-03		
Indo(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	1.8E-06	1.4E-09	6.3E-09		
Naphthalene	6.1E-04	4.9E-07	2.1E-06		
Phenanthrene	1.7E-05	1.4E-08	6.0E-08		
Pyrene	5.0E-06	4.0E-09	1.8E-08		
Toluene	3.4E-03	2.7E-06	1.2E-05		
Arsenic	2.0E-04	1.6E-07	7.0E-07		
Beryllium	1.2E-05	9.6E-09	4.2E-08		
Cadmium	1.1E-03	8.8E-07	3.9E-06		
Chromium	1.4E-03	1.1E-06	4.9E-06		
Cobalt	8.4E-05	6.7E-08	2.9E-07		
Manganese	3.8E-04	3.0E-07	1.3E-06		
Mercury	2.6E-04	2.1E-07	9.1E-07		
Nickel	2.1E-03	1.7E-06	7.4E-06		
Selenium	2.4E-05	1.9E-08	8.4E-08		
Total HAP		1.5E-03	6.6E-03		

 $^{^{\}rm 1}$ Emission factors from AP-42 Section 1.4 "Natural Gas Combustion" Tables 1.4-1, 1.4-2, & 1.4-3

 $^{^2}$ Emission Rate (lb/hr) = Rated Capacity (MMscf/hr) \times Emission Factor (lb/MMscf).

³ Annual Emissions (tons/yr)_{Potential} = (lb/hr)_{Emissions} × (Maximum Allowable Operating Hours, 8760 hr/yr) × (1 ton/2000 lb).

⁴ GHG Emission factors from Tables C-1 and C-2, 40 CFR 98, Subpart C.

Low Pressure Separator Heater

Source Designation:	5S-LP
Fuel Used:	Natural Gas
Higher Heating Value (HHV) (Btu/scf):	1,249
Heat Input (MMBtu/hr)	0.50
Fuel Consumption (MMscf/hr):	4.00E-04
Potential Annual Hours of Operation (hr/yr):	8,760

Criteria and Manufacturer Specific Pollutant Emission Rates:

	Emission Factor	Potential Emissions			
Pollutant	(lb/MMscf) ^{1, 4}	(lb/hr) ²	(tons/yr) ³		
NO _x	100	0.04	0.18		
со	84	0.03	0.15		
VOC	5.5	2.2E-03	0.01		
SO ₂	0.6	2.4E-04	1.1E-03		
PM Total	7.6	3.0E-03	0.01		
PM Condensable	5.7	2.3E-03	0.01		
PM ₁₀ (Filterable)	1.9	7.6E-04	3.3E-03		
PM _{2.5} (Filterable)	1.9	7.6E-04	3.3E-03		
Lead	5.00E-04	2.0E-07	8.8E-07		
CO ₂	117.0	58.50	256.22		
CH ₄	2.21E-03	1.1E-03	4.8E-03		
N ₂ O	2.21E-04	1.1E-04	4.8E-04		

Hazardous Air Pollutant (HAP) Potential Emissions:

	Emission Factor	Potential Emissions			
Pollutant	(lb/MMscf) ¹	(lb/hr) ²	(tons/yr) ³		
HAPs:					
2-Methylnaphthalene	2.4E-05	9.6E-09	4.2E-08		
3-Methylchloranthrene	1.8E-06	7.2E-10	3.2E-09		
7,12-Dimethylbenz(a)anthracene	1.6E-05	6.4E-09	2.8E-08		
Acenaphthene	1.8E-06	7.2E-10	3.2E-09		
Acenaphthylene	1.8E-06	7.2E-10	3.2E-09		
Anthracene	2.4E-06	9.6E-10	4.2E-09		
Benz(a)anthracene	1.8E-06	7.2E-10	3.2E-09		
Benzene	2.1E-03	8.4E-07	3.7E-06		
Benzo(a)pyrene	1.2E-06	4.8E-10	2.1E-09		
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	1.8E-06	7.2E-10	3.2E-09		
Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	1.2E-06	4.8E-10	2.1E-09		
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	1.8E-06	7.2E-10	3.2E-09		
Chrysene	1.8E-06	7.2E-10	3.2E-09		
Dibenzo(a,h) anthracene	1.2E-06	4.8E-10	2.1E-09		
Dichlorobenzene	1.2E-03	4.8E-07	2.1E-06		
Fluoranthene	3.0E-06	1.2E-09	5.3E-09		
Fluorene	2.8E-06	1.1E-09	4.9E-09		
Formaldehyde	7.5E-02	3.0E-05	1.3E-04		
Hexane	1.8E+00	7.2E-04	3.2E-03		
Indo(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	1.8E-06	7.2E-10	3.2E-09		
Naphthalene	6.1E-04	2.4E-07	1.1E-06		
Phenanthrene	1.7E-05	6.8E-09	3.0E-08		
Pyrene	5.0E-06	2.0E-09	8.8E-09		
, Toluene	3.4E-03	1.4E-06	6.0E-06		
Arsenic	2.0E-04	8.0E-08	3.5E-07		
Beryllium	1.2E-05	4.8E-09	2.1E-08		
, Cadmium	1.1E-03	4.4E-07	1.9E-06		
Chromium	1.4E-03	5.6E-07	2.5E-06		
Cobalt	8.4E-05	3.4E-08	1.5E-07		
Manganese	3.8E-04	1.5E-07	6.7E-07		
Mercury	2.6E-04	1.0E-07	4.6E-07		
Nickel	2.1E-03	8.4E-07	3.7E-06		
Selenium	2.4E-05	9.6E-09	4.2E-08		
Total HAP		7.6E-04	3.3E-03		

 $^{^{\}rm 1}$ Emission factors from AP-42 Section 1.4 "Natural Gas Combustion" Tables 1.4-1, 1.4-2, & 1.4-3

 $^{^2}$ Emission Rate (lb/hr) = Rated Capacity (MMscf/hr) \times Emission Factor (lb/MMscf).

 $^{^3}$ Annual Emissions (tons/yr)_{Potential} = (lb/hr)_{Emissions} × (Maximum Allowable Operating Hours, 8760 hr/yr) × (1 ton/2000 lb).

 $^{^{\}rm 4}$ GHG Emission factors from Tables C-1 and C-2, 40 CFR 98, Subpart C.

CNX Gas Company LLC
OXFD1 Station
G70-D Application

Thermoelectric Generator

Source Designation:	12S-TEGEN
Fuel Used:	Propane
Fuel Consumption (gal/day):	7.40
Potential Annual Hours of Operation (hr/yr):	8,760

Criteria and Manufacturer Specific Pollutant Emission Rates:

	Emission Factor	Potential Emissions			
Pollutant	(lb/10 ³ gal) ^{1, 4}	(lb/hr) ²	(tons/yr) ³		
NO _x	13.00	4.0E-03	0.02		
со	7.50	2.3E-03	0.01		
voc	1.00	3.1E-04	1.4E-03		
SO_2	0.10	3.1E-05	1.4E-04		
PM Total	0.70	2.2E-04	9.5E-04		
PM Condensable	0.50	1.5E-04	6.8E-04		
PM ₁₀ (Filterable)	0.20	6.2E-05	2.7E-04		
PM _{2.5} (Filterable)	0.20	6.2E-05	2.7E-04		
CO ₂	12500.00	3.85	16.88		
CH ₄	0.20	6.2E-05	2.7E-04		
N ₂ O	0.90	2.8E-04	1.2E-03		

¹ Emission factors from AP-42 Section 1.5 "LPG Combustion" Tables 1.5-1

² Emission Rate (lb/hr) = Rated Capacity (gal/day) Emission Factor (lb/10³ gal) X Rated Capacity (gal/day) X day/24 hrs

³ Annual Emissions (tons/yr)_{Potential} = (lb/hr)_{Emissions} × (Maximum Allowable Operating Hours, 8760 hr/yr) × (1 ton/2000 lb).

⁴ GHG Emission factors from Tables C-1 and C-2, 40 CFR 98, Subpart C.

Company Name: Facility Name: Project Description:

CNX Gas Company LLC **OXFD1 Station G70-D Application**

Tank Combustor

Source Designation:	8C-COMB & 9E-PILOT
Pilot Fuel Used:	Natural Gas
Higher Heating Value (HHV) (Btu/scf):	1,249
Pilot Rating (MMBtu/hr)	0.05
Combustor Rating (MMBtu/hr)	8.69
Combustor Rating (Mscfd) ¹	140
Combustor Rating (scf/hr) ¹	5,833
Pilot Fuel Consumption (scf/hr):	40
Potential Annual Hours of Operation (hr/yr):	8,760

¹ Maximum gas flow rate for 48" model from Leed Enclosed Combustor Operations spec sheet. ² Emissions shown below are representative of one pilot

Enclosed Combustor Emissions

	Emission			D.1		_	
	Factors ²		oustor		ot		tal
Pollutant	(lb/MMBtu)	(lb/hr)	(tpy)	(lb/hr)	(tpy)	(lb/hr)	(tpy)
NO _x	0.10	0.85	3.73	4.9E-03	0.02	0.86	3.75
со	0.08	0.72	3.13	4.1E-03	0.02	0.72	3.15
VOC	5.4E-03			2.7E-04	1.2E-03	0.00	0.00
SO ₂	5.9E-04	0.01	0.02	2.9E-05	1.3E-04	0.01	0.02
PM/PM ₁₀	0.01	0.06	0.28	3.7E-04	1.6E-03	0.07	0.29
CO ₂	117.00	1016.707	4453.175	5.84	25.59	1022.55	4478.77
CH ₄	2.2E-03			1.1E-04	4.8E-04	0.00	0.00
N ₂ O	2.2E-04	1.9E-03	0.01	1.1E-05	4.8E-05	1.9E-03	0.01

² Emission factors from AP-42 Ch. 1.4 for natural gas combustion were used as they were determined to be most representative of the process. Ch. 5.3 (Natural Gas Processing) was consulted, however, factors contained there are appropriate for amine gas sweetening processes, which is not the case at the wellpad. Also, Ch. 13.5 (Industrial Flares) was consulted, but since the control device in this case is an enclosed combustor vs. an elevated flare, these factors were also determined to be inappropriate.

Combustor Maximum Loading:

5833 scf	lb-mol	20.51 lb	=	315.29 lb/hr
hr	379.5 scf	lb-mol		

 Company Name:
 CNX Gas Company LLC

 Facility Name:
 OXFD1 Station

 Project Description:
 G70-D Application

Tank Combustor

Source Designation:	10S-COMB, 11S-PILOT
Pilot Fuel Used:	Natural Gas
Higher Heating Value (HHV) (Btu/scf):	1,249
Pilot Rating (MMBtu/hr)	0.07
Flare Rating (MMBtu/hr) ¹	26.20
Pilot Fuel Consumption (scf/hr):	60
Potential Annual Hours of Operation (hr/yr):	8,760

¹ Based on Flare Design Orfice Specifications of 394 MSCFD @ 1600 Btu/scf

Flare Emissions

	Emission Factors ²	Comb	ustor	Pil	ot	To	tal
Pollutant	(lb/MMBtu)	(lb/hr)	(tpy)	(lb/hr)	(tpy)	(lb/hr)	(tpy)
NO _x	0.07	1.78	7.80	5.1E-03	0.02	1.79	7.83
со	0.31	8.12	35.57	2.3E-02	0.10	8.15	35.68
voc	6.6E-01			4.9E-02	2.2E-01	0.05	0.22
CO ₂	117.00	3065.329	13426.1	8.76	38.39	3074.09	13464.53
CH₄	2.2E-03			1.7E-04	7.2E-04	0.00	0.00
N_2O	2.2E-04	5.8E-03	0.03	1.7E-05	7.2E-05	5.8E-03	0.03

² Emission factors from AP-42 Ch. 13.5 for industrial flares were used as they were determined to be most representative of the process.

Company Name: CNX Gas Company LLC **Facility Name:** OXFD1 Station **Project Description: G70-D Application**

Liquid Loading

Throughput 59,787,000

Capture Efficiency 70% non-tested tanker trucks **Control Efficiency** 98% Combustor destruction efficiency

Liquid Loading Emissions

	Uncontroll	ed Emissions	Uncapture	d Emissions	Controlled	l Emissions
	lb/hr	tpy	lb/hr	tpy	lb/hr	tpy
Propane	95.183	24.748	28.555	7.424	1.333	0.346
i-Butane	24.978	6.494	7.493	1.948	0.350	0.091
n-Butane	63.080	16.401	18.924	4.920	0.883	0.230
i-Pentane	20.851	5.421	6.255	1.626	0.292	0.076
n-Pentane	22.903	5.955	6.871	1.786	0.321	0.083
2,2-Dimethylbutane	13.350	3.471	4.005	1.041	0.187	0.049
2,3-Dimethylbutane	0.323	0.084	0.097	0.025	0.005	0.001
2-Methylpentane	1.381	0.359	0.414	0.108	0.019	0.005
3-Methylpentane	0.810	0.211	0.243	0.063	0.011	0.003
n-Hexane	8.613	2.239	2.584	0.672	0.121	0.031
2,2-Dimethylpentane	0.024	0.006	0.007	0.002	3.31E-04	8.61E-05
Methylcyclopentane	0.148	0.039	0.045	0.012	0.002	0.001
Benzene	0.082	0.021	0.024	0.006	0.001	2.97E-04
Cyclohexane	0.723	0.188	0.217	0.056	0.010	0.003
2-Methylhexane	0.073	0.019	0.022	0.006	0.001	2.67E-04
2,3-Dimethylpentane	0.052	0.013	0.016	0.004	0.001	1.89E-04
3-Methylhexane	0.180	0.047	0.054	0.014	0.003	0.001
1t,2-Dimethylcyclopentane	0.008	0.002	0.003	0.001	1.19E-04	3.09E-05
1c,2-Dimethylcyclopentane	0.002	4.21E-04	4.86E-04	1.26E-04	2.27E-05	5.90E-06
n-Heptane	5.711	1.485	1.713	0.445	0.080	0.021
Methylcyclohexane	0.093	0.024	0.028	0.007	0.001	3.39E-04
2,5-Dimethylhexane	0.007	0.002	0.002	0.001	9.42E-05	2.45E-05
2,4-Dimethylhexane	0.010	0.003	0.003	0.001	1.37E-04	3.57E-05
Toluene	0.151	0.039	0.045	0.012	0.002	0.001
2-Methylheptane	0.019	0.005	0.006	0.001	2.66E-04	6.92E-05
4-Methylheptane	0.011	0.003	0.003	0.001	1.50E-04	3.90E-05
3-Methylheptane	0.011	0.003	0.003	0.001	1.50E-04	3.89E-05
n-Octane	1.923	0.500	0.577	0.150	0.027	0.007
1c,2-Dimethylcyclohexane	0.007	0.002	0.002	0.001	9.13E-05	2.37E-05
Ethylcyclohexane	0.007	3.41E-04	3.94E-04	1.02E-04	1.84E-05	4.78E-06
Ethylbenzene	0.013	0.003	0.004	0.001	1.75E-04	4.55E-05
m-Xylene	0.123	0.032	0.037	0.010	0.002	4.47E-04
p-Xylene	0.003	0.001	0.001	2.07E-04	3.72E-05	9.68E-06
n-Nonane	0.261	0.068	0.078	0.020	0.004	0.001
Decane	0.035	0.009	0.010	0.003	4.89E-04	1.27E-04
Undecane	0.015	0.004	0.004	0.001	2.06E-04	5.34E-05
Total VOC Emissions:	261.15	67.90	78.35	20.37	3.66	0.95
Total HAP Emissions:	8.98	2.34	2.70	0.70	0.13	0.03

¹ Uncontrolled emissions calculation using Promax (sum of produced water and condensate). Assumed submerged loading dedicated normal service in ProMax ² Hourly emissions assume two hours of loading per day, five days per week.

³ Liquid loading throughput is based on the sum of the condensate loading throughput and produced water throughput at the wellpad.

Company Name: CNX Gas Company LLC
Facility Name: OXFD1 Station
Project Description: G70-D Application

Fugitive Emissions

Fugitive Emissions from Component Leaks

Facility Equipment Type ¹	Valves	Connectors	Open-Ended Lines	Pressure Relief Devices
Wellhead	8	38	0.5	0
Separators	1	6	0	0
Meters/Piping	12	45	0	0
Compressors	12	57	0	0
In-line heaters	14	65	2	1
Dehydrators	24	90	2	2

¹ Table W-1B to Subpart W of Part 98 — Default Average Component Counts for Major Onshore Natural Gas Production

Fugitive VOC/Total Emissions from Component Leaks

Equipment Type	Service	Emission Factors ¹ (kg/hr/source)	Facility Equipment Count ² (units)	TOC Annual Fugitive Emissions (tpy)	Weight Fraction VOC	Weight Fraction HAP	VOC Emissions ³ (tpy)	HAP Emissions ³ (tpy)
Pumps	Light Oil	3.20E-05	14	0.00	1.00	0.03	4.2E-03	1.4E-04
Valves	Gas	4.50E-03	338	14.67	0.17	0.01	2.45	0.08
Pressure Relief Valves	Gas	8.80E-03	29	2.42	0.17	0.01	0.41	0.01
Open-Ended Lines	All	2.00E-03	26	0.49	0.17	0.01	0.08	2.8E-03
Flanges	Gas	3.90E-04	746	2.81	0.17	0.01	0.47	0.02
Connectors	All	2.00E-04	1,493	2.88	0.17	0.01	0.48	0.02
Intermittent Pneumatic Devices ⁴	Gas	13.5	30				5.35	0.18
			Emission Totals:	23.28			9.25	0.31

¹ U.S. EPA. Office of Air Quality Planning and Standards. *Protocol for Equipment Leak Emission Estimates*. Table 2-4. (Research Triangle Park, NC: U.S. EPA EPA-453/R-95-017, 1995). The pneumatic equipment values are from 40 CFR 98 Subpart W, Table W-1A (units of scf/hr/component). Pneumatic controller assumes operation 1/3 of the year.

² Assumes one pump for each tank and one meter per wellhead. Pressure relief valves count includes one Emergency Pressure Relief valve and one lock-down hatch for each storage tank. Pneumatic devices assume 5 per well. A 50% compliance margin is added to the component counts based on Subpart W counts.

³ Potential emissions VOC/HAP (tpy) = Emission factor (kg/hr/source) * Number of Sources * Weight % VOC/HAP x 2.2046 (lb/kg) x 8,760 (hr/yr) ÷ 2,000 (lb/ton

⁴ Potential emissions VOC/HAP (tpy) = Gas volume vented (scf/yr) * Molar weight of natural gas (lb/lb-mol) * Weight % VOC/HAP ÷ 100 ÷ 379 (scf/lb-mol) ÷ 2,000 (lb/ton)

Company Name: CNX Gas Company LLC
Facility Name: OXFD1 Station
Project Description: G70-D Application

Fugitive Emissions

Fugitive Specific HAP Emissions from Component Leaks

Equipment Type	Service	Emission Factors ¹ (kg/hr/source)	Facility Equipment Count ² (units)	TOC Annual Fugitive Emissions (tpy)	Benzene Emissions ³ (tpy)	Toluene Emissions ³ (tpy)	Ethylbenzene Emissions ³ (tpy)	Xylene Emissions ³ (tpy)	n-Hexane Emissions ⁴ (tpy)
Pumps	Light Oil	3.20E-05	14	0.00	1.9E-07	5.2E-07	<0.01	9.1E-07	1.3E-05
Valves	Gas	4.50E-03	338	14.67	6.7E-04	1.8E-03	<0.01	3.2E-03	0.05
Pressure Relief Valves	Gas	8.80E-03	29	2.42	1.1E-04	3.0E-04	<0.01	5.3E-04	0.01
Open-Ended Lines	All	2.00E-03	26	0.49	2.3E-05	6.2E-05	<0.01	1.1E-04	1.5E-03
Flanges	Gas	3.90E-04	746	2.81	1.3E-04	3.5E-04	<0.01	6.1E-04	0.01
Connectors	All	2.00E-04	1,493	2.88	1.3E-04	3.6E-04	<0.01	6.3E-04	0.01
Intermittent Pneumatic Devices ⁴	Gas	13.5	30		1.5E-03	4.0E-03	<0.01	0.01	0.10
			Emission Totals:	23.28	2.5E-03	0.01	<0.01	0.01	0.17

¹ U.S. EPA. Office of Air Quality Planning and Standards. *Protocol for Equipment Leak Emission Estimates*. Table 2-4. (Research Triangle Park, NC: U.S. EPA EPA-453/R-95-017, 1995). The pneumatic equipment values are from 40 CFR 98 Subpart W, Table W-1A (units of scf/hr/component). Pneumatic controller assumes operation 1/3 of the year.

GHG Fugitive Emissions from Component Leaks

		GHG Emission Factor ¹	CH ₄ Emissions ^{2,3}	CO ₂ Emissions ^{2,3}	CO₂e Emissions ⁴
Component	Component Count	(scf/hr/component)	(tpy)	(tpy)	(tpy)
Pumps	14	0.01	0.02	8.4E-05	0.49
Valves	338	0.027	1.33	0.01	33.16
Pressure Relief Devices	29	0.04	0.17	7.1E-04	4.15
Open-Ended Lines	26	0.061	0.23	9.6E-04	5.66
Flanges	746	0.03	3.26	0.01	81.47
Connectors	1,493	0.003	0.65	2.8E-03	16.29
Intermittent Pneumatic Devices	30	13.5	19.65	0.08	491.27
_	Total	•	25.30	0.11	632.49

¹ Population emission factors for gas service in the Eastern U.S. from *Table W-1A of Subpart W - Default Whole Gas Emission Factors for Onshore Production*, 40 CFR 98, Subpart W (table W-6 for compressor). Pneumatic assumes operation 1/3 of the year.

CH₄. 78% CO₂: 0.12%

Carbon Dioxide (CO_2) : 1
Methane (CH_4) : 25

² Assumes one pump for each tank and one meter per wellhead. Pressure relief valves count includes one Emergency Pressure Relief valve and one lock-down hatch for each storage tank. Pneumatic devices assume 5 per well. A 50% compliance margin is added to the component counts based on Subpart W counts.

³ Potential emissions HAP (tpy) = Emission factor (kg/hr/source) * Number of Sources * Weight % HAP x 2.2046 (lb/kg) x 8,760 (hr/yr) ÷ 2,000 (lb/ton

⁴ Potential emissions HAP (tpy) = Gas volume vented (scf/yr) * Molar weight of natural gas (lb/lb-mol) * Weight % HAP ÷ 100 ÷ 379 (scf/lb-mol) ÷ 2,000 (lb/ton)

² Calculated in accordance with Equations W-32a, W-35 and W-36 in Subpart W of 40 CFR 98. See footnote 4 above for sample calculation.

³ Potential emissions VOC/HAP (tpy) = Gas volume vented (scf/yr) * Molar weight of natural gas (lb/lb-mol) * Weight % VOC/HAP ÷ 100 ÷ 379 (scf/lb-mol) ÷ 2,000 (lb/ton) Mole fractions of CH₄ and CO₂ based on gas analysis:

⁴ Carbon equivalent emissions (CO₂e) are based on the following Global Warming Potentials (GWP) from 40 CFR Part 98, Table A-1:

Haul Roads

Estimated Potential Road Fugitive Emissions

Unpaved Road Emissions

Unpaved Roads: E (lb/VMT) = $k(s/12)^a(W/3)^b)*[(365-p)/365]$

	PM	PM ₁₀	PM _{2.5}	
k Factor (lb/VMT)	4.9	1.5	0.15	AP-42 Table 13.2.2-2 (Final, 11/06)
Silt content, s	4.8	%		AP-42 Table 13.2.2-1 (11/06), for Sand and Gravel Processing
Number of Rain Days, p	150			AP-42 Figure 13.2.1-2
a	0.7	0.9	0.9	AP-42 Table 13.2.2-2 (Final, 11/06)
b	0.45	0.45	0.45	AP-42 Table 13.2.2-2 (Final, 11/06)

Description	Weight of Empty Truck (tons)	Weight of Truck w/ Max Load (tons)	Mean Vehicle Weight (tons)	Length of Unpaved Road Traveled (mile)	Trips Per Year	Mileage Per Year	Control (%)	PM	Emissions (tpy) PM ₁₀	PM _{2.5}
Liquids Hauling	20	40	30	0.31	14,947	9,342	0	20.01	5.10	0.51
Employee Vehicles	3	3	3	0.31	200	125	0	0.09	0.02	0.00
Total Potential Emissions								20.10	5.12	0.51

Company Name: Facility Name: Project Description: CNX Gas Company LLC
OXFD1 Station
G70-D Application

Gas Analysis

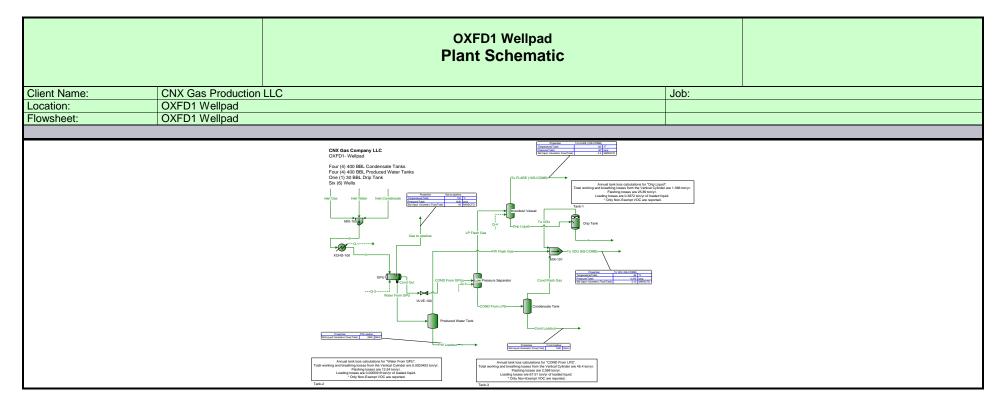
 Sample Location:
 SHL 3-B

 Sample Date:
 11/13/2012

 HHV (Btu/scf):
 1,249

Constituent	Natural Gas Stream Speciation (Mole %)	Molecular Weight	Molar Weight	Average Weight Fraction	Natural Gas Stream Speciation (Wt. %)
Carbon Dioxide	0.122	44.01	0.05	0.00	0.261
Nitrogen	0.343	28.01	0.10	0.00	0.468
Methane	78.499	16.04	12.59	0.61	61.386
Ethane	14.428	30.07	4.34	0.21	21.152
Propane	4.265	44.10	1.88	0.09	9.169
sobutane	0.506	58.12	0.29	0.01	1.433
n-Butane	1.017	58.12	0.59	0.03	2.883
sopentane	0.252	72.15	0.18	0.01	0.885
i-Pentane	0.244	72.15	0.18	0.01	0.858
Cyclopentane	<0.001	70.1	0.0	0.0	0.000
Methylcyclopentane	0.009	84.2	0.0	0.0	0.037
hexane	0.097	86.2	0.1	0.0	0.408
eohexane	0.023	86.2	0.0	0.0	0.095
ı-Hexane	0.074	86.18	0.06	0.00	0.311
cyclohexane	0.007	84.16	0.01	0.00	0.028
Other Hexanes	<0.001	86.18	0.00	0.00	0.000
t,2-Dimethylcyclopentane	0.001	98.19	0.00	0.00	0.004
c,2-Dimethylcyclopentane	0.000	98.19	0.00	0.00	0.001
/lethylcyclohexane	0.012	98.19	0.01	0.00	0.056
heptane	0.047	100.21	0.05	0.00	0.230
-heptane	0.022	100.21	0.02	0.00	0.106
octane	0.022	114.23	0.03	0.00	0.123
enzene*	0.001	78.11	0.00	0.00	0.005
oluene*	0.003	92.14	0.00	0.00	0.013
thylbenzene*	<0.001	106.17	0.00	0.00	0.000
ylenes*	0.004	106.16	0.00	0.00	0.022
thylcyclohexane	0.001	112.22	0.00	0.00	0.003
C8 + Heavies	0.010	130.80	0.01	0.00	0.066
Totals	100.01		20.51	1.00	100

TOC (Total)	99.54	99.27
VOC (Total)	99.54 6.62	99.27 16.73
HAP (Total)	0.12	0.57



Process Streams Report All Streams Tabulated by Total Phase

CNX Gas Production LLC Client Name: Job: Location: Flowsheet: OXFD1 Wellpad OXFD1 Wellpad

Connections

	Cond Loadout	Gas to pipeline	Inlet Condensate	Inlet Gas	Inlet Water
From Block	Condensate Tank	GPU			
To Block			MIX-100	MIX-100	MIX-100

Stream C	omposition
A	01-

		omposition			
	Cond Loadout	Gas to pipeline	Inlet Condensate	Inlet Gas	Inlet Water
Mole Fraction	%	%	%	%	%
Nitrogen	1.57801E-05	0.344669	0 *	0.3429 *	0 *
Methane	0.0845012	77.7447	5.404 *	78.4994 *	0 *
Carbon Dioxide	0.00161177	0.115889	0 *	0.1218 *	0 *
Ethane	1.20987	13.918	9.472 *	14.4282 *	0 *
Propane	4.2339	4.27356	12.27 *	4.2648 *	0 *
i-Butane	2.11004	0.55459	3.427 *	0.5059 *	0 *
n-Butane	7.55935	1.23536	10.945 *	1.0173 *	0 *
i-Pentane	5.27487	0.374374	5.484 *	0.2517 *	0 *
n-Pentane	7.82213	0.424706	7.731 *	0.2439 *	0 *
2,2-Dimethylbutane	6.10977	0.221238	6.862 *	0.0084 *	0 *
2,3-Dimethylbutane	0.20394	0.00599636	0 *	0.0127 *	0 *
2-Methylpentane	0.980184	0.0276578	0 *	0.0596 *	0 *
3-Methylpentane	0.641452	0.0166997	0 *	0.0374 *	0 *
n-Hexane	8.6469	0.198193	6.473 *	0.074 *	0 *
2,2-Dimethylpentane	0.029695	0.000579937	0 *	0.0015 *	0 *
Methylcyclopentane	0.167539	0.00358115	0 *	0.0089 *	0 *
Benzene	0.147906	0.00306086	0.107 *	0.0012 *	0 *
Cyclohexane	1.17087	0.0218157	0.839 *	0.0068 *	0 *
2-Methylhexane	0.542144	0.00820143	0 *	0.0247 *	0 *
2,3-Dimethylpentane	0.101183	0.00151735	0 *	0.0046 *	0 *
3-Methylhexane	0.397925	0.00562705	0 *	0.0177 *	0 *
1t,2-Dimethylcyclopentane	0.0182133	0.000245977	0 *	0.0008 *	0 *
1c,2-Dimethylcyclopentane	0.00478587	5.54112E-05	0 *	0.0002 *	0 *
n-Heptane	17.3482	0.216568	11.687 *	0.0217 *	0 *
Methylcyclohexane	0.282247	0.00318519	0 *	0.0117 *	0 *
2,5-Dimethylhexane	0.0273749	0.000280908	0 *	0.0011 *	0 *
2.4-Dimethylhexane	0.0397949	0.000408566	0 *	0.0016 *	0 *
Toluene	0.811684	0.00834048	0.489 *	0.0028 *	0 *
2-Methylheptane	0.116014	0.000941091	0 *	0.0044 *	0 *
4-Methylheptane	0.0658749	0.000536566	0 *	0.0025 *	0 *
3-Methylheptane	0.0688724	0.000547728	0 *	0.0026 *	0 *
n-Octane	17.6332	0.119983	10.404 *	0.0056 *	0 *
1c,2-Dimethylcyclohexane	0.0577465	0.000381052	0 *	0.0021 *	0 *
Ethylcyclohexane	0.0132398	0.000104873	0 *	0.0005 *	0 *
Ethylbenzene	0.177596	0.00103804	0.103 *	0 *	0 *
m-Xylene	1.46084	0.00823389	0.798 *	0.0027 *	0 *
p-Xylene	0.0421777	0.000244705	0 *	0.0015 *	0 *
n-Nonane	7.34622	0.0270268	3.951 *	0.0023 *	0 *
Decane	3.01514	0.00676025	1.535 *	0.0019 *	0 *
Undecane	4.03296	0.00486125	2.019 *	0.0005 *	0 *
Water	0.00194986	0.100159	0 *	0.0001 *	100 *

Molar Flow	Cond Loadout	Gas to pipeline Ibmol/h	Inlet Condensate Ibmol/h	Inlet Gas Ibmol/h	Inlet Water Ibmol/h
Nitrogen	2.31426E-05	16.6104	0 *	16.9424 *	0 *
Methane	0.123927	3746.69	16.3953 *	3878.59 *	0 *
Carbon Dioxide	0.00236377	5.58495	0 *	6.01804 *	0 *
Ethane	1.77436	670.741	28.7373 *	712.886 *	0 *
Propane	6.2093	205.952	37.2262 *	210.72 *	0 *
i-Butane	3.09451	26.7269	10.3972 *	24.9961 *	0 *

Flowsheet:

Process Streams Report All Streams Tabulated by Total Phase

Client Name: CNX Gas Production LLC Job: OXFD1 Wellpad OXFD1 Wellpad Location:

	Cond Loadout	Gas to	Inlet	Inlet Gas	Inlet Water
		pipeline	Condensate		
Molar Flow	lbmol/h	lbmol/h	lbmol/h	lbmol/h	lbmol/h
n-Butane	11.0863	59.5349	33.2062 *	50.264 *	0 *
i-Pentane	7.73595	18.0419	16.638 *	12.4363 *	0 *
n-Pentane	11.4717	20.4675	23.4552 *	12.0509 *	0 *
2,2-Dimethylbutane	8.96039	10.662	20.8187 *	0.415037 *	0 *
2,3-Dimethylbutane	0.299092	0.288978	0 *	0.627497 *	0 *
2-Methylpentane	1.43751	1.33289	0 *	2.94479 *	0 *
3-Methylpentane	0.940733	0.804796	0 *	1.8479 *	0 *
n-Hexane	12.6813	9.55134	19.6385 *	3.65628 *	0 *
2,2-Dimethylpentane	0.0435498	0.0279484	0 *	0.0741138 *	0 *
Methylcyclopentane	0.245708	0.172584	0 *	0.439742 *	0 *
Benzene	0.216914	0.14751	0.324629 *	0.059291 *	0 *
Cyclohexane	1.71716	1.05135	2.54546 *	0.335983 *	0 *
2-Methylhexane	0.795091	0.395245	0 *	1.22041 *	0 *
2,3-Dimethylpentane	0.148392	0.0731246	0 *	0.227282 *	0 *
3-Methylhexane	0.583585	0.27118	0 *	0.874543 *	0 *
1t,2-Dimethylcyclopentane	0.0267111	0.0118542	0 *	0.0395274 *	0 *
1c,2-Dimethylcyclopentane	0.00701881	0.00267039	0 *	0.00988184 *	0 *
n-Heptane	25.4424	10.4369	35.4574 *	1.07218 *	0 *
Methylcyclohexane	0.413934	0.153502	0 *	0.578088 *	0 *
2,5-Dimethylhexane	0.0401472	0.0135376	0 *	0.0543501 *	0 *
2,4-Dimethylhexane	0.0583618	0.0196897	0 *	0.0790547 *	0 *
Toluene	1.19039	0.401946	1.48359 *	0.138346 *	0 *
2-Methylheptane	0.170142	0.0453533	0 *	0.2174 *	0 *
4-Methylheptane	0.09661	0.0258583	0 *	0.123523 *	0 *
3-Methylheptane	0.101006	0.0263962	0 *	0.128464 *	0 *
n-Octane	25.8603	5.78227	31.5649 *	0.276692 *	0 *
1c,2-Dimethylcyclohexane	0.0846891	0.0183637	0 *	0.103759 *	0 *
Ethylcyclohexane	0.0194171	0.00505404	0 *	0.0247046 *	0 *
Ethylbenzene	0.260457	0.0500254	0.312493 *	0 *	0 *
m-Xylene	2.14243	0.396809	2.42107 *	0.133405 *	0 *
p-Xylene	0.0618565	0.0117929	0 *	0.0741138 *	0 *
n-Nonane	10.7737	1.30248	11.987 *	0.113641 *	0 *
Decane	4.42191	0.325792	4.65706 *	0.0938775 *	0 *
Undecane	5.91461	0.234274	6.12548 *	0.0247046 *	0 *
Water	0.0028596	4.82689	0 *	0.00494092 *	2029.94 *

	Cond Loadout	Gas to	Inlet	Inlet Gas	Inlet Water
		pipeline	Condensate		
Mass Fraction	%	%	%	%	%
Nitrogen	4.66621E-06	0.455452	0 *	0.468483 *	0 *
Methane	0.0143094	58.8324	1.1605 *	61.4183 *	0 *
Carbon Dioxide	0.000748749	0.240582	0 *	0.261429 *	0 *
Ethane	0.384013	19.7412	3.81257 *	21.1589 *	0 *
Propane	1.97071	8.88914	7.24264 *	9.1718 *	0 *
i-Butane	1.29455	1.52051	2.66633 *	1.43406 *	0 *
n-Butane	4.63782	3.38697	8.51559 *	2.88371 *	0 *
i-Pentane	4.01724	1.27412	5.29643 *	0.885672 *	0 *
n-Pentane	5.95719	1.44541	7.46658 *	0.858225 *	0 *
2,2-Dimethylbutane	5.55771	0.899327	7.91573 *	0.0353039 *	0 *
2,3-Dimethylbutane	0.185512	0.024375	0 *	0.0533762 *	0 *
2-Methylpentane	0.891617	0.112428	0 *	0.25049 *	0 *
3-Methylpentane	0.583492	0.0678839	0 *	0.157187 *	0 *
n-Hexane	7.86558	0.805648	7.46699 *	0.311011 *	0 *
2,2-Dimethylpentane	0.0314085	0.00274114	0 *	0.0073304 *	0 *
Methylcyclopentane	0.148836	0.0142167	0 *	0.0365303 *	0 *
Benzene	0.121952	0.0112781	0.111881 *	0.0045715 *	0 *
Cyclohexane	1.04016	0.0866058	0.945196 *	0.0279108 *	0 *
2-Methylhexane	0.573427	0.0387651	0 *	0.120707 *	0 *
2,3-Dimethylpentane	0.107022	0.00717195	0 *	0.0224799 *	0 *
3-Methylhexane	0.420887	0.0265969	0 *	0.0864988 *	0 *

Flowsheet:

Process Streams Report All Streams Tabulated by Total Phase

Client Name: CNX Gas Production LLC Job: OXFD1 Wellpad OXFD1 Wellpad Location:

	Cond Loadout	Gas to pipeline	Inlet Condensate	Inlet Gas	Inlet Water
Mass Fraction	%	%	%	%	%
1t,2-Dimethylcyclopentane	0.0188767	0.00113925	0 *	0.0038309 *	0 *
1c,2-Dimethylcyclopentane	0.00496019	0.000256638	0 *	0.000957724 *	0 *
n-Heptane	18.3493	1.02363	15.676 *	0.106047 *	0 *
Methylcyclohexane	0.292527	0.0147523	0 *	0.0560269 *	0 *
2,5-Dimethylhexane	0.0330077	0.0015136	0 *	0.00612813 *	0 *
2,4-Dimethylhexane	0.0479832	0.00220146	0 *	0.00891364 *	0 *
Toluene	0.789433	0.0362499	0.603124 *	0.0125823 *	0 *
2-Methylheptane	0.139885	0.00507085	0 *	0.0245125 *	0 *
4-Methylheptane	0.0794295	0.00289116	0 *	0.0139276 *	0 *
3-Methylheptane	0.0830438	0.0029513	0 *	0.0144847 *	0 *
n-Octane	21.2615	0.646503	15.9086 *	0.0311977 *	0 *
1c,2-Dimethylcyclohexane	0.0683998	0.00201698	0 *	0.0114927 *	0 *
Ethylcyclohexane	0.0156824	0.000555109	0 *	0.00273635 *	0 *
Ethylbenzene	0.199022	0.0051984	0.146378 *	0 *	0 *
m-Xylene	1.63709	0.0412345	1.13407 *	0.01398 *	0 *
p-Xylene	0.0472663	0.00122546	0 *	0.00776664 *	0 *
n-Nonane	9.94549	0.16351	6.78326 *	0.0143868 *	0 *
Decane	4.5284	0.0453719	2.92358 *	0.0131845 *	0 *
Undecane	6.65417	0.035843	4.2245 *	0.00381165 *	0 *
Water	0.000370793	0.085115	0 *	8.78621E-05 *	100 *

	Cond Loadout	Gas to	Inlet	Inlet Gas	Inlet Water
		pipeline	Condensate		
Mass Flow	lb/h	lb/h	lb/h	lb/h	lb/h
Nitrogen	0.000648304	465.312	0 *	474.615 *	0 *
Methane	1.98809	60106.1	263.021 *	62222.2 *	0 *
Carbon Dioxide	0.104028	245.791	0 *	264.851 *	0 *
Ethane	53.3532	20168.5	864.102 *	21435.8 *	0 *
Propane	273.803	9081.59	1641.51 *	9291.85 *	0 *
i-Butane	179.86	1553.43	604.31 *	1452.83 *	0 *
n-Butane	644.36	3460.3	1930.02 *	2921.45 *	0 *
i-Pentane	558.14	1301.7	1200.41 *	897.264 *	0 *
n-Pentane	827.668	1476.71	1692.26 *	869.458 *	0 *
2,2-Dimethylbutane	772.165	918.798	1794.06 *	35.766 *	0 *
2,3-Dimethylbutane	25.7743	24.9028	0 *	54.0748 *	0 *
2-Methylpentane	123.878	114.862	0 *	253.768 *	0 *
3-Methylpentane	81.068	69.3536	0 *	159.244 *	0 *
n-Hexane	1092.81	823.09	1692.36 *	315.081 *	0 *
2,2-Dimethylpentane	4.36377	2.80049	0 *	7.42635 *	0 *
Methylcyclopentane	20.6786	14.5245	0 *	37.0085 *	0 *
Benzene	16.9435	11.5223	25.3574 *	4.63133 *	0 *
Cyclohexane	144.515	88.4808	214.224 *	28.2761 *	0 *
2-Methylhexane	79.6697	39.6043	0 *	122.287 *	0 *
2,3-Dimethylpentane	14.8692	7.32722	0 *	22.7741 *	0 *
3-Methylhexane	58.4763	27.1728	0 *	87.6309 *	0 *
1t,2-Dimethylcyclopentane	2.62266	1.16391	0 *	3.88104 *	0 *
1c,2-Dimethylcyclopentane	0.689149	0.262195	0 *	0.970259 *	0 *
n-Heptane	2549.37	1045.8	3552.9 *	107.434 *	0 *
Methylcyclohexane	40.6425	15.0717	0 *	56.7602 *	0 *
2,5-Dimethylhexane	4.58595	1.54637	0 *	6.20833 *	0 *
2,4-Dimethylhexane	6.66659	2.24912	0 *	9.0303 *	0 *
Toluene	109.681	37.0347	136.695 *	12.747 *	0 *
2-Methylheptane	19.4351	5.18064	0 *	24.8333 *	0 *
4-Methylheptane	11.0356	2.95375	0 *	14.1099 *	0 *
3-Methylheptane	11.5378	3.0152	0 *	14.6742 *	0 *
n-Octane	2953.99	660.5	3605.61 *	31.6061 *	0 *
1c,2-Dimethylcyclohexane	9.50319	2.06064	0 *	11.6431 *	0 *
Ethylcyclohexane	2.17884	0.567128	0 *	2.77217 *	0 *
Ethylbenzene	27.6514	5.31094	33.1759 *	0 *	0 *
m-Xylene	227.451	42.1273	257.032 *	14.1629 *	0 *

^{*} User Specified Values
? Extrapolated or Approximate Values

Process Streams Report All Streams Tabulated by Total Phase

CNX Gas Production LLC Client Name: Job: OXFD1 Wellpad OXFD1 Wellpad Location: Flowsheet:

Mass Flow	Cond Loadout lb/h	Gas to pipeline lb/h	Inlet Condensate Ib/h	Inlet Gas lb/h	Inlet Water lb/h
p-Xylene	6.56699	1.25199	0 *	7.86829 *	0 *
n-Nonane	1381.79	167.05	1537.39 *	14.5751 *	0 *
Decane	629.157	46.3542	662.615 *	13.357 *	0 *
Undecane	924.503	36.619	957.463 *	3.86153 *	0 *
Water	0.0515165	86.9578	0 *	0.0890121 *	36570 *

	Stream Properties							
Property	Units	Cond Loadout	Gas to pipeline	Inlet Condensate	Inlet Gas	Inlet Water		
Temperature	°F	55.2569	102.848	55 *	55 *	55 *		
Pressure	psia	15.0709	1444.7	1454.7 *	1454.7 *	1454.7 *		
Mole Fraction Vapor	%	0	100	0	100	0		
Mole Fraction Light Liquid	%	100	0	100	0	100		
Mole Fraction Heavy Liquid	%	0	0	0	0	0		
Molecular Weight	lb/lbmol	94.7355	21.1995	74.7038	20.504	18.0153		
Mass Density	lb/ft^3	42.9906	6.8429	41.1797	8.27582	62.485		
Molar Flow	lbmol/h	146.657	4819.22	303.392	4940.92	2029.94		
Mass Flow	lb/h	13893.6	102165	22664.5	101309	36570		
Vapor Volumetric Flow	ft^3/h	323.178	14930.1	550.38	12241.5	585.261		
Liquid Volumetric Flow	gpm	40.2923	1861.41	68.6189	1526.22	72.9676		
Std Vapor Volumetric Flow	MMSCFD	1.33569	43.8916	2.76317	45 *	18.4879		
Std Liquid Volumetric Flow	sgpm	40.8333	590.106	72.3427 *	598.612	73.1061 *		
Compressibility		0.00600995	0.741416	0.477792	0.652542	0.0759356		
Specific Gravity		0.689294	0.731961	0.66026	0.707949	1.00186		
API Gravity		74.4866		83.6667		9.82512		
Enthalpy	Btu/h	-1.33651E+07 ?	-1.70553E+08	-2.31462E+07	-1.76061E+08 ?	-2.50093E+08		
Net Ideal Gas Heating Value	Btu/ft^3	4812.91	1159.13	3823.89	1125.53	0		
Net Liquid Heating Value	Btu/lb	19116.9	20685.4	19268.5	20771.7	-1059.76		

Remarks

3.51191E-09

6.27108E-09

6.96976E-14

5.53322E-13

3.74975E-05

7.70161E-12

2.46783E-12

6.79691E-12

3.20029E-10

1.98772E-06

8.99457E-06

3.01594E-07

1.94147E-11

2.86158E-13

8.68736E-14

2.8619E-10

2.092E-12

0.158714

0.00260335

0.000141024

0.000215913

0.000339722

0.000185904

0.000183827

0.000108127

4.33524E-05

0.0290482

0.0002845

0.00209256

6.57783E-05

0.00144107

6.82363E-05

8.07908E-06

0.00679386

0.439409

0.00731528

0.000441286

0.00066895

0.00124852

0.000687569

0.000692219

0.000463527

0.000158371

0.000368249

0.00164263

0.0120017

0.0150271

0.00189344

0.000717837

0.128049

0.0250989

19.5374

0.316916

0.0270418

0.0396408

0.0983711

0.0552285

0.0566624

0.0422506

0.0114107

0.117683

0.933304

0.335612

0.141001

2.2214

0.0277097

12.3944

0.852474

Chaccano	0.001002 11	0.01000= 00	0.000111001	0.111001	
Water	99.9975	0.128389	1.86431	0.00204321	
	PW Loadout	To FLARE	To VDU	4	·
		(10S-COMB)	(8S-COMB)		
Molar Flow	lbmol/h	lbmol/h	lbmol/h	lbmol/h	
Nitrogen	4.91479E-05	0.32332	0.00867227	1.30336E-07	
Methane	0.0331173	144.07	4.07052	0.000770188	
Carbon Dioxide	0.00997971	0.367581	0.0531512	1.5879E-05	
Ethane	0.00581724	65.5594	3.52931	0.0128531	
Propane	0.000551934	32.8068	2.93303	0.0446483	
i Butano	1 720765 05	5.0150	0.522772	0.0222216	

User Specified Values

Methylcyclohexane

2,5-Dimethylhexane

2,4-Dimethylhexane

2-Methylheptane

4-Methylheptane

3-Methylheptane

Ethylcyclohexane

Ethylbenzene

1c,2-Dimethylcyclohexane

Toluene

n-Octane

m-Xylene

p-Xylene

n-Nonane

Undecane

Decane

Process Streams Report All Streams Tabulated by Total Phase Client Name: CNX Gas Production LLC Job: OXFD1 Wellpad OXFD1 Wellpad Location: Flowsheet:

	PW Loadout	To FLARE	To VDU	4	
		(10S-COMB)	(8S-COMB)		
Molar Flow	lbmol/h	lbmol/h	lbmol/h	lbmol/h	
n-Butane	8.54982E-05	11.4952	1.26888	0.0848557	
i-Pentane	6.30939E-06	2.90678	0.331499	0.0581308	
n-Pentane	1.88511E-06	3.12261	0.357041	0.0872765	
2,2-Dimethylbutane	4.55396E-07	1.38207	0.160749	0.068611	
2,3-Dimethylbutane	6.34902E-08	0.0332375	0.00391043	0.00227925	
2-Methylpentane	1.33927E-07	0.146224	0.0172323	0.0109331	
3-Methylpentane	4.34639E-07	0.0851354	0.0101289	0.00710991	
n-Hexane	2.33571E-07	0.863754	0.103295	0.0951763	
2,2-Dimethylpentane	1.01746E-09	0.00204442	0.000252266	0.000318923	
Methylcyclopentane	2.57764E-07	0.017513	0.00212374	0.00181355	
Benzene	0.00064249	0.0149394	0.00233116	0.00158346	
Cyclohexane	6.54169E-06	0.089531	0.0111185	0.0122798	
2-Methylhexane	7.02917E-09	0.0217214	0.0028477	0.00550189	
2,3-Dimethylpentane	4.46183E-09	0.00418769	0.000547922	0.00103012	
3-Methylhexane	6.19697E-09	0.0139419	0.00186267	0.00397384	
1t,2-Dimethylcyclopentane	1.05186E-07	0.000685559	9.33896E-05	0.00018304	
1c,2-Dimethylcyclopentane	1.53995E-08	0.000128686	1.8503E-05	4.54436E-05	
n-Heptane	7.11011E-08	0.427311	0.0603969	0.162614	
Methylcyclohexane	1.26962E-07	0.00700908	0.00100549	0.00263776	
2,5-Dimethylhexane	1.41108E-12	0.000379683	6.0655E-05	0.000225076	
2,4-Dimethylhexane	1.12024E-11	0.00058131	9.19475E-05	0.000329939	
Toluene	0.000759161	0.0182913	0.00344986	0.00709534	
2-Methylheptane	1.55924E-10	0.000914644	0.000171609	0.000818766	
4-Methylheptane	4.23539E-11	0.000500514	9.45066E-05	0.000459679	
3-Methylheptane	4.99629E-11	0.000494923	9.51457E-05	0.000471615	
n-Octane	5.79412E-09	0.0782073	0.0176004	0.103161	
1c,2-Dimethylcyclohexane	1.37608E-10	0.000291113	6.37119E-05	0.000351661	
Ethylcyclohexane	6.4792E-09	0.000116719	2.17682E-05	9.49743E-05	
Ethylbenzene	4.02427E-05	0.000765967	0.00022578	0.000979504	
m-Xylene	0.000182101	0.00563386	0.00164963	0.00776811	
p-Xylene	6.10597E-06	0.000177097	5.0616E-05	0.000230634	
n-Nonane	3.93064E-10	0.00387983	0.00206549	0.0184892	
Decane	5.79346E-12	0.000183715	0.000260254	0.00279338	
Undecane	1.75881E-12	2.17515E-05	9.8667E-05	0.00117358	
Water	2024.52	0.345666	0.25625	1.70061E-05	

	PW Loadout	To FLARE	To VDU	4	
Mass Fraction	%	(10S-COMB) %	(8S-COMB) %	%	
Nitrogen	3.77479E-06	0.121708	0.048712	5.16916E-06	
Methane	0.00145663	31.0573	13.0936	0.0174927	
Carbon Dioxide	0.00120417	0.21738	0.469026	0.00098937	
Ethane	0.000479577	26.4896	21.2788	0.547162	
Propane	6.67274E-05	19.4393	25.9328	2.78733	
i-Butane	2.74211E-06	3.91752	6.20899	1.91083	
n-Butane	1.36245E-05	8.97799	14.7876	6.98251	
i-Pentane	1.24807E-06	2.81814	4.79565	5.93778	
n-Pentane	3.72895E-07	3.02739	5.16516	8.91487	
2,2-Dimethylbutane	1.07595E-07	1.60041	2.77758	8.37076	
2,3-Dimethylbutane	1.50007E-08	0.0384886	0.0675684	0.278076	
2-Methylpentane	3.16427E-08	0.169326	0.297759	1.33387	
3-Methylpentane	1.02691E-07	0.0985857	0.175018	0.867432	
n-Hexane	5.51854E-08	1.00022	1.78484	11.6118	
2,2-Dimethylpentane	2.79521E-10	0.00275275	0.00506841	0.0452429	
Methylcyclopentane	5.94768E-08	0.0198054	0.0358378	0.216083	
Benzene	0.000137596	0.0156809	0.0365112	0.17511	
Cyclohexane	1.50944E-06	0.10125	0.187623	1.46313	
2-Methylhexane	1.93109E-09	0.0292472	0.0572147	0.780507	
2,3-Dimethylpentane	1.22578E-09	0.0056386	0.0110086	0.146134	
3-Methylhexane	1.70246E-09	0.0187724	0.0374238	0.563734	

Page 6 of 8

Process Streams Report All Streams

Tabulated by Total Phase

To FLARE

(10S-COMB)

% 0.000904514

0.000169786

0.575362

0.00924764

To VDU

(8S-COMB)

%

0.00183859

0.000364274

1.21347

0.0197954

4

%

0.0254439

0.006317

23.0687

0.366669

Client Name: CNX Gas Production LLC Job:
Location: OXFD1 Wellpad

PW Loadout

2.83159E-08

4.14551E-09

1.95332E-08

3.4178E-08

2,5-Dimethylhexane	4.41923E-13	0.000582796	0.00138924	0.0363992	
2,4-Dimethylhexane	3.50838E-12	0.000892283	0.00210597	0.0533577	
Toluene	0.000191777	0.0226468	0.0637351	0.925555	
2-Methylheptane	4.88326E-11	0.00140393	0.00393053	0.132411	
4-Methylheptane	1.32645E-11	0.000768265	0.00216458	0.0743392	
3-Methylheptane	1.56475E-11	0.000759684	0.00217922	0.0762694	
n-Octane	1.81461E-09	0.120044	0.403121	16.6832	
1c,2-Dimethylcyclohexane	4.23358E-11	0.000438958	0.0014335	0.0558669	
Ethylcyclohexane	1.99336E-09	0.000175996	0.00048978	0.0150882	
Ethylbenzene	1.17136E-05	0.00109273	0.00480621	0.147223	
m-Xylene	5.30049E-05	0.00803725	0.035116	1.16758	
p-Xylene	1.77729E-06	0.000252646	0.00107747	0.0346652	
n-Nonane	1.38216E-10	0.00668663	0.053117	3.35723	
Decane	2.26E-12	0.000351247	0.00742478	0.562687	
Undecane	7.53744E-13	4.5687E-05	0.00309236	0.259708	
Water	99.9964	0.0836792	0.925638	0.000433745	
	PW Loadout	To FLARE	To VDU	4	
		(10S-COMB)	(8S-COMB)		
Mass Flow	lb/h	lb/h	lb/h	lb/h	
Nitrogen	0.0013768	9.0573	0.24294	3.65116E-06	
Methane	0.531284	2311.23	65.3011	0.0123557	
Carbon Dioxide	0.439202	16.1771	2.33916	0.000698828	
Ethane	0.174919	1971.31	106.123	0.386481	
Propane	0.0243379	1446.64	129.334	1.96879	
i-Butane	0.00100014	291.535	30.9659	1.34969	
n-Butane	0.00496934	668.127	73.75	4.932	
i-Pentane	0.000455214	209.721	23.9172	4.19407	
n-Pentane	0.000136008	225.293	25.76	6.2969	
2,2-Dimethylbutane	3.92439E-05	119.1	13.8526	5.91257	
2,3-Dimethylbutane	5.47129E-06	2.86425	0.336982	0.196415	
2-Methylpentane	1.15412E-05	12.6009	1.485	0.942161	
3-Methylpentane	3.74552E-05	7.33658	0.87286	0.612699	
n-Hexane	2.01281E-05	74.4343	8.90147	8.20185	
2,2-Dimethylpentane	1.01951E-07	0.204855	0.0252775	0.0319567	
Methylcyclopentane	2.16933E-05	1.47389	0.178733	0.152628	
Benzene	0.0501861	1.16695	0.182092	0.123687	
Cyclohexane	0.000550546	7.53488	0.935729	1.03346	
2-Methylhexane	7.04337E-07	2.17653	0.285345	0.5513	
2,3-Dimethylpentane	4.47084E-07	0.419615	0.0549029	0.10322	
3-Methylhexane	6.20948E-07	1.39701	0.186643	0.398186	
1t,2-Dimethylcyclopentane	1.03278E-05	0.0673124	0.00916956	0.017972	
1c,2-Dimethylcyclopentane	1.51202E-06	0.0126352	0.00181673	0.00446192	
n-Heptane	7.12446E-06	42.8174	6.05189	16.2942	
Methylcyclohexane	1.24659E-05	0.688193	0.0987249	0.258992	
2.5-Dimethylhexane	1.61185E-10	0.0433707	0.00692853	0.0257101	
2.4-Dimethylhexane	1.27963E-09	0.0664021	0.010503	0.0376885	
Toluena	0.0600470	1.60533	0.010000	0.667754	

Ethylcyclohexane

Ethylbenzene

Toluene

n-Octane

m-Xylene

2-Methylheptane

4-Methylheptane

3-Methylheptane

Flowsheet:

n-Heptane

Mass Fraction

Methylcyclohexane

1t,2-Dimethylcyclopentane

1c,2-Dimethylcyclopentane

OXFD1 Wellpad

1c,2-Dimethylcyclohexane

1.68533

0.104478

0.057173

8.9335

0.0565344

0.0326665

0.0130973

0.0813189

0.598119

0.317865

0.0196027

0.0107953

0.0108684

0.00714928

0.00244267

0.0239699

0.175133

2.01047

0.0699479

1.7811E-08

4.83803E-09

5.70718E-09

6.61853E-07

1.54413E-08

7.27048E-07

0.00427237

0.0193328

0.653754

0.0935264

0.0525085

0.0538719

0.0394609

0.0106573

0.103989

0.824701

11.784

^{*} User Specified Values

		Process Streams Report All Streams Tabulated by Total Phase		
Client Name:	CNX Gas Produ	ction LLC	Job:	
Location:	OXFD1 Wellpad			
Flowsheet:	OXFD1 Wellpad			

	PW Loadout	To FLARE	To VDU	4	
Mass Flow	lb/h	(10S-COMB) lb/h	(8S-COMB) lb/h	lb/h	
p-Xylene	0.00064824	0.0188015	0.00537365	0.0244853	
n-Nonane	5.04124E-08	0.497608	0.264909	2.37133	
Decane	8.24303E-10	0.0261392	0.0370294	0.397446	
Undecane	2.74917E-10	0.00339995	0.0154225	0.183441	
Water	36472.2	6.22727	4.61641	0.00030637	

		Stream	Properties			
Property	Units	PW Loadout	To FLARE (10S-COMB)	To VDU (8S-COMB)	4	
Temperature	°F	106.485	50 *	62.4293	38.6651	
Pressure	psia	15.0709	54.6959 *	15.0709	15.0709	
Mole Fraction Vapor	%	0	100	99.992	0	
Mole Fraction Light Liquid	%	100	0	0.00795418	100	
Mole Fraction Heavy Liquid	%	0	0	0	0	
Molecular Weight	lb/lbmol	18.0155	27.6409	36.2842	84.8632	
Mass Density	lb/ft^3	61.8643	0.284514	0.098816	42.3309	
Molar Flow	lbmol/h	2024.57	269.233	13.745	0.832323	
Mass Flow	lb/h	36473.5	7441.83	498.727	70.6336	
Vapor Volumetric Flow	ft^3/h	589.573	26156.3	5047.03	1.66861	
Liquid Volumetric Flow	gpm	73.5053	3261.04	629.24	0.208034	
Std Vapor Volumetric Flow	MMSCFD	18.439	2.45207	0.125185	0.00758048	
Std Liquid Volumetric Flow	sgpm	72.9167	37.8063	2.18454	0.213624	
Compressibility		0.00072235	0.971518	0.987675	0.0056496	
Specific Gravity		0.991908	0.954364		0.678716	
API Gravity		10.0019			80.4262	
Enthalpy	Btu/h	-2.47734E+08	-1.02175E+07 ?	-603450	-70450.8 ?	
Net Ideal Gas Heating Value	Btu/ft^3	0.0236458	1484.44	1893.23	4323.89	
Net Liquid Heating Value	Btu/lb	-1059.23	20272.1	19655.9	19171.9	

Remarks

Page 8 of 8

Simulation Initiated on 2/25/2017 2:16:19 PM 20170214_CNX_OXFD1 Emiss							Page 1 c
		Eı	nvironm	ents Report			
Client Name:	CNX Gas Prod	uction LLC			Job:		
ocation:	OXFD1 Wellpa				JOD.		
ocation.	OXI D1 Wellpa	<u>u</u>					
		Р	roject-Wid	de Constants			
tmospheric Pressu	ıre	14.6959	psia	Ideal Gas Reference Pre	ssure	14.6959	osia
deal Gas Referenc	e Temperature	60	°F	Ideal Gas Reference Vol	ume	379.484	ft^3/lbmol
iquid Reference To	emperature	60					
		Env	ironment	[Environment1]			
			Environmo	ent Settings			
Number of Poynti	ng Intervals	0		Phase Tolerance		1 %	
Gibbs Excess Mo		77 °F		Emulsion Enabled	False		
Evaluation Tempor							
Freeze Out Temp		10 °F					·
Threshold Differe	nce						
			Comp	onents			
		Henry's Law	Phase	Component Name		Henry's Law	Phase
omponent Name		Component	Phase Initiator	Component Name		Component	Initiator
omponent Name		Component False	Phase Initiator False	Component Name 1t,2-Dimethylcyclopentar		Component False	Initiator False
omponent Name litrogen lethane		Component False False	Phase Initiator False False	Component Name 1t,2-Dimethylcyclopentar 1c,2-Dimethylcyclopentar		Component False False	Initiator False False
Component Name litrogen dethane carbon Dioxide		Component False False False	Phase Initiator False False False	1t,2-Dimethylcyclopentar 1c,2-Dimethylcyclopentar n-Heptane		Component False False False	Initiator False False False
Component Name litrogen fethane carbon Dioxide thane		Component False False False False	Phase Initiator False False False False	1t,2-Dimethylcyclopentar 1c,2-Dimethylcyclopentar n-Heptane Methylcyclohexane		Component False False False False False	Initiator False False False False False
Component Name litrogen lethane carbon Dioxide thane		Component False False False False False False	Phase Initiator False False False False False	1t,2-Dimethylcyclopentar 1c,2-Dimethylcyclopentar n-Heptane Methylcyclohexane 2,5-Dimethylhexane		Component False False False False False False	Initiator False False False False False False
itrogen lethane arbon Dioxide thane ropane Butane		Component False False False False False False False	Phase Initiator False False False False False False False False False	1t,2-Dimethylcyclopentar 1c,2-Dimethylcyclopentar n-Heptane Methylcyclohexane 2,5-Dimethylhexane 2,4-Dimethylhexane		False False False False False False False False False	Initiator False False False False False False False
ilitrogen lethane larbon Dioxide larbane laropane Butane -Butane		Component False False False False False False False False False	Phase Initiator False	1t,2-Dimethylcyclopentar 1c,2-Dimethylcyclopentar n-Heptane Methylcyclohexane 2,5-Dimethylhexane 2,4-Dimethylhexane Toluene		False	Initiator False False False False False False False False False
Component Name litrogen flethane carbon Dioxide thane fropane Butane -Butane Pentane		False	Phase Initiator False	1t,2-Dimethylcyclopentar 1c,2-Dimethylcyclopentar n-Heptane Methylcyclohexane 2,5-Dimethylhexane 2,4-Dimethylhexane Toluene 2-Methylheptane		False	Initiator False
itrogen lethane larbon Dioxide thane ropane Butane -Butane Pentane -Pentane		False	Phase Initiator False	1t,2-Dimethylcyclopentar 1c,2-Dimethylcyclopentar n-Heptane Methylcyclohexane 2,5-Dimethylhexane 2,4-Dimethylhexane Toluene 2-Methylheptane 4-Methylheptane		False	Initiator False
itrogen lethane larbon Dioxide thane ropane Butane -Butane Pentane -Pentane ,2-Dimethylbutane		Component False	Phase Initiator False	1t,2-Dimethylcyclopentar 1c,2-Dimethylcyclopentar 1c,2-Dimethylcyclopentar n-Heptane Methylcyclohexane 2,5-Dimethylhexane 2,4-Dimethylhexane Toluene 2-Methylheptane 4-Methylheptane 3-Methylheptane		False	Initiator False
itrogen lethane arbon Dioxide thane ropane Butane -Butane Pentane -Pentane ,2-Dimethylbutane		Component False	Phase Initiator False	1t,2-Dimethylcyclopentar 1c,2-Dimethylcyclopentar 1c,2-Dimethylcyclopentar n-Heptane Methylcyclohexane 2,5-Dimethylhexane 2,4-Dimethylhexane Toluene 2-Methylheptane 4-Methylheptane 3-Methylheptane n-Octane	ne	False	Initiator False
itrogen lethane arbon Dioxide thane ropane Butane -Butane Pentane -Pentane ,2-Dimethylbutane ,3-Dimethylputane		Component False	Phase Initiator False	1t,2-Dimethylcyclopentar 1c,2-Dimethylcyclopentar 1c,2-Dimethylcyclopentar n-Heptane Methylcyclohexane 2,5-Dimethylhexane 2,4-Dimethylhexane Toluene 2-Methylheptane 4-Methylheptane 3-Methylheptane	ne	False	Initiator False
component Name litrogen lethane carbon Dioxide thane ropane Butane -Butane -Pentane -Pentane -2-Dimethylbutane -3-Dimethylbutane -Methylpentane -Methylpentane		Component False	Phase Initiator False	Component Name 1t,2-Dimethylcyclopentar 1c,2-Dimethylcyclopentar n-Heptane Methylcyclohexane 2,5-Dimethylhexane 2,4-Dimethylhexane Toluene 2-Methylheptane 4-Methylheptane 3-Methylheptane n-Octane 1c,2-Dimethylcyclohexane Ethylcyclohexane	ne	Component False	Initiator False
omponent Name itrogen lethane arbon Dioxide thane ropane Butane -Butane Pentane -Pentane -2-Dimethylbutane -Methylpentane -Methylpentane -Hexane		Component False	Phase Initiator False	1t,2-Dimethylcyclopentar 1c,2-Dimethylcyclopentar 1c,2-Dimethylcyclopentar n-Heptane Methylcyclohexane 2,5-Dimethylhexane 2,4-Dimethylhexane Toluene 2-Methylheptane 4-Methylheptane 3-Methylheptane n-Octane 1c,2-Dimethylcyclohexan	ne	Component False	Initiator False
itrogen lethane larbon Dioxide thane ropane Butane -Butane -Pentane -Pentane -2-Dimethylbutane -Methylpentane -Hexane -Hexane -Lexane -Hexane -Lexane -Lexane -Lexane -Lexane -Lexane -Lexane -Lexane -Lexane -Lexane	e	Component False	Phase Initiator False	Component Name 1t,2-Dimethylcyclopentar 1c,2-Dimethylcyclopentar n-Heptane Methylcyclohexane 2,5-Dimethylhexane 2,4-Dimethylhexane Toluene 2-Methylheptane 4-Methylheptane 3-Methylheptane n-Octane 1c,2-Dimethylcyclohexane Ethylcyclohexane Ethylbenzene	ne	Component False	Initiator False
itrogen lethane larbon Dioxide thane ropane Butane -Butane -Pentane -2-Dimethylbutane -Methylpentane -Hexane -Hexane -Jentane -Hexane -Jentane -Jentane -Methylpentane -Hexane -Jentane -Jentane	e	Component False	Phase Initiator False	Component Name 1t,2-Dimethylcyclopentar 1c,2-Dimethylcyclopentar n-Heptane Methylcyclohexane 2,5-Dimethylhexane 2,4-Dimethylhexane Toluene 2-Methylheptane 4-Methylheptane 3-Methylheptane n-Octane 1c,2-Dimethylcyclohexane Ethylcyclohexane Ethylcyclohexane m-Xylene	ne	Component False	Initiator False
Component Name Iltrogen Ilethane Carbon Dioxide Ithane Iropane Butane -Butane -Pentane -Pentane -,2-Dimethylbutane -Methylpentane -Hexane -,2-Dimethylpentane -tetylcyclopentane -gyclohexane	e	Component False	Phase Initiator False	Component Name 1t,2-Dimethylcyclopentar 1c,2-Dimethylcyclopentar n-Heptane Methylcyclohexane 2,5-Dimethylhexane 2,4-Dimethylhexane Toluene 2-Methylheptane 4-Methylheptane 3-Methylheptane 1c,2-Dimethylcyclohexane Ethylcyclohexane Ethylcyclohexane Ethylbenzene m-Xylene p-Xylene	ne	False	Initiator False
itrogen lethane larbon Dioxide larbone larbo	e	Component False	Phase Initiator False	Component Name 1t,2-Dimethylcyclopentar 1c,2-Dimethylcyclopentar n-Heptane Methylcyclohexane 2,5-Dimethylhexane 2,4-Dimethylhexane Toluene 2-Methylheptane 4-Methylheptane 3-Methylheptane n-Octane 1c,2-Dimethylcyclohexane Ethylcyclohexane Ethylcyclohexane Ethylbenzene m-Xylene p-Xylene n-Nonane Decane Undecane	ne	False	Initiator False
itrogen lethane larbon Dioxide lethane larbon Dioxide lethane lethylbutane lethylpentane lethylpentane lethylcyclopentane	e	Component False	Phase Initiator False	Component Name 1t,2-Dimethylcyclopentar 1c,2-Dimethylcyclopentar n-Heptane Methylcyclohexane 2,5-Dimethylhexane 2,4-Dimethylhexane Toluene 2-Methylheptane 4-Methylheptane 3-Methylheptane n-Octane 1c,2-Dimethylcyclohexane Ethylcyclohexane Ethylcyclohexane Ethylbenzene m-Xylene p-Xylene n-Nonane Decane	ne	False	Initiator False
Component Name Ilitrogen Idethane Carbon Dioxide Cithane Cropane Butane -Butane -Pentane -Pentane -,2-Dimethylbutane -Methylpentane -Methylpentane -Hexane ,2-Dimethylpentane -tetylcyclopentane	e	Component False	Phase Initiator False	Component Name 1t,2-Dimethylcyclopentar 1c,2-Dimethylcyclopentar n-Heptane Methylcyclohexane 2,5-Dimethylhexane 2,4-Dimethylhexane Toluene 2-Methylheptane 4-Methylheptane 3-Methylheptane n-Octane 1c,2-Dimethylcyclohexane Ethylcyclohexane Ethylcyclohexane Ethylbenzene m-Xylene p-Xylene n-Nonane Decane Undecane	ne	False	Initiator False
Component Name Ditrogen Ditrogen Dittoren Ditto	e	Component False	Phase Initiator False	1t,2-Dimethylcyclopentar 1c,2-Dimethylcyclopentar 1c,2-Dimethylcyclopentar n-Heptane Methylcyclohexane 2,5-Dimethylhexane 2,4-Dimethylhexane Toluene 2-Methylheptane 4-Methylheptane 3-Methylheptane 1c,2-Dimethylcyclohexane Ethylcyclohexane Ethylcyclohexane Ethylbenzene m-Xylene p-Xylene n-Nonane Decane Undecane Water	ne	False	Initiator False
itrogen lethane carbon Dioxide thane carbon Dioxide thane ropane Butane -Butane -Pentane -Pentane -,2-Dimethylbutane -Methylpentane -Hexane -,2-Dimethylpentane -thexane -,2-Dimethylpentane -thexane -yelohexane -methylpentane -methylcyclopentane -methylcyclopentane -methylcyclopentane -methylcyclopentane -methylcyclopentane -methylcyclopentane -methylpentane -methylpentane -methylpentane -methylpentane	e e	Component False	Phase Initiator False	1t,2-Dimethylcyclopentar 1c,2-Dimethylcyclopentar 1c,2-Dimethylcyclopentar n-Heptane Methylcyclohexane 2,5-Dimethylhexane 2,4-Dimethylhexane Toluene 2-Methylheptane 4-Methylheptane 3-Methylheptane n-Octane 1c,2-Dimethylcyclohexane Ethylcyclohexane Ethylcyclohexane Ethylbenzene m-Xylene p-Xylene n-Nonane Decane Undecane Water	ne	Component False	Initiator False
Ecomponent Name Iltrogen Idethane Carbon Dioxide Ithane Carbon Dioxide Ithane Pentane	e e e	Component False	Phase Initiator False	1t,2-Dimethylcyclopentar 1c,2-Dimethylcyclopentar 1c,2-Dimethylcyclopentar n-Heptane Methylcyclohexane 2,5-Dimethylhexane 2,4-Dimethylhexane Toluene 2-Methylheptane 4-Methylheptane 3-Methylheptane n-Octane 1c,2-Dimethylcyclohexane Ethylcyclohexane Ethylcyclohexane Ethylbenzene m-Xylene p-Xylene n-Nonane Decane Undecane Water	ne	Component False	Initiator False Talse False
Component Name Ilitrogen Idethane Carbon Dioxide Cithane Cropane Butane -Butane -Pentane -Pentane -,2-Dimethylbutane -Methylpentane -Methylpentane -Hexane ,2-Dimethylpentane -tetylcyclopentane	e e e	Component False	Phase Initiator False	1t,2-Dimethylcyclopentar 1c,2-Dimethylcyclopentar 1c,2-Dimethylcyclopentar n-Heptane Methylcyclohexane 2,5-Dimethylhexane 2,4-Dimethylhexane Toluene 2-Methylheptane 4-Methylheptane 3-Methylheptane n-Octane 1c,2-Dimethylcyclohexane Ethylcyclohexane Ethylcyclohexane Ethylbenzene m-Xylene p-Xylene n-Nonane Decane Undecane Water	ne	Component False	Initiator False True

	25/2017 2:16:19 PM	20170214_CN	X_OXFD1 Emissions.pmx		Page 1 of
		Calcul	ator Report		
Client Name:	CNX Gas Production	on LLC		Job:	
Location:	OXFD1 Wellpad			000.	
			ole Solver 1		
		Soi	irce Code		
Residual Error (for	CV1) = 1-PW/2500				
		Calculate	d Variable [CV1]		
Source Moniker		'roject!Flowsheets!OXFD1 We	lpad!PStreams!Inlet Water!	Phases!Total!F	roperties!Std Liquid Volumetric Flow
Value Unit	2506.49				
UTIIL					
		Manager	d Variable [DW]		
Source Moniker	DroMovi DroMovi I	Weasure	d Variable [PW]	tlDb oo oolTotol	Properties!Std Liquid Volumetric
Source Moniker	Flow	Tojecti Flowsheets: OXFDT We	iipad:PSireams:PW Loadot	II!Priases! Total	Properties:Sta Liquia volumetric
Value	2500				
Unit					
		Solve	r Properties		Status: Solved
Error		2.2812E-11	Iterations		3
Calculated Value		73.1061 sgpm	Max Iterations		20
Lower Bound		sgpm	Weighting		1
Upper Bound		sgpm	Priority		0
Step Size Is Minimizer		sgpm	Solver Active		Active
		False Default	Group	hook	False
			Skip Dependency C	neck	raise
Algorithm		Dordan			
		Dordan			
Algorithm		Simp	ole Solver 2		
Algorithm Remarks	CV2) = 1-Condout/14	Simp	ole Solver 2 urce Code		
Algorithm Remarks	CV2) = 1-Condout/14	Simp Sou	ırce Code		
Algorithm Remarks Residual Error (for the second	,	Simp Sou 00 Calculate	urce Code d Variable [CV2]		
Algorithm Remarks Residual Error (for the second	ProMax:ProMax!F	Simp Sou 00 Calculate	urce Code d Variable [CV2]	nsate!Phases!	Fotal!Properties!Std Liquid Volumetr
Algorithm Remarks Residual Error (for o	ProMax:ProMax!F	Simp Sou 00 Calculate	urce Code d Variable [CV2]	nsate!Phases!	Fotal!Properties!Std Liquid Volumetr
Algorithm Remarks Residual Error (for other source Moniker Value	ProMax:ProMax!F	Simp Sou 00 Calculate	urce Code d Variable [CV2]	nsate!Phases!	Fotal!Properties!Std Liquid Volumetr
Algorithm Remarks Residual Error (for other source Moniker Value	ProMax:ProMax!F	Simp Sou 00 Calculate	urce Code d Variable [CV2]	nsate!Phases!	Fotal!Properties!Std Liquid Volumetr
Algorithm Remarks	ProMax:ProMax!F	Simp Sou 00 Calculate Project!Flowsheets!OXFD1 We	urce Code d Variable [CV2] lipad!PStreams!Inlet Conde	nsate! Phases!	Fotal!Properties!Std Liquid Volumetr
Algorithm Remarks Residual Error (for other source Moniker Value	ProMax:ProMax!F Flow 2480.32 ProMax:ProMax!F	Simp Sou 00 Calculate Project!Flowsheets!OXFD1 We Measured V	d Variable [CV2] Ilpad!PStreams!Inlet Conde		Fotal!Properties!Std Liquid Volumetr
Algorithm Remarks Residual Error (for or o	ProMax:ProMax!F Flow 2480.32	Simp Sou 00 Calculate Project!Flowsheets!OXFD1 We Measured V	d Variable [CV2] Ilpad!PStreams!Inlet Conde		

		Solve	r Properties	Status: Solved
Error	-3.98293E-08		Iterations	3
Calculated Value	72.3427	sgpm	Max Iterations	20
Lower Bound		sgpm	Weighting	1
Upper Bound		sgpm	Priority	0
Step Size		sgpm	Solver Active	Active
Is Minimizer	False		Group	
Algorithm	Default		Skip Dependency Check	False

Remarks

				Ca	alcula	tor R	epor	t							
Client Name:	CNX Gas Produ									Job:					
Location:	OXFD1 Wellpad	u													
					·· I	O '	C' 4								
				5	Simple	_									
CV1 = Pin					Sour	ce Co	de								
0 1 - 1 111															
Source Moniker Value Unit	ProMax:ProMa 1440	ax!Project!F	Flowshee		ulated D1 Wellpa				s!Phase	es!Total!	Prope	rties!Pr	essure	Э	
				Maa	sured	Variat	Jo [Di	n1							
Source Moniker Value Unit	ProMax:ProMa 1440	ax!Project!\	Jser Valu						perties	:!Parame	eter				
Remarks															
				S	Simple										
O) (4 T)					Sour	ce Co	de								
CV1 = Tin															
				Calc	ulated	Variat	ole [C\	V11							
Source Moniker	ProMax:ProMa	ax!Project!F	lowshee						s!Phase	es!Total!	Prope	rties!Te	empera	ature	
Value Unit	55														
Grint															
				Mea	sured	Variat	ole [Ti	n]							
Source Moniker Value Unit	ProMax:ProMa 55	ax!Project!l	Jser Valu	ue Sets!\$	Station In	put!Inle	t Temp!	Proper	ties!Pa	arameter					
Remarks															
				-	Simple	Snacii	fior 3								
				3		ce Co									
CV1 = Pin					Sour	CE CO	ue								
					ulated										
Source Moniker Value Unit	ProMax:ProMa 1440	ax!Project!F	Flowshee	ets!OXFD	D1 Wellpa	ad!PStre	eams!In	let Wat	ter!Pha	ses!Tota	al!Pro _l	perties!	Pressu	ure	
				.,		\/- · ·									
Source Moniker	ProMax:ProMa	avl Droissell	loor Vale		sured				portice	Doroma	otor				
Value	1440	ax:riuject!t	Joer vall	ue Seis!	olalion in	ihar: iUIE	ırıessl	ure:P10	pernes	:raidiii6	ste!				
Unit															
Damari															
Remarks															

			Calc	culator Re _l	port		
Client Name:	CNX Gas Produ	uction LLC				Job:	
Location:	OXFD1 Wellpad						
			Sim	nple Specifie	ar 1		
				Source Code			
CV1 = Tin			•	Source Code			
<u> </u>							
			Calcula	ated Variable	(CV1)		
Source Moniker	ProMax:ProMa	ax!Project!Flows	sheets!OXFD1	Wellpad!PStrear	ms!Inlet Water!Ph	ases!Total!P	roperties!Temperature
Value	55						
Unit							
			Magai	ured Variable	Tin1		
Source Moniker	ProMax-ProMa	axIProjectII Iser			emp!Properties!P	arameter	
Value	55	axii iojeetiosei	value octs:ota	ation inputation i	cmp:r roperties:r	arameter	
Unit							
-							
Remarks							
			Sim	nple Specifie	or 5		
				Source Code			
CV1 = Pin				Source Code	-		
OV1=1111							
			Calcula	ated Variable	[CV1]		
Source Moniker		ax!Project!Flows	sheets!OXFD1	Wellpad!PStrear	ns!Inlet Condensa	ate!Phases!1	otal!Properties!Pressure
Value	1440						
Unit							
			Moasi	ured Variable	[Din]		
Source Moniker	ProMax·ProMa	axlProject!User			ressure!Propertie	slParameter	
Value	1440	an: 10,00::000	value colo.cla	ation input iniot i	Toocaro.ii Toporiio	or diamotor	
Unit							
_							
Remarks							
			Sim	nple Specifie	er 6		
				Source Code			
CV1 = Tin							
			Calcula	ated Variable	(CV1)		
Source Moniker		ax!Project!Flows	sheets!OXFD1	Wellpad!PStrear	ms!Inlet Condensa	ate!Phases!1	otal!Properties!Temperature
Value Unit	55						
OTIK							
			Measi	ured Variable	[Tin]		
Source Moniker	ProMax:ProMa	ax!Proiect!User	Value Sets!Sta	ation Input!Inlet T	emp!Properties!P	arameter	
Value	55						
Unit							
Damasts							
Remarks							

			Calcu	ılator Re _l	oort					
Client Name:	CNX Gas Produ					Job:				
Location:	OXFD1 Wellpad									
				for Inlet P						
Source Code										
CV1 = 1440										
			Calculate	ed Variable	[CV1]					
Source Moniker	ProMax:ProMa	ax!Project!User \	Value Sets!Statio	n Input!Inlet P	ressure!Propertie	s!Paramete	r			
Value	1440	•		•	•					
Unit										
Remarks	_	_			_					
			Specific	er for Inlet	Tomp					
0)/4 55			50	ource Code						
CV1 = 55										
			Calculate	ed Variable	[CV1]					
Source Moniker		ax!Project!User \	Value Sets!Statio	n Input!Inlet T	emp!Properties!P	arameter				
Value	55									
Unit										
<u> </u>										
Remarks										

Page 4 of 4



HOUSTON LABORATORIES

8820 INTERCHANGE DRIVE HOUSTON, TEXAS 77054 PHONE (713) 650-0901

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS

Number: 2012120659-001A

JW Measurement Deborah Murphy 669 Aero Dr.

Shreveport, LA 71107

Field:

Marshall, WV

Majorsville A

Station Name: Station No.:

Sample Point:

Cylinder #:

13873

Report Date:

Sample Of:

12/31/12

Spot / Liquid 12/13/2012

Sample Date: Sample Conditions:

205 psig @ 55 °F

PO / Ref. No.:

Comments:

Sample pressured up to 600 psig for analysis.

ANALYTICAL DATA

Lab Tech. JL	Date Analyzed 12/31/12
A CONTRACTOR OF THE PARTY OF TH	Analyzed 12/31/12
JL	12/31/12
S	
	s



HOUSTON LABORATORIES

8820 INTERCHANGE DRIVE HOUSTON, TEXAS 77054 PHONE (713) 660-0901

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS

Number: 2012120659-001A

JW Measurement **Deborah Murphy** 669 Aero Dr.

Shreveport, LA 71107

Field:

Marshall, WV

Station Name:

Majorsville A

Station No.:

Sample Point:

Cylinder #:

13873

Report Date:

12/31/12

Sample Of: Sample Date: Spot / Liquid 12/13/2012

Sample Conditions:

205 psig @ 55 °F

PO / Ref. No.:

Comments:

ANALYTICAL DATA

	<i>F</i>	MALITOAL	DAIA			
Components	Mol %	Wt%	LV%	Method	Lab Tech.	Date Analyzed
			A STATE OF THE PARTY OF THE PAR	GPA-2186	JL	12/31/12
Nitrogen	NIL	NIL	NIL	(MC10)		
Carbon Dioxide	NIL	NIL	NIL			
Methane	5.404	1.173	2.469			
Ethane	9.472	3.853	6.826			
Propane	12.270	7.320	9.110			
iso Butane	3.427	2.695	3.022			
n-Butane	10.945	8.605	9.297			
iso Pentane	5.484	5.353	5.405			
n-Pentane	7.731	7.546	7.552			
Hexanes	13.335	15.583	14.784			
Heptanes Plus	<u>31.93</u> 2	<u>47.872</u>	<u>41.535</u>			
	100.000	100.000	100.000			
			Total	Heptanes Plus		
Molecular Weight			73.923	111.118		
BTU/Lb			20903	20463		
BTU / Gal			110004	124125		
Cu. Ft. / Gal. At 14.73 Psia, 60°F -			26.953	20.717		
.bs. / Gal. (Absolute Density)			5.2624	6.0662		
bs. / Gal. (Weight in Air)			5.2566	6.0595		
Specific Gravity at 60°F (Water = 1)			0.6312	0.7276		
API Gravity at 60°F			92.676	62.974		





CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS

Number: 2012120659-001A

JW Measurement Deborah Murphy 669 Aero Dr.

Shreveport, LA 71107

Field:

Marshall, WV

Station Name:

Majorsville A

Station No.:

Sample Point:

Cylinder #:

13873

Report Date:

ite:

12/31/12

Sample Of:

Spot / Liquid

Sample Date:

12/13/2012

Sample Conditions:

205 psig @ 55 °F

PO / Ref. No.:

Comments:

ANALYTICAL DATA

Components	Mol %	Wt%	LV%	Method	Lab Tech.	Date Analyzed
				GPA-2186	JL	12/31/12
Nitrogen	NIL	NIL	NIL	(MC10)		
Methane	5.404	1.173	2.469	,		
Carbon Dioxide	NIL	NIL	NIL			
Ethane	9.472	3.853	6.826			
Propane	12.270	7.320	9.110			
iso Butane	3.427	2.695	3.022			
n-Butane	10.945	8.605	9.297			
iso Pentane	5.484	5.353	5.405			
n-Pentane	7.731	7.546	7.552			
I-Hexanes	6.862	7.974	7.556			
n-Hexane	6.473	7.609	7.228			
Benzene	0.107	0.115	0.083			
Cyclohexane	0.839	0.959	0.772			
i-Heptanes	7.277	9.803	8.889			
n-Heptane	4.410	6.014	5.519			
Toluene	0.489	0.615	0.444			
i-Octanes	8.194	12.148	10.446			
n-Octane	2.210	3.437	3.073			
*e-Benzene	0.103	0.150	0.107			
*m,o,&p-Xylene	0.798	1,155	0.842			
i-Nonanes	2.953	5.049	4.274			
n-Nonane	0.998	1.744	1.527			
i-Decanes	1.535	2.772	2.198			
n-Decane Plus	2,019	3.911	3.361			
		Annual Control of the	-			
Totals	100.000	100.000	100.000			
Calculated Values	TOTAL	<u>C6+</u>	<u>C7+</u>	C10+		
Molecular Weight	73.923	103.627	111.118	138.645		
BTU / Lb.	20903	20573	20463	20280		
BTU / Gal.	110004	121980	124125	128244		
Cu. Ft. / Gal. At 14.73 Psia, 60°F	26.953	21.713	20.717	17.318		
Lbs. / Gal. (Absolute Density)	5.2624	5,9293	6.0662	6.3269		
Lbs. / Gal. (Weight in Air)	5.2566	5.9227	6.0595	6.3199		
Specific Gravity at 60°F (Water = 1)	0.6312	0.7112	0.7276	0.7589		
API Gravity at 60°F	92.676	67.464	62.974	54.960		
TI TOTATES ALOU I	02.070	7.70	02.014	04.000		

as Staley



CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS

Number: 2012120659-001A

JW Measurement Deborah Murphy 669 Aero Dr.

Shreveport, LA 71107

Field:

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Sample Of:

Spot / Liquid

Sample Date: Sample Conditions:

12/13/2012 205 psig @ 55 °F

PO / Ref. No.:

Comments:

Components	Mol %	Wt%	LV%	Method	Lab	Date
				054.0400	Tech.	Analyzed
Nitrogon	0.000	0.000	0.000	GPA-2186	JL	12/31/12
Nitrogen Methane	5.404	0.000 1.173	0.000 2.469	(MC10)		
Carbon Dioxide	0.000	0.000	0.000			
Ethane	9,472	3.853	6.826			
Propane	12.270	7.320	9.110			
I-butane	3.427	2.695	3.022			
n-Butane	10.945	8.605	9.297			
i-Pentane	5.484	5.353	5.405			
n-Pentane	7.731	7.546	7.552			
2,2-dimethylbutane	0.303	0.357	0.344			
2,3-dimethylbutane	0.298	0.350	0.344			
Cyclopentane	0.369	0.350	0.331			
2-methylpentane	3.515	4.126	3.955			
3-methylpentane	2.377	2.791	2.632			
N-Hexane	6.473	7.609	7.228			
2,2-dimethylpentane	0.168	0.226	0.211			
Methylcyclopentane	0.513	0.588	0.491			
2,4-dimethylpentane	0.294	0.399	0.371			
2,2,3-trimethylbutane	0.056	0.074	0.067			
Benzene	0.107	0.115	0.083			
3,3-dimethylpentane	0.130	0.178	0.161			
Cyclohexane	0.839	0.959	0.772			
2-methylhexane	2.871	3.918	3.618			
2,3-dimethylpentane	0.098	0.131	0.117			
1,1-dimethylcyclopentane	0.000	0.000	0.000			
3-methylhexane	2.475	3.378	3.080			
1,t3-dimethylcyclopentane	0.000	0.000	0.000			
1,c3-dimethylcyclopentane	0.126	0.169	0.144			
3-ethylpentane	0.014	0.019	0.017			
1,t2-dimethylcyclopentane	0.485	0.651	0.545			
2,2,4-trimethylpentane	0.047	0.072	0.067			
V-Heptane	4.410	6.014	5.519			
Methylcyclohexane	2.000	2.673	2.182			
1,1,3-trimethylcyclopentane	0.135	0.208	0.173			
2,2-dimethylhexane	0.056	0.089	0.080			
,c2-dimethylcyclopentane	0.215	0.287	0.234			
2,5-dimethylhexane	0.308	0.478	0.431			
2,4-dimethylhexane	0.093	0.143	0.127			
ethylcyclopentane	0.298	0.400	0.327			
2,2,3-trimethylpentane	0.019	0.029	0.024			
,t2,c4-trimethylcyclopentane	0.154	0.233	0.197			
3,3-dimethylhexane	0.010	0.012	0.010			
,t2,c3-trimethylcyclopentane	0.037	0.058	0.047			
2,3,4-trimethylpentane	0.023	0.035	0.030			



CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS

Number: 2012120659-001A

JW Measurement Deborah Murphy 669 Aero Dr.

Shreveport, LA 71107

Field:

Marshall, WV

Station Name:

Majorsville A

Station No.:

Sample Point:

Cylinder #:

13873

Report Date:

12/31/12

Sample Of: Sample Date: Spot / Liquid

Sample Conditions:

12/13/2012 205 psig @ 55 °F

PO / Ref. No.:

Comments:

Components	Mol %	Wt%	LV%	Method	Lab	Date
				GPA-2186	Tech.	Analyzed 12/31/12
Toluene	0.489	0.615	0.444	(MC10)	0 1	12/01/12
2,3-dimethylhexane	0.308	0.478	0.421	(11010)		
1,1,2-trimethylcyclopentane	0.000	0.000	0.000			
2-methylheptane	1.958	3.046	2.736			
4-methylheptane	0.000	0.000	0.000			
3,4-dimethylhexane	0.000	0.000	0.000			
3-methylheptane	1.548	2.409	2.141			
3-ethylhexane	0.000	0.000	0.000			
1,c3-dimethylcyclohexane	0.396	0.605	0.494			
1,c2,t3-trimethylcyclopentane	0.201	0.303	0.247			
1,c2,t4-trimethylcyclopentane	0.201	0.303	0.247			
1,t4-dimethylcyclohexane	0.112	0.169	0.140			
2,2,5-trimethylhexane	0.000	0.000	0.000			
1,1-dimethylcyclohexane	0.019	0.030	0.024			
1-methyl,t3-ethylcyclopentane	0.014	0.020	0.017			
1-methyl,c3-ethylcyclopentane	0.000	0.000	0.000			
1-methyl,t2-ethylcyclopentane	0.047	0.070	0.057			
2,2,4-trimethylhexane	0.042	0.070	0.060			
1-methyl,1-ethylcyclopentane	0.000	0.000	0.000			
Cycloheptane	0.000	0.000	0.000			
N-Octane	2.210	3.437	3.073			
1,t2-dimethylcyclohexane	0.116	0.181	0.147			
Unknown C9 paraffin	0.000	0.000	0.000			
1,t3-dimethylcyclohexane	0.056	0.085	0.067			
1,c4-dimethylcyclohexane	0.056	0.085	0.067			
1,c2,c3-trimethylcyclopentane	0.056	0.085	0.067			
Isopropylcyclopentane	0.010	0.016	0.014			
2,3,5-trimethylhexane	0.010	0.016	0.014			
2,2-dimethylheptane	0.000	0.000	0.000			
2,4-dimethylheptane	0.014	0.025	0.024			
1-methyl,c2-ethylcyclopentane	0.014	0.025	0.020			
2,2,3-trimethylhexane	0.051	0.087	0.057			
1,c2-dimethylcyclohexane	0.107	0.163	0.127			
2,6-dimethylheptane	0.023	0.041	0.037			
N-Propylcyclopentane	0.079	0.122	0.097			
1,c3,c5-trimethylcyclohexane	0.070	0.122	0.100			
2,5-dimethylheptane	0.084	0.150	0.130			
3,5-dimethylheptane	0.084	0.150	0.130			
Ethylcyclohexane	0.000	0.000	0.000			
1,1,3-trimethylcyclohexane	0.121	0.209	0.167			
2,3,3-trimethylhexane	0.079	0.140	0.123			
3,3-dimethylheptane	0.201	0.348	0.301			
1,1,4-trimethylcyclohexane	0.000	0.000	0.000			





CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS

Number: 2012120659-001A

JW Measurement Deborah Murphy 669 Aero Dr.

Shreveport, LA 71107

Field:

Marshall, WV

Station Name:

Majorsville A

Station No.:

Sample Point:

Cylinder #:

13873

Report Date:

12/31/12

Sample Of: Sample Date: Spot / Liquid 12/13/2012

Sample Conditions:

205 psig @ 55 °F

PO / Ref. No.:

Comments:

Components	Mol %	Wt%	LV%	Method	Lab Tech.	Date Analyzed
				GPA-2186	JL	12/31/12
Unknown C9 paraffin	0.000	0.000	0.000	(MC10)		
2.3.4-trimethylhexane	0.000	0.000	0.000	,		
Ethylbenzene	0.103	0.150	0.107			
1,t2,t4-trimethylcyclohexane	0.061	0.108	0.087			
2,3-dimethylheptane	0.000	0.000	0.000			
1,c3,t5-trimethylcyclohexane	0.000	0.000	0.000			
n-Xylene	0.364	0.527	0.384			
o-Xylene	0.364	0.527	0.384			
3,4-dimethylheptane	0.014	0.022	0.020			
2-methyloctane	0.429	0.749	0.658			
4-methyloctane	0.429	0.749	0.652			
Jnknown C9 naphthene	0.000	0.000	0.000			
3-methyloctane	0.611	1.066	0.929			
Jnknown C9 naphthene	0.000	0.000	0.000			
Jnknown C9 naphthene	0.000	0.000	0.000			
1,t2,c3-trimethylcyclohexane	0.010	0.018	0.014			
1,t2,c4-trimethylcyclohexane	0.010	0.018	0.014			
o-Xylene	0.070	0.101	0.074			
1,1,2-trimethylcyclohexane	0.158	0.269	0.211			
Jnknown C9 naphthene	0.000	0.000	0.000			
Jnknown C9 naphthene	0.000	0.000	0.000			
N-Nonane	0.998	1.744	1.527			
Jnknown C10 paraffin	0.047	0.092	0.077			
Jnknown C10 paraffin	0.051	0.098	0.083			
Jnknown C9 naphthene	0.000	0.000	0.000			
,c2,t3-trimethylcyclohexane	0.037	0.067	0.054			
1,c2,c3-trimethylcyclohexane	0.037	0.067	0.054			
Jnknown C10 paraffin	0.023	0.041	0.037			
Jnknown C10 paraffin	0.000	0.000	0.000			
sopropylbenzene	0.107	0.177	0.130			
2.2-dimethyloctane	0.023	0.047	0.040			
sopropylcyclohexane	0.033	0.059	0.047			
Cyclooctane	0.037	0.059	0.043			
Jnknown C10 paraffin	0.000	0.000	0.000			
Jnknown C10 paraffin	0.000	0.000	0.000			
N-Butylcyclopentane	0.033	0.058	0.047			
N-Propylcyclohexane	0.033	0.058	0.047			
3,3-dimethyloctane	0.014	0.025	0.020			
Jnknown C10 paraffin	0.023	0.046	0.040			
Jnknown C10 paraffin	0.014	0.030	0.026			
N-Propylbenzene	0.033	0.051	0.037			
Jnknown C10 paraffin	0.005	0.009	0.007			
n-Ethyltoluene	0.037	0.062	0.043			



HOUSTON LABORATORIES

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CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS

Number: 2012120659-001A

JW Measurement Deborah Murphy 669 Aero Dr.

Shreveport, LA 71107

Field:

Marshall, WV

Station Name:

Majorsville A

Station No.:

Sample Point:

Cylinder #:

13873

Report Date:

12/31/12

Sample Of: Sample Date: Spot / Liquid 12/13/2012

Sample Conditions:

205 psig @ 55 °F

PO / Ref. No.:

Comments:

Components	Mol %	Wt%	LV%	Method	Lab Tech.	Date Analyzed
				GPA-2186	JL	12/31/12
p-Ethyltoluene	0.000	0.000	0.000			
2,3-dimethyloctane	0.000	0.000	0.000			
4-methylnonane	0.079	0.149	0.127			
5-methylnonane	0.037	0.074	0.064			
1,3,5-trimethylbenzene	0.047	0.074	0.054			
2-methylnonane	0.247	0.476	0.411			
3-ethyloctane	0.033	0.060	0.050			
o-Ethyltoluene	0.089	0.143	0.100			
3-methylnonane	0.075	0.143	0.123			
Unknown C10 aromatic	0.196	0.360	0.254			
Unknown C10 aromatic	0.023	0.042	0.030			
Unknown C10 paraffin	0.005	0.009	0.007			
Unknown C10 paraffin	0.000	0.000	0.000			
Unknown C10 paraffin	0.000	0.000	0.000			
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	0.047	0.073	0.054			
tert-Butylbenzene	0.019	0.036	0.026			
Methylcyclooctane	0.023	0.036	0.026			
ert-Butylcyclohexane	0.023	0.042	0.033			
sobutylcyclohexane	0.005	0.009	0.007			
N-Decane Plus	2.019	3.911	3.361			
	100.000	100.000	100.000			

as Staley

J-W Measurement Company

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WWW.JWOPERATING.COM 888-226-9110

JWMC Number: Run Date: 11/13/12 NOEK1011

Customer Name: **NOBLE ENERGY**

Eff. Date: Station Name: SHL 3-B 12/1/2012 Sampled by: AR

Procure Date:

Pressure (lbs.):

11/06/12

286.00

Station Number: G05101365

Producer:

Field: MARCELLUS SAHLE

Temperature (° F): 97 Co. or Pr.: MARSHALL State: WV. **Bottle Number:** 4793

Remarks:

Component	Mole Percent	GPM @ 14.696 Ideal E	BTU @ 14.696
Hydrogen Sulfide	0.0001		
Nitrogen	0.3429		
Methane	78.4994		792.84
Carbon Dioxide	0.1218		0.00
Ethane	14.4282	3.849	255.34
Propane	4.2648	1.172	107.31
I-Butane	0.5059	0.165	16.45
N-Butane	1.0173	0.320	33.19
I-Pentane	0.2517	0.092	10.07
N-Pentane	0.2439	0.088	9.78
2,2-Dimethylbutane	0.0084	0.003	0.40
2,3-Dimethylbutane	0.0127	0.005	0.60
2-Methylpentane	0.0596	0.025	2.83
3-Methylpentane	0.0374	0.015	1.78
n-Hexane	0.0740	0.030	3.52
2,2-Dimethylpentane	0.0015	0.001	0.08
Methylcyclopentane	0.0089	0.003	0.40
Benzene	0.0012	0.000	0.04
3,3-Dimethylpentane	0.0000	0.000	0.00
Cyclohexane	0.0068	0.002	0.30
2-Methylhexane	0.0247	0.011	1.36
2,3 dimethylpentane	0.0046	0.002	0.25
3- methylhexane	0.0177	0.008	0.97
1t,2-Dimethylcyclopentane	0.0008	0.000	0.04
1c,2-Dimethycyclopentane	0.0002	0.000	0.01
n-heptane	0.0217	0.010	1.19
Methylcyclohexane	0.0117	0.005	0.61
2,5-Dimethylhexane	0.0011	0.001	0.07
2,4-Dimethyhexane	0.0016	0.001	0.10
Toluene	0.0028	0.001	0.13
2-Methylheptane	0.0044	0.002	0.27
4-Methylheptane	0.0025	0.001	0.16

J-W Measurement Company

Customer Name:	NOBLE ENERGY					
Station Name:	SHL 3-B			Eff. Date:		12/1/2012
Station Number:	G05101365			Sampled by	/ :	AR
3-Methylheptane		0.0026	0.0	001	0.16	
1c,2-Dimethycyclohexane		0.0015	0.0	001	0.09	
N-Octane		0.0056	0.0	003	0.35	
1t,2-Dimethylcyclohexane		0.0000	0.0	000	0.00	
1t,3-Dimethylcyclohexane		0.0000	0.0	000	0.00	
1c,3-Dimethylcyclohexane		0.0006	0.0	000	0.04	
Ethylcyclohexane		0.0005	0.0	000	0.03	
Ethylbenzene		0.0000	0.0	000	0.00	
M-Xylene		0.0027	0.0	001	0.14	
P-Xylene		0.0015	0.0	001	0.08	
O-Xylene		0.0000	0.0	000	0.00	
N-Nonane		0.0023	0.0	001	0.16	
Decanes		0.0019	0.0	001	0.15	
Undecanes		0.0005	0.0	000	0.04	
TOTAL	1	00.000	5.8	823	1241.33	
Ideal Gravity	0.7079		Real Gravity	0.7104		
Compressibility Factor (2	ː) @ 14.696 PSIA &				0.9965	
Base Pressures		14.73		l.65	15.025	
GPM		5.837		805	5.954	
Ideal BTU Dry		1244.20	1237		1269.12	
Ideal BTU Sat.		1222.55	1215		1247.42	
Real BTU Dry		1248.52	1241	.72	1273.61	

Note: Calibration, Standards, and testing procedures are achieved pursuant to GPA regulations.

Real BTU Sat.

This Analysis Report is not intended for submission to

J-W ANALYST

Louisiana Department of Environmental Quality.

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1226.80

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1251.84



Standard Features

- · Automatic Spark Ignition (SI)
- · Automatic Fuel Shut-off (SO)
- Fuel Filter
- · Low Voltage Alarm Contacts (VSR)
- · Volt & Amp Meter

Optional Features

- · Cathodic Protection Interface
- · Pole Mount or Bench stand
- · Corrosive Environment Fuel System
- · Marine Service

Note: Specifications shown are for standard configurations. Global Thermoelectric's Integrated Systems Engineering Department is available to design custom voltages, fuel supply systems and non-standard operating temperatures.







Model 5220 Thermoelectric Generators

Global Thermoelectric's Model 5220 Thermoelectric Generator contains no moving parts. It is a reliable, low maintenance source of DC electrical power for any application where regular utilities are unavailable or unreliable.

Power Specifiations

Power Rating at 20°C 195 Watts at 12 Volts 178 Watts at 24 Volts

Electrical

Adjustment:

12 V 12 -18 Volts

24 V

24 - 30 Volts

Reverse current protection included.

Output: Terminal block which accepts up to 8 AWG wire. Opening for 3/4" conduit in the base of the cabinet.

Fuel

Natural Gas:

19.7 m³/day (700 Sft³/day)

1000 BTU/Sft³ (37.7 MJ/SM³) gas max 115 mg/Sm³ (~170 ppm) H₃S

max 120 mg/Sm³ H₂O

max 1% free O₂

Propane:

28.0 I/day (7.4 US gal/day)

Max. Supply Pressure:

345 kPa (50 psi)

Min. Supply Pressure:

165 kPa (24 psi)

Fuel Connection:

1/4" MNPT

Environmental

Ambient Operation Temperature: Max. 45°C (115°F) Min. -40°C (-40°F).

Operating Conditions: Unsheltered operation

Please contact Global for operating conditions below -40°C or above +45°C.

Materials of Construction

Cabinet:

304 SS

Cooling Type:

Natural Convection

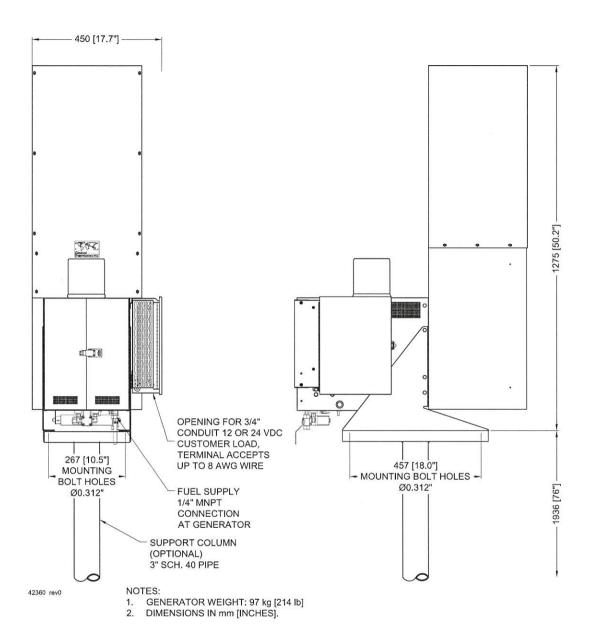
Fuel System:

Brass, Aluminum & SS

Certified To CSA Std T.I.L. R-10

Rev 01-14

Typical Installation





Power where you need it.º

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Phone: (281) 445-1515 Fax: (281) 445-6060 Toll Free: 1 800 848-4113

Model 5220 Thermoelectric Generator

ATTACHMENT U

Emission Summary Sheet

ATTACHMENT U – FACILITY-WIDE CONTROLLED EMISSIONS SUMMARY SHEET

List all sources of emissions in this table. Use extra pages if necessary.

F D ID#	N	O _x		СО	V	OC	so)2	PN	1 10	PM	1 2.5	C	H ₄	GHG (C	CO ₂ e)
Emission Point 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
8E-COMB (1S-TK1-4,2S-TK5-8, 13S-TK9)					11.34	49.67							1.31	5.72	32.65	143.01
8E-COMB (6S-TL1, 7S-TL2, 14S-TL3)					3.66	0.95										
8E-COMB, 9E-PILOT	0.86	3.75	0.72	3.15	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.02	0.07	0.29	0.07	0.29	0.00	0.00	1,023.13	4,481.29
10E-COMB, 11E-PILOT	1.79	7.85	8.17	35.77	0.05	0.22							0.00	0.00	3,083.63	13,506.29
4E-GPU1	0.08	0.35	0.07	0.29	0.00	0.02	4.8E-04	2.1E-03	0.01	0.03	0.01	0.03	0.00	0.01	117.12	512.98
4E-GPU2	0.08	0.35	0.07	0.29	0.00	0.02	4.8E-04	2.1E-03	0.01	0.03	0.01	0.03	0.00	0.01	117.12	512.98
4E-GPU3	0.08	0.35	0.07	0.29	0.00	0.02	4.8E-04	2.1E-03	0.01	0.03	0.01	0.03	0.00	0.01	117.12	512.98
4E-GPU4	0.08	0.35	0.07	0.29	0.00	0.02	4.8E-04	2.1E-03	0.01	0.03	0.01	0.03	0.00	0.01	117.12	512.98
4E-GPU5	0.08	0.35	0.07	0.29	0.00	0.02	4.8E-04	2.1E-03	0.01	0.03	0.01	0.03	0.00	0.01	117.12	512.98
4E-GPU6	0.08	0.35	0.07	0.29	0.00	0.02	4.8E-04	2.1E-03	0.01	0.03	0.01	0.03	0.00	0.01	117.12	512.98
5E-LP	0.04	0.18	0.03	0.15	0.00	0.01	2.4E-04	1.1E-03	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00	58.56	256.49
12E-TEGEN	0.00	0.02	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00	3.1E-05	1.4E-04	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	3.94	17.25
6E-TL1,7E-TL2, 14E-TL3					78.35	20.37										
Fugitives						9.25								25.30		632.49
Haul Roads										5.12		0.51				
Facility Total	3.17	13.90	9.33	40.84	93.42	80.58	0.01	0.04	0.10	5.58	0.10	0.97	1.32	31.08	4,896.81	22,080.51
Facility Total (Excluding Fugitives Emissions)	3.17	13.90	9.33	40.84	93.42	71.33	0.01	0.04	0.10	0.46	0.10	0.46	1.32	5.78	4,896.81	21,448.02

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

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.

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#	Formale	dehyde	Ben	zene	Tolı	iene	Ethylbenzene Xylenes			Hex	ane	Total	HAPs	
Emission Point ID#	lb/hr	tpy	lb/hr	tpy	lb/hr	tpy	lb/hr	tpy	lb/hr	tpy	lb/hr	tpy	lb/hr	tpy
8E-COMB (1S-TK1-4,2S-TK5-8, 13S-TK9)			7.4E-03	3.3E-02	2.2E-04	9.9E-04	1.4E-02	6.1E-02	2.0E-03	8.9E-03	0.04	0.18	0.43	1.88
8E-COMB (6S-TL1, 7S-TL2, 14S-TL3)			1.8E-04	4.6E-05	1.7E-03	4.5E-04	3.7E-05	9.7E-06	3.7E-03	9.5E-04	0.01	0.00	0.13	0.03
8E-COMB, 9E-PILOT														
10E-COMB, 11E-PILOT														
4E-GPU1	6.01E-05	2.63E-04	1.68E-06	7.37E-06	2.72E-06	1.19E-05					1.44E-03	0.01	1.51E-03	0.01
4E-GPU2	6.01E-05	2.63E-04	1.68E-06	7.37E-06	2.72E-06	1.19E-05					1.44E-03	0.01	1.51E-03	0.01
4E-GPU3	6.01E-05	2.63E-04	1.68E-06	7.37E-06	2.72E-06	1.19E-05					1.44E-03	0.01	1.51E-03	0.01
4E-GPU4	6.01E-05	2.63E-04	1.68E-06	7.37E-06	2.72E-06	1.19E-05					1.44E-03	0.01	1.51E-03	0.01
4E-GPU5	6.01E-05	2.63E-04	1.68E-06	7.37E-06	2.72E-06	1.19E-05					1.44E-03	0.01	1.51E-03	0.01
4E-GPU6	6.01E-05	2.63E-04	1.68E-06	7.37E-06	2.72E-06	1.19E-05					1.44E-03	0.01	1.51E-03	0.01
5E-LP	3.00E-05	1.32E-04	8.41E-07	3.68E-06	1.36E-06	5.96E-06					7.21E-04	3.2E-03	7.56E-04	3.3E-03
12E-TEGEN														
6E-TL1,7E-TL2, 14E-TL3			3.75E-03	9.76E-04	0.04	0.01	7.98E-04	2.07E-04	7.84E-02	2.04E-02	0.22	0.06	2.70	0.70
Fugitives				2.53E-03		0.01		0.0E+00		0.01		0.17	0.00	0.31
Haul Roads														
Facility Total	3.9E-04	1.7E-03	0.01	0.04	0.04	0.02	1.5E-02	6.1E-02	0.08	0.04	0.28	0.45	3.26	2.97
Facility Total (Excluding Fugitives Emissions)	3.9E-04	1.7E-03	1.1E-02	0.03	3.9E-02	1.1E-02	1.5E-02	6.1E-02	8.4E-02	3.0E-02	0.28	0.28	3.26	2.66

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

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.

ATTACHMENT V

Class I Legal Advertisement

ATTACHMENT V – CLASS I LEGAL ADVERTISEMENT

Publication of a proper Class I legal advertisement is a requirement of the G70-D registration process. In the event the applicant's legal advertisement fails to follow the requirements of 45CSR13, Section 8 or the requirements of Chapter 59, Article 3, of the West Virginia Code, the application will be considered incomplete and no further review of the application will occur until this is corrected.

The applicant, utilizing the format for the Class I legal advertisement example provided on the following page, shall have the legal advertisement appear a minimum of one (1) day in the newspaper most commonly read in the area where the facility exists or will be constructed. The notice must be published no earlier than five (5) working days of receipt by this office of your application. The original affidavit of publication must be received by this office no later than the last day of the public comment period.

The advertisement shall contain, at a minimum, the name of the applicant, the type and location of the source, the type and amount of air pollutants that will be discharged (excluding fugitive emissions), the nature of the permit being sought, the proposed start-up date for the source, and a contact telephone number for more information.

The location of the source should be as specific as possible starting with: 1.) the street address of the source; 2.) the nearest street or road; 3.) the nearest town or unincorporated area, 4.) the county, and 5.) latitude and longitude coordinates in decimal format.

Types and amounts of pollutants discharged **must include** all regulated pollutants (Nitrogen Oxides, Carbon Monoxide, Particulate Matter-2.5, Particulate Matter-10, Volatile Organic Compounds, Sulfur Dioxide, Carbon Dioxide Equivalents, Methane, Formaldehyde, Benzene, Toluene, Ethylbenzene, Xylenes, Hexane, Total Hazardous Air Pollutants and their potential to emit or the permit level being sought in units of tons per year.

In the event the 30th day is a Saturday, Sunday, or legal holiday, the comment period will be extended until 5:00 p.m. on the following regularly scheduled business day.

A list of qualified newspapers that are eligible to publish legal ads may be found:

http://www.sos.wv.gov/elections/resource/Documents/Qualified%20Newspapers.pdf

AIR QUALITY PERMIT NOTICE Notice of Application

Notice is given that CNX Gas Company LLC has applied to the West Virginia Department of Environmental Protection, Division of Air Quality, for a G70-D General Permit Registration for an existing natural gas production facility, Oxford 1 (OXFD1), located just approximately 2 miles south of Highway US 50, between Greenwood and West Union, in Doddridge County, West Virginia. The latitude and longitude coordinates are: 39.2428 N, -80.8254 W.

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

Pollutant	Emissions in tpy (tons per year)
NOx	13.88
СО	40.75
VOC	71.33
SO ₂	0.04
PM	0.46
Formaldehyde	1.7E-03
Benzene	0.04
Toluene	0.02
Ethylbenzene	6.1E-02
Xylene	0.04
n-Hexane	0.45
Total HAPs	2.97
Carbon Dioxide Equivalents (CO ₂ e)	21,448.02

Written comments will be received by the West Virginia Department of Environmental Protection, Division of Air Quality, 601 57th 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 (Day) day of (Month), 2017.

By: CNX Gas Company LLC Carol Phillips, Midstream Permitting Manager 1000 CONSOL Energy Drive Canonsburg, PA 15317

ATTACHMENT W

General Permit Registration Application Fee