global environmental solutions

Columbia Gas Transmission, LLC

Ripley RS Station

Fairplain, West Virginia

Permit Determination

SLR Ref: 116.01272.00040

May 2017

global environmental solutions

Permit Determination

Ripley RS Station

Fairplain, West Virginia

Prepared for:

Columbia Gas Transmission, LLC
1700 MacCorkle Avenue, SE
Charleston, West Virginia 25314

This document has been prepared by SLR International Corporation. The material and data in this permit application were prepared under the supervision and direction of the undersigned.

Chris Boggess
Associate Engineer

Jesse Hanshaw, P.E.
Principal Engineer

CONTENTS

APPLICATION FOR PERMIT DETERMINATION

Permit Determination

Ripley RS Station
Fairplain, West Virginia

Columbia Gas Transmission, LLC
1700 MacCorkle Avenue, SE
Charleston, West Virginia 25314

WEST VIRGINIA
DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION
DIVISION OF AIR QUALITY
601 57th Street, SE
Charleston, WV 25304
Phone: (304) 926-0475
www.dep.wv.gov/daq

PERMIT DETERMINATION FORM (PDF)

FOR AGENCY USE ONLY: PLANT I.D. # _____

PDF # _____ PERMIT WRITER: _____

1. NAME OF APPLICANT (AS REGISTERED WITH THE WV SECRETARY OF STATE'S OFFICE):

Columbia Gas Transmission, LLC

2. NAME OF FACILITY (IF DIFFERENT FROM ABOVE):

Ripley RS Station

3. NORTH AMERICAN INDUSTRY CLASSIFICATION SYSTEM (**NAICS**) CODE:

486210

4A. MAILING ADDRESS:

1700 MacCorkle Avenue, SE
Charleston, WV 25314

4B. PHYSICAL ADDRESS:

Station Located on access road off State Route 21
Fairplain, WV

5A. DIRECTIONS TO FACILITY (PLEASE PROVIDE **MAP** AS **ATTACHMENT A**):

Travelling North on Interstate 77, take exit 132 (Fairplain/Ripley) and turn Left onto State Route 21. Travel approximately 2 miles to unnamed private driveway/access road and turn right onto road. Station located approximately 1/3 mile from start of access road.

5B. NEAREST ROAD:	5C. NEAREST CITY OR TOWN:	5D. COUNTY:
State Route 21	Fairplain	Jackson
5E. UTM NORTHING (KM):	**5F. UTM EASTING (KM):**	**5G. UTM ZONE:**
4,287.713	440.674	17

6A. INDIVIDUAL TO CONTACT IF MORE INFORMATION IS REQUIRED:
Jeff McCombs

6B. TITLE:
Air Permitting Principal

6C. TELEPHONE:	6D. FAX:	6E. E-MAIL:
724-223-2764	N/a	Jeffrey_mccombs@transcanada.com

7A. DAQ PLANT I.D. NO. (FOR AN EXISTING FACILITY ONLY):

N/a

7B. PLEASE LIST ALL CURRENT 45CSR13, 45CSR14, 45CSR19 AND/OR TITLE V (45CSR30) PERMIT NUMBERS ASSOCIATED WITH **THIS** PROCESS (FOR AN EXISTING FACILITY ONLY):

N/a

7C. IS THIS PDF BEING SUBMITTED AS THE RESULT OF AN ENFORCEMENT ACTION? IF YES, PLEASE LIST:

N/a

8A. TYPE OF EMISSION SOURCE (CHECK ONE):

☒ **NEW SOURCE** ☐ **ADMINISTRATIVE UPDATE**

☐ **MODIFICATION** ☐ **OTHER** (PLEASE EXPLAIN IN 11B)

8B. IF ADMINISTRATIVE UPDATE, DOES DAQ HAVE THE APPLICANT'S CONSENT TO UPDATE THE EXISTING PERMIT WITH THE INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN?

☐ **YES** ☐ **NO**

9. IS *DEMOLITION* OR PHYSICAL *RENOVATION* AT AN EXISTING FACILITY INVOLVED? ☐ **YES** ☒ **NO**

10A. DATE OF ANTICIPATED INSTALLATION OR CHANGE:

01/2018

10B. DATE OF ANTICIPATED START-UP:

10/2018

11A. PLEASE PROVIDE A **DETAILED PROCESS FLOW DIAGRAM** SHOWING EACH PROPOSED OR MODIFIED PROCESS EMISSION POINT AS **ATTACHMENT B**.

11B. PLEASE PROVIDE A **DETAILED PROCESS DESCRIPTION** AS **ATTACHMENT C**.

12. PLEASE PROVIDE **MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEETS (MSDS)** FOR ALL MATERIALS PROCESSED, USED OR PRODUCED AS **ATTACHMENT D**. FOR CHEMICAL PROCESSE, PLEASE PROVIDE A MSDS FOR EACH COMPOUND EMITTED TO AIR**.**

13A. **REGULATED AIR POLLUTANT EMISSIONS:**

⇒ **FOR A NEW FACILITY,** PLEASE PROVIDE PLANT WIDE EMISSIONS BASED ON THE POTENTIAL TO EMIT (PTE) FOR THE FOLLOWING AIR POLLUTANTS INCLUDING ALL PROCESSES.

⇒ **FOR AN EXISTING FACILITY,** PLEASE PROVIDE THE PROPOSED CHANGE IN EMISSIONS BASED ON THE PTE OF ALL PROCESS CHANGES FOR THE FOLLOWING AIR POLLUTANTS.

PTE FOR A GIVEN POLLUTANT IS TYPICALLY BEFORE AIR POLLUTION CONTROL DEVICES AND IS COLLECTED BASED ON THE MAXIMUM DESIGN CAPACITY OF PROCESS EQUIPMENT.

POLLUTANT	**HOURLY PTE** (LB/HR)	**YEARLY PTE** (TON/YR) (HOURLY PTE MULTIPLIED BY 8760 HR/YR) DIVIDED BY 2000 LB/TON
PM	0.02	0.09
PM_{10}	0.02	0.09
VOCs	0.32	1.40
CO	0.91	4.00
NO_x	1.28	5.61
SO_2	0.01	0.03
Pb	N/a	N/a
HAPs (AGGREGATE AMOUNT)	0.02	0.09
TAPs (INDIVIDUALLY)*	N/a	N/a
OTHER (INDIVIDUALLY)*	N/a	N/a

* ATTACH ADDITIONAL PAGES AS NEEDED

13B. PLEASE PROVIDE ALL **SUPPORTING CALCULATIONS** AS **ATTACHMENT E.**

CALCULATE AN HOURLY AND YEARLY PTE OF EACH PROCESS EMISSION POINT (SHOWN IN YOUR DETAILED PROCESS FLOW DIAGRAM) FOR ALL AIR POLLUTANTS LISTED ABOVE INCLUDING INDIVIDUAL HAP'S (LISTED IN SECTION 112[b] OF THE 1990 CAAA), TAP'S (LISTED IN 45CSR27), AND OTHER AIR POLLUTANTS (E.G. POLLUTANTS LISTED IN TABLE 45-13A OF 45CSR13, MINERAL ACIDS PER 45CSR7, ETC.).

14. **CERTIFICATION OF DATA**

I, (*TYPE NAME*) ATTEST THAT ALL THE REPRESENTATIONS CONTAINED IN THIS APPLICATION, OR APPENDED HERETO, ARE TRUE, ACCURATE, AND COMPLETE TO THE BEST OF MY KNOWLEDGE BASED ON INFORMATION AND BELIEF AFTER REASONABLE INQUIRY, AND THAT I AM A ***RESPONSIBLE OFFICIAL**** (*PRESIDENT, VICE PRESIDENT, SECRETARY OR TREASURER, GENERAL PARTNER OR SOLE PROPRIETOR*) OF THE APPLICANT.

SIGNATURE OF RESPONSIBLE OFFICIAL: Craig Roberts

TITLE: Manager of Operations ***Date:*** 5 / 5 / 17.

** THE DEFINITION OF THE PHRASE '***RESPONSIBLE OFFICIAL***' CAN BE FOUND AT 45CSR13, SECTION 2.23.

NOTE: PLEASE CHECK ENCLOSED ATTACHMENTS:

☒ **ATTACHMENT A** ☒ **ATTACHMENT B** ☒ **ATTACHMENT C** ☒ **ATTACHMENT D** ☒ **ATTACHMENT E**

RECORDS ON ALL CHANGES ARE REQUIRED TO BE KEPT AND MAINTAINED ON-SITE FOR TWO (2) YEARS.

THE PERMIT DETERMINATION FORM WITH THE INSTRUCTIONS CAN BE FOUND ON DAQ'S PERMITTING SECTION WEB SITE:

www.dep.wv.gov/daq

ATTACHMENT A

AREA MAP

Permit Determination

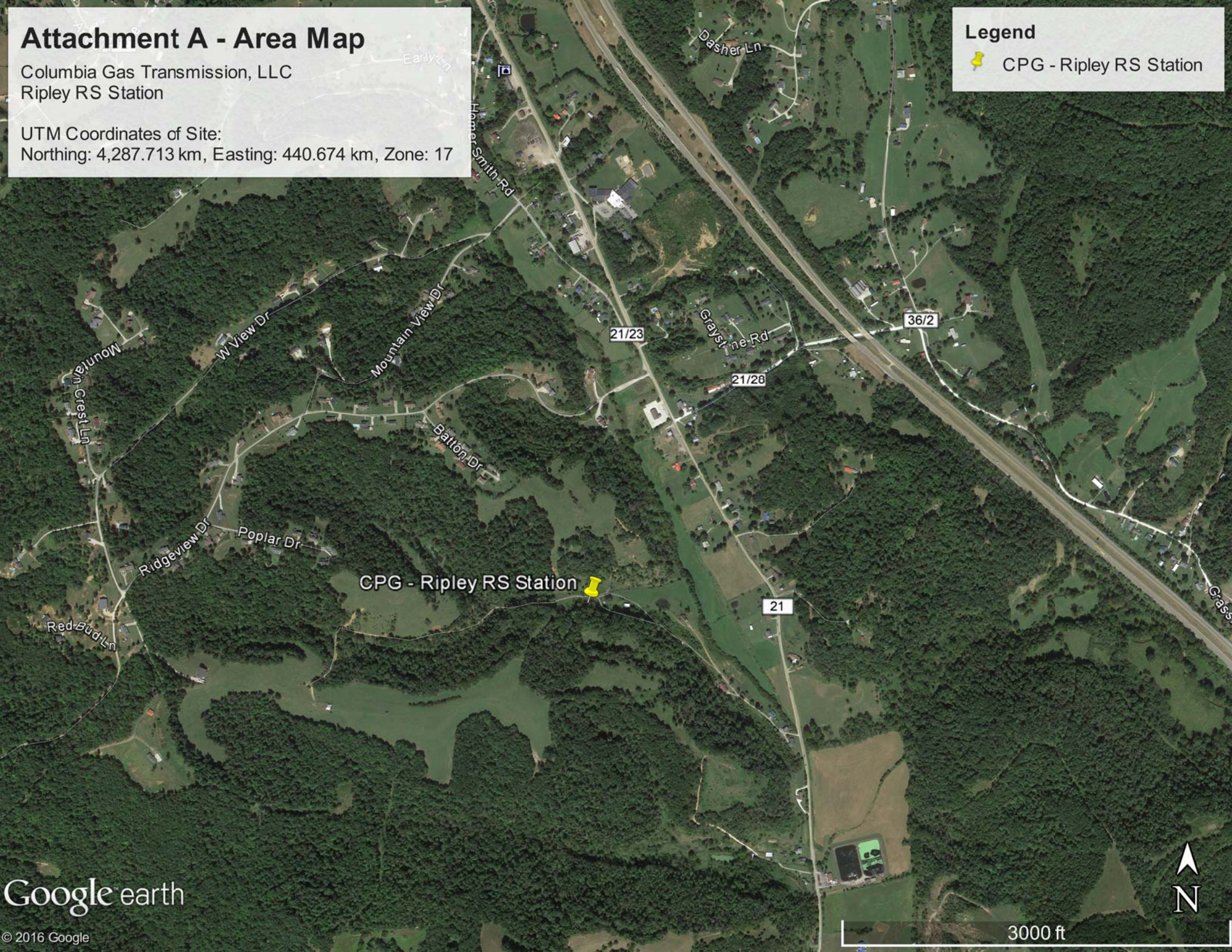
Ripley RS Station
Fairplain, West Virginia

Columbia Gas Transmission, LLC
1700 MacCorkle Avenue, SE
Charleston, West Virginia 25314

Attachment A - Area Map

Columbia Gas Transmission, LLC
Ripley RS Station

UTM Coordinates of Site:
Northing: 4,287.713 km, Easting: 440.674 km, Zone: 17



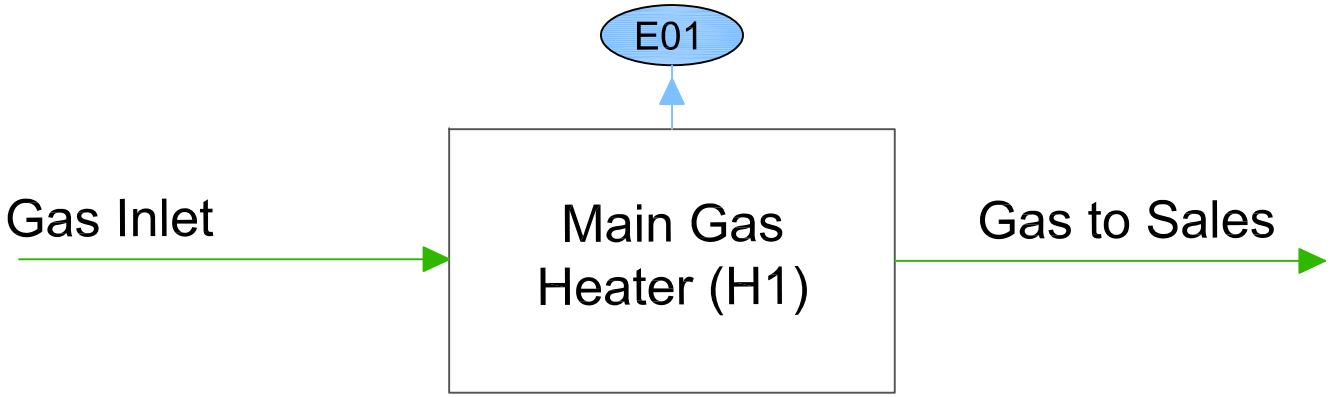
ATTACHMENT B

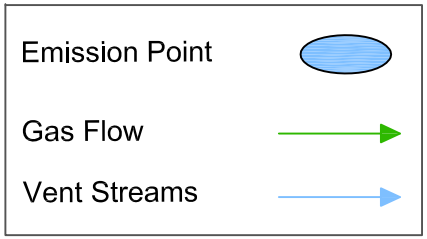
PROCESS FLOW DIAGRAM

Permit Determination

Ripley RS Station
Fairplain, West Virginia

Columbia Gas Transmission, LLC
1700 MacCorkle Avenue, SE
Charleston, West Virginia 25314





SLR	Columbia Gas Transmission, LLC
	Attachment B - Process Flow Diagram
	Ripley RS Station / April 2017

ATTACHMENT C

PROCESS DESCRIPTION

Permit Determination

Ripley RS Station
Fairplain, West Virginia

Columbia Gas Transmission, LLC
1700 MacCorkle Avenue, SE
Charleston, West Virginia 25314

PROCESS DESCRIPTION

Columbia Gas Transmission, LLC (Columbia) plans to install one 11.1 mmBtu/hr fuel gas heater at the new Ripley Regulator Station.

Columbia plans to utilize the equipment on site to help boost gas flow between transmission lines. The main gas heater will be utilized to help bring pipeline gas entering the facility to the right temperature and pressure to be transferred to outgoing pipeline leaving the station. Installation of the equipment is estimated to begin around January 1, 2018. Startup of the equipment at the station is estimated to begin around October 1, 2018.

ATTACHMENT D

SAFETY DATA SHEETS (SDS)

Permit Determination

Ripley RS Station
Fairplain, West Virginia

Columbia Gas Transmission, LLC
1700 MacCorkle Avenue, SE
Charleston, West Virginia 25314

1. CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product Name: Processed Natural Gas
Product Code: None
Synonyms: Dry Gas
Generic Name: Natural Gas
Chemical Family: Paraffin hydrocarbon

Responsible Party: Unocal Corporation
Union Oil Company of California
14141 Southwest Freeway
Sugar Land, Texas
77478

For further information contact MSDS Coordinator
8am - 4pm Central Time, Mon - Fri: 281-287-5310

EMERGENCY OVERVIEW

24 Hour Emergency Telephone Numbers:

For Chemical Emergencies:
Spill, Leak, Fire or Accident
Call CHEMTREC
North America: (800)424-9300
Others: (703)527-3887(collect)

For Health Emergencies:
California Poison
Control System
(800)356-3129

Health Hazards: Use with adequate ventilation.

Physical Hazards: Flammable gas. Can cause flash fire. Gas displaces oxygen available for breathing. Keep away from heat, sparks, flames, or other sources of ignition (e.g., static electricity, pilot lights, mechanical/electrical equipment). Do not enter storage areas or confined space unless adequately ventilated.

< Physical Form: Gas
< Appearance: Colorless
< Odor: Odorless in the absence of H2S or mercaptans

NFPA HAZARD CLASS: Health: 1 (Slight)
Flammability: 4 (Extreme)
Reactivity: 0 (Least)

2. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

HAZARDOUS COMPONENTS	% Weight	EXPOSURE GUIDELINE		
		Limits	Agency	Type
Methane CAS# 74-82-8	98	1000 ppm	MSHA	TWA
Carbon Dioxide CAS# 124-38-9	0-5	5000 ppm	ACGIH	TWA
		30000 ppm	ACGIH	STEL
		5000 ppm	OSHA	TWA
		5000 ppm	MSHA	TWA
		5000 ppm	Cal.OSHA	TWA
		30000 ppm	Cal.OSHA	STEL
Nitrogen CAS# 7727-37-9	0-5	1000 ppm	MSHA	TWA
Ethane CAS# 74-84-0	1	1000 ppm	MSHA	TWA

Note: State, local or other agencies or advisory groups may have established more stringent limits. Consult an industrial hygienist or similar professional, or your local agencies, for further information.

3. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

POTENTIAL HEALTH EFFECTS:

Eye: Not expected to be an eye irritant.

Skin: Skin contact is unlikely. Skin absorption is unlikely.

Inhalation (Breathing): Asphyxiant. High concentrations in confined spaces may limit oxygen available for breathing.

Ingestion (Swallowing): This material is a gas under normal atmospheric conditions and ingestion is unlikely.

Signs and Symptoms: Light hydrocarbon gases are simple asphyxiants which, at high enough concentrations, can reduce the amount of oxygen available for breathing. Symptoms of overexposure can include shortness of breath, drowsiness, headaches, confusion,

decreased coordination, visual disturbances and vomiting, and are reversible if exposure is stopped. Continued exposure can lead to hypoxia (inadequate oxygen), cyanosis (bluish discoloration of the skin), numbness of the extremities, unconsciousness and death. High concentrations of carbon dioxide can increase heart rate and blood pressure.

Cancer: No data available.

Target Organs: No data available.

Developmental: Limited data - See Other Comments, below.

Other Comments: High concentrations may reduce the amount of oxygen available for breathing, especially in confined spaces. Hypoxia (inadequate oxygen) and respiratory acidosis (increased carbon dioxide in blood), during pregnancy may have adverse effects on the developing fetus. Exposure during pregnancy to high concentrations of carbon monoxide, which is produced during the combustion of hydrocarbon gases, can also cause harm to the developing fetus.

Pre-Existing Medical Conditions: None known.

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Eye: If irritation or redness develops, move victim away from exposure and into fresh air. Flush eyes with clean water. If symptoms persist, seek medical attention.

Skin: First aid is not normally required. However, it is good practice to wash any chemical from the skin.

Inhalation (Breathing): If respiratory symptoms develop, move victim away from source of exposure and into fresh air. If symptoms persist, seek medical attention. If victim is not breathing, immediately begin artificial respiration. If breathing difficulties develop, oxygen should be administered by qualified personnel. Seek immediate medical attention.

Ingestion (Swallowing): This material is a gas under normal atmospheric conditions and ingestion is unlikely.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Flammable Properties: Flash Point: Not applicable (gas)
OSHA Flammability Class: Flammable gas
LEL / UEL: No data
Autoignition Temperature: 800-1000°F

Unusual Fire & Explosion Hazards: This material is flammable and may be ignited by heat, sparks, flames, or other sources of ignition (e.g., static electricity, pilot lights, or mechanical/electrical equipment). Vapors may travel considerable distances to a source of ignition where they can ignite, flashback, or explode. May create vapor/air explosion hazard indoors, outdoors, or in sewers. If container is not properly cooled, it can rupture in the heat of a fire. Closed containers exposed t extreme heat can rupture due to pressure buildup.

Extinguishing Media: Dry chemical or carbon dioxide is recommended. Carbon dioxide can displace oxygen. Use caution when applying carbon dioxide in confined spaces.

Fire Fighting Instructions: For fires beyond the incipient stage, emergency responders in the immediate hazard area should wear bunker gear. When the potential chemical hazard is unknown, in enclosed or confined spaces, or when explicitly required by DOT, a self-contained breathing apparatus should be worn. In addition, wear other appropriate protective equipment as conditions warrant (see Section 8). Isolate immediate hazard area, keep unauthorized personnel out. Stop spill/release if it can be done with minimal risk. If this cannot be done, allow fire to burn. Move undamaged containers from immediate hazard area if it can be done with minimal risk. Stay away from ends of container. Water spray may be useful in minimizing or dispersing vapors. Cool equipment exposed to fire with water, if it can be done with minimal risk.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Flammable. Keep all sources of ignition and hot metal surfaces away from spill/release. The use of explosion-proof equipment is recommended. Stay upwind and away from spill/release. Notify persons down wind of spill/release, isolate immediate hazard area and keep unauthorized personnel out. Stop spill/release if it can be done with

minimal risk. Wear appropriate protective equipment including respiratory protection as conditions warrant (see Section 8). Notify fire authorities and appropriate federal, state, and local agencies. Water spray may be useful in minimizing or dispersing vapors (see Section 5).

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling: The use of explosion-proof equipment is recommended and may be required (see appropriate fire codes). Do not enter confined spaces such as tanks or pits without following proper entry procedures such as ASTM D-4276 and 29CFR 1910.146. The use of appropriate respiratory protection is advised when concentrations exceed any established exposure limits (see Section 2 and 8). Use good personal hygiene practice.

Storage: Keep container(s) tightly closed. Use and store this material in cool, dry, well-ventilated areas away from heat, direct sunlight, hot metal surfaces, and all sources of ignition. Post area "No Smoking or Open Flame." Store only in approved containers. Keep away from any incompatible material (see Section 10). Protect container(s) against physical damage. Outdoor or detached storage is preferred.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Engineering controls: If current ventilation practices are not adequate to maintain airborne concentrations below the established exposure limits (see Section 2), additional ventilation or exhaust systems may be required. Where explosive mixtures may be present, electrical systems safe for such locations must be used (see appropriate electrical codes).

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE):

Respiratory: Wear a positive pressure air supplied respirator in oxygen deficient environments (oxygen content <19.5%). A respiratory protection program that meets OSHA's 29 CFR 1910.134 and ANSI Z88.2 requirements must be followed whenever workplace conditions warrant a respirator's use.

Skin: Not required based on the hazards of the material. However, it is considered good practice to wear gloves when handling chemicals.

Eye/Face: While contact with this material is not expected to cause irritation, the use of approved eye protection to safeguard against potential eye contact is considered good practice.

Other Protective Equipment: A source of clean water should be available in the work area for flushing eyes and skin. Impervious clothing should be worn as needed. Self-contained respirators should be available for non-routine and emergency situations.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Note: Unless otherwise stated, values are determined at 20°C (68°F) and 760 mm Hg (1 atm).

Flash Point: Not applicable (gas)
Flammable/Explosive Limits (%): No data
Autoignition Temperature: 800-1000°F
Appearance: Colorless
Physical State: Gas
Odor: Odorless in the absence of H2S or mercaptans
Vapor Pressure (mm Hg): No data
Vapor Density (air=1): <1
Boiling Point: -259°F
Freezing/Melting Point: No data
Solubility in Water: Slight
Specific Gravity: 0.30+ (Air=1)
Percent Volatile: 100 vol.%
Evaporation Rate (nBuAc=1): N/A (Gas)

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Chemical Stability: Stable under normal conditions of storage and handling.

Conditions To Avoid: Avoid all possible sources of ignition (see Sections 5 & 7).

Incompatible Materials: Avoid contact with strong oxidizing agents.

Hazardous Decomposition Products: Combustion can yield carbon dioxide and carbon monoxide.

Hazardous Polymerization: Will not occur.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

No definitive information available on carcinogenicity, mutagenicity, target organs or developmental toxicity.

12. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

This material, if discarded as produced, would be a RCRA "characteristic" hazardous waste due to the characteristic(s) of ignitability (D001). If the material is spilled to soil or water, characteristic testing of the contaminated materials is recommended. Further, this material is subject to the land disposal restriction in 40 CFR 268.40 and may require treatment prior to disposal to meet specific standards. Consult state and local regulations to determine whether they are more stringent than the federal requirements.

Container contents should be completely used and containers should be emptied prior to discard. Container rinsate could be considered a RCRA hazardous waste and must be disposed of with care and in full compliance with federal, state and local regulations. Larger empty containers, such as drums, should be returned to the distributor or to a drum reconditioner. To assure proper disposal of smaller empty containers, consult with state and local regulations and disposal authorities.

13. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

DOT Proper Shipping Name / Technical Name: Hydrocarbon Gas, Liquified N.O.S. (Methane)
Hazard Class or Division: 2.1
ID #: UN1965

14. REGULATORY INFORMATION

This material contains the following chemicals subject to the reporting requirements of **SARA 313** and 40 CFR 372:

--None--

Warning: This material contains the following chemicals which are known to the State of California to cause cancer, birth defects or

other reproductive harm, and are subject to the requirements of **California Proposition 65** (CA Health & Safety Code Section 25249.5):

--None Known--

This material has not been identified as a carcinogen by NTP, IARC, or OSHA.

EPA (CERCLA) Reportable Quantity: --None--

15. DOCUMENTARY INFORMATION

Issue Date: 03/18/03
Previous Issue Date: 11/29/99
Product Code: None
Previous Product Code: None

16. DISCLAIMER OF EXPRESSED AND IMPLIED WARRANTIES

The information in this document is believed to be correct as of the date issued. **HOWEVER, NO WARRANTY OF MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS FOR ANY PARTICULAR PURPOSE, OR ANY OTHER WARRANTY IS EXPRESSED OR IS TO BE IMPLIED REGARDING THE ACCURACY OR COMPLETENESS OF THIS INFORMATION, THE RESULTS TO BE OBTAINED FROM THE USE OF THIS INFORMATION OR THE PRODUCT, THE SAFETY OF THIS PRODUCT, OR THE HAZARDS RELATED TO ITS USE.** This information and product are furnished on the condition that the person receiving them shall make his own determination as to the suitability of the product for his particular purpose and on the condition that he assume the risk of his use thereof.

ATTACHMENT E

SUPPORTING CALCULATIONS

Permit Determination

Ripley RS Station
Fairplain, West Virginia

Columbia Gas Transmission, LLC
1700 MacCorkle Avenue, SE
Charleston, West Virginia 25314

Table 1. Annual Potential To Emit (PTE) Summary
Columbia Pipeline Group - Ripley Regulator Station

Criteria Pollutants

Proposed PTE for Newly Installed Equipment - Criteria Pollutants

Source	PM	PM10	PM2.5	SO2	NOx	CO	VOC	CO2e
Heaters/Boilers/Reboilers (ton/yr)	0.091	0.091	0.091	0.034	5.606	4.004	1.402	5688.788
Total Emissions (ton/yr)	0.091	0.091	0.091	0.034	5.606	4.004	1.402	5688.788
Total Emissions (lb/hr)	0.021	0.021	0.021	0.008	1.280	0.914	0.320	1298.810

Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs)

Proposed PTE for Newly Installed Equipment - HAPs

Source	Acetaldehyde	Benzene	Toluene	Ethylbenzene	Xylene	n-Hexane	Formaldehyde	Total HAPs
Heaters/Boilers/Reboilers (ton/yr)	-	0.0001	0.0002	-	-	0.0858	0.004	0.090
Total Emissions (ton/yr)	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.086	0.004	0.090
Total Emissions (lb/hr)	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.020	0.001	0.021

Table 2. Main Gas Heater Emissions (H1)
GasTech; Model # UK
Columbia Pipeline Group - Ripley Regulator Station

Pollutant	Emission Factor		PTE (lb/hr)		PTE (ton/yr)	
Criteria Pollutants						
PM/PM10/PM2.5	1.9 lb/MMcf	(1)	0.02	(a)	0.09	(b)
SO_2 (Hourly)	20 grains S / 100ft^3	(5)	0.62	(e)	-	
SO_2 (Annual)	0.25 grains S / 100ft^3	(5)	-		0.03	(f)
NOx	117.6 lb/MMcf	(8)	1.28	(a)	5.61	(b)
CO	84.0 lb/MMcf	(2)	0.91	(a)	4.00	(b)
VOC	29.4 lb/MMcf	(8)	0.32	(a)	1.40	(b)
Hazardous Air Pollutants						
Arsenic	2.00E-04 lb/MMcf	(3)	0.00	(a)	0.000	(b)
Benzene	2.10E-03 lb/MMcf	(4)	0.00	(a)	0.000	(b)
Beryllium	1.20E-05 lb/MMcf	(3)	0.00	(a)	0.000	(b)
Cadmium	1.10E-03 lb/MMcf	(3)	0.00	(a)	0.000	(b)
Chromium	1.40E-03 lb/MMcf	(3)	0.00	(a)	0.000	(b)
Cobalt	8.40E-05 lb/MMcf	(3)	0.00	(a)	0.000	(b)
Dichlorobenzene	1.20E-03 lb/MMcf	(4)	0.00	(a)	0.000	(b)
Formaldehyde	7.50E-02 lb/MMcf	(4)	0.00	(a)	0.004	(b)
Hexane	1.80E+00 lb/MMcf	(4)	0.02	(a)	0.086	(b)
Lead	5.00E-04 lb/MMcf	(3)	0.00	(a)	0.000	(b)
Manganese	3.80E-04 lb/MMcf	(3)	0.00	(a)	0.000	(b)
Mercury	2.60E-04 lb/MMcf	(3)	0.00	(a)	0.000	(b)
Naphthalene	6.10E-04 lb/MMcf	(4)	0.00	(a)	0.000	(b)
Nickel	2.10E-03 lb/MMcf	(3)	0.00	(a)	0.000	(b)
PAH/POM	1.29E-03 lb/MMcf	(4)	0.00	(a)	0.000	(b)
Selenium	2.40E-05 lb/MMcf	(3)	0.00	(a)	0.000	(b)
Toluene	3.40E-03 lb/MMcf	(4)	0.00	(a)	0.000	(b)
Total HAP			0.00		0.090	
Greenhouse Gas Emissions						
CO_2	116.89 lb/MMBtu	(6)	1297.47	(c)	5682.91	(d)
CH_4	2.2E-03 lb/MMBtu	(6)	0.02	(c)	0.11	(d)
N_2O	2.2E-04 lb/MMBtu	(6)	0.00	(c)	0.01	(d)
CO_2e[(g)]	- -		1298.81		5688.79	

Calculations:

LB/MMCF

(a) Hourly emissions (lb/hr) = Emission Factor (lb/MMcf) * Fuel Use (MMCF/yr) / Annual hours of operation (hr/yr)

(b) Annual emissions (ton/yr) = Emission Factor (lb/MMcf) * Fuel Use (MMcf/yr) * (1ton/2000lbs)

LB/MMBTU

(c) Hourly Emissions (lb/hr) = Emission Factor (lb/MMBtu) * Fuel Use (MMBtu/hr)

(d) Annual Emissions (ton/yr) = Emission Factor (lb/MMBtu) * Fuel Use (MMBtu/hr) * Hours of operation (hr/yr) * (1ton/2000lbs)

SO_2

(e) Hourly Emissions SO2 Caclulation (lb/hr) = (20 grain S/100ft3) * Fuel throughput (MMft3/yr) * (1000000ft3/1MMft3) / annual hours of operation (hr/yr) * (1lb/7000 grains) * (lbmol S/32.06 lb S) * (lbmol SO2/ lbmol S) *(64.07 lb SO2/lbmol SO2)

(f) Annual Emissions SO2 Caclulation (ton/yr) = (0.25 grain S/100ft3) * Fuel throughput (MMft3/yr) * (1000000ft3/1MMft3) * (1lb/7000 grains) * (lbmol S/32.06 lb S) * (lbmol SO2/ lbmol S) *(64.07 lb SO2/lbmol SO2) * (1ton/2000lbs)

EMISSION INPUTS TABLE	
Fuel Use (MMBtu/hr) =	11.1
Hours of Operation (hr/yr)=	8760
MMBtu/MMcf=	1020
PTE Fuel Use (MMft3/yr) =	95.33

fuel usage
MMscf/hr
0.010882

(g) CO_2 equivalent = [(CO_2 emissions)*(GWP_{CO2})]+[(CH_4 emissions)*(GWP_{CH4})]+[(N_2O emissions)*(GWP_{N2O})]
Global Warming Potential (GWP)

CO_2	1	(7)
CH_4	25	(7)
N_2O	298	(7)

Notes:

(1) AP-42, Chapter 1.4, Table 1.4-2. Emission Factors For Criteria Pollutants and Greenhouse Gases From Natural Gas Combustion, July 1998.

(2) AP-42, Chapter 1.4, Table 1.4-1. Emission Factors For Nitrogen Oxides (Nox) and Carbon Monoxide(CO) From Natural Gas Combustion, July 1998.

(3) AP-42, Chapter 1.4, Table 1.4-4. Emission Factors For Metals From Natural Gas Combustion, July 1998.

(4) AP-42, Chapter 1.4, Table 1.4-3. Emission Factors for Speciated Organic Compounds from Natural Gas Combustion, July 1998.

(5) AP-42, Chapter 5.3, Section 5.3.1

(6) Emission factors are from 40 CFR 98, Subpart C, Table C-1 and C-2.

(7) Global Warming Potentials obtained from 40 CFR 98, Subpart A, Table A-1

(8) Manufacture's Emission Factors Derived from Maximum Rated Capacity Pollutant Concentrations